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# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 215th LEGISLATURE

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Sponsored by: Senator LORETTA WEINBERG District 37 (Bergen) Senator JOSEPH F. VITALE District 19 (Middlesex)

Co-Sponsored by: Senators Gordon, Madden and Ruiz

#### SYNOPSIS

Changes pejorative terminology referring to mental capacity of individuals.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As reported by the Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee on December 17, 2012, with amendments.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/21/2013)

AN ACT concerning terminology referring to the mental capacity of 1 2 individuals and revising various parts of statutory law. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 20 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-39) is amended to 8 read as follows: 9 20. a. A juvenile shall have the right, as provided by the Rules 10 of Court, to be represented by counsel at every critical stage in the 11 proceeding which, in the opinion of the court may result in the 12 institutional commitment of the juvenile. b. During every court proceeding in a delinquency case, the 13 14 waiving of any right afforded to a juvenile shall be [done] 15 accomplished in the following manner: (1) A juvenile who is found to [be competent] have mental 16 17 capacity may not waive any rights except in the presence of and 18 after consultation with counsel, and unless a parent has first been 19 afforded a reasonable opportunity to consult with the juvenile and 20 the juvenile's counsel regarding this decision. The parent or 21 guardian may not waive the rights of a [competent] juvenile found 22 to have mental capacity. 23 (2) Any such waiver shall be executed in writing or recorded. Before the court may accept a waiver, the court shall question the 24 25 juvenile and [his] the juvenile's counsel to determine if the 26 juvenile is knowingly, willingly, and voluntarily waiving [his] any 27 right. If the court finds after questioning the juvenile that the 28 waiver is not being made voluntarily and intelligently, the waiver 29 shall be denied. 30 (3) [An incompetent] <u>A</u> juvenile <u>who is found to lack mental</u> capacity may not waive any right. A guardian ad litem shall be 31 32 appointed for the juvenile who may waive rights after consultation with the juvenile and the juvenile's counsel [for the juvenile, and 33 34 the juvenile]. 35 (4) Waivers shall be executed in the language regularly spoken 36 by the juvenile. 37 (cf: P.L.1982, c.77, s.20) 38 39 2. N.J.S.2A:14-21 is amended to read as follows: 40 2A:14-21. If [any] a person entitled to [any of the actions or proceedings] commence an action or proceeding specified in 41 N.J.S.2A:14-1 to 2A:14-8 or N.J.S.2A:14-16 to 2A:14-20 or to a 42 43 right or title of entry under N.J.S.2A:14-6 is [or shall be,] under the 44 age of 18 years or a person who has a mental disability that

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: <sup>1</sup>Senate SHH committee amendments adopted December 17, 2012.

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

1 prevents the person from understanding his legal rights or 2 <u>commencing a legal action</u> at the time [of any such] the cause of 3 action or right or title [accruing, under the age of 21 years, or 4 insane, such] accrues, the person may commence [such] the action 5 or make [such] the entry, within [such] the time as limited by those statutes, after [his coming to or being of full age or of sane 6 7 mind] reaching majority or having the mental capacity to pursue the 8 person's lawful rights. Notwithstanding the provisions of this 9 section to the contrary, an action by or on behalf of a minor that has 10 accrued for medical malpractice for injuries sustained at birth shall 11 be commenced prior to the minor's 13th birthday, as provided in 12 N.J.S.2A:14-2. 13 (cf: P.L.2004, c.17, s.4) 14 15 3. N.J.S.2A:14-32 is amended to read as follows: 2A:14-32. If any person having a right or title to real estate 16 17 [shall,] is under the age of 18, or has been adjudicated incapacitated, or is outside the United States for purposes other than 18 19 a military tour of duty at the time [such] the right or title first 20 accrued or descended, be either not of sound mind or under the age 21 of 21 years, or without the United States, he, and his heirs, ] that 22 person may, notwithstanding the fact that the periods of time [mentioned] specified in [sections 2A:14-30 and 2A:14-31 of this 23 title] N.J.S.2A:14-30 and N.J.S.2A:14-31 have expired, bring [his 24 25 or their] an action to enforce [his or their] the right or title, [if 26 such <u>provided the</u> action [shall be] is commenced within [5] five years after [his] the disability is removed or [he comes] the person 27 is physically present within the United States [, but not thereafter]. 28 29 (cf: N.J.S.2A:14-32) 30 31 4. N.J.S.2A:15-1 is amended to read as follows: 32 2A:15-1. Every person [of full age and sound mind] who has 33 reached the age of majority pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1972, c.81 34 (C.9:17B-3) and has the mental capacity may prosecute or defend 35 any action in any court, in person or through another duly admitted 36 to the practice of law in this [state] <u>State</u>. 37 (cf: N.J.S.2A:15-1) 38 39 5. N.J.S.2A:16-7 is amended to read as follows: 40 2A:16-7. When a judgment of the [superior court shall be] 41 Superior Court is entered for a conveyance, release, or acquittance 42 of real estate or an interest therein, and the party against whom the 43 judgment [shall be] is entered [shall not] has failed to comply 44 [therewith] by the time [appointed] <u>specified in the judgment</u>, or 45 within 15 days after entry of the judgment if no time [be 46 appointed] is specified therein, the judgment shall [be considered 47 and taken, in all courts of the state to have the same operation and

effect in all courts [, and be available] as if the conveyance, 1 2 release, or acquittance had been executed [conformably to] in conformance with the judgment, [and this] notwithstanding any 3 disability of [such] the party [by infancy, lunacy, coverture] 4 because of not having reached the age of majority pursuant to 5 6 section 3 of P.L.1972, c.81 (C.9:17B-3), mental incapacity, or 7 otherwise. 8 (cf: N.J.S.2A:16-7) 9 10 6. N.J.S.2A:16-55 is amended to read as follows: 11 2A:16-55. A person interested as or through an executor, administrator, trustee, guardian, receiver, assignee for the benefit of 12 13 creditors, or other fiduciary, creditor, devisee, legatee, heir, next of 14 kin, or cestui que trust, in the administration of a trust or the estate 15 of a decedent, [an infant, lunatic,] a minor, a person who is 16 mentally incapacitated, a person who is insolvent, or other person, 17 may have a declaration of rights or legal relations in respect thereto, 18 to: 19 Ascertain any class of creditors, devisees, legatees, heirs, a. next of kin, or others; or 20 21 b. Direct the executor, administrator, trustee, guardian, 22 receiver, assignee for the benefit of creditors, or other fiduciary to 23 do or abstain from doing any particular act in his fiduciary capacity; 24 or 25 Determine any question arising in the administration of the c. 26 estate, trust, or guardianship, including the construction of wills and 27 other writings. 28 (cf: N.J.S.2A:16-55) 29 7. N.J.S.2A:48-2 is amended to read as follows: 30 31 2A:48-2. No action under this article shall be instituted unless commenced within [3] three months after the loss of or injury to 32 33 the property. If any person entitled to such an action is, at the time 34 [of any such cause of] the action [accruing, under the age of 21] years or insane, he] accrues, under the age of 18 or a person who 35 36 has a mental disability that prevents the person from understanding 37 his legal rights or commencing a legal action, the person may 38 commence [such] the action within [3] three years after [his 39 coming to or being of full age or of sane mind] reaching majority or 40 having the mental capacity to pursue the person's lawful rights. 41 (cf: N.J.S.2A:48-2) 42 43 8. N.J.S.2A:62-8 is amended to read as follows: 44 2A:62-8. If a defendant was, either at the time of the entry of a 45 default against [him] the defendant or at the time of the entry of the 46 judgment, [an infant] <u>a minor</u> or an [incompetent] <u>incapacitated</u> 47 person, [he] the defendant, or [his] the defendant's heirs, may,

1 unless [he] the defendant was represented in the action by a 2 guardian or a guardian ad litem [appearing for him], at any time within [2] two years after the termination of [his] the defendant's 3 4 disability, appear in the action and apply for relief from the 5 judgment. 6 (cf: N.J.S.2A:62-8) 7 8 9. N.J.S.2A:62-10 is amended to read as follows: 9 2A:62-10 If the title to the lands which is the subject of the 10 judgment sought to be opened pursuant to [sections] N.J.S.2A:62-8 and N.J.S.2A:62-9 [of this title], has, by [such] the judgment or in 11 12 consequence thereof, been conveyed to a purchaser for value or 13 mortgaged to a mortgagee for value, the [same] title shall not be 14 affected by either the opening or vacation of the judgment. The 15 vacation of the judgment shall operate only against the plaintiff 16 named in the judgment, [his] the plaintiff's heirs, executors, and 17 administrators, to compel compensation to the [infant] minor, or 18 [incompetent] <u>incapacitated</u> person to the extent of the value of 19 [his] the plaintiff's interest in the affected [lands] real property at the time the [same were] property was so conveyed or mortgaged. 20 21 (cf: N.J.S.2A:62-10) 22 23 10. N.J.S.2A:62-19 is amended to read as follows: 24 2A:62-19. The final determination and judgment in an action authorized by [section] N.J.S.2A:62-17 [of this title] shall fix and 25 26 settle the rights of all the parties in [said] the estate in remainder in 27 [said] the lands or in [said] the remainder interest in [said] the 28 personalty, and [the same] shall be binding and conclusive on all 29 the parties to the action; but if any defendant to [such] the suit [shall be] is either at the time of the entry of a default or of 30 31 judgment against [him] the defendant, [an infant] a minor or an 32 [incompetent] incapacitated person, [such] the defendant, [his] 33 the defendant's heirs or assigns may, unless [he] the defendant was 34 represented in the action by a guardian or a guardian ad litem 35 [appearing for him], at any time within [2] two years after the termination of [such] the disability, appear in [such] the action and 36 37 apply for relief from the judgment. (cf: N.J.S.2A-62-19) 38 39 40 11. N.J.S.2A:67-13 is amended to read as follows: 2A:67-13. Except as provided in [section] N.J.S.2A:67-14 [of 41 42 this title, any], a person [hereinafter specified] may prosecute a 43 writ of habeas corpus, [according to the provisions of] in

writ of habeas corpus, [according to the provisions of] in
accordance with this chapter, to inquire into the cause of [his] the
person's imprisonment or restraint, if the person is:

1 a. [Any person] committed, detained, confined, or restrained 2 of [his] liberty, within this [state] State, for [any] a criminal or 3 supposed criminal matter; 4 b. [Any person] in custody by virtue of civil process issued 5 out of [any] a court in this [state] State; 6 [Any person] committed, detained, confined, or restrained 7 of [his] liberty, within this [state] State, under any pretense 8 [whatsoever]; 9 [Any person] in confinement on a charge of a criminal d. offense, which is of a bailable nature, for the purpose of [putting in 10 11 such] posting bail; or 12 e. [Any person] confined in [any hospital for the insane, 13 within this state] a psychiatric facility, for the purpose of 14 determining [his sanity or insanity;] whether the person is in need 15 of commitment to treatment. [Any person committed to any institution of this state, 16 f. 17 pursuant to law, but not for a fixed period of time, for the purpose 18 of determining whether the refusal of the chief executive officer 19 thereof to discharge him therefrom is justified;] (Deleted by 20 amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this 21 bill) 22 Any person who has left any charitable institution of this g. 23 state without having been finally discharged therefrom pursuant to 24 law and who was committed or admitted to such institution, 25 pursuant to law, for a permanent or determinable period of time, for 26 the purpose of determining whether such person should be released 27 from the commitment; ] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. ) 28 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 29 A superintendent or chief executive officer of any h. 30 charitable institution of this state, for the purpose of obtaining the 31 release from custody or restraint of a person specified in subsection 32 g. of this section and his return to the custody of such institution.] 33 (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the 34 Legislature as this bill) 35 If sufficient cause appears, the complaint may be filed and the 36 writ may be prosecuted by another on behalf of the person entitled 37 to prosecute the writ. 38 (cf: N.J.S.2A:67-13) 39 12. N.J.S.2A:67-27 is amended to read as follows: 40 41 2A:67-27. When the writ is returned, the court may hold the 42 hearing immediately, unless the validity of a detention on any civil 43 process, or the [sanity or insanity] mental capacity of the party is to 44 be determined, and may, in any case, set a date for the hearing, 45 which shall be not more than [5] five days after the return of the writ unless for good cause additional time is allowed. 46

1 Notice of the time and place set for a later hearing shall be 2 served at least [2] two days [prior thereto] before the hearing or [at such] earlier [time], as the court may order, by the applicant 3 upon the defendant, and (a) if the party is in custody on any 4 5 criminal matter, upon the county prosecutor of the county 6 [wherein] <u>in which</u> the alleged offense was committed, or (b) if the 7 party is in custody on any civil process, upon each person having an 8 interest in continuing the confinement or restraint or upon [his] the 9 <u>party's</u> attorney, or (c) if the party is in custody of any **[**hospital for 10 the insane] psychiatric facility or other institution, [service shall be made] upon the person or persons [upon] whose application [he] 11 was [committed] the basis for commitment to the [hospital] 12 13 facility or institution, and upon the medical director or other head 14 officer of the [hospital] facility or institution. 15 (cf: N.J.S.2A:67-27) 16 17 13. N.J.S.2A:67-28 is amended to read as follows: 18 2A:67-28. In all cases in which the [sanity or insanity] mental 19 capacity of the party is to be determined, the testimony shall be 20 taken orally and the judge may hear the matter without a jury or 21 may direct that the action be tried by a jury called from the general 22 panel or, if [such a jury is] not available, by a jury specially 23 summoned as in other actions. 24 In all other cases, the judge may hear the matter summarily on 25 the complaint, return and answer to the return, [if any,] or [may] 26 require that testimony be offered orally [as in other actions] and, 27 on its own motion, may summon witnesses and require any person 28 to produce [any] documents, records, or other writings. 29 In [any] <u>a</u> proceeding under subsection d. of [section] 30 N.J.S.2A:67-13 [of this title], the judge may take testimony 31 concerning the truth of [the affidavit or] affidavits and proofs upon which the order for process [, under which the defendant therein is 32 33 held,] was made and [said] process issued. (cf: N.J.S.2A:67-28) 34 35 36 14. N.J.S.2A:67-29 is amended to read as follows: 37 2A:67-29. In any proceeding under subsections a., b., or c. of [section] N.J.S.2A:67-13 [of this title], if no cause is shown for 38 39 the imprisonment or restraint or for the continuation thereof, the 40 judge shall discharge the party from the confinement or restraint 41 [under which he is held]. If the party is not entitled to a discharge 42 and is not bailed, the party shall be remanded by the judge [shall 43 remand him] to the custody or [place him] placed under the 44 restraint from which [he was] the party was taken, [if the person 45 under whose custody he was is legally entitled thereto, and if not so 46 entitled, such party shall be committed by so long as custody or

1 restraint is lawful. If the custody or restraint is not lawful, the 2 judge shall commit the party to the custody of [such other] the 3 officer or person [who by law is] <u>lawfully</u> entitled thereto. 4 In any proceedings under subsections a., b., c., or d. of [section] 5 N.J.S.2A:67-13 [of this title], if it appears that the [prisoner] person is entitled to be bailed, the judge shall [forthwith] discharge 6 7 the [prisoner from his imprisonment] person immediately, upon taking [his] a secured or bonded recognizance in [such sum and 8 9 with such surety or sureties ] an amount as the judge may approve 10 for [his] the person's appearance, as the circumstances may 11 require, and the judge shall then certify the writ with the return and 12 the recognizance to the court where the appearance is to be made. 13 In any proceeding under subsection d. of [section] N.J.S.2A:67-14 13 [of this title], the judge shall discharge the party in custody if the 15 process was improperly or improvidently issued [or should not 16 have been issued against such party]. 17 In any proceeding under subsection e. of [section] N.J.S.2A:67-13 [of this title], the [inmate] person shall not be discharged 18 19 unless [he is] found not to be [sane] dangerous to self or 20 dangerous to others or to property, either by the judge, if the 21 hearing is held without a jury, or by [the] unanimous verdict of the 22 jury. 23 In any proceeding under subsection f. of section 2A:67-13 of 24 this title, the inmate shall not be discharged from the commitment 25 unless the judge finds he is not afflicted as stated in the order of 26 commitment. 27 In any proceeding under subsection g. or subsection h. of section 28 2A:67-13 of this title, the judge, in his discretion, may discharge the 29 person committed from the commitment, or if such person is under 30 confinement or restraint, release him therefrom and order his return 31 to the institution to which he was committed or admitted, depending 32 upon the best interests of such person and his parents, guardians or 33 custodians.] 34 No person shall be entitled to a discharge because of any 35 informality or insufficiency in the original arrest or commitment. 36 (cf: N.J.S.2A:67-29) 37 38 15. N.J.S.2A:81-2 is amended to read as follows: 39 2A:81-2. [When 1 party to any] In a civil action [is a lunatic 40 suing or defending] that is commenced or defended by a guardian on behalf of a person who is mentally incapacitated or [when 1 41 party sues or is sued in ] by a personal representative [capacity] on 42 43 behalf of a decedent, any other party who asserts a claim or an 44 affirmative defense against [such lunatic] the person who is 45 mentally incapacitated or against the personal representative, that is 46 supported by oral testimony of a promise, statement, or act of the

1 [lunatic while of sound mind] person who is mentally incapacitated

2 <u>before the onset of mental incapacity</u>, or of the decedent, shall be

3 required to establish the same by clear and convincing proof.

4 (cf: P.L.1960, c.52, s.45)

5

6 16. Section 20 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-20) is amended to 7 read as follows:

7 read as follows:8 21. Rule 26.

(1) General rule

9 (1) General rule. Subject to Rule 37 and except as otherwise 10 provided by paragraph 2 of this rule communications between 11 lawyer and his client in the course of that relationship and in 12 professional confidence, are privileged, and a client has a privilege 13 (a) to refuse to disclose any such communication, and (b) to prevent 14 his lawyer from disclosing it, and (c) to prevent any other witness 15 from disclosing such communication if it came to the knowledge of 16 such witness (i) in the course of its transmittal between the client 17 and the lawyer, or (ii) in a manner not reasonably to be anticipated, 18 or (iii) as a result of a breach of the lawyer-client relationship, or 19 (iv) in the course of a recognized confidential or privileged 20 communication between the client and such witness. The privilege 21 shall be claimed by the lawyer unless otherwise instructed by the 22 client or his representative; the privilege may be claimed by the 23 client in person, or if [incompetent] the client is incapacitated or 24 deceased, by his guardian or personal representative. Where a 25 corporation or association is the client having the privilege and it 26 has been dissolved, the privilege may be claimed by its successors, 27 assigns, or trustees in dissolution.

28 (2) Exceptions. Such privilege shall not extend (a) to a 29 communication in the course of legal service sought or obtained in 30 aid of the commission of a crime or a fraud, or (b) to a 31 communication relevant to an issue between parties all of whom 32 claim through the client, regardless of whether the respective claims 33 are by testate or intestate succession or by inter vivos transaction, or 34 (c) to a communication relevant to an issue of breach of duty by the 35 lawyer to his client, or by the client to his lawyer. Where 2 or more 36 persons have employed a lawyer to act for them in common, none 37 of them can assert such privilege as against the others as to 38 communications with respect to that matter.

39 (3) Definitions. As used in this rule (a) "client" means a person or corporation or other association that, directly or through an 40 41 authorized representative, consults a lawyer or the lawyer's 42 representative for the purpose of retaining the lawyer or securing 43 legal service or advice from him in his professional capacity; and 44 includes [an incompetent] a person who is incapacitated whose 45 guardian so consults the lawyer or the lawyer's representative [in] 46 on behalf of the [incompetent] person who is incapacitated, (b) 47 "lawyer" means a person authorized, or reasonably believed by the 48 client to be authorized to practice law in any State or nation the law

1 of which recognizes a privilege against disclosure of confidential 2 communications between client and lawyer. A communication 3 made in the course of the relationship between lawyer and client 4 shall be presumed to have been made in professional confidence 5 unless knowingly made within the hearing of some person whose 6 presence nullified the privilege. 7 (cf: P.L.1960, c. 52, s.20) 8 9 17. Section 22 of P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-22) is amended to 10 read as follows: 11 22. ule 28. Marital privilege--Confidential communications. No person shall disclose any communication made in confidence 12 13 between such person and his or her spouse unless both shall consent 14 to the disclosure or unless the communication is relevant to an issue 15 in an action between them or in a criminal action or proceeding in 16 which either spouse consents to the disclosure, or in a criminal 17 action or proceeding coming within [Rule 23(2)] section 17 of 18 P.L.1960, c.52 (C.2A:84A-17). When a spouse is [incompetent] 19 incapacitated or deceased, consent to the disclosure may be given for such spouse by the guardian, executor, or administrator. The 20 21 requirement for consent shall not terminate with divorce or 22 separation. A communication between spouses while living 23 separate and apart under a divorce from bed and board shall not be a 24 privileged communication. 25 (cf: P.L.1992, c.142, s.2) 26 27 18. Section 1 of P.L.1968, c.185 (C.2A:84A-22.1) is amended to 28 read as follows: 29 1. As used in this act, (a) "patient" means a person who, for the 30 sole purpose of securing preventive, palliative, or curative 31 treatment, or a diagnosis preliminary to such treatment, of [his] the 32 patient's physical or mental condition, consults a physician, or submits to an examination by a physician; (b) "physician" means a 33 34 person authorized or reasonably believed by the patient to be 35 authorized, to practice medicine in the State or jurisdiction in which 36 the consultation or examination takes place; (c) "holder of the 37 privilege" means the patient while alive and not under the 38 guardianship or the guardian of the person of [an incompetent] a patient who is incapacitated, or the personal representative of a 39 40 deceased patient; (d) "confidential communication between 41 physician and patient" means such information transmitted between 42 physician and patient, including information obtained by an examination of the patient, as is transmitted in confidence and by a 43 44 means which, so far as the patient is aware, discloses the 45 information to no third persons other than those reasonably necessary for the transmission of the information or the 46 47 accomplishment of the purpose for which it is transmitted. 48 (cf: P.L.1968, c.185, s.1)

1 19. Section 4 of P.L.1987, c.169 (C.2A:84A-22.15) is amended 2 to read as follows: 3 4. Subject to Rule 37 of the Rules of Evidence, a victim 4 counselor has a privilege not to be examined as a witness in any 5 civil or criminal proceeding with regard to any confidential 6 communication. The privilege shall be claimed by the counselor 7 unless otherwise instructed by prior written consent of the victim. 8 When a victim is [incompetent] incapacitated or deceased consent 9 to disclosure may be given by the guardian, executor, or 10 administrator except when the guardian, executor, or administrator 11 is the defendant or has a relationship with the victim such that [he] 12 the guardian, executor, or administrator has an interest in the 13 outcome of the proceeding. The privilege may be knowingly 14 waived by a juvenile. In any instance where the juvenile is, in the 15 opinion of the judge, incapable of knowing consent, the parent or 16 guardian of the juvenile may waive the privilege on behalf of the 17 juvenile, provided that the parent or guardian is not the defendant 18 and does not have a relationship with the defendant such that he has 19 an interest in the outcome of the proceeding. A victim counselor or 20 a victim cannot be compelled to provide testimony in any civil or 21 criminal proceeding that would identify the name, address, location, 22 or telephone number of a domestic violence shelter or any other 23 facility that provided temporary emergency shelter to the victim of 24 the offense or transaction that is the subject of the proceeding 25 unless the facility is a party to the proceeding. 26 (cf: P.L.1987, c.169, s.4) 27 28 20. Section 4 of P.L.1979, c.484 (C.3A:25-42) is amended to 29 read as follows: 4. A disclaimer on behalf of a decedent, minor, or [mentally-30 31 incompetent] incapacitated person may be made by the personal 32 representative of the decedent or the guardian of the estate of the 33 minor or [mentally-incompetent] incapacitated person. Such 34 disclaimer shall not be effective unless, prior thereto, the personal 35 representative or guardian has been authorized to disclaim by the 36 court having jurisdiction of the estate of the decedent, minor, or 37 [mentally-incompetent] <u>incapacitated</u> person, after finding that it is 38 advisable and will not materially prejudice the rights of creditors, 39 devisees, heirs, or beneficiaries of the decedent, the minor, or 40 [mentally-incompetent] incapacitated person or his creditors, as the 41 case may be. 42 (cf: P.L.1979, c.484, s.4) 43 44 21. N.J.S.3B:1-2 is amended to read as follows: 45 3B:1-2. "Incapacitated individual" means an individual who is 46 impaired by reason of mental illness or [mental deficiency] 47 intellectual disability to the extent that [he] the individual lacks

48 sufficient capacity to govern himself and manage his affairs.

1 The term incapacitated individual is also used to designate an 2 individual who is impaired by reason of physical illness or 3 disability, chronic use of drugs, chronic alcoholism, or other cause 4 (except minority) to the extent that [he] the individual lacks 5 sufficient capacity to govern himself and manage [his] the 6 individual's affairs. 7 The terms incapacity and incapacitated [individual] refer to the 8 state or condition of an incapacitated individual as hereinbefore 9 defined. "Intellectual disability" means a significant subaverage general 10 intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficits in 11 12 adaptive behavior which are manifested during the development 13 period. 14 "Issue" of an individual means a descendant as defined in 15 N.J.S.3B:1-1. 16 "Joint tenants with the right of survivorship" means co-owners of 17 property held under circumstances that entitle one or more to the whole of the property on the death of the other or others, but 18 19 excludes forms of co-ownership in which the underlying ownership 20 of each party is in proportion to that party's contribution. 21 "Local administration" means administration by a personal 22 representative appointed in this State. 23 "Local fiduciary" means any fiduciary who has received letters 24 in this State and excludes foreign fiduciaries who acquire the power of local fiduciary pursuant to this title. 25 26 "Minor" means an individual who is under 18 years of age. 27 "Nonresident decedent" means a decedent who was domiciled in 28 another jurisdiction at the time of his death. 29 "Parent" means any person entitled to take or who would be 30 entitled to take if the child, natural or adopted, died without a will, by intestate succession from the child whose relationship is in 31 32 question and excludes any person who is a stepparent, resource 33 family parent, or grandparent. 34 "Per capita." If a governing instrument requires property to be 35 distributed "per capita," the property is divided to provide equal 36 shares for each of the takers, without regard to their shares or the 37 right of representation. 38 "Payor" means a trustee, insurer, business entity, employer, 39 government, governmental agency or subdivision, or any other 40 person authorized or obligated by law or a governing instrument to 41 make payments. "Person" means an individual or an organization. 42 43 "Per Stirpes." If a governing instrument requires property to be 44 distributed "per stirpes," the property is divided into as many equal 45 shares as there are: (1) surviving children of the designated ancestor; and (2) deceased children who left surviving descendants. 46 47 Each surviving child is allocated one share. The share of each 48 deceased child with surviving descendants is divided in the same

1 manner, with subdivision repeating at each succeeding generation2 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.

8 "Representation; Per Capita at Each Generation." If an applicable 9 statute or a governing instrument requires property to be distributed 10 "by representation" or "per capita at each generation," the property 11 is divided into as many equal shares as there are: (1) surviving 12 descendants in the generation nearest to the designated ancestor 13 which contains one or more surviving descendants; and (2) 14 deceased descendants in the same generation who left surviving 15 descendants, if any. Each surviving descendant in the nearest generation is allocated one share. The remaining shares, if any, are 16 combined and then divided in the same manner among the surviving 17 descendants of the deceased descendants, as if the surviving 18 19 descendants who were allocated a share and their surviving 20 descendants had predeceased the designated ancestor.

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

24 "Security" includes any note, stock, treasury stock, bond, 25 mortgage, financing statement, debenture, evidence of indebtedness, certificate of interest or participation in an oil, gas, or mining title 26 or lease or in payments out of production under the title or lease, 27 28 collateral, trust certificate, transferable share, voting trust certificate 29 or, in general, any interest or instrument commonly known as a 30 security or as a security interest or any certificate of interest or 31 participation, any temporary or interim certificate, receipt or 32 certificate of deposit for, or any warrant or right to subscribe to or 33 purchase, any of the foregoing.

34 "Stepchild" means a child of the surviving, deceased, or former35 spouse who is not a child of the decedent.

36 "Successor personal representative" means a personal
37 representative, other than a special administrator, who is appointed
38 to succeed a previously appointed personal representative.

39 "Successors" means those persons, other than creditors, who are
40 entitled to real and personal property of a decedent under [his] <u>a</u>
41 <u>decedent's</u> will or the laws governing intestate succession.

42 "Testamentary trustee" means a trustee designated by will or43 appointed to exercise a trust created by will.

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

45 "Trust" includes any express trust, private or charitable, with 46 additions thereto, wherever and however created. It also includes a 47 trust created by judgment under which the trust is to be 48 administered in the manner of an express trust. "Trust" excludes 49 other constructive trusts, and it excludes resulting trusts,

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1 guardianships, personal representatives, trust accounts created 2 under the "Multiple-party Deposit Account Act," P.L.1979, c.491 3 (C.17:16I-1 et seq.), gifts to minors under the "New Jersey Uniform 4 Gifts to Minors Act," P.L.1963, c.177 (C.46:38-13 et seq.), or the 5 "New Jersey Uniform Transfers to Minors Act," R.S.46:38A-1 et seq., business trusts providing for certificates to be issued to 6 7 beneficiaries, common trusts, security arrangements, liquidation 8 trusts, and trusts for the primary purpose of paying debts, dividends, 9 interest, salaries, wages, profits, pensions or employee benefits of 10 any kind, and any arrangement under which a person is nominee or 11 escrowee for another. 12 "Trustee" includes an original, additional or successor trustee, whether or not appointed or confirmed by court. 13 14 "Ward" means an individual for whom a guardian is appointed or 15 an individual under the protection of the court. 16 "Will" means the last will and testament of a testator or testatrix and includes any codicil and any testamentary instrument that 17 18 merely appoints an executor, revokes or revises another will, 19 nominates a guardian, or expressly excludes or limits the right of a 20 person or class to succeed to property of the decedent passing by 21 intestate succession. 22 (cf: P.L.2005, c.160, s.1) 23 24 22. N.J.S.3B:11-5 is amended to read as follows: 25 3B:11-5. When a trustee appointed by a will probated in the 26 surrogate's court of any county or a trustee appointed under a trust 27 inter vivos as to real or personal property situate in any county fails 28 or refuses to act or dies before the execution or completion of the 29 trust [committed to him], or absconds or removes from this State, or is adjudicated [a mental incompetent] an incapacitated 30 31 individual or becomes in any manner legally incapable of executing 32 the trust, the Superior Court may remove the trustee [, if he be 33 alive, **]** and appoint a suitable person or persons to execute the trust, 34 and the trustee or trustees so appointed shall be entitled to the trust 35 estate as fully and in the same manner as the original trustee was 36 and shall have all the power and discretion of the original trustee. 37 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:11-5) 38 39 23. Section 3 of P.L.1985, c.424 (C.3B:11-21) is amended to 40 read as follows: 41 3. This act shall be liberally construed and applied to promote 42 its underlying purposes and policies, which are among others to: 43 encourage the orderly establishment of community trusts for a. 44 the benefit of persons with severe chronic disabilities; 45 b. ensure that community trusts are administered properly and 46 that the managing boards of the trusts are free from conflicts of 47 interest, except that an unpaid member of the managing board of a

nonprofit corporation provider shall not be deemed to be in conflict
 as a member of the managing board of a trust;

c. facilitate sound administration of trust funds for persons
with severe chronic disabilities by allowing family members and
others to pool resources in order to make professional management
investment more efficient;

d. provide parents of persons with severe chronic disabilities
peace of mind in knowing that a means exists to ensure that the
interests of their children who have severe chronic disabilities are
properly looked after and managed after the parents die or become
incapacitated;

e. help make guardians available for persons with severe
chronic disabilities who are [incompetent] incapacitated, when no
other family member is available for this purpose;

15 f. encourage the availability of private resources to purchase 16 for persons with severe chronic disabilities goods and services that 17 are not available through any governmental or charitable program 18 and to conserve these resources by limiting purchases to those 19 which are not available from other sources;

20 g. encourage the inclusion, as beneficiaries of community 21 trusts, of persons who lack resources and whose families are indigent, in a way that does not diminish the resources available to 22 23 other beneficiaries whose families have contributed to the trust; and 24 h. remove the disincentives which discourage parents and 25 others from setting aside funds for the future protection of persons with severe chronic disabilities by ensuring that the interests of 26 27 beneficiaries in community trusts are not considered assets or 28 income which would disqualify them from any governmental or 29 charitable entitlement program with an economic means test.

30 (cf: P.L.1993, c.224, s.1)

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32 24. Section 4 of P.L.1985, c.424 (C.3B:11-22) is amended to 33 read as follows:

4. As used in [this act] <u>P.L.1985, c.424 (C.3B:11-19 et seq.)</u>:

a. "Beneficiary" means any person with a severe chronic
disability who has qualified as a member of the community trust
program and who has the right to receive those services and benefits
of the community trust program as provided in [this act] P.L.1985,
c.424.

b. "Board" means the board of trustees or the group of persons
vested with the management of the business and affairs of a
corporation, formed for the purpose of managing a community trust,
irrespective of the name by which the group is designated.

44 c. "Community trust" means a nonprofit organization which45 offers the following services:

46 (1) administration of special trust funds for persons with severe47 chronic disabilities;

48 (2) follow-along services;

1 (3) guardianship for persons with severe chronic disabilities 2 who are [incompetent] incapacitated, when no other immediate 3 family member or friend is available for this purpose; and 4 (4) advice and counsel to persons who have been appointed as 5 individual guardians of the persons or estates of persons with severe 6 chronic disabilities. 7 d. "Follow-along services" means those services offered by 8 community trusts which are designed to insure that the needs of 9 each beneficiary are being met for as long as may be required and may include periodic visits to the beneficiary and to the places 10 11 where the beneficiary receives services, participation in the 12 development of individualized plans being made by service 13 providers for the beneficiary, and other similar services consistent 14 with the purposes of [this act]P.L.1985, c.424. 15 e. "Severe chronic disability" means a physical or mental 16 impairment which is expected to give rise to a long-term need for 17 specialized health, social, and other services, and which makes the 18 person with [such a disability] that impairment dependent upon 19 others for assistance to secure these services. 20 "Trustee" means any member of the board of a corporation, f. 21 formed for the purpose of managing a community trust, whether 22 that member is designated as a trustee, director, manager, governor, 23 or by any other title. "Surplus trust funds" means funds accumulated in the trust 24 g. 25 from contributions made on behalf of an individual beneficiary, which, after the death of the beneficiary, are determined by the 26 27 board to be in excess of the actual cost of providing services during the beneficiary's lifetime, including the beneficiary's share of 28 29 administrative costs, and of any amounts provided to a 30 remainderman. 31 (cf: P.L.1993, c.224, s.2) 32 25. N.J.S.3B:13-2 is amended to read as follows: 33 34 3B:13-2. As used in this chapter: 35 a. "Federal agency" means any bureau, office, board, or officer 36 of the United States by whatever name known, now or hereafter 37 charged by Congress: 38 (1) With payment of pensions, bounties, and allowances to 39 veterans of the military service of the United States, their widows, widowers, children, mothers, and fathers[,]; or 40 41 (2) With the administration of the affairs of any of the aforesaid 42 persons who may be minors or persons who are [mentally 43 incompetent] incapacitated or [to manage] with the management of 44 pensions, bounties, and allowances payable to them **[**; **]**. 45 b. "Military" has reference to the army, navy, marine, air, and 46 coast guard services[;].

1 c. "Estate" and "income" include only moneys received by the 2 guardian from a Federal agency and earnings, interest, and profits 3 derived therefrom **[**; **]**. 4 d. "Benefits" means moneys payable by the United States to the 5 aforesaid persons or their guardians through a Federal agency [;]. e. "Chief officer" means an officer of a Federal agency, 6 7 charged by the laws of the United States with the particular duty in 8 connection with which the term is used[;]. 9 "Ward" means a beneficiary of a Federal agency[;]. f. "Guardian" means a person acting as fiduciary for a ward. 10 g. (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:13-2) 11 12 13 26. N.J.S.3B:13-6 is amended to read as follows: 14 3B:13-6. For the purpose of appointing a guardian pursuant to this chapter, the [mental incompetency] <u>incapacity</u> of a beneficiary 15 of a Federal agency shall be determined by the Superior Court. 16 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:13-6) 17 18 19 27. N.J.S.3B:13-7 is amended to read as follows: 20 3B:13-7. When, pursuant to any law of the United States or 21 regulation of a Federal agency, the chief officer of the agency 22 requires, prior to payment of benefits, that a guardian be appointed for a ward, the appointment for a person who is incapacitated shall 23 24 be made in the Superior Court [in the case of a mental 25 incompetent], and [in] the appointment for a minor shall be made in the Superior Court or in the surrogate's court [or in the Superior 26 27 Court in the case of a minor]. 28 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:13-7) 29 30 28. N.J.S.3B:13-8 is amended to read as follows: 31 N.J.S.3B:13-8. Except as provided in this section, no person 32 shall accept appointment as guardian of a ward if [he be] acting as 33 guardian for five wards. 34 In an action brought by an attorney of a Federal agency, 35 establishing that a guardian is acting in a fiduciary capacity for 36 more than five wards, the Superior Court shall require a final 37 accounting forthwith from the guardian and shall discharge [him] 38 the guardian. 39 The limitation of this section shall not apply where the guardian 40 is a bank or trust company or a public guardian of [incompetent] veterans who are incapacitated, and an individual may be guardian 41 42 of more than five wards if they are all members of the same family. 43 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:13-8) 44 45 29. N.J.S.3B:13-18 is amended to read as follows: 3B:13-18. When [an incompetent] a ward for whom a guardian 46 47 has been appointed is incapacitated and becomes entitled to 48 personal property amounting to not more than \$10,000.00 from any

1 source other than the United States Government, the court may 2 authorize [him] the guardian to receive the personal property for 3 conservation and administrative care. On payment of any money or 4 delivery of property to the guardian, a release executed by [him] 5 the guardian to the person or persons paying the money or 6 delivering the property shall be valid and effective. 7 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:13-18) 8 9 30. N.J.S.3B:13-21 is amended to read as follows: 10 3B:13-21. There may be appointed in each county a person to be 11 known as "public guardian of [incompetent] veterans who are 12 incapacitated for the county of (naming county)", who shall be 13 appointed by the Assignment Judge of the Superior Court in the 14 county. **[He]** The person appointed shall hold office for the term of [5] <u>five</u> years from the date of [his] appointment and until [his] <u>a</u> 15 16 successor is appointed and qualified. (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:13-21) 17 18 19 31. N.J.S.3B:13-22 is amended to read as follows: 20 3B:13-22. Before entering upon the duties of [his] office, a 21 public guardian of [incompetent] veterans who are incapacitated shall execute a bond to the Superior Court in an amount and with 22 23 sureties as shall be approved by the Superior Court, conditioned for 24 the faithful discharge of all duties imposed by law upon [him] the 25 person appointed public guardian. 26 The bond shall be renewed annually and shall, from time to time, be increased or reduced as the court may direct. 27 28 The expense of procuring the bond shall be paid by the county 29 treasurer upon presentation of a proper voucher approved by the 30 Assignment Judge of the Superior Court in the county. 31 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:13-22) 32 33 32. N.J.S.3B:13-23 is amended to read as follows: 3B:13-23. A public guardian of [incompetent] veterans who are 34 35 incapacitated shall receive an annual salary to be fixed by the 36 Assignment Judge of the Superior Court of the county for which the 37 guardian is appointed, with the approval of the board of freeholders 38 or governing body of the county. 39 The salary shall be paid by the county treasurer in semimonthly 40 payments and shall be in lieu of all other charges, compensation, 41 and commissions. A guardian shall not accept any other money 42 whatsoever by way of fee, compensation, gratuity, or present for 43 any [of his] services provided by the guardian. 44 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:13-23) 45 33. N.J.S.3B:13-24 is amended to read as follows: 46 47 3B:13-24. The public guardian of [incompetent] veterans who are incapacitated shall, in each county, assist, supervise, advise, and 48

1 otherwise aid the duly appointed guardians of [incompetent] these 2 veterans and give help as may be necessary in preparing and 3 drawing papers and documents, and also help them to work in 4 conjunction with the United States [Veterans' Administration] 5 Department of Veterans Affairs, so that their wards may be fully 6 protected. 7 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:13-24) 8 9 34. N.J.S.3B:13-25 is amended to read as follows: 10 3B:13-25. The public guardian of [incompetent] veterans who are incapacitated shall be subject to discharge or removal, by the 11 12 court, on the grounds and in the manner in which other guardians of 13 [mental incompetents] persons who are incapacitated are 14 discharged or removed. 15 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:13-25) 16 17 35. N.J.S.3B:13-26 is amended to read as follows: 18 3B:13-26. Where an action is brought in the Superior Court for 19 the appointment of a guardian for a person who, while in the 20 military, naval, marine, air, or coast guard service of the United 21 States, or after discharge therefrom, is [or shall have been] 22 determined to be [mentally incompetent] incapacitated, whether or 23 not [he is or shall have been] committed or confined to an 24 institution for the care of persons who are [mentally incompetent 25 persons] incapacitated, and the heirs of the person are unwilling, 26 unable, or unqualified for the appointment, or **[**in case it shall appear to the court that <u>]</u> if the best interests of the person require it, 27 28 the Superior Court may appoint the public guardian of the county in 29 which the person resides as [his] guardian of the person. 30 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:13-26) 31 32 36. N.J.S.3B:13-27 is amended to read as follows: 33 3B:13-27. The public guardian of [incompetent] veterans who 34 are incapacitated shall have, in respect of any veteran and the estate of any veteran for whom [he has been] the public guardian is 35 36 appointed [guardian], the same power and authority as any other 37 duly appointed guardian of a [mental incompetent] person who is 38 incapacitated. 39 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:13-27) 40 41 37. N.J.S.3B:13-28 is amended to read as follows: 42 3B:13-28. The public guardian shall settle [his] accounts in 43 each estate in which [he has been] the guardian is appointed 44 [guardian] at the times and in the same manner as other guardians 45 of [mental incompetents] persons who are incapacitated. 46 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:13-28)

1 38. N.J.S.3B:13-29 is amended to read as follows: 2 3B:13-29. Upon the termination of a guardianship, by death of 3 [his] the ward or otherwise, the public guardian shall settle [his] 4 the account [as guardian] in the same manner as other guardians of 5 [mental incompetents] persons who are incapacitated. 6 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:13-29) 7 8 39. N.J.S.3B:13-31 is amended to read as follows: 9 3B:13-31. The public guardian of [incompetent] veterans who 10 are incapacitated may, when authorized by the Superior Court, 11 employ counsel to represent [him] the public guardian. 12 The compensation of counsel shall be fixed by the court and paid 13 from moneys in the guardian's [hands] control belonging to the 14 estate involved in litigation. 15 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:13-31) 16 17 40. N.J.S.3B:13A-1 is amended to read as follows: 18 3B:13A-1. As used in this chapter: 19 "Conservatee" means a person who has not been [judicially 20 declared incompetent] <u>adjudicated incapacitated</u> but who by reason 21 of advanced age, illness, or physical infirmity, is unable to care for 22 or manage [his] property or has become unable to provide [for 23 himself] self-support or support for others [dependent] who 24 <u>depend</u> upon [him for] <u>that</u> support[;]. 25 b. "Conservator" means a person appointed by the court to 26 manage the estate of a conservatee. 27 (cf: P.L.1983, c.192, s.3B:13A-1) 28 41. N.J.S.3B:13A-16 is amended to read as follows: 29 30 3B:13A-16. The appointment of a conservator shall not: 31 a. Be evidence of the [competency] capacity or [incompetency] <u>incapacity</u> of a conservatee; or 32 33 b. Transfer title of the conservatee's real and personal property 34 to the conservator; or c. 35 Deprive or modify any civil right of the conservatee, including but not limited to civil service status and appointment or 36 37 rights relating to the granting, forfeiture, or denial of a license, 38 permit, privilege, or benefit pursuant to any law. 39 (cf: P.L.1983, c.192, s.3B:13A-16) 40 42. N.J.S.3B:13A-34 is amended to read as follows: 41 42 3B:13A-34. A conservatorship shall terminate upon the death of 43 the conservatee or upon [his having been adjudicated] adjudication of the conservatee to be [incompetent] incapacitated as provided by 44 45 law, but the termination shall not affect the conservator's liability

1 for prior acts nor [his] obligation to account funds and property of 2 the conservatee. 3 (cf: P.L.1983, c.192, s.3B:13A-34) 4 5 43. N.J.S.3B:13A-36 is amended to read as follows: 6 3B:13A-36. A conservator shall be compensated for [his] 7 services in the same manner as a guardian for a minor or [mental 8 incompetent] for a person who is incapacitated. 9 (cf: P.L.1983, c.192, s.3B:13A-36) 10 11 44. N.J.S.3B:14-21 is amended to read as follows: 12 3B:14-21. The court may remove a fiduciary from office when 13 the fiduciary: 14 a. After due notice of an order or judgment of the court so directing, [he] neglects or refuses, within the time fixed by the 15 16 court, to file an inventory, render an account, or give security or 17 additional security; 18 b. After due notice of any other order or judgment of the court 19 made under its proper authority, [he] neglects or refuses to perform 20 or obey the order or judgment within the time fixed by the court; 21 [or] c. [He has embezzled, wasted or misapplied] Embezzles, 22 23 wastes, or misapplies any part of the estate [committed to his custody] for which the fiduciary is responsible, or [has abused] 24 25 abuses the trust and confidence reposed in [him] the fiduciary; 26 [or] 27 d. [He has removed from the state or does not reside therein] No longer resides nor has an office in the State and neglects or 28 29 refuses to proceed with the administration of the estate and perform 30 the duties [and trust devolving upon him] required; [or] 31 [He is of unsound mind or mentally] <u>Is</u> incapacitated for the e. 32 transaction of business; or [One of two or more fiduciaries has neglected or refused] 33 f. 34 Neglects or refuses, as one of two or more fiduciaries, to perform [his] the required duties or to join with the other fiduciary or 35 fiduciaries in the administration of the estate [committed to their 36 37 care] for which they are responsible whereby the proper 38 administration and settlement of the estate is or may be hindered or 39 prevented. 40 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:14-21) 41 42 45. N.J.S.3B:14-23 is amended to read as follows: 43 3B:14-23. Powers. In the absence of contrary or limiting 44 provisions in the judgment or order appointing a fiduciary, in the 45 will, deed, or other instrument or in a subsequent court judgment or order, every fiduciary shall, in the exercise of good faith and 46 47 reasonable discretion, have the power:

1 To accept additions to any estate or trust from sources other a. 2 than the estate of the decedent, the minor, [mental incompetent] the 3 person who is incapacitated, or the settlor of a trust; 4 b. To acquire the remaining undivided interest in an estate or 5 trust asset in which the fiduciary, in [his] a fiduciary capacity, 6 holds an undivided interest; 7 To invest and reinvest assets of the estate or trust under the c. 8 provisions of the will, deed, or other instrument or as otherwise 9 provided by law and to exchange assets for investments and other 10 property upon terms as may seem advisable to the fiduciary; 11 d. To effect and keep in force fire, rent, title, liability, casualty. or other insurance to protect the property of the estate or trust and to 12 protect the fiduciary; 13 14 e. With respect to any property or any interest therein owned 15 by an estate or trust, including any real property belonging to the 16 fiduciary's decedent at death, except where the property or any 17 interest therein is specifically disposed of: 18 (1) To take possession of and manage the property and to collect 19 the rents therefrom, and pay taxes, mortgage interest, and other 20 charges against the property; 21 (2) To sell the property at public or private sale, and on terms as 22 in the opinion of the fiduciary shall be most advantageous to those 23 interested therein; 24 (3) With respect to fiduciaries other than a trustee, to lease the 25 property for a term not exceeding three years, and in the case of a trustee to lease the property for a term not exceeding 10 years, even 26 27 though the term extends beyond the duration of the trust, and in 28 either case including the right to explore for and remove mineral or 29 other natural resources, and in connection with mineral leases to 30 enter into pooling and unitization agreements; 31 (4) To mortgage the property; 32 (5) To grant easements to adjoining owners and utilities; 33 (6) A fiduciary acting under a will may exercise any of the 34 powers granted by this subsection e. notwithstanding the effects 35 upon the will of the birth of a child after its execution; 36 f. To make repairs to the property of the estate or trust for the 37 purpose of preserving the property or rendering it rentable or 38 saleable: g. To grant options for the sale of any property of the estate or 39 40 trust for a period not exceeding six months; 41 With respect to any mortgage held by the estate or trust to 42 continue it upon and after maturity, with or without renewal or 43 extension, upon terms as may seem advisable to the fiduciary and to 44 foreclose, as an incident to collection of any bond or note, any 45 mortgage and purchase the mortgaged property or acquire the 46 property by deed from the mortgagor in lieu of foreclosure; 47 In the case of the survivor or survivors of two or more i. 48 fiduciaries to administer the estate or trust without the appointment 49 of a successor to the fiduciary or fiduciaries who have ceased to act

1 and to exercise or perform all of the powers given unless contrary to 2 the express provision of the will, deed, or other instrument; 3 As a new, alternate, successor, substitute, or additional i. 4 fiduciary or fiduciaries, to have or succeed to all of the powers, 5 duties, and discretion of the original fiduciary or fiduciaries, with 6 respect to the estate or trust, as were given to the original fiduciary 7 or fiduciaries named in or appointed by a will, deed, or other 8 instrument, unless the exercise of the powers, duties, or discretion 9 of the original fiduciary or fiduciaries is expressly prohibited by the 10 will, deed, or other instrument to any successor or substitute 11 fiduciary or fiduciaries; 12 k. Where there are three or more fiduciaries qualified to act, to

take any action with respect to the estate or trust which a majority 13 14 of the fiduciaries shall determine; a fiduciary who fails to act 15 through absence or disability, or a dissenting fiduciary who joins in 16 carrying out the decision of a majority of the fiduciaries if [his] the 17 dissent is expressed promptly in writing to [his] the cofiduciaries, 18 shall not be liable for the consequences of any majority decision, 19 provided that liability for failure to join in administering the trust or 20 to prevent a breach of trust may not thus be avoided;

21 To employ and compensate attorneys for services rendered 1. 22 to the estate or trust or to a fiduciary in the performance of [his] 23 the fiduciary's duties;

24 m. To compromise, contest, or otherwise settle any claim in 25 favor of the estate, trust, or fiduciary or in favor of third persons 26 and against the estate, trust, or fiduciary, including transfer inheritance, estate, income, and other taxes; 27

28 n. To vote in person or by proxy, discretionary or otherwise, 29 shares of stock or other securities held by the estate or trust;

30 o. To pay calls, assessments, and any other sums chargeable or 31 accruing against or on account of shares of stock, bonds, 32 debentures, or other corporate securities in the [hands] control of a 33 fiduciary, whenever the payments may be legally enforceable 34 against the fiduciary or any property of the estate or trust or the 35 fiduciary deems payment expedient and for the best interests of the 36 estate or trust;

37 p. To sell or exercise stock subscription or conversion rights, 38 participate in foreclosures, reorganizations, consolidations, mergers, 39 or liquidations, and to consent to corporate sales or leases and encumbrances, and, in the exercise of those powers, the fiduciary is 40 41 authorized to deposit stocks, bonds, or other securities with any 42 custodian, agent, protective or other similar committee, or trustee 43 under a voting trust agreement, under terms and conditions 44 respecting the deposit thereof as the fiduciary may approve;

45 q. To execute and deliver agreements, assignments, bills of 46 sale, contracts, deeds, notes, receipts, and any other instrument 47 necessary or appropriate for the administration of the estate or trust; 48 In the case of a trustee: r.

1 (1) To hold two or more trusts or parts of trusts created by the 2 same instrument, as an undivided whole, without separation as 3 between the trusts or parts of the trusts, provided that separate trusts 4 or parts of trusts shall have undivided interests and provided further 5 that no holding shall defer the vesting of any estate in possession or 6 otherwise;

7 (2) To divide a trust, before or after its initial funding, into two 8 or more separate trusts, provided that such division will not 9 materially impair the accomplishment of the trust purposes or the 10 interests of any beneficiary. Distributions provided for by the 11 governing instrument may be made from one or more of the 12 separate trusts;

s. To distribute in kind any property of the estate or trust as
provided in article 1 of chapter 23 of this [title] <u>Title;</u>

t. 15 To join with the surviving spouse, partner in a civil union, or domestic partner, the executor of [his or her] the decedent's will, 16 17 or the administrator of [his or her] the decedent's estate in the execution and filing of a joint income tax return for any period prior 18 19 to the death of a decedent for which [he has not filed a] no return 20 or [a] gift tax return on gifts made by the decedent's surviving 21 spouse, partner in a civil union, or domestic partner was filed, and 22 to consent to treat the gifts as being made one-half by the decedent, 23 for any period prior to a decedent's death, and to pay taxes thereon 24 as are chargeable to the decedent;

u. To acquire or dispose of an asset, including real or personal
property in this <u>State</u> or another state, for cash or on credit, at
public or private sale, and to manage, develop, improve, exchange,
partition, change the character of, or abandon an estate asset;

v. To continue any business constituting the whole or any part
of the estate for so long a period of time as the fiduciary may deem
advisable and advantageous for the estate and persons interested
therein;

33 w. In the case of a qualified bank as defined in section 1 of 34 P.L.1948, c.67 (C.17:9A-1), and an out-of-State bank as defined in 35 section 1 of P.L.1948, c.67 (C.17:9A-1), which has established a 36 trust office in this State to purchase, sell, and maintain for any 37 fiduciary account, securities issued by an investment company 38 which is operated and maintained in accordance with the "Investment Company Act of 1940," 15 U.S.C.s.80a-1 et seq., and 39 40 for which the qualified bank or out-of-State bank is providing 41 services as an investment advisor, investment manager, custodian, 42 or otherwise, including those for which it receives compensation, if: 43 (1) The investment is otherwise in accordance with applicable 44 fiduciary standards; and

45 (2) The investment is authorized by the agreement or instrument
46 creating the fiduciary account that gives the qualified bank or out47 of-State bank investment authority, or by court order; or

1 (3) The qualified bank or out-of-State bank provides written 2 notice not less than annually by prospectus, account statement, or 3 otherwise, disclosing to any current income beneficiaries of the 4 trust the services provided by the qualified bank or its affiliate or 5 out-of-State bank to the investment company, and the rate, formula, 6 or other method by which compensation paid to the qualified bank 7 or its affiliate or out-of-State bank is determined and the qualified 8 bank or out-of-State bank does not receive a written objection from 9 any current income beneficiary within 30 days after receipt of this 10 notice. If a written objection is received from any current income 11 beneficiary pursuant to this paragraph (3), no such investment of 12 the trust assets of that fiduciary account shall be made or 13 maintained.

Such investment shall not be deemed self-dealing or a fiduciary conflict; nor shall the fact that other beneficiaries of fiduciary accounts of the qualified bank or out-of-State bank have similar investments be deemed to be an improper commingling of assets by the qualified bank or out-of-State bank.

For purposes of this subsection, "fiduciary account" shall include a trust, estate, agency, or other account in which funds, property, or both, are held by a qualified bank pursuant to section 28 of P.L.1948, c.67 (C.17:9A-28), or an account for which a qualified bank or out-of-State bank acts as investment advisor or manager or an account held by an out-of-State bank as defined in section 1 of P.L.1948, c. 67 (C.17:9A-1);

26 x. To employ and compensate accountants from the fiduciary 27 fund for services rendered to the estate or trust or to a fiduciary in 28 the performance of the fiduciary's duties, including the duty of a 29 corporate or other fiduciary with respect to the preparation of 30 accountings, without reduction in commissions due to the fiduciary, 31 so long as such accountings are not the usual, customary, or routine 32 services provided by the fiduciary in light of the nature and skill of 33 the fiduciary. In evaluating the actions of the fiduciary under this 34 subsection, the court shall consider the size and complexity of the 35 fiduciary fund, the length of time for which the accounting is 36 rendered, and the increased risk and responsibilities imposed on 37 fiduciaries as a result of revisions to laws affecting fiduciaries 38 including, but not limited to, the "Uniform Principal and Income 39 Act of 2001," P.L.2001, c.212 (C.3B:19B-1 et seq.) and the "Prudent Investor Act," P.L.1997, c.26 (C.3B:20-11.1 et seq.) 40 41 provided that such revisions of the laws affecting fiduciaries were 42 enacted after the fiduciary responsibilities under the corresponding 43 will, deed, or other instrument, or court judgment or order, were 44 imposed on, and assumed by, the fiduciary. For purposes of this 45 subsection, "Accountant" means a person who is registered as a 46 certified public accountant pursuant to the provisions of the "Accountancy Act of 1997," P.L.1997, c.259 (C.45:2B-42 et seq.), 47 48 or an accounting firm which is organized for the practice of public 49 accounting pursuant to the provisions of the "Accountancy Act of

1 1997," P.L.1997, c.259 (C.45:2B-42 et seq.) and "The Professional 2 Service Corporation Act," P.L.1969, c.232 (C.14A:17-1 et seq.); 3 and 4 y. The powers set forth in this section are in addition to any 5 other powers granted by law, and by a will, deed, or other 6 instrument. 7 (cf: P.L.2003, c.33, s.1) 8 9 46. N.J.S.3B:15-1 is amended to read as follows: 10 3B:15-1. The court or surrogate appointing a fiduciary in any of 11 the instances enumerated below shall secure faithful performance of 12 the duties of [his] the office by requiring the fiduciary thereby 13 authorized to act to furnish bond to the Superior Court in a sum and 14 with proper conditions and sureties, having due regard to the value 15 of the estate [in his charge] and the extent of [his] the fiduciary's authority, as the court shall approve: 16 17 When an appointment is made upon failure of the will, or a. 18 other instrument creating or continuing a fiduciary relationship, to 19 name a fiduciary; 20 b. When a person is appointed in the place of the person named 21 as fiduciary in the will, or other instrument creating or continuing 22 the fiduciary relationship; 23 When the office to which the person is appointed is any form c. 24 of administration, except: (1) administration ad litem which may be 25 granted with or without bond; or (2) administration granted to a 26 surviving spouse where the decedent's entire estate is payable to the 27 surviving spouse; 28 d. When the office to which the person is appointed is any form 29 of guardianship of a minor or a person who is incapacitated [person], except as otherwise provided in N.J.S.3B:12-16 or 30 31 N.J.S.3B:12-33 with respect to a guardian appointed by will; 32 e. When letters are granted to a nonresident executor, except in 33 cases where the will provides that no security shall be required of 34 the person named as executor therein; 35 f When an additional or substituted fiduciary is appointed; 36 When an appointment is made under chapter 26 of this title, g. 37 of a fiduciary for the estate or property, or any part thereof, of an 38 absentee; 39 h. When a fiduciary moves from the State, in which case the 40 court may require [him] the fiduciary to give such security as [it 41 may determine] the court determines; or 42 i. When an appointment is made, regardless of any (1) 43 direction in a last will and testament relieving a personal 44 representative, testamentary guardian, or testamentary trustee or 45 their successors from giving bond, that person shall, before 46 receiving letters or exercising any authority or control over the 47 property, provide bond to secure performance of [his] the person's 48 duties with respect to property to which a [developmentally

1 disabled] person with a developmental disability as defined in 2 section 3 of P.L.1985, c.145 (C.30:6D-25) is, or shall be entitled, if: 3 (a) the testator has identified that a devisee or beneficiary of 4 property of the decedent's estate is [such] a [developmentally disabled] person with a developmental disability; or 5 6 (b) the person seeking appointment has actual knowledge that a 7 devisee or beneficiary of property of the decedent's estate is [such] a [developmentally disabled] person with a developmental 8 9 disability. 10 (2) No bond shall be required pursuant to paragraph (1) of this 11 subsection if: 12 (a) the court has appointed another person as guardian of the 13 person or guardian of the estate for the [developmentally disabled] 14 person with a developmental disability; 15 (b) the person seeking the appointment is a family member 16 within the third degree of consanguinity of the [developmentally 17 disabled person with a developmental disability; or 18 (c) the total value of the real and personal assets of the estate or 19 trust does not exceed \$25,000. 20 (3) A personal representative, testamentary guardian, or 21 testamentary trustee who is required to provide bond pursuant to 22 paragraph (1) of this subsection shall file with the Superior Court an 23 initial inventory and a final accounting of the estate in [his] that 24 person's charge containing a true account of all assets of the estate. [Such] That person shall file an interim accounting every five 25 26 years, or a lesser period of time if so ordered by the Superior Court, 27 in the case of an extended estate or trust administration. 28 (4) A personal representative, testamentary guardian, or 29 testamentary trustee who is required to provide bond pursuant to 30 paragraph (1) of this subsection may make application to the court 31 to waive the bond or reduce the amount of bond for good cause 32 shown, including the need to preserve assets of the estate. 33 This subsection shall not apply to qualified financial institutions 34 pursuant to section 30 of P.L.1948, c.67 (C.17:9A-30) or to non-35 profit community trusts organized pursuant to P.L.1985, c.424 36 (C.3B:11-19 et seq.). 37 Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to require a bond in any case where it is specifically provided by law that a 38 39 bond need not be required. 40 (cf: P.L.2010, c.34, s.3) 41 42 47. N.J.S.3B:15-7 is amended to read as follows: 43 3B:15-7. The bond required of a guardian of a minor or [mental 44 incompetent] a person who is incapacitated shall be conditioned 45 substantially as follows: To [well and truly] administer the ward's estate to the best 46 a. 47 of the guardian's ability, and to take proper care of the ward if the 48 guardian is the guardian of the ward's person;

1 b. To make a just and true account of [his] the administration 2 of the guardianship, and, if required by the court, to settle [his] the 3 accounts therein within the time so required. 4 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:15-7) 5 6 48. Section 1 of P.L.1987, c.28 (C.3B:15-17.1) is amended to 7 read as follows: 8 1. Where the estate of a minor consists of the proceeds of a 9 judgment recovered in favor of the minor in any court of this State 10 and the funds recovered are placed under the control of the county 11 surrogate, the funds shall be paid over to the person when the 12 person reaches the age of 18 years, unless the court finds the person 13 [incompetent] to be incapacitated. 14 (cf: P.L.1987, c.28, s.1) 15 16 49. N.J.S.3B:16-8 is amended to read as follows: 17 3B:16-8. Every guardian of the estate of a minor or [mental 18 incompetent] a person who is incapacitated may, and if required by 19 the court shall, file with the surrogate of the proper county or the 20 clerk of the Superior Court [, as the case may be,] an inventory, 21 under oath, of all the real and personal property which **[**has come to his hands <u>is in the control</u>, possession, or knowledge of the 22 23 guardian or [into the hands of] any other person [for him] on the 24 guardian's behalf. The court shall not require an inventory and 25 appraisal to be filed until [3] three months have elapsed after the 26 grant of letters. (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:16-8) 27 28 29 50. N.J.S.3B:17-1 is amended to read as follows: 30 3B:17-1. A fiduciary need not render or settle [his] an account 31 if [he] the fiduciary files with the court a release or discharge from 32 the beneficiary, ward, or cestui que trust who [is of full age] has reached majority and is not [mentally competent] incapacitated. 33 34 The release or discharge shall be executed and acknowledged as 35 provided for deeds of real estate to be recorded. 36 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:17-1) 37 38 51. N.J.S.3B:23-21 is amended to read as follows: 39 3B:23-21. Unclaimed estate assets. When a fiduciary states 40 [his] <u>a</u> final account and there remains in [his hands] the 41 fiduciary's control a balance, devise, distributive share, dividend, or 42 sum of money to be paid to a person and the person, or [his] that person's guardian, if [he be an infant] a minor or [mental 43 44 incompetent] a person who is incapacitated, fails to claim the 45 balance, devise, distributive share, dividend, or sum of money 46 within the period of time set forth in R.S.46:30B-37.1, then the 47 property shall be disposed of as provided in N.J.S.3B:23-19 if it is

1 part of an intestate estate or otherwise presumed abandoned and 2 handled in accordance with the "Uniform Unclaimed Property Act 3 (1981)," R.S.46:30B-1 et seq. 4 (cf: P.L.2001, c.109, s.3) 5 6 52. N.J.S.3B:23-34 is amended to read as follows: 7 3B:23-34. An action to recover a devise may not be maintained 8 until: 9 The devise becomes due and payable; a 10 Reasonable demand for payment is made upon the personal b. 11 representative; and 12 c. A refunding bond in substantially the form prescribed in N.J.S.3B:23-26 is tendered to the personal representative by the 13 14 devisee, or, if the devisee is a minor or a person who is 15 incapacitated, by the guardian of [his] the devisee's estate [if the devisee is an infant or a mental incompetent], and, if [he refuses to 16 17 accept] not accepted by the personal representative, the refunding 18 bond[,] is filed with the clerk of the court, prior to the 19 commencement of the action. 20 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:23-34) 21 22 53. N.J.S.3B:23-39 is amended to read as follows: 23 3B:23-39. When a devise charged by will upon real estate is 24 wholly or in part limited over: 25 a. To [infants, mental incompetents] minors, persons who are 26 incapacitated, or persons not in esse; or 27 b. To persons who cannot be ascertained until the happening of 28 an event named in the will; or 29 c. In a manner that the vesting of the devise may be contingent-30 The Superior Court may, in a summary or other action by the 31 executor, or a person interested in the real estate, direct the devise 32 paid into court together with any additional sums as the court may 33 deem reasonable to cover the expense of investing and taking 34 charge of the devise. Upon payment into court, the real estate shall 35 be wholly clear and discharged from the lien created by the will. (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:23-39) 36 37 38 54. Section 1 of P.L.1955, c.232 (C.9:2-13) is amended to read 39 as follows: 40 1. For the purposes of [this act] P.L.1955, c.232 (C.9:2-13 et 41 seq.), the following words and phrases, unless otherwise indicated, 42 shall be deemed to have the following meanings: 43 (a) The phrase "approved agency" means a legally constituted 44 agency having its principal office within or without this State, 45 which has been approved, pursuant to law, to place children in New 46 Jersey for purposes of adoption. 47 (b) The word "child" means any person under 18 years of age.

1 (c) The word "custody" means continuing control and authority 2 over the person of a child, established by natural parenthood, by 3 order or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, or by written 4 surrender to and approved agency pursuant to law. 5 (d) The phrase "forsaken parental obligations" means willful and continuous neglect or failure to perform the natural and regular 6 7 obligations of care and support of a child. (e) The phrase "mentally [incompetent"] incapacitated" means 8 9 inability to understand and discharge the natural and regular 10 obligations of care and support of a child by reason of mental 11 disease, [feebleness of mind, or habitual intemperance] intellectual 12 disability, or the effects of drug, alcohol, or substance abuse. 13 (f) The word "parent," when not otherwise described by the 14 context, means a natural parent or parent by previous adoption. 15 (g) The word "may" shall be construed to be permissive and the 16 word "shall" shall be construed to be mandatory. 17 (cf: P.L.1990, c.26, s.3) 18 19 55. Section 7 of P.L.1955, c.232 (C.9:2-19) is amended to read 20 as follows: 21 7. If the court shall determine that custody of the child has 22 been surrendered as provided in Article II of [this act] P.L.1955, 23 c.232 (C.9:2-13 et seq.), the court may declare that the person 24 making such surrender shall have no further right to custody of the 25 child. If the court shall determine that a parent of the child is dead, 26 or mentally [incompetent] incapacitated as defined in section 1 of 27 P.L.1955, c.232 C.9:2-13), or has forsaken parental obligation, the 28 court may declare that such parent shall have no further right to 29 custody of the child. If the court shall determine that a custodian or 30 guardian has been appointed for the child, but that such custodian or 31 guardian has willfully and continuously neglected or failed to 32 discharge the responsibilities of such appointment, the court may 33 declare that such custodian or guardian shall have no further control 34 and authority over the person of the child. 35 (cf: P.L.1990, c.26, s.4) 36 37 56. Section 3 of P.L.1972, c.81 (C.9:17B-3) is amended to read 38 as follows: 39 3. Except [with respect to the provisions of N.J.S. 2A:14-21,] 40 with respect to the provision of services pursuant to the laws 41 relating to dependent and neglected children, allocated to chapter 42 4C of Title 30 of the Revised Statutes (C.30:4C-1 to 30:4C-44), to 43 persons between 18 and 21 years of age who seek to avail 44 themselves of such services and who are enrolled in a school or 45 training program below college level or who require a course of treatment for emotionally, cognitively, or physically disabled 46 47 persons, with respect to the right of a court to take any action it 48 deems appropriate and in the interest of a person under 21 years of

1 age, or to require a change in action heretofore taken by a court 2 with respect to a person under 21 years of age, or with respect to the 3 provisions of the "New Jersey Uniform Gifts to Minors Act" 4 (P.L.1963, c.177, C.46:38-13 et seq.), or the "New Jersey Uniform 5 Transfers to Minors Act," R.S. 46:38A-1 et seq., every person 18 or 6 more years of age shall in all other matters and for all other 7 purposes be deemed to be an adult and, notwithstanding any other 8 provision of law to the contrary, shall have the same legal capacity 9 to act and the same powers and obligations as a person 21 or more 10 years of age. Except as herein otherwise provided, every act or 11 action of any such person shall be as valid, binding, and enforceable 12 by or against such person as if, at the time such act or action was 13 performed or undertaken, such person was 21 or more years of age 14 and no act or action by any such person performed or undertaken on 15 or after the effective date of this act shall be subject to 16 disaffirmance because of minority.

- 17 (cf: P.L.1987, c.18, s.3)
- 18

19 57. Section 7 of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-12) is amended to read20 as follows:

21 7. a. Except as provided by subsection b. of this section all 22 meetings of public bodies shall be open to the public at all times. 23 Nothing in this act shall be construed to limit the discretion of a 24 public body to permit, prohibit, or regulate the active participation 25 of the public at any meeting, except that a municipal governing 26 body and a board of education shall be required to set aside a 27 portion of every meeting of the municipal governing body or board 28 of education, the length of the portion to be determined by the 29 municipal governing body or board of education, for public 30 comment on any governmental or school district issue that a 31 member of the public feels may be of concern to the residents of the 32 municipality or school district.

b. A public body may exclude the public only from that portionof a meeting at which the public body discusses <u>any</u>:

(1) [Any] matter which, by express provision of federal law
[or], State statute, or rule of court shall be rendered confidential or
excluded from the provisions of subsection a. of this section[.];

38 (2) [Any] matter in which the release of information would
39 impair a right to receive funds from the Government of the United
40 States[.];

41 (3) [Any] material the disclosure of which constitutes an 42 unwarranted invasion of individual privacy such as any records, 43 data, reports, recommendations, or other personal material of any 44 educational, training, social service, medical, health, custodial, 45 child protection, rehabilitation, legal defense, welfare, housing, 46 relocation, insurance, and similar program or institution operated by 47 a public body pertaining to any specific individual admitted to or 48 served by [such] an institution or program, including but not

limited to, information relative to the individual's personal and family circumstances, and any material pertaining to admission, discharge, treatment, progress, or condition of any individual, unless the individual concerned (or, in the case of a minor or **[**incompetent] <u>an incapacitated individual</u>, **[**his] <u>the individual's</u> guardian) shall request in writing that the **[**same] <u>material</u> be disclosed publicly**[**.];

8 (4) **[**Any**]** collective bargaining agreement, or the terms and 9 conditions which are proposed for inclusion in any collective 10 bargaining agreement, including the negotiation of the terms and 11 conditions thereof with employees or representatives of employees 12 of the public body**[.]**;

(5) [Any] matter involving the purchase, lease, or acquisition of
real property with public funds, the setting of banking rates, or
investment of public funds, [where] if it could adversely affect the
public interest if discussion of [such] the matters were disclosed[.]
i

(6) [Any] tactics and techniques utilized in protecting the safety
and property of the public, provided that their disclosure could
impair [such] that protection [. Any], or investigations of
violations or possible violations of the law[.];

(7) [Any] pending or anticipated litigation or contract
negotiation other than in subsection b. (4) herein in which the
public body is, or may become, a party[.

Any] <u>or</u> matters falling within the attorney-client privilege, to the extent that confidentiality is required in order for the attorney to exercise his ethical duties as a lawyer[.]:

28 (8) [Any] matter involving the employment, appointment, 29 termination of employment, terms and conditions of employment, 30 evaluation of the performance of, promotion, or disciplining of any 31 specific prospective public officer or employee or current public 32 officer or employee employed or appointed by the public body, 33 unless all the individual employees or appointees whose rights 34 could be adversely affected request in writing that [such] the 35 matter or matters be discussed at a public meeting[.]; or

(9) [Any] deliberations of a public body occurring after a
public hearing that may result in the imposition of a specific civil
penalty upon the responding party or the suspension or loss of a
license or permit belonging to the responding party as a result of an
act or omission for which the responding party bears responsibility.
(cf: P.L.2008, c.14, s.1)

42

43 58. N.J.S.12A:3-308 is amended to read as follows:

12A:3-308. a. In an action with respect to an instrument, the
authenticity of, and authority to make, each signature on the
instrument is admitted unless specifically denied in the pleadings.
If the validity of a signature is denied in the pleadings, the burden

1 of establishing validity is on the person claiming validity, but the 2 signature is presumed to be authentic and authorized unless the 3 action is to enforce the liability of the purported signer and the 4 signer is [dead] deceased or [incompetent] incapacitated at the 5 time of trial of the issue of validity of the signature. If an action to 6 enforce the instrument is brought against a person as the 7 undisclosed principal of a person who signed the instrument as a 8 party to the instrument, the plaintiff has the burden of establishing 9 that the defendant is liable on the instrument as a represented 10 person under subsection a. of [12A:3-402] <u>N.J.S.12A:3-402</u>. b. If the validity of signatures is admitted or proved and there 11 12 is compliance with subsection a. of this section, a plaintiff 13 producing the instrument is entitled to payment if the plaintiff 14 proves entitlement to enforce the instrument under [12A:3-301] 15 N.J.S.12A:3-301, unless the defendant proves a defense or claim in 16 recoupment. If a defense or claim in recoupment is proved, the 17 right to payment of the plaintiff is subject to the defense or claim, 18 except to the extent the plaintiff proves that the plaintiff has rights 19 of a holder in due course which are not subject to the defense or 20 claim. 21 (cf: N.J.S.12A:3-308) 22 23 59. Section 16 of P.L.1966, c.291 (C.13:1C-16) is amended to 24 read as follows: 25 16. The board may refuse the application of any applicant for an 26 examination or, after due notice and public hearing, refuse to issue 27 a certificate, or revoke any certificate issued by it, if the applicant for, or holder of, such a certificate[--]: 28 (a) has been convicted of an offense involving moral turpitude, 29 30 is a drug addict or alcoholic, or is [mentally incompetent,] 31 incapacitated; or (b) advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United 32 33 States by force and violence or other unlawful means **[**, **]**; or 34 (c) has made any willful statement or impersonated any other person or permitted or aided any other person to impersonate [him] 35 the applicant or certificate holder in connection with any 36 37 application or examination for certification and registration **[**, **]**; or 38 (d) has been found to be inefficient in performing the duties of 39 any position held by [him] the person, on the basis of the holding 40 of which experience qualifications are offered on [his] that 41 person's behalf. 42 (cf: P.L.1966, c.291, s.16) 43 44 60. Section 1 of P.L.1942, c.230 (C.17:4-9.1) is amended to read 45 as follows: 46 1. [Whenever a "successor company" has been or may 47 hereafter be] For purposes of this section, the term "successor 48 company" includes "successor bank" or "successor savings bank";

and the term "predecessor company" includes "liquidating 1 2 company" or "predecessor savings bank." A successor company formed under [and by virtue of the 3 4 provisions of section 17:4-9] <u>R.S.17:4-9</u>, repealed and replaced by 5 section 16 of P.L.1948, c.67 (C.17:9A-16), and [has] qualified to 6 act as a fiduciary as provided for [in section 17:4-41] by R.S.17:4-7 41, repealed and replaced by section 30 of P.L.1948, c.67 (C.17:9A-8 <u>30)</u>, [subject to the exception hereinafter made,] in order to 9 facilitate [and hasten] the orderly liquidation [and the winding up 10 of the affairs] of the ["liquidating company"] predecessor 11 company, [it shall and may be lawful for such] the ["successor 12 company"] successor company shall be permitted [from time to time, ] to [take over and become] be substituted as fiduciary in 13 14 [any or all] those matters in which [said "liquidating company"] 15 the predecessor company has qualified[; in any and all matters 16 where]. 17 If in the sound judgment of the ["liquidating company"]

18 predecessor company and the ["successor company"] successor 19 company such a substitution of fiduciary is deemed [advisable,] in 20 the best interests of the trust or relation [,] and in aid of the 21 winding up of the affairs of the "liquidating company," 22 "liquidating company" <u>liquidation, the predecessor company</u> may 23 file its account to date with the court having [the] jurisdiction [thereof], and upon approval [of such account] thereof and [upon 24 the] discharge [of the "liquidating company"] from [such] the 25 trust or relation the [said " successor company"] successor 26 27 <u>company</u> shall succeed to [all such] <u>the</u> rights, relations, and trusts 28 and [the] associated duties [connected therewith], and shall 29 execute and perform [each and every such] the trust or relation [in 30 the same manner] as if [such "successor company"] the successor 31 company had [itself] originally assumed the trust or relation; 32 provided, however, that the ["successor company"] successor 33 <u>company</u> shall <u>not</u> assume [no] <u>the</u> liabilities [which may have been] incurred by the ["liquidating company"] predecessor 34 35 company incident to its administration of [such] the trust or 36 relation.

37 [The "successor company"] <u>Subject to this section, the successor</u> 38 <u>company</u> shall [as to such matters] succeed to [all] the rights and 39 duties of the ["liquidating company"] predecessor company and to 40 all fiduciary capacities , whether as administrator, coadministrator, 41 executor, coexecutor, trustee or cotrustee, guardian, coguardian, 42 assignee, coassignee, receiver, coreceiver, committee or 43 committeeman of estates of lunatics, or in any other fiduciary 44 capacity of or] in respect to any estate or trust or other matter being 45 administered under the laws of New Jersey, or as transfer agent or

registrar of stocks and bonds [, such relations as well as any other or
similar fiduciary relations and all rights, privileges and duties
connected therewith shall remain unimpaired, subject as
aforesaid, ].

5 Subject to this section, all fiduciary rights, privileges, and duties shall remain unimpaired and shall continue [into and] in the [said] 6 7 ["successor company"] successor company from [and as of] the date of discharge by the court of the ["liquidating company"] 8 9 predecessor company from [such] the trust or relation, [by the court, irrespective] regardless of : (i) the date [when such] the 10 relationship [may have been created or] was established [, and 11 12 irrespective of the date of said] ; (ii) the trust agreement [relating thereto or the date of death of any] was created; or (iii) the trustor 13 14 [or], the decedent [or lunatic], the person who is mentally incapacitated, or the minor [whose estate is being so administered 15 16 or managed, and it shall not be necessary for said "successor 17 company"] died, without the need for the successor company to 18 seek appointment in [said] the person's estates [by any court of 19 this State]; provided [, further,] that [in all cases] where the 20 instrument under which the ["liquidating company"] predecessor 21 <u>company</u> qualified to act did not require the **[**"liquidating company" 22 to furnish] furnishing of a bond, no [such] bond shall be required of the "successor company" as provided for in section 17:4-41, or 23 24 The terms "successor company" and "liquidating otherwise. 25 company" as used herein shall apply to and be construed to have 26 the same meaning as is placed on said terms by section 17:4-9]. 27 (cf: P.L.1942, c.230, s.1)

28

29 61. Section 18 of P.L.1969, c.242 (C.18A:66-184) is amended to
30 read as follows:

31 18. The disability benefits provided under [such] a group policy 32 or policies for all eligible participants in the alternate benefit 33 programs shall provide a monthly income if the participant becomes 34 totally disabled from occupational or nonoccupational causes for a period of at least [6] six consecutive months following the 35 36 effective date of the coverage. The monthly disability benefit may 37 be paid by the insurance company so long as the participant remains 38 disabled up to [his seventieth] the participant's 70th birthday, provided the disability commenced prior to [his sixtieth] the 39 40 participant's 60th birthday. The benefit will terminate when the 41 participant is no longer considered totally disabled or begins to 42 receive retirement benefits.

The participant will be considered totally disabled if [he is] unable to perform each duty of [his] <u>the participant's</u> occupation and is under the regular care of a physician. After the 12 months following the commencement of [such] <u>the</u> disability benefit

1 payments, [he] the participant must be unable to engage in any 2 gainful occupation for which [he] the participant is reasonably 3 fitted by education, training, or experience. Total disability is not 4 considered to exist if [he] the participant is gainfully employed. 5 However, following an agreement with the insurance company and 6 the policyholder, the participant can continue to receive disability 7 benefits for a limited time while performing some type of work. 8 During the period of rehabilitation the monthly benefit will be the 9 regular payment less 80% of the participant's earnings from [such] 10 the rehabilitative position.

For purposes of this section, a participant shall be deemed to be 11 12 in service and covered by the disability benefit insurance provisions 13 for a period of no more than **[6]** six months while on official leave 14 of absence without pay if satisfactory evidence is presented to the 15 Division of Pensions and Benefits that [such] the leave of absence 16 without pay is due to illness and that the member was not actively 17 engaged in any gainful occupation during [such] the period of 18 leave of absence without pay.

Disability benefit insurance provisions of the group policy or 19 20 policies shall not cover disability resulting from or contributed to 21 by pregnancy, act of war, intentionally self-inflicted injury, or attempted suicide [whether or not sane] regardless of mental 22 23 For purposes of [such] disability insurance the capacity. 24 participant will not be considered to be disabled while [he is] 25 imprisoned or [while] outside the United States, its territories or possessions, or Canada. 26

27 If the participant has recovered from the disability for which 28 [he] the participant had received benefits and again becomes totally 29 disabled while insured, the later disability will be regarded as a 30 continuation of the prior one unless the participant has returned to 31 full-time covered employment for at least [6] six months. 32 However, if the later absence is due to an unrelated cause and the 33 participant had returned to full-time work, it will be considered a 34 new disability. The disability benefit insurance cannot be converted 35 to an individual policy.

No person shall be covered by the disability benefit provision of
the group policy or policies except upon the completion of one year
of full-time continuous employment in a position eligible for
participation in the alternate benefit program.

40 (cf: P.L.1969, c.242, s.18)

41

42 62. N.J.S.22A:2-10 is amended to read as follows:

43 22A:2-10. Chancery Division of Superior Court; costs awarded.

44 Upon the completion and determination of the following actions

and proceedings in the Chancery Division of the Superior Court, the
costs awarded to a party therein for the drawing of papers, including
orders, writs and judgments, shall be as stated below:

1	Plaintiff's costs, foreclosure	\$ 50.00
2	Plaintiff's costs, partition	70.00
3	Plaintiff's and receiver's costs, receivership	125.00
4	Plaintiff's costs, receivership	62.50
5	Receiver's costs, receivership	62.50
6	Plaintiff's costs, divorce, dissolution of civil	
7	union, nullity, custody	30.00
8	Plaintiff's costs, causes of action for other relief	65.00
9	Plaintiff's costs, <b>[</b> incompetency <b>]</b> <u>incapacity</u> action	47.50
10	Plaintiff's costs, sale of lands of [infant] minor	
11	or [incompetent] incapacitated individual	50.00
12	Plaintiff's costs, release of dower or curtesy	50.00
13	Plaintiff's costs, mortgage lands of [an infant] <u>a min</u>	
14	or [incompetent] <u>incapacitated individual</u>	50.00
15	Plaintiff's costs, interpleader	35.00
16	Plaintiff's costs, appointment of tax receiver	27.50
17	Plaintiff's costs, actions for payment of money	27.50
18	into court; to hold real estate; to limit creditors	22.50
19	Plaintiff's costs, action for appointment of	22.50
20	trustee or substituted trustee	33.50
20	Costs on contempt proceedings	25.00
22	Costs on application to fix dower or curtesy	22.50
23	Costs on application to pay moneys out of court	23.50
23 24	Costs on application for instructions, or to	23.50
25	approve account	30.00
26	Costs on application for writ of execution	10.00
27	Costs on application for relief from final judgment	
28	or, in a matrimonial cause from judgment	
29	nisi or order	20.00
30	Costs on application for writ of possession	30.00
31	Costs on application for alimony pendente lite,	
32	attorney fee, suit money	20.00
33	Defendant's costs where final judgment	
34	is taken by [him] defendant	30.00
35	Defendant's costs where final judgment is	
36	not taken by [him] <u>defendant</u>	20.00
37	Costs upon any other litigated or special motion,	
38	subsidiary or interlocutory, not heretofore	
39	provided for	50.00
40	(cf: P.L.2006, c.103, s.84)	
41	( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
42	63. Section 2 of P.L.1991, c.201 (C.26:2H-54) is	amended to
43	read as follows:	
44	2. The Legislature finds and declares that:	
45	a. [Competent adults] <u>Adults</u> have the fundament	ntal right, in
46	collaboration with their health care providers, to cont	•
47	about their own health care <u>unless they lack the mental capacity to</u>	
48	<u>do so</u> . This State recognizes, in its law and public	
	with the second	r,,

personal right of the individual patient to make voluntary, informed
 choices to accept, to reject, or to choose among alternative courses
 of medical and surgical treatment.

4 b. Modern advances in science and medicine have made 5 possible the prolongation of the lives of many seriously ill 6 individuals, without always offering realistic prospects for improvement or cure. For some individuals, the possibility of 7 8 extended life is experienced as meaningful and of benefit. For 9 others, artificial prolongation of life may seem to provide nothing 10 medically necessary or beneficial, serving only to extend suffering 11 and prolong the dying process. This State recognizes the inherent 12 dignity and value of human life and within this context recognizes the fundamental right of individuals to make health care decisions 13 14 to have life-prolonging medical or surgical means or procedures 15 provided, withheld, or withdrawn.

16 c. In order that the right to control decisions about one's own 17 health care should not be lost in the event a patient loses decision 18 making capacity and is no longer able to participate actively in 19 making [his own] such health care decisions, this State recognizes 20 the right of [competent] adults, who have the mental capacity, to 21 plan ahead for health care decisions through the execution of 22 advance directives, such as living wills and durable powers of 23 attorney, and to have the wishes expressed therein respected, 24 subject to certain limitations.

25 The right of individuals to forego life-sustaining measures is d. not absolute and is subject to certain interests of society. The most 26 27 significant of these societal interests is the preservation of life, 28 understood to embrace both an interest in preserving the life of the 29 particular patient and a related but distinct interest in preserving the 30 sanctity of all human life as an enduring social value. A second, 31 closely related societal interest is the protection of individuals from 32 direct and purposeful self-destruction, motivated by a specific intent 33 to die. A third interest is the protection of innocent third parties 34 who may be harmed by the patient's decision to forego therapy; this 35 interest may be asserted to prevent the emotional and financial abandonment of the patient's minor children or to protect the 36 37 paramount concerns of public health or safety. A fourth interest 38 encompasses safeguarding the ethical integrity of the health care 39 professions, individual professionals, and health care institutions, 40 and maintaining public confidence and trust in the integrity and 41 caring role of health care professionals and institutions. Finally, 42 society has an interest in ensuring the soundness of health care 43 decision making, including both protecting vulnerable patients from 44 potential abuse or neglect and facilitating the exercise of informed 45 and voluntary patient choice.

e. In accordance with these State interests, this State expressly
rejects on both legal and moral grounds the practice of active
euthanasia. No individual shall have the right to, nor shall any

1 physician or other health care professional be authorized to engage 2 in, the practice of active euthanasia. 3 In order to assure respect for patients' previously expressed f. 4 wishes when the capacity to participate actively in decision making 5 has been lost or impaired; to facilitate and encourage a sound 6 decision making process in which patients, health care 7 representatives, families, physicians, and other health care professionals are active participants; to properly consider patients' 8 9 interests both in self-determination and in well-being; and to 10 provide necessary and appropriate safeguards concerning the 11 termination of life-sustaining treatment for [incompetent] patients who lack mental capacity as the law and public policy of this State, 12 13 the Legislature hereby enacts the New Jersey Advance Directives 14 for Health Care Act. 15 (cf: P.L.1991, c.201, s.2) 16 64. Section 3 of P.L.1991, c.201 (C.26:2H-55) is amended to 17 18 read as follows: 19 3. As used in [this act] <u>P.L.1991, c.201 (C.26:2H-53 et seq.)</u>: 20 "Adult" means an individual [18 years of age or older] who has 21 reached majority pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1972, c.81 (C.9:17B-22 3). "Advance directive for health care" or "advance directive" means 23 24 a writing executed in accordance with the requirements of [this act] 25 P.L.1991, c.201. An "advance directive" may include a proxy 26 directive or an instruction directive, or both. 27 "Attending physician" means the physician selected by, or 28 assigned to, the patient who has primary responsibility for the 29 treatment and care of the patient. 30 "Decision making capacity" means a patient's ability to 31 understand and appreciate the nature and consequences of health 32 care decisions, including the benefits and risks of each, and alternatives to any proposed health care, and to reach an informed 33 34 decision. A patient's decision making capacity is evaluated relative 35 to the demands of a particular health care decision. 36 "Declarant" means [a competent] an adult who [executes] has 37 the mental capacity to execute an advance directive and does so. 38 "Do not resuscitate order" means a physician's written order not 39 to attempt cardiopulmonary resuscitation in the event the patient 40 suffers a cardiac or respiratory arrest. 41 "Emergency care" means immediate treatment provided in 42 response to a sudden, acute, and unanticipated medical crisis in 43 order to avoid injury, impairment, or death. 44 "Health care decision" means a decision to accept or to refuse 45 any treatment, service, or procedure used to diagnose, treat, or care for a patient's physical or mental condition, including life-sustaining 46 47 treatment. "Health care decision" also means a decision to accept 48 or to refuse the services of a particular physician, nurse, other

1 health care professional or health care institution, including a 2 decision to accept or to refuse a transfer of care. "Health care institution" means all institutions, facilities, and 3 4 agencies licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized by State law to 5 administer health care in the ordinary course of business, including 6 hospitals, nursing homes, residential health care facilities, home 7 health care agencies, hospice programs operating in this State, 8 mental health institutions, facilities or agencies, or institutions, 9 facilities, and agencies for the developmentally disabled. The term 10 "health care institution" shall not be construed to include "health 11 care professionals" as defined in [this act] P.L.1991, c.201. "Health care professional" means an individual licensed by this 12 13 State to administer health care in the ordinary course of business or

14 practice of a profession. 15 "Health care representative" means the individual designated by 16 a declarant pursuant to the proxy directive part of an advance 17 directive for the purpose of making health care decisions on the 18 declarant's behalf, and includes an individual designated as an 19 alternate health care representative who is acting as the declarant's 20 health care representative in accordance with the terms and order of 21 priority stated in an advance directive.

"Instruction directive" means a writing which provides
instructions and direction regarding the declarant's wishes for health
care in the event that the declarant subsequently lacks decision
making capacity.

"Life-sustaining treatment" means the use of any medical device
or procedure, artificially provided fluids and nutrition, drugs,
surgery, or therapy that uses mechanical or other artificial means to
sustain, restore, or supplant a vital bodily function, and thereby
increase the expected life span of a patient.

31 "Other health care professionals" means health care professionals32 other than physicians and nurses.

"Patient" means an individual who is under the care of aphysician, nurse, or other health care professional.

35 "Permanently unconscious" means a medical condition that has 36 been diagnosed in accordance with currently accepted medical 37 standards and with reasonable medical certainty as total and 38 irreversible loss of consciousness and capacity for interaction with 39 the environment. The term "permanently unconscious" includes 40 without limitation a persistent vegetative state or irreversible coma.

41 "Physician" means an individual licensed to practice medicine42 and surgery in this State.

43 "Proxy directive" means a writing which designates a health care
44 representative in the event the declarant subsequently lacks decision
45 making capacity.

46 "State" means a state, territory, or possession of the United
47 States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto
48 Rico.

1 "Terminal condition" means the terminal stage of an irreversibly 2 fatal illness, disease, or condition. A determination of a specific 3 life expectancy is not required as a precondition for a diagnosis of a 4 "terminal condition," but a prognosis of a life expectancy of six 5 months or less, with or without the provision of life-sustaining treatment, based upon reasonable medical certainty, shall be 6 7 deemed to constitute a terminal condition. (cf: P.L.1991, c.201, s.3) 8 9 10 65. Section 5 of P.L.1991, c.201 (C.26:2H-57) is amended to 11 read as follows: 12 5. a. A declarant may reaffirm or modify either a proxy 13 directive, or an instruction directive, or both. The reaffirmation or 14 modification shall be made in accordance with the requirements for 15 execution of an advance directive pursuant to section 4 of [this act] 16 P.L.1991, c.201 (C.26:2H-56). 17 b. A declarant may revoke an advance directive, including a 18 proxy directive, or an instruction directive, or both, by the 19 following means: 20 (1) Notification, orally or in writing, to the health care 21 representative, physician, nurse, or other health care professional, 22 or other reliable witness, or by any other act evidencing an intent to 23 revoke the document; or 24 (2) Execution of a subsequent proxy directive or instruction 25 directive, or both, in accordance with section 4 of [this act] P.L.1991, c.201 (C.26:2H-56). 26 27 c. Designation of the declarant's spouse as health care 28 representative shall be revoked upon divorce or legal separation, 29 and designation of the declarant's domestic partner as defined in section 3 of P.L.2003, c.246 (C.26:8A-3) as health care 30 31 representative shall be revoked upon termination of the declarant's 32 domestic partnership or designation of the declarant's partner in a 33 civil union as defined in section 2 of P.L.2006, c.103 (C.37:1-29) 34 shall be revoked upon termination of the declarant's civil union, 35 unless otherwise specified in the advance directive. 36 [An incompetent] <u>A patient who lacks mental capacity</u> may d. suspend an advance directive, including a proxy directive, an 37 38 instruction directive, or both, by any of the means stated in 39 paragraph (1) of subsection b. of this section. [An incompetent] A 40 patient who lacks mental capacity and has suspended an advance 41 directive may reinstate that advance directive by oral or written 42 notification to the health care representative, physician, nurse, or 43 other health care professional of an intent to reinstate the advance 44 directive. e. Reaffirmation, modification, revocation, or suspension of an 45 46 advance directive is effective upon communication to any person

47 capable of transmitting the information including the health care

representative, the attending physician, nurse, or other health care
 professional responsible for the patient's care.

- 3 (cf: P.L.2003, c.246, s.28)
- 4

5 66. Section 6 of P.L.1991, c.201 (C.26:2H-58) is amended to 6 read as follows:

6. a. A declarant may execute a proxy directive, pursuant to
the requirements of section 4 of [this act] <u>P.L.1991, c.201</u>
(C.26:2H-56), designating [a competent] an adult with mental
<u>capacity</u> to act as [his] <u>the declarant's</u> health care representative.

(1) [A competent] <u>An</u> adult <u>who has mental capacity</u>, including,
but not limited to, a declarant's spouse, <u>partner in a civil union as</u>
<u>defined in section 2 of P.L.2006, c.103 (C.37:1-29)</u>, domestic
partner as defined in section 3 of P.L.2003, c.246 (C.26:8A-3),
adult child, parent, or other family member, friend, religious or
spiritual advisor, or other person of the declarant's choosing, may
be designated as a health care representative.

18 (2) An operator, administrator, or employee of a health care 19 institution in which the declarant is a patient or resident shall not 20 serve as the declarant's health care representative unless the 21 operator, administrator, or employee is related to the declarant by 22 blood, marriage, domestic partnership, civil union, or adoption.

This restriction does not apply to a physician, if the physician does not serve as the patient's attending physician and the patient's health care representative at the same time.

26 (3) A declarant may designate one or more alternate health care 27 representatives, listed in order of priority. In the event the primary 28 designee is unavailable, unable, or unwilling to serve as health care 29 representative, or is disqualified from such service pursuant to this 30 section or any other law, the next designated alternate shall serve as 31 health care representative. In the event the primary designee 32 subsequently becomes available and able to serve as health care 33 representative, the primary designee may, insofar as then 34 practicable, serve as health care representative.

(4) A declarant may direct the health care representative to
consult with specified individuals, including alternate designees,
family members, and friends, in the course of the decision making
process.

39 (5) A declarant shall state the limitations, if any, to be placed
40 upon the authority of the health care representative including the
41 limitations, if any, which may be applicable if the declarant is
42 pregnant.

b. A declarant may execute an instruction directive, pursuant to
the requirements of section 4 of [this act] <u>P.L.1991, c.201</u>
(C.26:2H-56), stating the declarant's general treatment philosophy
and objectives; or the declarant's specific wishes regarding the
provision, withholding, or withdrawal of any form of health care,
including life-sustaining treatment; or both. An instruction

1 directive may, but need not, be executed contemporaneously with,

2 or be attached to, a proxy directive.

3 (cf: P.L.2003, c.246, s.29)

4

5 67. Section 8 of P.L.1991, c.201 (C.26:2H-60) is amended to 6 read as follows:

8. a. The attending physician shall determine whether the patient lacks capacity to make a particular health care decision. The determination shall be stated in writing, shall include the attending physician's opinion concerning the nature, cause, extent, and probable duration of the patient's incapacity, and shall be made a part of the patient's medical records.

b. The attending physician's determination of a lack of decision 13 14 making capacity shall be confirmed by one or more physicians. The 15 opinion of the confirming physician shall be stated in writing and 16 made a part of the patient's medical records in the same manner as 17 that of the attending physician. Confirmation of a lack of decision 18 making capacity is not required when the patient's lack of decision 19 making capacity is clearly apparent, and the attending physician and 20 the health care representative agree that confirmation is 21 unnecessary.

22 c. If the attending physician or the confirming physician 23 determines that a patient lacks decision making capacity because of 24 a mental or psychological impairment or a developmental disability, 25 and neither the attending physician or the confirming physician has 26 specialized training or experience in diagnosing mental or psychological conditions or developmental disabilities of the same 27 28 or similar nature, a determination of a lack of decision making 29 capacity shall be confirmed by one or more physicians with 30 appropriate specialized training or experience. The opinion of the 31 confirming physician shall be stated in writing and made a part of 32 the patient's medical records in the same manner as that of the 33 attending physician.

34 d. A physician designated by the patient's advance directive as
35 a health care representative shall not make or confirm the
36 determination of a lack of decision making capacity.

37 The attending physician shall inform the patient, if the e. 38 patient has any ability to comprehend that he has been determined 39 to lack decision making capacity, and the health care representative 40 that: (1) the patient has been determined to lack decision making 41 capacity to make a particular health care decision; (2) each has the 42 right to contest this determination; and (3) each may have recourse 43 to the dispute resolution process established by the health care institution pursuant to section 14 of [this act] P.L.1991, c.201 44 45 (C.26:2H-66).

46 Notice to the patient and the health care representative shall be47 documented in the patient's medical records.

48 f. A determination of lack of decision making capacity under49 this act is solely for the purpose of implementing an advance

1 directive in accordance with the provisions of this act, and shall not 2 be construed as a determination of a patient's incapacity [or 3 incompetence] for any other purpose. For purposes of this section, a determination that a patient 4 g. 5 lacks decision making capacity shall be based upon, but need not be 6 limited to, evaluation of the patient's ability to understand and 7 appreciate the nature and consequences of a particular health care 8 decision, including the benefits and risks of, and alternatives to, the 9 proposed health care, and to reach an informed decision. 10 (cf: P.L.1991, c.201, s.8) 11 12 68. Section 2 of P.L.2005, c.233 (C.26:2H-103) is amended to 13 read as follows: 14 2. The Legislature finds and declares that: 15 This State recognizes, in its law and public policy, a patient's a. 16 right to make voluntary, informed choices to accept, reject, or 17 choose among alternative courses of medical and surgical treatment, 18 and specifically for [a competent] an adult who has mental capacity 19 to plan ahead for health care decisions through the execution of an 20 advance directive for health care, otherwise known as a living will 21 or durable power of attorney for health care, and to have the wishes 22 expressed therein respected, subject to certain limitations; 23 b. Advance directives for health care provide a vehicle for 24 [competent] adults who have mental capacity to operationalize 25 their fundamental legal right to accept or refuse medical treatment in the event that they are rendered unable to make decisions and 26 27 communicate with a health care provider about their treatment 28 options because of serious illness, injury, or permanent loss of 29 mental capacity; 30 The issues affecting persons with mental illness and their c. 31 psychiatric needs warrant enactment of a separate statute governing 32 advance directives for these individuals, who: find their civil rights 33 and due process protections frequently compromised; often lack the 34 resources, societal supports, and self-esteem needed to make 35 advance directives for health care work for them; and are 36 disadvantaged by the fact that many physicians and attorneys are 37 unaware of the specific issues that typically enter into the decisions 38 that a person with mental illness may make for himself when in 39 crisis; d. The provision by statute of advanced directives for mental 40 41 health care will assure respect for the rights of patients with mental 42 illness with respect to the provision of mental health services and 43 their decision-making in regard thereto; and 44 e. In order to permit a person with mental illness to execute an advance directive that specifies preferences for mental health 45 46 services in the event that the declarant is subsequently determined

47 to lack decision-making capacity, the Legislature hereby enacts the

1 "New Jersey Advance Directives for Mental Health Care Act." 2 (cf: P.L.2005, c.233, s.2) 3 4 69. Section 3 of P.L.2005, c.233 (C.26:2H-104) is amended to 5 read as follows: 6 3. As used in this act: 7 "Adult" means an individual [18 years of age or older] who has reached majority pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1972, c.81 (C.9:17B-8 9 <u>3)</u>. "Advance directive for mental health care" or "advance 10 directive" means a writing executed in accordance with the 11 requirements of this act. An "advance directive" may include a 12 proxy directive or an instruction directive, or both. 13 14 "Decision-making capacity" means a patient's ability to 15 understand and appreciate the nature and consequences of mental 16 health care decisions, including the benefits and risks of each, and 17 alternatives to any proposed mental health care, and to reach an 18 informed decision. A patient's decision-making capacity is 19 evaluated relative to the demands of a particular mental health care 20 decision. 21 "Declarant" means [a competent] an adult who [executes] has 22 the mental capacity to execute an advance directive for mental 23 health care and does so. 24 "Domestic partner" means a domestic partner as defined in section 3 of P.L.2003, c.246 (C.26:8A-3). 25 "Instruction directive" means a writing which provides 26 27 instructions and direction regarding the declarant's wishes for 28 mental health care in the event that the declarant subsequently lacks 29 decision-making capacity. 30 "Mental health care decision" means a decision to accept or 31 refuse any treatment, service, or procedure used to diagnose, treat, 32 "Mental health care or care for a patient's mental condition. 33 decision" also means a decision to accept or refuse the services of a 34 particular mental health care professional or psychiatric facility, 35 including a decision to accept or to refuse a transfer of care. 36 "Mental health care professional" means an individual licensed 37 or certified by this State to provide or administer mental health care 38 in the ordinary course of business or practice of a profession. "Mental health care representative" means the individual 39 40 designated by a declarant pursuant to the proxy directive part of an 41 advance directive for mental health care for the purpose of making 42 mental health care decisions on the declarant's behalf, and includes 43 an individual designated as an alternate mental health care representative who is acting as the declarant's mental health care 44 45 representative in accordance with the terms and order of priority 46 stated in an advance directive for mental health care. "Patient" means an individual who is under the care of a mental 47 48 health care professional.

"Proxy directive" means a writing which designates a mental

1

2 health care representative in the event that the declarant 3 subsequently lacks decision-making capacity. 4 "Psychiatric facility" means a State psychiatric facility listed in 5 R.S.30:1-7, a county psychiatric hospital or the psychiatric unit of a 6 county hospital, a short-term care facility, special psychiatric 7 hospital or psychiatric unit of a general hospital or other health care 8 facility licensed by the Department of Health pursuant to P.L.1971, 9 c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.), or a hospital or community-based mental 10 health center or other entity licensed or funded by the Department 11 of Human Services to provide community-based mental health 12 services. "Responsible mental health care professional" means a person 13 14 licensed or certified by the State to provide or administer mental 15 health care who is selected by, or assigned to, the patient and has 16 primary responsibility for the care and treatment of the patient. 17 "State" means a state, territory, or possession of the United 18 States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto 19 Rico. (cf: P.L.2012. c.17, s.248) 20 21 22 70. Section 5 of P.L.2005, c.233 (C.26:2H-106) is amended to 23 read as follows: 24 5. a. (1) An advance directive for mental health care shall be 25 deemed to be valid for an indefinite period of time if it does not 26 include an expiration date, subject to a declarant's right to modify, 27 revoke, or suspend the advance directive in accordance with the 28 provisions of this section. 29 (2) If an advance directive includes an expiration date that 30 occurs during a period of time in which the declarant has been 31 determined by the responsible mental health care professional to 32 lack the capacity to make a particular mental health care decision, 33 the advance directive shall remain in effect until the declarant is 34 determined by the responsible mental health care professional to 35 have regained the capacity to make a particular mental health care 36 decision. 37 b. A declarant may state in an advance directive for mental 38 health care, including a proxy directive or an instruction directive, 39 or both, whether the declarant wishes to be able to modify, revoke 40 or suspend the advance directive after it has become operative 41 pursuant to section 7 of [this act] P.L.2005, c.233 (C.26:2H-108); 42 however, the failure to include such a statement in the advance 43 directive shall not be construed to prevent the declarant from 44 modifying, revoking or suspending the advance directive under the 45 circumstances described in this subsection. 46 A declarant may reaffirm or modify an advance directive for c. 47 mental health care, including a proxy directive or an instruction 48 directive, or both, subject to the provisions of subsection b. of this 49 section. The reaffirmation or modification shall be made in

1 accordance with the requirements for execution of an advance 2 directive for mental health care pursuant to section 4 of [this act] 3 P.L.2005, c.233 (C.26:2H-105). 4 d. A declarant may revoke an advance directive for mental 5 health care, including a proxy directive or an instruction directive, 6 or both, subject to the provisions of subsection b. of this section, by 7 the following means: 8 (1) notification, orally or in writing, to the mental health care 9 representative or mental health care professional, or other reliable 10 witness, or by any other act evidencing an intent to revoke the 11 document; or 12 (2) execution of a subsequent proxy directive or instruction 13 directive, or both, in accordance with section 4 of [this act] 14 P.L.2005, c.233 (C.26:2H-105). 15 e. Designation of the declarant's spouse as mental health care 16 representative shall be revoked upon divorce or legal separation, 17 and designation of the declarant's domestic partner as mental health 18 care representative shall be revoked upon termination of the 19 declarant's domestic partnership or designation of the declarant's 20 civil union partner as mental health care representative shall be 21 revoked upon termination of the declarant's civil union, unless 22 otherwise specified in the advance directive. 23 An inpatient in a psychiatric facility may modify, revoke, or f. 24 suspend an advance directive for mental health care, including a 25 proxy directive or an instruction directive, or both, by any of the 26 means stated in paragraph (1) of subsection d. of this section, unless 27 a responsible mental health professional determines, in accordance 28 with the provisions of section 8 of [this act] P.L.2005, c.233 29 (C.26:2H-109), that the patient lacks decision-making capacity to 30 make the decision to modify, revoke, or suspend the advance 31 directive. A patient who has modified, revoked, or suspended an 32 advance directive may reinstate that advance directive by oral or 33 written notification to the mental health care representative or 34 mental health care professional of an intent to reinstate the advance 35 directive. g. Reaffirmation, modification, or revocation of an advance 36 37 directive for mental health care is effective upon communication to 38 any person capable of transmitting the information, including the 39 mental health care representative or mental health care professional 40 responsible for the patient's care. 41 (cf: P.L.2005, c.233, s.5) 42 43 71. Section 6 of P.L.2005, c.233 (C.26:2H-107) is amended to 44 read as follows: 45 6. a. A declarant may execute a proxy directive, pursuant to the requirements of section 4 of [this act] P.L.2005, c.233 46 47 (C.26:2H-105), designating [a competent] an adult who has mental 48 capacity to act as the declarant's mental health care representative.

(1) [A competent] <u>An</u> adult <u>who has mental capacity</u>, including,
 but not limited to, a declarant's spouse, domestic partner, <u>civil union</u>
 <u>partner</u>, adult child, parent, or other family member, friend,
 religious or spiritual advisor, or other person of the declarant's
 choosing, may be designated as a mental health care representative.

6 (2) An operator, administrator, or employee of a psychiatric 7 facility in which the declarant is a patient or resident shall not serve 8 as the declarant's mental health care representative unless the 9 operator, administrator, or employee is related to the declarant by 10 blood, marriage, domestic partnership, civil union, or adoption.

11 This restriction shall not apply to a mental health care 12 professional if that individual does not serve as the patient's 13 responsible mental health care professional or other provider of 14 mental health care services to the patient and the patient's mental 15 health care representative at the same time.

16 (3) A declarant may designate one or more alternate mental 17 health care representatives, listed in order of priority. In the event 18 that the primary designee is unavailable, unable, or unwilling to 19 serve as mental health care representative, or is disqualified from 20 such service pursuant to this section or any other law, the next 21 designated alternate shall serve as mental health care representative. 22 In the event that the primary designee subsequently becomes 23 available and able to serve as mental health care representative, the 24 primary designee may, insofar as then practicable, serve as mental 25 health care representative.

(4) A declarant may direct the mental health care representative
to consult with specified individuals, including alternate designees,
family members, and friends, in the course of the decision-making
process.

30 (5) A declarant shall state the limitations, if any, to be placed31 upon the authority of the mental health care representative.

32 (6) If a declarant explicitly authorizes the mental health care 33 representative to consent to the declarant's admission to a 34 psychiatric facility, the declarant shall separately initial each 35 paragraph in which that authorization is granted at the time that the 36 proxy directive is signed and witnessed.

b. A declarant may execute an instruction directive, pursuant to
the requirements of section 4 of [this act] <u>P.L.2005, c.233</u>
(C.26:2H-105), which specifies preferences for mental health
services in the event that the declarant is subsequently determined
to lack decision-making capacity.

42 (1) The instruction directive may include: a statement of the
43 declarant's general mental health care philosophy and objectives;
44 the declarant's specific wishes regarding the provision, withholding.
45 or withdrawal of any form of mental health care; or both.

46 (2) The declarant's specific wishes regarding the provision,
47 withholding, or withdrawal of any form of mental health care may
48 include:

1 (a) the identification of mental health care professionals and 2 programs and psychiatric facilities that the declarant would prefer 3 to provide mental health services; 4 (b) consent to admission to a psychiatric facility for up to a 5 specified number of days; 6 (c) a refusal to accept specific types of mental health treatment, 7 including medications; 8 (d) a statement of medications preferred by the declarant for 9 mental health treatment; 10 (e) a statement of the preferred means of crisis intervention or 11 other preferences for mental health treatment; and 12 (f) additional instructions or information concerning mental 13 health care. 14 (3) An instruction directive may, but need not, be executed 15 contemporaneously with, or be attached to, a proxy directive. 16 (cf: P.L.2005, c.233, s.6) 17 18 72. Section 8 of P.L.2005, c.233 (C.26:2H-109) is amended to 19 read as follows: 20 8. a. The responsible mental health care professional shall determine whether the patient lacks the capacity to make a 21 22 particular mental health care decision. The determination shall: be 23 stated in writing; include the responsible mental health care 24 professional's opinion concerning the nature, cause, extent, and 25 probable duration of the patient's incapacity; and be made a part of the patient's medical records. 26 responsible mental health 27 b. The care professional's 28 determination of a lack of decision-making capacity shall be 29 confirmed by one or more mental health care professionals. The 30 opinion of the confirming mental health care professional shall be 31 stated in writing and made a part of the patient's medical records in 32 the same manner as that of the responsible mental health care 33 professional. 34 c. A mental health care professional designated by the patient's 35 advance directive as a mental health care representative shall not 36 make the determination of a lack of decision-making capacity. 37 d. The responsible mental health care professional shall inform 38 the patient, if the patient has any ability to comprehend that he has 39 been determined to lack decision-making capacity, and the mental 40 health care representative that: 41 (1) the patient has been determined to lack decision-making 42 capacity to make a particular mental health care decision; 43 (2) each has the right to contest this determination; and 44 (3) each may have recourse to the dispute resolution process 45 established by the psychiatric facility pursuant to section 14 of **[**this act] P.L.2005, c.223 (C.26:2H-115). Notice to the patient and the 46 47 mental health care representative shall be documented in the 48 patient's medical records.

e. A determination of lack of decision-making capacity under

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2 this act shall be solely for the purpose of implementing an advance 3 directive for mental health care in accordance with the provisions of 4 this act, and shall not be construed as a determination of a patient's 5 incapacity [or incompetence] for any other purpose. 6 f. For the purposes of this section, a determination that a 7 patient lacks decision-making capacity shall be based upon, but 8 need not be limited to, an evaluation of the patient's ability to 9 understand and appreciate the nature and consequences of a 10 particular mental health care decision, including the benefits and 11 risks of, and alternatives to, the proposed mental health care, and to 12 reach an informed decision. 13 g. For the purposes of this section, "mental health care 14 decision" includes a decision to modify, revoke, or suspend an 15 advance directive for mental health care as provided in subsection f. of section 5 of [this act] P.L.2005, c.233 (C.26:2H-106). 16 17 (cf: P.L.2005, c.233, s.8) 18 19 73. Section 4 of P.L.1989, c.303 (C.26:5C-8) is amended to read 20 as follows: 21 4. a. The content of a record referred to in section 3 of **[**this 22 act] P.L.1989, c.303 (C.26:5C-7) may be disclosed in accordance 23 with the prior written informed consent of the person who is the 24 subject of the record or if the person is [legally incompetent] 25 adjudicated incapacitated or deceased, in accordance with section 8 of [this act] P.L.1989, c.303 (C.26:5C-12). 26 27 b. If the prior written consent of the person who is the subject 28 of the record is not obtained, the person's records shall be disclosed 29 only under the following conditions: 30 (1) To qualified personnel for the purpose of conducting 31 scientific research, but a record shall be released for research only 32 following review of the research protocol by an Institutional 33 Review Board constituted pursuant to federal regulation 45 C.F.R. 34 s. 46.101 et seq. The person who is the subject of the record shall 35 not be identified, directly or indirectly, in any report of the research 36 and research personnel shall not disclose the person's identity in any 37 manner. 38 (2) To qualified personnel for the purpose of conducting 39 management audits, financial audits, or program evaluation, but the 40 personnel shall not identify, directly or indirectly, the person who is 41 the subject of the record in a report of an audit or evaluation, or 42 otherwise disclose the person's identity in any manner. Identifying 43 information shall not be released to the personnel unless it is vital to 44 the audit or evaluation. 45 (3) To qualified personnel involved in medical education or in the diagnosis and treatment of the person who is the subject of the 46 47 record. Disclosure is limited to only personnel directly involved in 48 medical education or in the diagnosis and treatment of the person.

1 (4) To the department as required by State or federal law. 2 (5) As permitted by rules and regulations adopted by the 3 commissioner for the purposes of disease prevention and control. 4 (6) In all other instances authorized by State or federal law. 5 (cf: P.L.1989, c.303, s.4) 6 7 74. Section 8 of P.L.1989, c.303 (C.26:5C-12) is amended to 8 read as follows: 9 8. When consent is required for disclosure of the record of a deceased or legally [incompetent] incapacitated person who has or 10 11 is suspected of having AIDS or HIV infection, consent may be 12 obtained: 13 a. From an executor, administrator of the estate, or authorized 14 representative of the legally [incompetent] incapacitated or 15 deceased person; b. From the person's spouse, domestic partner as defined in 16 17 section 3 of P.L.2003, c.246 (C.26:8A-3), primary caretaking 18 partner or, if none, by another member of the person's family; and 19 c. From the commissioner in the event that a deceased person has neither an authorized representative or next-of-kin. 20 21 (cf: P.L.2003, c.246, s.30) 22 23 75. R.S.30:1-18 is amended to read as follows: 24 R.S.30:1-18. No provision of this Title shall restrain or abridge 25 the power and authority of the Superior Court over the persons and 26 property of [the incompetent or] persons who are mentally ill or 27 incapacitated. 28 (cf: P.L.1965, c.59, s.5) 29 30 76. R.S.30:4-1 is amended to read as follows: 31 R.S.30:4-1. The State board, with the approval of the Governor, 32 shall appoint a board of trustees for each State institution or agency 33 [within the department] or for each group or class thereof as it may 34 determine, from residents of the State without respect to political 35 affiliation or belief. 36 [Whenever] The State board, with the approval of the Governor, 37 may appoint a board of trustees or authorize or designate an 38 existing board of trustees whenever the establishment or assumption 39 of jurisdiction over an additional institution, or the acquisition of 40 [a] <u>an institutional</u> site [therefor], is authorized by the Legislature 41 the State board, with the approval of the Governor, may appoint a 42 board of trustees therefor or may authorize or designate any existing 43 board of trustees to assume jurisdiction thereof]. 44 Each board of trustees of an institution shall be known as "the 45 board of trustees" naming the institution or group or class for which 46 the board is appointed. The State board, with the approval of the 47 Governor, shall [determine the names of] name the boards of 48 noninstitutional agencies.

1 Except as otherwise specifically provided by statute, the boards 2 of trustees shall consist of not less than five nor more than seven 3 members [appointed with the approval of the Governor from 4 residents of the State at large without respect to political affiliation 5 or belief]. At least two women shall be members of each board in charge of **[**the Training School for Boys, Jamesburg, the Home for 6 7 Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and their Wives and Widows, 8 and] the institutions or agencies for [the] persons who are blind, 9 [feebleminded, the epileptic and the insane] or who have a mental illness or developmental disability, and at least two members of the 10 11 Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired shall themselves be legally blind but [they shall] not [be] employees, or related to 12 13 an employee by blood, marriage, or adoption [to any employee, or 14 related to an employee of said commission. At least a majority of 15 the members of each board in charge of the Training School for 16 Girls, Trenton, and the women's reformatory shall be women].

17 The term of each board member shall be **[3]** <u>three</u> years 18 commencing on July 1 and ending on June 30, of the third year 19 thereafter. A vacancy shall be filled by the State board, with the 20 approval of the Governor, for the unexpired term only.

21 The members of new or additional boards of trustees shall at the 22 time of their appointment be divided into groups so that the terms of 23 two members shall expire on June 30 of the year next succeeding 24 appointment; the terms of two others on June 30 of the second year 25 succeeding appointment; the term of the fifth member and in case of 26 larger boards the term of the sixth member, on June 30 of the third 27 year succeeding appointment; the term of the seventh member of a 28 board having seven members, on June 30 of the fourth year 29 succeeding appointment. Their successors shall be appointed for 30 [3-year] <u>three-year</u> terms.

The members of [such] boards <u>of trustees</u> shall receive no compensation for services but shall be reimbursed for actual expenditures incurred in the performance of duty. They shall be subject to removal by the State board, with the approval of the Governor, at any time for good and sufficient cause.

36 [On] <u>Annually, on</u> or before July 1 [of each year] each [such] 37 board of trustees shall [reorganize by the election] elect from [among] its members [of] a [chairman and vice chairman] chair 38 39 and vice chair and shall appoint a secretary, with the approval of the 40 chief executive officer of the institution, who shall be an employee 41 of the [department] institution or agency and [shall] serve at the 42 pleasure of the board without additional compensation. The term of 43 office of the [chairman and vice chairman] chair and vice chair 44 shall be until June 30 of the following year or until their successors 45 are elected and qualified.

46 (cf: P.L.1977, c.63, s.12)

1 77. Section 1 of 1969, c.181 (C.30:4-7.1) is amended to read as 2 follows: 3 1. It is hereby declared to be the public policy of this State to 4 make maximum provision for the health, safety, and welfare of 5 [incompetent] patients who are incapacitated and residents in State 6 and county institutions for **[**the mentally ill and developmentally 7 disabled] persons with mental illness and persons with developmental disabilities, for [developmentally disabled] persons 8 9 with developmental disabilities who are residents in community-10 based alternate living arrangements in the State or in private 11 facilities both in and outside the State, and for inmates under age 18 12 in State and county penal and correctional institutions, by 13 permitting the chief executive officer of [such] the institution or 14 the regional administrator of a Division of Developmental 15 Disabilities community services region to consent to the utilization 16 of appropriate medical, psychiatric, surgical, and dental treatment 17 for [such] the patients, inmates, and residents where prescribed by 18 a licensed physician or dentist as provided for herein. 19 (cf: P.L.1997, c.208, s.1) 20 21 78. Section 2 of P.L.1969, c.181 (C.30:4-7.2) is amended to read 22 as follows: The chief executive officer of a State or county [institution 23 2. 24 for the mentally ill or developmentally disabled, of psychiatric 25 hospital or developmental center, a State or county penal or 26 correctional institution, [of] or a juvenile facility or detention 27 center, or the regional administrator of a Division of Developmental 28 Disabilities community services region is hereby authorized to give 29 consent for medical, psychiatric, surgical, or dental treatment to 30 [incompetent] patients who lack mental capacity, inmates, or 31 juveniles under age 18, or residents, hospitalized, confined, or 32 placed by the Division of Developmental Disabilities in 33 community-based alternate living arrangements in the State or in 34 private facilities both in and outside the State, under circumstances where it appears that: 35 36 [(a)] <u>a.</u> [Such] <u>The</u> patients, inmates, juveniles, or residents, 37 because of [incompetency] mental incapacity or nonage, are legally 38 prevented from giving consent to [such] the treatment[,]; and 39 [(b)] <u>b.</u> Either: 40 [(i)] (1) there is no parent or guardian known to [such] the 41 officer or administrator, after reasonable inquiry, who [is competent] has the mental capacity to give consent for the 42 43 treatment of patients, inmates under the age of 18, or residents **[**, **]**; 44 or 45 [(ii)] (2) where a parent or guardian, after reasonable notice of 46 the proposed treatment and a request for consent, and prior to the 47 date fixed in [such] the notice for the rendering of [said] the

1 treatment, refuses or neglects to execute and submit to [such] the 2 officer or administrator a writing expressing either the grant or 3 denial of [such] the consent[,]; and 4 [(c)] <u>c.</u> Where a licensed physician, psychiatrist, surgeon, or 5 dentist certifies that the treatment to be performed is essential and 6 beneficial to the general health and welfare of [such] the patient, 7 inmate, or resident, or will improve [his] the opportunity for 8 recovery or prolong or save [his] the person's life. 9 (cf: P.L.1997, c.208, s.2) 10 11 79. Section 10 of P.L.1965, c.59 (C.30:4-24.2) is amended to read as follows: 12 13 10. a. Subject to any other provisions of law and the 14 [Constitution] <u>Constitutions</u> of New Jersey and the United States, 15 no patient shall be deprived of any civil right solely [by reason of 16 his receiving] because of receipt of treatment under the provisions 17 of this Title nor shall [such] the treatment modify or vary any legal 18 or civil right of any [such] patient, including, but not limited to, the 19 right to register for and to vote at elections, or rights relating to the 20 granting, forfeiture, or denial of a license, permit, privilege, or 21 benefit pursuant to any law. 22 b. Every patient in treatment shall be entitled to all rights set 23 forth in [this act] P.L.1965, c.59 and shall retain all rights not 24 specifically denied him under this Title. A notice of the rights set 25 forth in [this act] P.L.1965, c.59 shall be given to every patient 26 within [5] five days of [his] admission to treatment. [Such] The notice shall be [in writing and] written in simple understandable 27 28 language. It shall be in a language the patient understands and if the 29 patient cannot read the notice, it shall be read to [him] the patient. 30 [In the case of an] If a patient is adjudicated [incompetent patient] incapacitated, [such procedure shall be followed for the patient's 31 32 guardian] the notice shall be given to the patient's guardian. 33 Receipt of this notice shall be acknowledged in writing, with a copy placed in the patient's file. If the patient or guardian refuses to 34 35 acknowledge receipt of the notice, the person delivering the notice 36 shall state this in writing, with a copy placed in the patient's file. 37 c. No patient may be presumed to be [incompetent] 38 incapacitated because [he has been examined or treated] of an 39 examination or treatment for mental illness, regardless of whether 40 [such] <u>the</u> evaluation or treatment was voluntarily or involuntarily 41 received. [Any] <u>A</u> patient who leaves a mental health program 42 following evaluation or treatment for mental illness, regardless of 43 whether that evaluation or treatment was voluntarily or 44 involuntarily received, shall be given a written statement of the 45 substance of [this act] P.L.1965, c.59.

d. Each patient in treatment shall have the following rights, a 46 list of which shall be prominently posted in all facilities providing 47

[such] these services and otherwise brought to [his] the patient's
 attention by [such] additional means as the department may
 designate:

4 (1) To be free from unnecessary or excessive medication. No 5 medication shall be administered unless at the written order of a 6 physician. Notation of each patient's medication shall be kept in 7 [his] the patient's treatment records. At least weekly, the attending 8 physician shall review the drug regimen of each patient under [his] 9 the physician's care. All physician's orders or prescriptions shall be 10 written with a termination date, which shall not exceed 30 days. Medication shall not be used as punishment, for the convenience of 11 12 staff, as a substitute for a treatment program, or in quantities that 13 interfere with the patient's treatment program. Voluntarily 14 committed patients shall have the right to refuse medication.

15 (2) Not to be subjected to experimental research, shock 16 treatment, psychosurgery, or sterilization, without the express and 17 informed consent of the patient after consultation with counsel or 18 interested party of the patient's choice. [Such] The consent shall 19 be [made] in writing, a copy of which shall be placed in the 20 patient's treatment record. If the patient has been adjudicated 21 [incompetent] <u>incapacitated</u>, a court of competent jurisdiction shall 22 [hold a hearing to] determine the necessity of [such] the procedure 23 [at which] at a hearing where the client is physically present, 24 represented by counsel, and provided the right and opportunity to be confronted with and to cross-examine [all] witnesses alleging the 25 necessity of [such] the procedures. In [such] these proceedings, 26 27 the burden of proof shall be on the party alleging the necessity of 28 [such] the procedures. [In the event that] If a patient cannot afford 29 counsel, the court shall appoint an attorney not less than 10 days before the hearing. An attorney so appointed shall be entitled to a 30 31 reasonable fee to be determined by the court and paid by the county 32 from which the patient was admitted. Under no circumstances may 33 a patient in treatment be subjected to experimental research [which 34 is] not directly related to the specific goals of [his] the patient's 35 treatment program.

36 (3) To be free from physical restraint and isolation. Except for 37 emergency situations, in which a patient has caused substantial 38 property damage or [has] attempted to harm himself or others and 39 in which less restrictive means of restraint are not feasible, a patient 40 may be physically restrained or placed in isolation, only on a 41 medical director's written order or that of [his] the director's 42 physician designee which explains the rationale for [such] the 43 action. The written order may be entered only after the medical 44 director or [his] physician designee has personally seen the patient 45 [concerned], and evaluated [whatever] the episode or situation [is 46 said to require] <u>causing the need for</u> restraint or isolation. 47 Emergency use of restraints or isolation shall be for no more than

[1]<u>one</u> hour, by which time the medical director or [his] physician 1 2 designee shall have been consulted and shall have entered an appropriate written order [in writing]. [Such] The written order 3 4 shall be effective for no more than 24 hours and shall be renewed if 5 restraint and isolation are continued. While in restraint or isolation, 6 the patient must be bathed every 12 hours and checked by an 7 attendant every [2] two hours [with a notation in writing of such 8 checks placed], which actions shall be noted in the patient's 9 treatment record along with the order for restraint or isolation. 10 (4) To be free from corporal punishment. Each patient receiving treatment pursuant to this Title, shall 11 e. 12 have the following rights, a list of which shall be prominently 13 posted in all facilities providing [such] these services and otherwise brought to [his] the patient's attention by [such] 14 15 additional means as the commissioner may designate: (1) To privacy and dignity. 16 17 (2) To the least restrictive conditions necessary to achieve the 18 purposes of treatment. 19 (3) To wear [his] the patient's own clothes; to keep and use 20 [his] personal possessions including [his] toilet articles; and to keep and be allowed to spend a reasonable sum of [his own] money 21 22 for canteen expenses and small purchases. 23 (4) To have access to individual storage space for [his] private 24 use. 25 (5) To see visitors each day. (6) To have reasonable access to and use of telephones, both to 26 make and receive confidential calls. 27 28 (7) To have ready access to letter writing materials, including 29 stamps, and to mail and receive unopened correspondence. 30 (8) To regular physical exercise several times a week. It shall 31 be the duty of the hospital to provide facilities and equipment for 32 [such] the exercise. 33 (9) To be outdoors at regular and frequent intervals, in the 34 absence of medical considerations. 35 (10) To suitable opportunities for interaction with members of 36 the opposite sex, with adequate supervision. 37 (11) To practice the <u>patient's</u> religion of **[**his**]** choice or abstain 38 from religious practices. Provisions for [such] worship shall be 39 made available to each person on a nondiscriminatory basis. 40 (12) To receive prompt and adequate medical treatment for any 41 physical ailment. 42 f. Rights designated under subsection d. of this section may 43 not be denied under any circumstances. 44 (1) A patient's rights designated under subsection e. of this g. 45 section may be denied for good cause [in any instance in which] when the director of the patient's treatment program [in which the 46 47 patient is receiving treatment] feels it is imperative to [deny any of

these rights] do so; provided, however, under no circumstances shall a patient's right to communicate with [his] the patient's attorney, physician, or the courts be restricted. Any [such] denial of a patient's rights shall take effect only after a written notice of the denial has been filed in the patient's treatment record [and shall include], including an explanation of the reason for the denial.

7 (2) A denial of rights shall be effective for a period not to
8 exceed 30 days and shall be renewed for additional 30-day periods
9 only by a written statement entered by the director of the program
10 in the patient's treatment record [which indicates] indicating the
11 detailed reason for [such] renewal of the denial.

(3) In each instance of a denial or a renewal, the patient, [his]
the patient's attorney, [and his] the patient's guardian, if the patient
has been adjudicated [incompetent] incapacitated, and the
department shall be given written notice of the denial or renewal
and the reason [therefor].

h. [Any individual] <u>A patient</u> subject to this Title shall be
entitled to a writ of habeas corpus upon proper petition by
[himself] <u>the patient</u>, [by] a relative, or a friend to any court of
competent jurisdiction in the county in which [he] <u>the patient</u> is
detained and shall further be entitled to enforce any of the rights
herein stated by civil action or other remedies otherwise available
by common law or statute.

24 (cf: P.L.1975, c.85, s.2)

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26 80. Section 14 of P.L.1965, c.59 (C.30:4-25.2) is amended to 27 read as follows:

14. Application for determination of eligibility for functional
services for a person under the age of 21 years who is believed to
have a developmental disability may be made to the commissioner
by:

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1. [his] <u>the person's</u> parent or guardian;

2. a child-caring agency, hospital, clinic, or other appropriate
agency, public or private, or by a physician having care of the
minor, provided the written consent of the parent or guardian or the
Division of Youth and Family Services, under its care and custody
program, has been obtained; or

38 3. a Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part having39 jurisdiction over the minor.

40 Application for determination of eligibility for any person over41 18 years of age for functional services may be made by:

42 a. a person with a developmental disability over 18 years of
43 age on [his] the person's own behalf;

b. the guardian of the person of an adjudicated [mentally
incompetent] <u>incapacitated</u> adult; or

46 c. any court of competent jurisdiction in which the issue of47 mental deficiency may have arisen and which finds that it is in the

1 interest of the person with an alleged mental deficiency to 2 determine such eligibility. 3 (cf: P.L.2010, c.50, s.33) 4 5 81. Section 1 of 1991, c.233 (C.30:4-27.11a.) is amended to read 6 as follows: 7 1. The Legislature finds and declares that: 8 It is of paramount public interest to ensure the rights of all a. 9 patients in inpatient psychiatric facilities, including those persons 10 being assessed or receiving treatment on an involuntary basis in 11 screening services and short-term care facilities as defined in 12 section 2 of P.L.1987, c.116 (C.30:4-27.2); b. The rights set forth in section 10 of P.L.1965, c.59 (C.30:4-13 14 24.2) apply to any person who has been involuntarily committed to 15 a State or county psychiatric hospital, a psychiatric unit of a county 16 hospital, or a special psychiatric hospital in accordance with the 17 laws of this State; 18 c. Because involuntary assessment and treatment in a screening 19 service and involuntary commitment to a short-term care facility involve the deprivation of a patient's liberty, it is necessary to 20 21 specify and guarantee by statute the rights to which that patient is 22 entitled, in a manner similar to that provided for a patient who is 23 involuntarily committed to a State or county psychiatric hospital, a 24 psychiatric unit of a county hospital, or a special psychiatric 25 hospital, while recognizing the administrative, structural, and 26 staffing features of screening services and short-term care facilities 27 which are different from State or county psychiatric hospitals, 28 psychiatric units of county hospitals, or special psychiatric 29 hospitals, as well as recognizing differences between the 30 administrative, structural, and staffing features of screening services 31 and short-term care facilities by providing a separate guarantee of 32 rights for patients in each of these settings; and 33 d. All patients who are receiving assessment or treatment on an 34 involuntary basis in screening services and short-term care 35 facilities, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1987, c.116 (C.30:4-27.2), 36 are entitled to receive professional treatment of the highest standard 37 and, unless [incompetent] the patient is mentally incapacitated, to participate in their treatment and discharge planning to the fullest 38 39 extent possible. 40 (cf: P.L.1991, c.233, s.1) 41 42 82. Section 3 of P.L.1991, c.233 (C.30:4-27.11c) is amended to 43 read as follows: 44 Subject to any other provisions of law and the 3. a. 45 [Constitution] <u>Constitutions</u> of New Jersey and the [Constitution] 46 of the United States, a patient shall not be deprived of a civil right solely by reason of [his] receiving assessment or treatment under 47 48 the provisions of P.L.1987, c.116 (C.30:4-27.1 et seq.), nor shall the

1 assessment or treatment modify or vary a legal or civil right of that 2 patient, including, but not limited to, the right to register for and to 3 vote at elections, or rights relating to the granting, forfeiture, or 4 denial of a license, permit, privilege, or benefit pursuant to any law. 5 b. A patient shall be entitled to all rights set forth in this act 6 and shall retain all rights not specifically denied [him] under 7 P.L.1987, c.116 (C.30:4-27.1 et seq.) and P.L.1989, c.170 8 (C.26:2H-12.7 et seq.). 9 c. A patient shall not be presumed to be [incompetent] 10 mentally incapacitated solely because [he has been examined] of 11 an examination or [treated] treatment for mental illness. 12 d. A patient shall be entitled to a writ of habeas corpus upon 13 proper petition by [himself] the patient, a relative, or a friend to a court of competent jurisdiction in the county in which [he] the 14 15 patient is detained and shall further be entitled to enforce, by civil action or other remedies otherwise available by common law or 16 17 statute, any of the rights provided in [this act] P.L.1991, c.233 18 (C.30:4-27.11a et seq.). 19 (cf: P.L.1991, c.233, s.3) 20 21 83. Section 4 of P.L.1991, c.233 (C.30:4-27.11d) is amended to 22 read as follows: 23 4. a. A patient in a short-term care facility shall have the 24 following rights, which shall not be denied under any A list of these rights shall be posted in a 25 circumstances. 26 conspicuous place in each room designated for use by a patient and 27 otherwise brought to the patient's attention pursuant to subsection d. 28 of this section: 29 (1) To be free from unnecessary or excessive medication. 30 Medication shall not be administered unless at the written or verbal 31 order of a physician. A verbal order shall be valid only for a period 32 of 24 hours, after which a written order for the medication shall be 33 completed. At least weekly, the attending physician shall review 34 the drug regimen of each patient under [his] the physician's care. 35 Medication shall be administered in accordance with generally 36 accepted medical standards as part of a treatment program. 37 Medication shall not be used as punishment, for the convenience of 38 staff, as a substitute for a treatment program, or in quantities that 39 interfere with the patient's treatment program. 40 In an emergency in which less restrictive or appropriate 41 alternatives acceptable to the patient are not available to prevent 42 imminent danger to the patient or others, medication may be 43 administered over a patient's objection at the written order of a 44 physician, which shall be valid for a period of up to 72 hours, in 45 order to lessen the danger. 46 A patient's right to refuse medication when imminent danger to 47 the patient or others is not present may be overridden by a written

48 policy which has been adopted by the short-term care facility to

protect the patient's right to exercise informed consent to the 1 2 administration of medication. The written policy shall, at a 3 minimum, provide for appropriate procedures that ensure notice to 4 the patient of the decision by the attending physician or other 5 designated physician to administer medication, and the right to 6 question the physician about [his] the physician's decision to 7 administer medication and to provide information to the physician 8 regarding that decision. The written policy shall also provide for 9 review of the patient's decision to object to the administration of 10 medication by a psychiatrist who is not directly involved in the 11 patient's treatment. The psychiatrist shall not override the patient's 12 decision to object to the administration of medication unless the 13 psychiatrist determines that: the patient is incapable, without 14 medication, of participating in a treatment plan that will provide a 15 realistic opportunity of improving [his] the patient's condition; or, 16 although it is possible to devise a treatment plan that will provide a 17 realistic opportunity of improving the patient's condition without 18 medication, a treatment plan which includes medication would 19 probably improve the patient's condition within a significantly 20 shorter time period, or there is a significant possibility that, without 21 medication, the patient will harm himself or others before 22 improvement of [his] the patient's condition is realized.

An adult who has been voluntarily committed to a short-termcare facility shall have the right to refuse medication.

25 (2) Not to be subjected to psychosurgery or sterilization, 26 without the express and informed, written consent of the patient 27 after consultation with counsel or interested party of the patient's 28 choice. A copy of the patient's consent shall be placed in the 29 patient's treatment record. If the patient has been adjudicated [incompetent] <u>incapacitated</u>, a court of competent jurisdiction shall 30 31 hold a hearing to determine the necessity of the procedure. The 32 patient shall be physically present at the hearing, represented by 33 counsel, and provided the right and opportunity to be confronted 34 with and to cross-examine all witnesses alleging the necessity of the 35 procedure. In these proceedings, the burden of proof shall be on the 36 party alleging the necessity of the procedure. In the event that a 37 patient cannot afford counsel, the court shall appoint an attorney not 38 less than 10 days before the hearing. An attorney so appointed shall 39 be entitled to a reasonable fee to be determined by the court and 40 paid by the State.

41 (3) To be free from unnecessary physical restraint and seclusion. 42 Except for an emergency in which a patient has caused substantial 43 property damage or has attempted to harm himself or others, or in which [his] the patient's behavior threatens to harm himself or 44 others, and in which less restrictive means of restraint are not 45 feasible, a patient may be physically restrained or placed in 46 47 seclusion only on an attending physician's written order or that of 48 another designated physician which explains the rationale for that action. The written order may be given only after the attending
 physician or other designated physician has personally seen the
 patient, and evaluated the episode or situation that is said to require
 restraint or seclusion.

5 In an emergency, the use of restraints or seclusion may be 6 initiated by a registered professional nurse and shall be for no more 7 than one hour. Within that hour, the nurse shall consult with the 8 attending physician or other designated physician and, if continued 9 restraint or seclusion is determined to be necessary, shall obtain an 10 order from the attending physician or other designated physician to 11 continue the use of restraints or seclusion. If an order is given, the 12 patient shall be reevaluated by the nurse or the attending physician or other designated physician as to the patient's physical and 13 14 psychiatric condition and the need for continuing the restraints or 15 seclusion at least every two hours until the use of restraints or 16 seclusion has ended.

The patient's attending physician or other designated physician 17 18 shall enter a written order approving the continued use of restraints 19 or seclusion no later than 24 hours after the time that physical 20 restraint or seclusion began, and only after the physician has 21 personally seen the patient. A written order by the physician for the 22 continued use of restraints or seclusion shall be effective for no 23 more than 24 hours and shall be renewed if restraint and seclusion 24 are continued. A medical examination of the patient shall be 25 conducted every 12 hours by a physician.

26 While a patient is in restraints or seclusion, nursing personnel 27 shall check the patient's hygienic, toileting, food-related, and other 28 needs every 15 minutes. A notation of these checks shall be placed 29 in the patient's medical record along with the order for restraints or 30 seclusion. A patient in restraints shall be permitted to ambulate 31 every four hours, except when the patient's psychiatric condition 32 would make a release from restraints dangerous to [himself] the 33 patient or others, and shall be permitted to ambulate at least once 34 every 12 hours regardless of the patient's psychiatric condition.

35 (4) To be free from any form of punishment.

36 (5) Not to receive electroconvulsive treatment or participate in 37 experimental research without the express and informed, written 38 consent of the patient. The patient shall have the right to consult 39 with counsel or interested party of the patient's choice. A copy of 40 the patient's consent shall be placed in the patient's treatment 41 If the patient has been adjudicated [incompetent] record. 42 incapacitated, a court of competent jurisdiction shall hold a hearing 43 to determine the necessity of the procedure. The patient shall be 44 physically present at the hearing, represented by counsel, and 45 provided the right and opportunity to be confronted with and to 46 cross-examine all witnesses alleging the necessity of the procedure. 47 In these proceedings, the burden of proof shall be on the party 48 alleging the necessity of the procedure. In the event that a patient 49 cannot afford counsel, the court shall appoint an attorney not less

1 than 10 days before the hearing. An attorney so appointed shall be 2 entitled to a reasonable fee to be determined by the court and paid 3 by the State. 4 b. A patient receiving treatment in a short-term care facility 5 shall have the following rights, which may only be denied pursuant to subsection c. of this section. A list of these rights shall be posted 6 7 in a conspicuous place in each room designated for use by a patient and otherwise brought to the patient's attention pursuant to 8 9 subsection d. of this section: 10 (1) To privacy and dignity. 11 (2) To the least restrictive conditions necessary to achieve the 12 purposes of treatment. 13 (3) To wear [his] the patient's own clothes; to have access to 14 and use [his] nondangerous personal possessions including [his] toilet articles; and to have access to and be allowed to spend a 15 reasonable sum of [his own] money for expenses and small 16 17 purchases. 18 (4) To have access to individual storage space for [his] private 19 use. 20 (5) To see visitors each day. 21 (6) To have reasonable access to and use of telephones, both to 22 make and receive confidential calls. 23 (7) To have ready access to letter writing materials, including 24 stamps, and to mail and receive unopened correspondence. 25 (8) To regular physical exercise or organized physical activities 26 several times a week. 27 (9) To be outdoors at regular and frequent intervals, in the 28 absence of medical considerations, commencing two weeks after 29 admission, except where the physical location of the short-term care 30 facility precludes outdoor exercise or would render the supervision 31 of outdoor exercise too onerous for the facility. 32 (10) To suitable opportunities for interaction with members of 33 the opposite sex, with adequate supervision. 34 (11) To practice the <u>patient's</u> religion of [his] choice or abstain 35 from religious practices. Provisions for worship shall be made 36 available to each patient on a nondiscriminatory basis. 37 (12) To receive prompt and adequate medical treatment for any 38 physical ailment. 39 (13) To be provided with a reasonable explanation, in terms and 40 language appropriate to the patient's condition and ability to 41 understand, of: 42 (a) the patient's general mental and physical condition; 43 (b) the objectives of the patient's treatment; 44 (c) the nature and significant possible adverse effects of 45 recommended treatments; (d) the reasons why a particular treatment is considered 46 47 appropriate; and

1 (e) the reasons for the denial of any of the patient's rights 2 pursuant to subsection c. of this section. 3 c. (1) A patient's rights designated under subsection b. of this 4 section may be denied only for good cause when the attending 5 physician feels it is imperative to deny any of these rights; except that, under no circumstances shall a patient's right to communicate 6 7 with [his] the patient's attorney, physician, or the courts be 8 restricted. The denial of a patient's rights shall take effect only after 9 a copy of the written notice of the denial has been filed in the 10 patient's treatment record and shall include an explanation of the 11 reason for the denial. 12 (2) A denial of rights shall be effective for a period not to 13 exceed 10 days and shall be renewed for additional 10-day periods 14 only by a written statement entered by the attending physician or 15 other designated physician in the patient's treatment record [which indicates] indicating the detailed reason for the renewal of the 16 17 denial. 18 (3) In each instance of a denial or a renewal, the patient, [his] 19 the patient's attorney, and [his] the patient's guardian, if the patient 20 has been adjudicated [incompetent] incapacitated, shall be given 21 written notice of the denial or renewal and the reason [therefor]. 22 d. A notice of the rights set forth in this section shall be given 23 to a patient in a short-term care facility upon admission. The notice 24 shall be [in writing and] written in simple understandable language. 25 It shall be in a language the patient understands and if the patient 26 cannot read the notice, it shall be read to [him] the patient. [In the 27 case of an] If a patient is adjudicated [incompetent patient, this 28 procedure shall be followed for the <u>incapacitated</u>, the notice shall be given to the patient's guardian. Receipt of this notice shall be 29 30 acknowledged in writing with a copy placed in the patient's file. If 31 the patient or guardian refuses to acknowledge receipt of the notice, 32 the person delivering the notice shall state this in writing, with a 33 copy placed in the patient's file. 34 (cf: P.L.1991, c.233, s.4) 35 36 84. Section 5 of P.L.1991, c.233 (30:4-27.11e) is amended to 37 read as follows: 38 5. a. A patient in a screening service shall have the following 39 rights, which shall apply during the first 24 hours of involuntary 40 assessment and care provided at a screening service and which shall 41 not be denied under any circumstances. A list of these rights shall 42 be posted in a conspicuous place in the screening service and 43 otherwise brought to the patient's attention pursuant to subsection d. 44 of this section: 45 (1) To be free from unnecessary or excessive medication. 46 Medication shall not be administered unless at the order of a 47 physician. Medication shall be administered in accordance with 48 generally accepted medical standards as part of a treatment

program. Medication shall not be used as punishment, for the
 convenience of staff, as a substitute for a treatment program, or in
 quantities that interfere with the patient's treatment program.

In an emergency in which less restrictive or appropriate alternatives acceptable to the patient are not available to prevent imminent danger to the patient or others, medication may be administered over a patient's objection at the written order of a physician, which shall be valid for a period of up to 24 hours, in order to lessen the danger.

10 (2) Not to be subjected to experimental research, psychosurgery, 11 or sterilization, without the express and informed, written consent 12 of the patient. The patient shall have the right to consult with 13 counsel or interested party of the patient's choice. A copy of the 14 patient's consent shall be placed in the patient's treatment record.

15 (3) To be free from unnecessary physical restraint and seclusion. 16 Except for an emergency, in which a patient has caused substantial 17 property damage or has attempted to harm himself or others, or in 18 which [his] the patient's behavior threatens to harm himself or 19 others, and in which less restrictive means of restraint are not 20 feasible, a patient may be physically restrained or placed in 21 seclusion only on an attending physician's written order or that of 22 another designated physician which explains the rationale for that 23 action. The written order may be given only after the attending 24 physician or other designated physician has personally seen the 25 patient, and evaluated the episode or situation that is said to require 26 restraint or seclusion.

27 In an emergency, the use of restraints or seclusion may be 28 initiated by a registered professional nurse and shall be for no more 29 than one hour. Within that hour, the nurse shall consult with the 30 attending physician or other designated physician and, if continued 31 restraint or seclusion is determined to be necessary, shall obtain an 32 order from the physician to continue the use of restraints or 33 seclusion. If an order is given, the patient shall be reevaluated by 34 the nurse or the attending physician or other designated physician as 35 to the patient's physical and psychiatric condition and the need for 36 continuing the restraints or seclusion at least every two hours until 37 the use of restraints or seclusion has ended.

The patient's attending physician or other designated physician 38 39 shall enter a written order approving the continued use of restraints 40 or seclusion no later than 12 hours after the time that physical 41 restraint or seclusion began, after the physician has personally seen 42 the patient. A written order by the physician for the continued use 43 of restraints or seclusion shall be effective for no more than 24 44 hours and shall be renewed if restraint and seclusion are continued. 45 A medical examination of the patient shall be conducted every 12 46 hours by a physician.

While a patient is in restraints or seclusion, nursing personnel shall check the patient's hygienic, toileting, food-related, and other needs every 15 minutes. A notation of these checks shall be placed

1 in the patient's medical record along with the order for restraints or 2 seclusion. A patient in restraints shall be permitted to ambulate 3 every four hours, except when the patient's psychiatric condition 4 would make a release from restraints dangerous to [himself] the 5 patient or others, and shall be permitted to ambulate at least once 6 every 12 hours regardless of the patient's psychiatric condition. 7 (4) To be free from any form of punishment. 8 b. A patient receiving treatment in a screening service shall 9 have the following rights, which may only be denied pursuant to 10 subsection c. of this section. A list of these rights shall be posted in 11 a conspicuous place in the screening service and otherwise brought 12 to the patient's attention pursuant to subsection d. of this section: 13 (1) To privacy and dignity. 14 (2) To the least restrictive conditions necessary to achieve the 15 purposes of treatment. 16 (3) To wear [his] the patient's own clothes, except as necessary 17 for medical examination. (4) To see visitors. 18 19 (5) To have reasonable access to and use of telephones, both to 20 make and receive confidential calls. 21 (6) To practice the <u>patient's</u> religion of [his] choice or abstain 22 from religious practices. 23 (7) To receive prompt and adequate medical treatment for any 24 physical ailment. 25 (8) To be provided with a reasonable explanation, in terms and language appropriate to the patient's condition and ability to 26 27 understand, of: (a) the patient's general mental condition, and [his] physical 28 29 condition if the screening service has conducted a physical 30 examination of the patient; 31 (b) the objectives of the patient's treatment; 32 (c) the nature and significant possible adverse effects of 33 recommended treatments; 34 (d) the reasons why a particular treatment is considered 35 appropriate; and 36 (e) the reasons for the denial of any of the patient's rights 37 pursuant to subsection c. of this section. 38 (9) To have a discharge plan prepared [for him] and to 39 participate in the preparation of that plan. 40 c. (1) A patient's rights designated under subsection b. of this 41 section may be denied only for good cause when the attending 42 physician feels it is imperative to deny any of these rights; except 43 that, under no circumstances shall a patient's right to communicate 44 with [his] the patient's attorney, physician, or the courts be 45 restricted. The denial of a patient's rights shall take effect only after 46 a copy of the written notice of the denial has been filed in the 47 patient's treatment record and shall include an explanation of the 48 reason for the denial.

1 (2) A denial of rights shall be effective only for the period of 2 time that the patient is in the screening service. 3 d. A notice of the rights set forth in this section shall be given 4 to a patient as soon as possible upon admission to the screening 5 service. The notice shall be [in writing and] written in simple 6 understandable language. It shall be in a language the patient 7 understands and if the patient cannot read the notice, it shall be read 8 to [him] <u>the patient</u>. [In the case of an] If the patient is 9 adjudicated [incompetent patient, this procedure shall be followed 10 for] incapacitated, the notice shall be given to the patient's guardian. Receipt of this notice shall be acknowledged in writing 11 12 with a copy placed in the patient's file. If the patient or guardian 13 refuses to acknowledge receipt of the notice, the person delivering 14 the notice shall state this in writing with a copy placed in the 15 patient's file. (cf: P.L.1991, c.233, s.5) 16 17 18 85. R.S.30:4-101 is amended to read as follows: 19 30:4-101. [In] Married, domestic partnership, or civil union 20 couples who are residents of a public institution maintained in 21 whole or in part by the State, or a county, municipality, or 22 subdivision thereof, [married couples, inmates of the same 23 institution, ] shall not be [separated or] maintained in separate 24 quarters. This provision shall not apply to institutions for persons 25 with mental illness or developmental disabilities, or to correctional 26 institutions or [to cases] where the health or mental condition of 27 the persons concerned warrants separation. 28 (cf: P.L.2010, c.50, s.42) 29 30 86. Section 10 of P.L.1985, c.133 (C.30:4-165.15) is amended to 31 read as follows: 32 10. a. Whenever the commissioner believes that guardianship is 33 no longer required or that another person should be appointed to 34 serve as guardian, [he] the commissioner shall apply to the 35 Superior Court for an order modifying or terminating the letters of 36 guardianship. Where someone other than the commissioner is 37 serving as guardian, notice shall be provided to that person. 38 b. At least once every three years, the commissioner shall 39 review the case of each person who receives functional or other 40 services and who has a guardian. 41 c. The Public Defender, the [incompetent] incapacitated 42 person, or someone acting [in his] on behalf of the incapacitated 43 person may institute a similar action for judicial review at any time. 44 d. In cases where the commissioner serves as guardian, the 45 Public Defender shall be given notice of any actions taken pursuant 46 to subsection a. or b. of this section. The Public Defender shall be 47 given an opportunity to meet the person subject to review and 48 inspect the commissioner's records.

1 (cf: P.L.1994, c.58, s.49)

2

3 87. Section 7 of P.L.1946, c.118 (C.30:4A-7) is amended to read 4 as follows:

5 7. If the person for whom the diagnosis is sought by any court 6 or agency of the State, [or of a] county, or municipal government, 7 desiring to utilize the services of the diagnostic center, is not under 8 confinement or process [of any nature whatsoever], then admission 9 to the diagnostic center shall be secured upon application to the 10 Superior Court upon forms to be provided by the Department of 11 Human Services. The county adjuster shall be the official **[**in the 12 county] charged with the responsibility of assisting with processing 13 of [such] the applications and shall perform functions similar to 14 those set forth in Title 30**[**,**]** <u>of the</u> Revised Statutes. In connection with each [such] application, the court shall order a hearing to be 15 16 held, which may be in camera at the discretion of the court. At least 17 [ten] <u>10</u> days' notice of the time, date, and place of [such] the hearing shall be served upon the person, and if [he be] a minor or 18 19 [incompetent] a person who is incapacitated, upon the parent, 20 guardian, person standing in loco parentis, or person having custody 21 and control of [such] the minor or [incompetent] person who is 22 incapacitated. At [such] the hearing, the court shall determine 23 whether the services of the diagnostic center shall be made 24 available to the [said] person and may order the person's 25 confinement [of such person] in the center for a period not to exceed [ninety] <u>90</u> days [and shall cause a copy of said order of 26 27 confinement to accompany the said person], which order shall be 28 provided to the center.

29 (cf: P.1991, c.91, s.324)

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31 88. Section 17 of P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-17) is amended to
32 read as follows:

33 17. (a) Any person who willfully obtains benefits under [this 34 act] P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-1 et seq.) to which [he] a person is 35 not entitled or in a greater amount than that to which [he] a person 36 is entitled and any provider who willfully receives medical 37 assistance payments to which [he] a provider is not entitled or in a greater amount than that to which [he] <u>a provider</u> is entitled is 38 39 guilty of a crime of the third degree, provided, however, that the 40 presumption of nonimprisonment set forth in subsection e. of N.J.S.2C:44-1 for persons who have not previously been convicted 41 42 of an offense shall not apply to a person who is convicted under the 43 provisions of this subsection.

44 (b) Any provider, or any person, firm, partnership, corporation.45 or entity, who:

46 (1) Knowingly and willfully makes or causes to be made any47 false statement or representation of a material fact in any cost study,

1 claim form, or any document necessary to apply for or receive any 2 benefit or payment under [this act] P.L.1968, c.413; or 3 (2) At any time knowingly and willfully makes or causes to be 4 made any false statement, written or oral, of a material fact for use 5 in determining rights to such benefit or payment under [this act] 6 P.L.1968, c.413; or 7 (3) Conceals or fails to disclose the occurrence of an event 8 which 9 (i) affects [his] <u>a person's</u> initial or continued right to any such 10 benefit or payment, or 11 (ii) affects the initial or continued right to any such benefit or 12 payment of any provider or any person, firm, partnership, 13 corporation, or other entity in whose behalf [he] a person has 14 applied for or is receiving such benefit or payment with an intent to 15 fraudulently secure benefits or payments not authorized under [this 16 act] P.L.1968, c.413 or in a greater amount than that which is authorized under [this act] P.L.1968, c.413; or 17 18 (4) Knowingly and willfully converts benefits or payments or 19 any part thereof received for the use and benefit of any provider or 20 any person, firm, partnership, corporation, or other entity to a use 21 other than the use and benefit of such provider or such person, firm, 22 partnership, corporation, or entity; is guilty of a crime of the third 23 degree, provided, however, that the presumption of 24 nonimprisonment set forth in subsection e. of N.J.S.2C:44-1 for 25 persons who have not previously been convicted of an offense shall 26 not apply to a person who is convicted under the provisions of this 27 subsection. 28 (c) Any provider, or any person, firm, partnership, corporation. 29 or entity who solicits, offers, or receives any kickback, rebate, or 30 bribe in connection with: 31 (1) The furnishing of items or services for which payment is or 32 may be made in whole or in part under [this act] P.L.1968, c.413; 33 or 34 (2) The furnishing of items or services whose cost is or may be 35 reported in whole or in part in order to obtain benefits or payments

36 under [this act] <u>P.L.1968, c.413;</u> or

(3) The receipt of any benefit or payment under this act, is
guilty of a crime of the third degree, provided, however, that the
presumption of nonimprisonment set forth in subsection e. of
N.J.S.2C:44-1 for persons who have not previously been convicted
of an offense shall not apply to a person who is convicted under the
provisions of this subsection.

This subsection shall not apply to (A) a discount or other reduction in price under [this act] <u>P.L.1968, c.413</u> if the reduction in price is properly disclosed and appropriately reflected in the costs claimed or charges made under [this act] <u>P.L.1968, c.413</u>; and (B) any amount paid by an employer to an employee who has a bona fide employment relationship with such employer for
 employment in the provision of covered items or services.

3 (d) Whoever knowingly and willfully makes or causes to be 4 made or induces or seeks to induce the making of any false 5 statement or representation of a material fact with respect to the 6 conditions or operations of any institution or facility in order that 7 such institution or facility may qualify either upon initial 8 certification or recertification as a hospital, skilled nursing facility, 9 intermediate care facility, or health agency, thereby entitling them 10 to receive payments under [this act] P.L.1968, c.413, shall be 11 guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

12 (e) Any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or other legal 13 entity who violates the provisions of any of the foregoing 14 subsections of this section or any provisions of section 3 of 15 P.L.2007, c.265 (C.2A:32C-3), shall, in addition to any other 16 penalties provided by law, be liable to civil penalties of: (1) 17 payment of interest on the amount of the excess benefits or 18 payments at the maximum legal rate in effect on the date the 19 payment was made to said person, firm, corporation, partnership or 20 other legal entity for the period from the date upon which payment 21 was made to the date upon which repayment is made to the 22 State [,]; (2) payment of an amount not to exceed three-fold the

amount of such excess benefits or payments [,] : and (3) payment in
the sum of not less than and not more than the civil penalty allowed
under the federal False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. s.3729 et seq.), as it
may be adjusted for inflation pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties
Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, Pub.L.101-410 for each
excessive claim for assistance, benefits or payments.

29 (f) Any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or other legal 30 entity, other than an individual recipient of medical services 31 reimbursable by the Division of Medical Assistance and Health 32 Services, who, without intent to violate [this act] P.L.1968, c.413, 33 obtains medical assistance or other benefits or payments under [this 34 act] P.L.1968, c.413 in excess of the amount to which he is entitled, 35 shall be liable to a civil penalty of payment of interest on the 36 amount of the excess benefits or payments at the maximum legal 37 rate in effect on the date the benefit or payment was made to said 38 person, firm, corporation, partnership, or other legal entity for the 39 period from September 15, 1976 or the date upon which payment 40 was made, whichever is later, to the date upon which repayment is 41 made to the State, provided, however, that no such person, firm, 42 corporation, partnership, or other legal entity shall be liable to such 43 civil penalty when excess medical assistance or other benefits or 44 payments under this act are obtained by such person, firm, 45 corporation, partnership, or other legal entity as a result of error 46 made by the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services, as 47 determined by said division; provided, further, that if preliminary 48 notification of an overpayment is not given to a provider by the

division within 180 days after completion of the field audit as
 defined by regulation, no interest shall accrue during the period
 beginning 180 days after completion of the field audit and ending
 on the date preliminary notification is given to the provider.

5 (g) All interest and civil penalties provided for in [this act] 6 P.L.1968, c.413 and all medical assistance and other benefits to 7 which a person, firm, corporation, partnership, or other legal entity 8 was not entitled shall be recovered in an administrative proceeding 9 held pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, 10 c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), except that recovery actions against 11 minors or [incompetents] incapacitated persons shall be initiated in 12 a court of competent jurisdiction.

13 (h) Upon the failure of any person, firm, corporation, 14 partnership, or other legal entity to comply within 10 days after service of any order of the director or [his] the director's designee 15 16 directing payment of any amount found to be due pursuant to 17 subsection (g) of this section, or at any time prior to any final 18 agency adjudication not involving a recipient or former recipient of benefits under [this act] P.L.1968, c.413, the director may issue a 19 20 certificate to the clerk of the Superior Court that such person, firm, 21 corporation, partnership, or other legal entity is indebted to the 22 State for the payment of [such] the amount. A copy of such 23 certificate shall be served upon the person, firm, corporation, 24 partnership, or other legal entity against whom the order was 25 entered. Thereupon the clerk shall immediately enter upon [his] 26 the record of docketed judgments the name of the person, firm, 27 corporation, partnership, or other legal entity so indebted, and of the 28 State, a designation of the statute under which such amount is found 29 to be due, the amount due, and the date of the certification. Such 30 entry shall have the same force and effect as the entry of a docketed 31 judgment in the Superior Court. Such entry, however, shall be 32 without prejudice to the right of appeal to the Appellate Division of 33 the Superior Court from the final order of the director or **[**his**]** the 34 director's designee.

(i) In order to satisfy any recovery claim asserted against a
provider under this section, whether or not that claim has been the
subject of final agency adjudication, the division or its fiscal agents
is authorized to withhold funds otherwise payable under [this act]
<u>P.L.1968, c.413</u> to the provider.

40 (j) The Attorney General may, when requested by the commissioner or [his] the commissioner's agent, apply ex parte to 41 42 the Superior Court to compel any party to comply forthwith with a 43 [subpena] <u>subpoena</u> issued under [this act] <u>P.L.1968, c.413</u>. Any 44 party who, having been served with a [subpena] subpoena issued 45 pursuant to the provisions of [this act] P.L.1968, c.413, fails either 46 to attend any hearing, or to appear or be examined, to answer any 47 question or to produce any books, records, accounts, papers or 48 documents, shall be liable to a penalty of [\$500.00] <u>\$500</u> for each

1 such failure, to be recovered in the name of the State in a summary 2 civil proceeding to be initiated in the Superior Court. The Attorney 3 General shall prosecute the actions for the recovery of the penalty 4 prescribed in this section when requested to do so by the 5 commissioner or [his] the commissioner's agent and when, in the 6 judgment of the Attorney General, the facts and law warrant such 7 prosecution. Such failure on the part of the party shall be 8 punishable as contempt of court by the court in the same manner as 9 like failure is punishable in an action pending in the court when the 10 matter is brought before the court by motion filed by the Attorney 11 General and supported by affidavit stating the circumstances.

(k) Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3 to the
contrary, but in addition to any other penalty or disposition that may
be imposed by law:

(1) a person who violates the provisions of subsection (a), (b),
or (c) of this section shall be liable to a penalty of not less than
\$15,000 and not more than \$25,000 for each violation; and

(2) a person who violates the provisions of subsection (d) of this
section shall be liable to a penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not
more than \$25,000 for each violation.

21 (1) A person who violates the provisions of subsection (a), (b), 22 or (c) of this section under circumstances in which the aggregate 23 amount obtained or sought to be obtained is \$1,000 or more, who 24 has previously been convicted of a violation of the provisions of 25 subsection (a), (b), or (c) of this section within 10 years of the 26 current violation, under circumstances where the aggregate amount 27 obtained or sought to be obtained was \$1,000 or more, is guilty of a 28 crime of the second degree and, in addition to any other penalty or 29 disposition authorized by law and notwithstanding the provisions of 30 N.J.S.2C:43-3 to the contrary, shall be liable to a penalty of not less 31 than \$25,000 and not more than \$150,000 for each such repeat 32 violation.

33 (cf: P.L.2010, c.30, s.2)

34

35 89. Section 1 of P.L.1952, c.76 (C.30:6B-1) is amended to read
36 as follows:

1. [Whenever,] If it is determined in [any] a proceeding in 37 38 [any] <u>a</u> court of competent jurisdiction [or before a judicial officer, 39 having jurisdiction thereof, under the laws of this State] for the 40 commitment of a person alleged to be [of unsound mind] mentally 41 incapacitated or otherwise in need of confinement in a psychiatric 42 hospital or other institution for [his] the person's proper care, [it is 43 determined after such adjudication of the status of such person as 44 may be required by law that commitment to a hospital for mental 45 disease or other institution] treatment, or safekeeping, that 46 commitment is necessary [for safekeeping or treatment and it 47 appears that such] and that the person is eligible for care or 48 treatment by the <u>Department of</u> Veterans [Administration] <u>Affairs</u>

1 or other agency of the United States [Government, the said court or 2 judicial officer], the court may commit the person to the 3 Department of Veterans Affairs or other agency instead of to a State 4 institution, upon receipt of a certificate from the Department of 5 Veterans [Administration] <u>Affairs</u> or [such] <u>other</u> agency showing that facilities are available and that [such] the person is eligible for 6 7 care or treatment therein, [may,] subject to the provisions of this 8 act [, commit such person to said Veterans Administration or other 9 agency instead of to an institution of this State]. 10 Upon [any such] commitment, [such person,] and when 11 admitted to [any] a facility operated by any such agency [within or without this State], the person shall be subject to the rules and 12 13 regulations of the <u>Department of</u> Veterans [Administration] <u>Affairs</u> 14 or other agency. The chief officer of [any] a facility of the 15 Department of Veterans [Administration] Affairs or institution operated by [any] the other agency [of the United States] to which 16 17 the person is [so] committed shall, with respect to [such person] 18 the retention of the person's custody, transfer, parole, or discharge, 19 be vested with the same powers as that of the chief officer of a State 20 institution [would have] if [such] the person had been committed 21 to a State institution, with respect to the retention of custody, 22 transfer, parole or discharge of such person]. 23 (cf: P.L.1952, c.76, s.1) 24 25 90. Section 4 of P.L.1952, c.76 (C.30:6B-4) is amended to read 26 as follows: 27 4. Upon receipt of a certificate of the <u>Department of</u> Veterans 28 [Administration] Affairs or [such] other agency of the United 29 States that facilities are available for the care or treatment of [any] a person [heretofore] committed to [any hospital] an institution for 30 31 the **[**insane or other institution for the care or treatment of persons 32 similarly afflicted] <u>care and treatment of persons who are mentally</u> 33 incapacitated and that [such] the person is eligible for care or 34 treatment, the chief officer of the institution may, subject to the 35 approval of the Commissioner of [Institutions and Agencies] 36 Human Services or of the court [or judicial officer] having 37 jurisdiction [of such] over the person, [cause the] transfer [of 38 such] the person to the Department of Veterans [Administration] 39 <u>Affairs</u> or other agency [of the United States] for care or treatment. 40 [Any] <u>A</u> person transferred as provided in this section shall be 41 deemed [to be] committed to the Department of Veterans 42 [Administration] Affairs or other agency [of the United States], 43 pursuant to the original commitment. 44 (cf: P.L.1957, c.138, s.1) 45

1 91. Section 4 of P.L.1977, c.82 (C.30:6D-4) is amended to read 2 as follows: 3 4. No [developmentally disabled] person with a developmental 4 disability shall be presumed to be [incompetent] incapacitated or 5 shall be discriminated against or shall be deprived of any 6 constitutional, civil, or legal right solely by reason of admission to 7 or residence at a facility or solely by reason of receipt of any 8 service for [developmentally disabled] persons with developmental 9 disabilities. No such admission, residence, or receipt of services 10 shall modify or vary any constitutional, civil, or legal right of 11 [such] the person, including, but not necessarily limited to [;], the 12 right to: 13 Register and vote at elections; a. 14 b. Free exercise of religion; 15 Receive and send unopened correspondence and, upon c. request, to obtain assistance in the writing and reading of [such] 16 17 that correspondence; 18 d. Private visitations and private telephone conversations 19 without prior notice to the facility during [such] reasonable hours 20 as may be established by the facility with parents, guardians, 21 representatives of guardian services, relatives, friends, physicians, 22 attorneys, government officials, and any other persons; 23 e. Reasonable opportunities for interaction with members of 24 the opposite sex; 25 f. Confidential handling of personal and medical records. 26 (cf: P.L.1977, c.82, s 4) 27 28 92. Section 5 of P.L.1977, c.82 (C.30:6D-5) is amended to read 29 as follows: 30 5. a. No person receiving services for [the developmentally 31 disabled persons with developmental disabilities at any facility 32 shall: 33 (1) be subjected to any corporal punishment; 34 (2) be administered any medication or chemical restraint, except 35 upon the written authorization of a physician when necessary and 36 appropriate as an element of the service being received or as a 37 treatment of any medical or physical condition in conformity with 38 accepted standards for [such] that treatment. The nature, amount 39 of, and reasons for the administration of any medication or chemical 40 restraint shall be promptly recorded in [such] the person's medical 41 record; or 42 (3) be physically or chemically restrained or isolated in any 43 manner, except in emergency situations for the control of violent, 44 disturbed, or depressed behavior which may immediately result in 45 or has resulted in harm to [such] the person or other person or in 46 substantial property damage. The chief administrator of the facility, or [his] the chief 47 48 administrator's designee, shall be notified immediately upon the

1 application of any [such] restraint or isolation, and thereafter 2 [such] the restraint or isolation shall be continued only upon the 3 written order of the administrator or designee. [Such] The order 4 shall be effective for not more than 24 hours, and may be renewed 5 for additional periods of not more than 24 hours each if the 6 administrator or designee shall determine that [such] continued 7 restraint or isolation is necessary. While in restraint or isolation, 8 [such] the person shall be checked by an attendant every 15 9 minutes, and bathed every 24 hours. [Such] The restraint or isolation shall be terminated at any time if an attending physician 10 shall find [such] the restraint or isolation to be medically 11 12 contraindicated. The nature, duration of, reasons for, and notation of attendant checks shall be promptly recorded in [such] the 13 14 person's medical record;

15 (4) be subjected to shock treatment, psychosurgery, sterilization. 16 or medical behavioral or pharmacological research without the 17 express and informed consent of [such] the person, if [a 18 competent] an adult who has mental capacity, or of [such] the 19 person's guardian ad litem specifically appointed by a court for the 20 matter of consent to these proceedings, if a minor or an 21 [incompetent] adult who lacks mental capacity or a person 22 administratively determined to [be mentally deficient] have a 23 mental deficiency. [Such] The consent shall be made in writing 24 and shall be placed in [such] the person's record.

25 Either the party alleging the necessity of [such] the procedure or [such] the person or [such] the person's guardian ad litem may 26 27 petition a court of competent jurisdiction to hold a hearing to 28 determine the necessity of [such] the procedure at which the client 29 is physically present, represented by counsel, and provided the right 30 and opportunity to be confronted with and to cross-examine all 31 witnesses alleging the necessity of [such] the procedure. In [such] 32 the proceedings, the burden of proof shall be on the party alleging 33 the necessity of [such] the procedure. In the event that a person 34 cannot afford counsel, the court shall appoint an attorney not less than 10 days before the hearing. An attorney so appointed shall be 35 36 entitled to a reasonable fee to be determined by the court and paid 37 by the county from which the person was admitted. Under no 38 circumstances may a person in treatment be subjected to hazardous 39 or intrusive experimental research which is not directly related to 40 the specific goals of [his] the person's treatment program.

41 (5) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (4) of this 42 subsection to the contrary, nothing in this section shall prohibit 43 consent obtained or research conducted pursuant to the provisions 44 (C.26:14-1 P.L.2007, c.316 seq.) of et as provided 45 in this paragraph (5).

46 (a) In addition to meeting the requirements of sections 4 and 5
47 of P.L.2007, c.316 (C.26:14-4 and C.26:14-5), medical research

involving persons who are protected by the provisions of this
 subsection shall also meet the approval of the Interdisciplinary
 Research Committee established herein.

(b) The members of the Interdisciplinary Research Committee
shall be appointed by the Assistant Commissioner of the Division of
Developmental Disabilities in the Department of Human Services,
and shall serve at the pleasure of the Assistant Commissioner. The
members shall have diverse backgrounds, represent a variety of
professions, and include at least one self-advocate and one family
member, neither of whom shall be an employee of the department.

11 (c) The committee shall independently determine whether the 12 criteria set forth in section 3 of P.L.2007, c.316 (C.26:14-3), and 13 where required, the informed consent provisions of section 4 of 14 P.L.2007, c.316 (C.26:14-4), have been met. In addition, the 15 committee may impose such other conditions on approval as it 16 determines are necessary to protect the health, safety, and autonomy 17 of the individuals participating in the medical research.

(d) Notices of proposals for medical research received by the
committee, and the committee's action on the proposals, shall be
posted on the department's website and forwarded to the New Jersey
Council on Developmental Disabilities, The Elizabeth M. Boggs
Center on Developmental Disabilities, and Disability Rights of New
Jersey.

(e) Two years after enactment of P.L.2011, c.182 and every two
years thereafter, the division shall provide to the Legislature,
pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), and post on
the division's Internet website, a summary of the research proposals
reviewed by the committee and the actions taken.

b. Every [developmentally disabled] person with a
developmental disability in residence at any facility shall be
provided with a nutritionally adequate and sufficient diet and shall
receive appropriate and sufficient medical and dental care on a
regular basis and whenever otherwise necessary.

c. Every [developmentally disabled] person with a
developmental disability between the ages of [5] five and 21,
inclusive, in residence or full-time attendance at any facility shall
be provided a thorough and efficient education suited to [such] the
person's age and abilities.

39 (cf: P.L.2011, c.182, s.1)

40

41 93. R.S.30:9-1 is amended to read as follows:

42 30:9-1. The [boards of chosen freeholders in] counties of the 43 first class shall appoint a superintendent for each county hospital 44 and the physicians for the several county hospitals. The [terms] 45 term of office of [such appointees, except that of the 46 superintendents of the county hospitals for the insane, whose terms 47 of office shall be] the physicians shall be two years. The term of 48 office of the superintendents of the county hospitals shall be as

1 provided by [section] R.S.30:9-12 [of this title, shall be two 2 years]. 3 (cf: R.S.30:9-1) 4 5 94. Section 1 of P.L.1941, c.37 (C.30:9-3.1) is amended to read 6 as follows: 7 1. **[**Boards of chosen freeholders**]** Counties are empowered to 8 maintain a commissary or store for the sale of commodities to 9 patients, patients' visitors, and employees of any county psychiatric 10 hospital [for the insane] under rules to be adopted by the [board] 11 county. The cost of establishing the commissary or store may be 12 defrayed out of [any] funds appropriated for current maintenance. 13 Any profit [accruing] may be used [by the board] for recreational 14 entertainment <u>of the patients</u> or **[**any other**]** <u>another</u> like purpose. 15 (cf: P.L.1941, c.37, s.1) 16 95. R.S.30:9-4 is amended to read as follows: 17 18 30:9-4. [Wherever in any county in this State a lunatic asylum] 19 If a psychiatric hospital is owned and maintained by the county, and 20 it becomes necessary [from time to time] either to enlarge [such 21 asylum] the hospital by the building of additions or extensions 22 [thereto], or to erect additional buildings [or pavilions] for the 23 accommodation of the [insane] patients, the board of chosen 24 freeholders or governing body of [any such] the county may [, 25 from time to time], upon <u>a</u> resolution <u>or ordinance</u>, as appropriate. 26 to be adopted by the affirmative votes of two-thirds of the 27 [members of such board] full authorized membership of the board, 28 build [such] additions, extensions, additional building or buildings, 29 [pavilion or pavilions], and properly fit, furnish, and equip [the 30 same] them. 31 (cf: P.L.1940, c.7, s.1) 32 96. R.S.30:9-5 is amended to read as follows: 33 34 30:9-5. **[**To**]** The county may issue bonds in the corporate name 35 of the county to meet the expense of erecting new buildings, additions, or accommodations at a county [lunatic asylum] 36 37 psychiatric hospital, and making repairs to [such] or otherwise properly fitting, furnishing, and equipping the buildings [, 38 39 providing proper furniture or apparatus for lighting, heating or 40 otherwise fitting up the same, the board of chosen freeholders may 41 issue bonds in the corporate name of the county]. 42 (cf: P.L.1940, c.7, s.2) 43 97. R.S.30:9-6 is amended to read as follows: 44 30:9-6. The board of chosen freeholders or governing body of a 45 county, by a resolution or ordinance, as appropriate, adopted by the 46 affirmative vote of two-thirds of [its members] the full authorized 47 membership of the board may consolidate its county psychiatric

1 hospitals [for the insane] in one place on suitable lands owned by 2 the county and erect, furnish, and maintain suitable hospital 3 buildings thereon. County bonds for [such] this purpose may be 4 issued to an amount not exceeding six-tenths of one per cent of the 5 ratables of the county. (cf: R.S.30:9-6) 6 7 8 98. R.S.30:9-7 is amended to read as follows: 9 30:9-7. [Whenever] If county psychiatric hospitals [for the 10 insane shall be] are consolidated as [authorized] provided by [section] R.S.30:9-6 [of this title], the [board of chosen 11 12 freeholders of such ] county may sell [any] its lands and buildings [owned by such county and used for the purposes of] used for a 13 psychiatric hospital [for the insane which are located in a part of 14 15 the county remote from the site of the hospital buildings so 16 consolidated, and which] that are [rendered] unnecessary [to be 17 used] for [such] hospital purposes, and the sale and conveyance of 18 [such] the lands [by such board] shall vest in the purchaser title in 19 fee to the premises so sold. The proceeds of [such] the sale shall 20 be applied [by such board] to the sinking funds of [such] the 21 county or to the redemption of county bonds, and not otherwise. 22 (cf: R.S.30:9-7) 23 24 99. R.S.30:9-8 is amended to read as follows: 25 30:9-8. [Whenever in any county of this state] If the board of chosen freeholders or the governing body of the county [thereof 26 27 shall determine] determines, by a resolution [which shall receive] 28 or ordinance, as appropriate, adopted by the affirmative votes of at 29 least two-thirds of [all its members] the full authorized 30 membership of the board, that [any] <u>a</u> county <u>psychiatric</u> hospital [for the insane] under its management and control is unsuitably 31 32 located, and that it is expedient and desirable that the location 33 thereof should be changed to some other place in its county, [such 34 board] the county may make [such] the change. 35 (cf: R.S.30:9-8) 36 37 100. R.S.30:9-9 is amended to read as follows: 30:9-9. If [, in the judgment of a board of chosen freeholders] 38 39 the county desiring to change the location of a county psychiatric 40 hospital [for the insane] under authority of [section] <u>R.S.</u>30:9-8 41 [of this title,] determines there is no suitable location [within its 42 county] at which [such] the hospital might be relocated, and [such] 43 board] desires to locate the hospital in [some other] another county 44 of this [state] State, it may do so by entering into an agreement 45 with the **[**board of chosen freeholders of such**]** other county, either 46 to [jointly] build and maintain [such] the hospital jointly, or [that

the board of one county may] to build and maintain the [same] <u>hospital by one county</u> with the right in the other [board] county to commit its patients therein, at a sum per week per patient to be agreed upon.

5 If both [of such boards] counties agree to [jointly] build and 6 maintain [such] the hospital jointly, they shall [jointly agree] 7 concur upon the site [thereof], appoint an architect, and approve 8 [of] plans and specifications, and do and perform [every other 9 necessary act and thing <u>everything necessary</u> for the completion 10 of the work [herein] authorized and the maintenance [of the same 11 after completion] thereafter, including [the] employment of physicians and other necessary employees [in and about the 12 13 institution].

14 If by [the] their agreement [between such boards one board is to 15 build and maintain such] one county builds and maintains the hospital, that [board] county shall select the site [therefor], 16 17 appoint the architect, and approve [of] the plans and specifications, 18 and do and perform [every other necessary act and thing] 19 everything necessary for [the] completion of the work [herein] 20 authorized, and the maintenance [of the same after completion] 21 thereafter, including [the] employment of physicians and other 22 necessary employees [in and about the institution].

23 If [any board concludes] a county decides to change the location 24 of its hospital, **[**as aforesaid, the joint boards if they agree to 25 undertake the work, or the single board, if it is to do the work alone, 26 either within or without its county, <u>one or more counties</u> depending upon their agreement shall have full power and authority 27 28 to acquire lands within or without the county by gift, devise, 29 purchase, or condemnation, [and] to erect suitable buildings 30 [thereon], and to fit, furnish, and equip the [same] <u>buildings</u>, lay 31 out the grounds, make provision for [a water supply] <u>utilities</u> and 32 [railroad] mass transit connections, and do and perform [such other 33 things as may be] whatever is necessary or [proper to be done in 34 order] appropriate to establish a modern psychiatric hospital [for 35 the insane].

36 The [moneys wherewith] funds to acquire [such] the lands, 37 erect [such] the buildings, and [to do and] perform [all] the work [and things], including the purchase of materials and fittings, 38 39 furnishings, and equipment [herein] authorized, except [that which might consist in <u>for</u> maintenance only, shall be raised [and 40 41 obtained by the board of chosen freeholders of the county if one 42 only undertakes the doing of the work, or the boards of chosen 43 freeholders of the two counties undertaking the doing of the work 44 by one or more counties doing the work, each to the extent of its 45 share, by the issue and sale of bonds [therefor and in the manner

1 and by the methods prescribed by chapter 1 of the title 2 Municipalities and Counties (s. 40:1-1 et seq.), and shall be paid 3 [out] by the county treasurer or treasurers, [as the case may be on 4 the order of the board of chosen freeholders, as the case may be] in 5 accordance with the counties' agreement. 6 (cf: R.S.30:9-9) 7 8 101. R.S.30:9-11 is amended to read as follows: 9 30:9-11. [Where any work is to be done] If the cost of work 10 performed and materials [to be] furnished in the [erection and] 11 construction, fitting, furnishing, and equipping of **[** such buildings 12 or in the fitting, furnishing and equipping of the same, ] county psychiatric hospitals, or [in and about] laying out the grounds, as 13 14 provided by [section] R.S.30:9-9 [of this title, where the cost 15 thereof shall exceed the sum of one thousand dollars], exceeds 16 <u>\$1,000</u>, the [same] work shall be [done] performed and materials 17 furnished on <u>a</u> contract [to be] awarded to the lowest responsible 18 bidder who shall furnish satisfactory security to the [board or 19 boards] county or counties undertaking [such] the work, on bids duly advertised [for] in the county or counties [engaged in the 20 work, and also where the]. If buildings are to be [erected] 21 22 constructed, the advertisement shall be published for at least two 23 weeks, once in each week; and if joint counties undertake the work 24 [be undertaken by joint boards], they shall appoint a committee to 25 advertise [for] and receive [such] the bids[, which committee 26 shall] and to report the bids to [such boards] their governing 27 bodies at their next meetings. 28 (cf: R.S.30:9-11) 29 30 102. R.S.30:9-12 is amended to read as follows: 30:9-12. **[**The board of chosen freeholders in counties**]** Counties 31 32 of the first class, in appointing superintendents for the county 33 <u>psychiatric</u> hospitals [for the insane], may designate and prescribe 34 the terms of office of [such] the superintendents, which shall not 35 [be for a longer time than] exceed five years. 36 (cf: R.S.30:9-12) 37 103. Section 6 of P.L.1976, c.120 (C.30:13-6) is amended to 38 39 read as follows: 6. [Any] A nursing home resident may arrange for the 40 41 resident's own discharge [himself] from a nursing home upon 42 presentation of a written release and, if the resident is [an] 43 adjudicated [mental incompetent] incapacitated, upon the written 44 consent of [his] the resident's guardian. In [such] this case, the 45 nursing home is free from any responsibility for the resident upon [his] the resident's release. When a nursing home wishes to 46

1 transfer or discharge on a nonemergency basis a [competent or an 2 adjudicated mental incompetent] resident [on a nonemergency 3 basis who has mental capacity or a resident who is adjudicated 4 incapacitated, [it] the nursing home may do so for medical reasons 5 or for [his] the person's welfare or for that of other residents upon 6 receiving a written order from the attending physician, or for 7 nonpayment [of his stay], except as prohibited by Title XVIII or 8 Title XIX of the Social Security Act, as amended, and [such] the 9 action shall be recorded in the resident's medical record. When a 10 transfer or discharge on a nonemergency basis of a resident is 11 requested by a nursing home, the resident or, in the case of [an] <u>a</u> 12 resident who is adjudicated [mental incompetent resident] 13 incapacitated, the guardian, shall be given at least 30 days advance 14 notice of [such] the transfer or discharge. 15 (cf: P.L.1976, c.120, s. 6) 16 17 104. R.S.34:15-27 is amended to read as follows: 18 34:15-27. An agreement for compensation may be modified at 19 any time by a subsequent agreement. **[**A] <u>Upon the application of</u> any party, a formal award, determination [and rule for], judgment, 20 21 or order approving settlement may be reviewed within [2] two 22 years from the date when the injured person last received a payment 23 [upon the application of either party] on the ground that the 24 incapacity of the injured employee has subsequently increased. If 25 [any] <u>a</u> party entitled to a review under this section shall become 26 [insane] mentally incapacitated within the [aforesaid 2-year] two-27 year period, [his insanity] the mental incapacity shall constitute 28 grounds for tolling the unexpired balance of the [2-year] two-year period, which shall only begin to run again after [his coming to or 29 30 being of same mind] the party returns to mental capacity. An 31 award, determination [and rule for], judgment, or order approving 32 settlement may be reviewed at any time on the ground that the 33 disability has diminished. In such case, the provisions of [section] 34 <u>R.S.</u>34:15-19 [of this Title] with reference to medical examination 35 shall apply. 36 (cf: P.L.1975, c. 319, s.1) 37 105. R.S.37:1-6 is amended to read as follows: 38 39 37:1-6. A marriage or civil union license shall not be issued to a 40 minor under the age of 18 years, unless the parents or guardian of 41 the minor, if [there be] any, first certify [under their hands and 42 seals], in the presence of two reputable witnesses, [their] consent 43 thereto, which [consent] shall be delivered to the licensing officer 44 issuing the license. [If the parents, or either of them, or guardian of 45 any such minor shall be of unsound mind, the consent of such 46 parent or guardian to the proposed marriage or civil union Consent

1 to the proposed marriage or civil union by a parent or guardian who 2 is mentally incapacitated shall not be required. 3 When a minor is under the age of 16 years, the consent required 4 by this section must be approved in writing by [any] <u>a</u> judge of the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part [. Said approval 5 shall be] and filed with the licensing officer. 6 7 The licensing officer shall transmit to the State registrar all 8 [such] consents, orders, and approvals [so received by him in the 9 same manner and ] subject to the same penalty as in the case of 10 marriage or civil union certificates [of marriage or civil union and marriage or civil union] or licenses. 11 12 (cf: P.L.2006, c.103, s.10) 13 106. R.S.37:1-9 is amended to read as follows: 14 15 37:1-9. No marriage license shall be issued when, at the time of 16 making an application therefor, either applicant is [infected with a 17 venereal disease in a communicable stage, or is **]** a person currently 18 adjudicated [mentally incompetent] incapacitated. 19 (cf: P.L.1981, c. 254, s. 1) 20 21 107. Section 3 of P.L.1987, c.291 (C.40:11A-22.2) is amended 22 to read as follows: 3. No person may be appointed as a parking enforcement 23 24 officer unless the person: 25 a. is a resident of this State during the term of appointment; 26 b. is able to read, write, and speak the English language [well 27 and intelligently] proficiently; 28 c. [is of sound mind] has the mental capacity and [in good 29 health] physical ability to perform the tasks of parking enforcement 30 officer; 31 d. is of good moral character; 32 e. has not been convicted of any offense involving dishonesty 33 or which would make [him] the person unfit to perform the duties 34 of [his] the office. (cf: P.L.1987, c.291, s.3) 35 36 37 108. R.S.40:65-3 is amended to read as follows: 40:65-3. The notice may be served upon all owners residing in 38 39 the municipality, personally, or by leaving the same at their usual 40 place of residence with a member of the family above the age of 41 fourteen years. In the case of [infants] minors and [incompetents] 42 incapacitated persons, [such] the notice shall be served upon their 43 guardians; when any real estate is held in trust, upon the trustee; 44 when held by joint tenants, tenants in common or by the entirety, 45 upon any one such tenant. If the owner of any [such] the real 46 estate is a nonresident of the municipality, the notice may be served 47 upon [him] the owner personally, or upon [his] the owner's agent

1 in charge of the property, or upon the occupant thereof, or mailed to 2 the nonresident owner at [his] the nonresident owner's last known 3 post-office address. 4 (cf: R.S.40:65-3) 5 6 109. Section 3 of P.L.1987, c.260 (C.40A:9-154.9) is amended 7 to read as follows: 8 3. No person may be appointed as a parking enforcement 9 officer unless, at a minimum, the person: 10 Is a resident of this State during the term of appointment; a. 11 Is able to read, write, and speak the English language [well b. 12 and intelligently] proficiently; 13 [Is of sound mind] Has the mental capacity and [in good c. 14 health] physical ability to perform the tasks of parking enforcement 15 officer; 16 d. Is of good moral character; and Has not been convicted of any offense involving dishonesty 17 e. 18 or which would make the person unfit to perform the duties of [his] 19 the office. 20 (cf: P.L.1987, c.260, s.3) 21 Section <sup>1</sup>[4] <u>41</u><sup>1</sup> of P.L.1988, c.130 (C.42:2A-8.2) is 22 110. 23 amended to read as follows: 24 42:2A-8.2. Resignation of registered agent. a. The registered 25 agent of a domestic limited partnership or a foreign limited 26 partnership authorized to transact business in this State may resign 27 by complying with the provisions of this section. 28 b. The registered agent, or, in the case of a registered agent who 29 is deceased or has been [declared incompetent] adjudicated 30 incapacitated by a court of competent jurisdiction, [his] the agent's 31 legal representative, shall serve a notice of resignation by certified 32 mail, return receipt requested, upon a general partner or general 33 partners of the limited partnership at the address last known to the 34 agent, and shall make an affidavit of [such] service. If service 35 cannot be made, the affidavit shall so state, and shall state briefly 36 why service cannot be made. The affidavit, together with a copy of 37 notice of resignation, shall be filed in the Office of the Secretary of 38 State. 39 c. The resignation shall become effective 30 days after the filing 40 in the office of the Secretary of State of the affidavit of service or 41 upon the designation by the limited partnership of a new registered 42 agent pursuant to this act, whichever is earlier. If the limited 43 partnership fails to designate a new registered agent within the 30 44 day period, the limited partnership shall thereafter be deemed to 45 have no registered agent or registered office in this State, until the 46 limited partnership files a certificate of change of address of 47 registered office and registered agent indicating the new registered 48 office and registered agent.

1 d. If any certificate of change replacing a resigned agent is not 2 filed, the limited partnership shall, after written demand therefor by 3 the Secretary of State, forfeit to the State a penalty of [\$200.00] 4 <u>\$200</u> for each year or part thereof until an agent is appointed. The 5 Secretary of State may issue a certificate to the Clerk of the Superior Court that the limited partnership is indebted for the 6 7 payment of this penalty. This certificate shall be entered by the 8 Clerk as a judgment docketed in the Superior Court, and shall have 9 the same form as a docketed judgment. 10 (cf: P.L.1988, c.130, s.41) 11 12 111. Section 30 of P.L.1983, c. 489 (C.42:2A-31) is amended to 13 read as follow: 14 30. Events of withdrawal of a general partner. Except as 15 approved by the specific written consent of all partners at the time, 16 a person ceases to be a general partner of a limited partnership upon 17 the happening of any of the following events: 18 The general partner withdraws from the limited partnership a. 19 as provided in section 39 of P.L.1983, c.489 (C.42:2A-40); 20 The general partner ceases to be a member of the limited b. 21 partnership as provided in section 46 of P.L.1983, c.489 (C.42:2A-22 47); 23 The general partner is removed as a general partner in c. 24 accordance with the partnership agreement; Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of limited 25 d. 26 partnership, the general partner: (1) makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors; (2) files a voluntary petition in bankruptcy; (3) 27 28 is adjudicated a bankrupt or insolvent; (4) files a petition or answer 29 seeking for himself any reorganization, arrangement, composition, 30 readjustment, liquidation, dissolution, or similar relief under any 31 statute, law, or regulation; (5) files an answer or other pleading 32 admitting or failing to contest the material allegations of a petition 33 filed against him in any proceeding set forth in (4) above; or (6) 34 seeks, consents to, or acquiesces in the appointment of a trustee, 35 receiver, or liquidator of the general partner or of all or any 36 substantial part of his properties; 37 Unless otherwise provided in the certificate of limited e. 38 partnership, 120 days after the commencement of any proceeding 39 against the general partner seeking reorganization, arrangement, 40 composition, readjustment, liquidation, dissolution, or similar relief 41 under any statute, law, or regulation, the proceeding has not been 42 dismissed, or if within 90 days after the appointment without his 43 consent or acquiescence of a trustee, receiver, or liquidator of the 44 general partner or of all or any substantial part of his properties, the 45 appointment is not vacated or stayed, or within 90 days after the 46 expiration of any [such] stay, the appointment is not vacated; 47 f. In the case of a general partner who is a natural person 48 [his], the partner's death, or the entry by a court of competent

1 jurisdiction of a judgment adjudicating [him incompetent] the 2 partner incapacitated to manage [his] the partner's person or estate; 3 g. In the case of a general partner who is acting as a general 4 partner by virtue of being a trustee of a trust, the termination of the 5 trust (but not merely the substitution of new trustee); 6 h. In the case of a general partner that is a separate partnership, 7 the dissolution and commencement of winding up of the separate 8 partnership; 9 In the case of a general partner that is a corporation, the i. 10 filing of a certificate of dissolution, or its equivalent, for the 11 corporation or the revocation of its charter; or 12 In the case of an estate, the distribution by the fiduciary of j. 13 the estate's entire interest in the partnership. 14 (cf: P.L.1988, c.130, s.18) 15 16 112. Section 49 of P.L.1983, c.489 (C.42:2A-50) is amended to 17 read as follows: 18 42:2A-50. Power of personal representative of deceased or 19 [incompetent] <u>incapacitated</u> person; representative or successor of 20 corporation, trust, or other entity. If a partner who is an individual 21 dies or a court of competent jurisdiction adjudges [him] the partner 22 to [be incompetent] lack the mental capacity to manage [his] the 23 partner's person or [his] property, the partner's executor, 24 administrator, guardian, conservator, or other legal representative 25 may exercise all the partner's rights for the purpose of settling [his] the partner's estate or administering [his] the partner's property, 26 27 including any power the partner had to give an assignee the right to 28 become a limited partner. If a partner is a corporation, trust, or 29 other entity and is dissolved or terminated, the powers of that 30 partner may be exercised by its legal representative or successor. 31 (cf: P.L.1983, c.489, s.49) 32 33 <sup>1</sup>[113. Section 7 of P.L.1993, c.210 (C.42:2B-7) is amended to 34 read as follows: 7. a. 35 The registered agent of a domestic limited liability 36 company or a foreign limited liability company authorized to 37 transact business in this State may resign by complying with the provisions of this section. 38 39 b. The registered agent of a foreign or domestic limited 40 liability company may resign and appoint a successor registered 41 agent by filing a certificate in the office of the Secretary of State, 42 stating that it resigns and the name and address of the successor 43 registered agent. There shall be attached to [such] the certificate a 44 statement executed by the affected limited liability company ratifying and approving [such] the change of registered agent. 45 46 Upon [such] filing, the successor registered agent shall become the 47 registered agent of each limited liability company which has ratified 48 and approved the substitution and the successor registered agent's

1 address, as stated in [such] the certificate, shall become the address 2 of each limited liability company's registered office in this State. 3 The Secretary of State shall furnish to the successor registered agent 4 upon request a certified copy of the certificate of resignation. Filing 5 of the certificate of resignation shall be deemed to be an amendment 6 of the certificate of formation of the limited liability company 7 affected thereby and the limited liability company shall not be 8 required to take any further action with respect thereto, to amend its 9 certificate of formation under [this act] P.L.1993, c.210 (C.42:2B-1 10 et seq.).

c. The registered agent of a limited liability company may
resign without appointing a successor registered agent by
complying with the following provisions:

14 (1) The registered agent, or, in the case of a registered agent who is deceased or has been [declared incompetent] adjudicated 15 16 incapacitated by a court of competent jurisdiction, [his] the agent's 17 legal representative, shall serve a notice of resignation by certified 18 mail, return receipt requested, upon the limited liability company at 19 the address last known to the agent, and shall make an affidavit of 20 [such] service. If service cannot be made, the affidavit shall so 21 state, and shall state briefly why service cannot be made. The 22 affidavit, together with a copy of notice of resignation, shall be filed 23 in the office of the Secretary of State.

24 (2) The resignation shall become effective 30 days after filing 25 the affidavit of service in the office of the Secretary of State or 26 upon the designation by the limited liability company of a new registered agent pursuant to [this act] P.L.1993, c.210, whichever 27 28 is earlier. If the limited liability company fails to designate a new 29 registered agent within the 30-day period, the limited liability 30 company shall thereafter be deemed to have no registered agent or registered office in this State, until the limited liability company 31 32 files a certificate of change of address of registered office and 33 registered agent indicating the new registered office and registered 34 agent.

35 (cf: P.L.1997, c.139, s.8.)**]**<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>[114. Section 47 of P.L.1993, c.210 (C.42:2B-47) is amended
 to read as follows:

39 47. If a member who is an individual dies or a court of 40 competent jurisdiction adjudges [him] the member to [be 41 incompetent] lack the mental capacity to manage [his] the 42 member's person or [his] property, the member's executor, 43 administrator, guardian, conservator, or other legal representative 44 may exercise all of the member's rights for the purpose of settling [his] the member's estate or administering [his] the member's 45 46 property, including any power under an operating agreement of an 47 assignee to become a member and the power given to an assignee 48 under subsection d. of section 46 of P.L.1993, c.210 (C.42:2B-46).

1 If a member is a corporation, trust, or other entity and is dissolved 2 or terminated, the powers of that member may, in addition to the 3 powers given to an assignee under subsection d. of section 46 of 4 P.L.1993, c.210 (C.42:2B-46), be exercised by its legal 5 representative or successor. (cf: P.L.1998, c.79, s.11)]<sup>1</sup> 6 7 <sup>1</sup>[115.] <u>113.</u><sup>1</sup> R.S.42:4-13 is amended to read as follows: 8 9 42:4-13. [When] If a member of a partnership [has been or shall 10 be adjudged a lunatic] is adjudicated incapacitated, the court may [in an action and] on application of [any of the other partners] 11 another partner or [such] other person as the court shall determine 12 13 to be entitled to make the application, dissolve the partnership. The 14 court may proceed in the action in a summary manner or otherwise. 15 (cf: P.L.1953, c.40, s.32) 16 <sup>1</sup>[116.] <u>114.</u><sup>1</sup> R.S.42:4-14 is amended to read as follows: 17 18 42:4-14. When a partnership is dissolved as provided by 19 [section] <u>R.S.</u>42:4-13 [of this Title], or is otherwise <u>lawfully</u> 20 dissolved [by due course of law], and a [member thereof] partner 21 has been [or shall be adjudged a lunatic] adjudicated incapacitated, 22 the guardian of [such lunatic] the partner who is incapacitated, in 23 the name and <u>on</u> behalf of [his ward] that partner, may [join and] 24 concur with the other [members of the partnership] partners or 25 other persons interested in disposing of [all] the partnership property, **[**in such manner and upon such terms as the court may 26 27 direct] as directed by the court. 28 (cf: P.L.1953, c.40, s.33) 29 <sup>1</sup>[117.]<sup>1</sup> 115.<sup>1</sup> R.S.42:4-15 is amended to read as follows: 30 42:4-15. The guardian mentioned in [section] R.S.42:4-14 [of 31 32 this Title] may make and execute all [such] conveyances and do all 33 things necessary to effectuate the provisions of this article [as the 34 court may direct. He] and shall also dispose of all money or property [by him] received for, from, or on account of the 35 36 [lunatic's] share or interest in the partnership of the partner who is 37 mentally incapacitated, as the court may direct. 38 (cf: P.L.1953, c.40, s.34) 39 <sup>1</sup>[118.] <u>116.</u><sup>1</sup> Section 13 of P.L.2007, c.92 (C.43:15C-13) is 40 amended to read as follows: 41 42 The disability benefit coverage provided under a group 13. 43 policy or policies shall provide a monthly income if the participant 44 becomes totally disabled from occupational or nonoccupational 45 causes for a period of at least six consecutive months following the 46 effective date of the coverage. The monthly disability benefit may 47 be paid by the insurance company so long as the participant remains

disabled up to the [seventieth] <u>70th</u> birthday, provided the
 disability commenced prior to the [sixtieth] <u>60th</u> birthday. The
 benefit shall terminate when the participant is no longer considered
 totally disabled or begins to receive retirement benefits.

5 The participant shall be considered totally disabled if the 6 participant is unable to perform each duty of the participant's 7 occupation and is under the regular care of a physician. After the 24 8 months following the commencement of [such] the disability 9 benefit payments, the participant shall be unable to engage in any 10 gainful occupation for which the participant is reasonably fitted by 11 education, training, or experience. Total disability shall not be 12 considered to exist if the participant is gainfully employed. 13 Following an agreement with the insurance company and the 14 policyholder, the participant may continue to receive disability 15 benefits for a limited time while performing some type of work. 16 During the period of rehabilitation, the monthly benefit shall be the 17 regular payment less 80% of the participant's earnings from [such] 18 the rehabilitative position.

19 A participant shall be deemed to be in service and covered by the 20 disability benefit insurance provisions for a period of no more than six months while on official leave of absence without pay if 21 22 satisfactory evidence is presented to the Division of Pensions and 23 Benefits that [such] leave of absence without pay is due to illness 24 and that the participant was not actively engaged in any gainful 25 occupation during [such] the period of leave of absence without 26 pay.

27 Disability benefit insurance provisions of the group policy or 28 policies shall not cover disability resulting from or contributed to 29 by pregnancy, act of war, intentionally self-inflicted injury, or 30 attempted suicide [whether or not sane] regardless of the person's 31 mental capacity. For purposes of [such] the disability benefit 32 coverage, the participant shall not be considered to be disabled 33 while the participant is imprisoned or while outside the United 34 States, its territories or possessions, or Canada.

35 If the participant has recovered from the disability for which the 36 member had received benefits and again becomes totally disabled 37 while insured, the later disability shall be regarded as a continuation 38 of the prior one unless the participant has returned to full-time 39 covered employment for at least six months. If the later absence is 40 due to an unrelated cause and the participant had returned to full-41 time work, it shall be considered a new disability. The disability 42 benefit insurance cannot be converted to an individual policy.

43 No participant shall be covered by the disability benefit
44 provision of the group policy or policies except upon the
45 completion of one year of full-time continuous employment in a
46 position eligible for participation in the Defined Contribution
47 Retirement Program. For a member who is a participant pursuant to
48 paragraph (5) of subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.2007, c.92

1 (C.43:15C-2) as amended by section 12 of P.L.2007, c.103 and 2 section 7 of P.L.2010, c.1, completion of one year of full-time 3 continuous employment in a position eligible for membership in the Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund, Police and Firemen's 4 5 Retirement System, State Police Retirement System, or the Public Employees' Retirement System shall also be considered in 6 7 determining if the participant met the requirements of this 8 paragraph. 9 (cf: P.L.2010, c.1, s.16) 10 <sup>1</sup>[119.] 117.<sup>1</sup> R.S.44:1-1 is amended to read as follows: 11 44:1-1. As used in this chapter: 12 13 "Almshouse" means a place where the poor are maintained at the 14 public expense of a municipality or county, which has not 15 established and does not maintain a welfare-house[;]. "Commissioner" means the [commissioner of institutions and 16 agencies; <u>Commissioner of Human Services</u>. 17 18 "County adjuster" means the official of that designation 19 authorized to act in the cases of commitment or admission of 20 [insane] persons who have a mental illness to state or county psychiatric hospitals [for the insane;]. 21 22 "May" shall be construed to be permissive **[**; **]**. 23 "Municipality" shall not include, in meaning, a county, unless 24 otherwise indicated by the context, but shall include a city, 25 borough, township, town, village, or municipality governed by an 26 improvement commission[;]. "Overseer" means a person who is charged with the 27 superintendence and relief or removal of the poor within [his] the 28 29 overseer's jurisdiction or found in [his] the overseer's 30 municipality, and means superintendent in all cases where a 31 superintendent as defined in this section is authorized to act when 32 there is no overseer[;]. 33 "Permanent or indoor poor" means poor persons who may be 34 better relieved or maintained and supported under the provisions of 35 this chapter by commitment to a welfare-house, almshouse, or, with 36 limitations, in the home **[**;**]**. 37 "Poor person" means one who is unable to maintain himself or 38 those dependent upon him **[**;**]**. 39 "Public charge" means a person to whom it is necessary to furnish proper relief as provided in this chapter [;]. 40 41 "Settlement of a person" means [his] a person's right under the 42 provisions of this chapter to relief or maintenance and support in a 43 municipality, county, or counties[;]. 44 "State board" means the **[**state board of control of institutions and agencies; ] State Board of Human Services. 45

"Superintendent" means the employee of a welfare board of a 1 2 county or district authorized to act for it and under its direction and 3 to act for overseers where there are none**[**;**]**. 4 "Temporary or outdoor poor" means poor persons who can be 5 relieved temporarily at their domicile or without being maintained 6 in an almshouse or welfare-house**[**;**]**. 7 "Voluntary wards of the county welfare board" means persons 8 admitted to a county welfare-house on application to the county 9 welfare board and not supported entirely at public expense[;]. 10 "Welfare board" means the board of one or more counties 11 authorized to have charge, supervision, and control of a welfare-12 house and to supervise through a superintendent such work for or in 13 relation to the poor as directed or authorized[;]. 14 "Welfare-house" means a place where persons unable to care for 15 and maintain themselves in whole or in part by reason of age, infirmity or poverty may be cared for and maintained in whole or in 16 17 part at the expense of a county or municipality under the 18 superintendent of a county welfare board in a county or portion 19 thereof or districts composed of more than one county or portions 20 thereof. 21 "District welfare-house" where so mentioned, means one 22 established and maintained by more than one county or portions 23 thereof. (cf: R.S.44:1-1) 24 25 <sup>1</sup>[120.]  $\underline{118.}^{1}$  R.S.44:4-1 is amended to read as follows 26 27 44:4-1. As used in this chapter: 28 "Almshouse" means a place for the maintenance of the poor at 29 the public expense of a county or municipality, prior to the 30 establishment of a welfare-house[;] . "Commissioner" means the [commissioner of institutions and 31 32 agencies; Commissioner of Human Services. 33 means the official of that designation "County adjuster" 34 authorized to act in the cases of commitment or admission of [insane] persons who have a mental illness to State or county 35 36 hospitals for the insane[;]. 37 "County welfare board" means the board of a single county authorized to have charge, supervision and control of a county 38 39 welfare-house and the administration of the settlement and relief of 40 the poor for such county and to supervise through a director of 41 welfare such work for or in relation to the poor as directed or 42 authorized[;]. "Director of welfare" means an employee of a county welfare 43 44 board with authority to act for it and under its direction, and to act 45 for and in lieu of overseers where there are none, and perform the 46 functions of and replace the office of overseer[;]. 47 "May" shall be construed to be permissive [;] \_

1 "Municipality" shall not include, in meaning, a county, unless 2 otherwise indicated by the context, but shall include any city, 3 borough, township, town, village or municipality governed by an 4 improvement commission. 5 "Permanent or indoor poor," as found in this chapter, shall mean 6 a disabled person who has been diagnosed by a regular practicing 7 physician as being unemployable due to a mental or physical 8 condition, providing such condition is in the physician's opinion of 9 permanent nature, and further providing that the disabled person is 10 not eligible for any other type of categorical aid. 11 "Poor person" means a permanently disabled person who is 12 without means of support as defined above. "Public charge" means a person to whom it is necessary to 13 14 furnish proper relief as provided in this chapter[;]. 15 "Settlement of a person" means his right under the provisions of 16 this chapter to relief or maintenance and support in any county or 17 counties**[**;]. "State board" means the State Board of [Control of Institutions 18 19 and Agencies; Human Services. 20 "Temporary or outdoor poor" means poor persons who can be 21 relieved temporarily at their domicile or without being maintained 22 in an almshouse or welfare-house[;]. 23 "Welfare-house" means a place where the poor are maintained at 24 the public expense under the superintendence of a county welfare 25 board in any county. 26 "Disabled person" means any person entitled to relief under this 27 chapter. 28 (cf: P.L.1947, c.373, s.1) 29 <sup>1</sup>[121.] <u>119.</u><sup>1</sup> R.S.44:7-1 is amended to read as follows: 30 44:7-1. As used in this chapter: 31 32 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of [the Department of 33 Institutions and Agencies Human Services. "State board" means the State Board of [Control of the 34 35 Department of Institutions and Agencies] Human Services. "State division" means the bureau of assistance as set up within 36 37 the Department of [Institutions and Agencies] Human Services. "Director of old age assistance" means the chief of the State 38 39 bureau of assistance. 40 "Director of welfare" means the director of the county welfare 41 board. "County welfare board" means the boards established within the 42 several counties for the purposes of administering welfare to the 43 44 needy, whether set up under the authority of this chapter or 45 pursuant to any other laws of this State. 46 "Assistance" means money payments to or on behalf of eligible 47 persons.

"Old age assistance" means assistance to aged needy persons as
provided by this chapter, and, unless otherwise indicated, includes
all programs of assistance for other specified classes of persons
authorized to be administered by or through the county welfare
boards.

"County adjuster" means the official of that designation
authorized to act in cases of commitment or admission of [insane]
persons who have a mental illness to State or county hospitals for
the insane.

"Federal aid" means grants-in-aid to the State as provided for in
the Federal Social Security Act, approved August 14, 1935, as
amended.

13 "Institution" means any establishment, whether in single or 14 multiple dwellings, whether public or private, whether incorporated or unincorporated, whether for profit or nonprofit, operated at the 15 16 direction of or under the management of an individual or 17 individuals, corporation, partnership, society, or association, which furnishes food and shelter for 4 or more persons unrelated to the 18 19 proprietor and which provides medical or nursing service or any 20 other personal care or service beyond food, shelter, and laundry, to 21 any 1 or more of such persons.

22 (cf: P.L.1962, c.222, s.9)

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24  ${}^{1}$ [122.] <u>120.</u><sup>1</sup> Section 1 of P.L.1964, c.155 (C.44:11-1) is 25 amended to read as follows:

26 1. As used in [this act] <u>P.L.1964, c.155 (C.44:11-1 et seq.)</u>:

"Court" means the Superior Court in the county whose welfare
board is responsible for making payments of public assistance to or
for the benefit of the recipient or, in cases where a representative
payee has been appointed pursuant to [this act] <u>P.L.1964, c.155,</u>
the Superior Court having made such appointment.

32 "Functionally [incompetent"] <u>incapacitated</u>" means subject to a 33 mental, physical, or emotional condition which renders the 34 individual incapable of receiving and utilizing payments of public 35 assistance in a manner conducive to the health and well-being of 36 [himself] the individual and [his] the individual's dependents.

37 "Representative payee" means a person appointed by a court to
38 act for a recipient to the extent of receiving and administering
39 payments of public assistance.

40 "Public assistance" means "old age assistance" and "disability assistance" as authorized by Revised Statutes, Title 44, chapter 7; 41 42 "blind assistance" as authorized by Revised Statutes, Title 30, 43 chapter 6; "assistance for dependent children" as authorized by 44 chapter 86, laws of 1959; together with amendments and 45 supplements to any of the foregoing; and any other program 46 administered through the county welfare boards, by whatever name 47 now or hereafter known, which is authorized to provide financial 48 assistance to needy persons in the form of money payments.

1 "Recipient" means a person who has been found eligible to 2 receive payments of public assistance. 3 "Welfare board" means the county welfare board or board of 4 social services responsible for making payments of public 5 assistance to or for the benefit of the recipient. (cf: P.L.1991, c.91, s.446) 6 7 <sup>1</sup>[123.] 121.<sup>1</sup> Section 2 of P.L.1964, c.155 (C.44:11-2) is 8 9 amended to read as follows: 10 2. Whenever it appears necessary to appoint a representative payee for a recipient who is functionally [incompetent] 11 12 incapacitated, a complaint seeking such appointment may be filed 13 with the court by the welfare board. The complaint shall set forth 14 the name, age, and place of residence of the recipient; the name and 15 place of residence of the nearest relative of the recipient, if known; 16 and that the recipient has been found otherwise eligible to receive a 17 grant of public assistance. 18 (cf: P.L1964, c.155, s.2) 19 <sup>1</sup>[124.] 122.<sup>1</sup> 20 Section 3 of P.L.1964, c.155 (C.44:11-3) is 21 amended to read as follows: 22 3. A verified statement by the director of the welfare board, or 23 [his] the director's authorized representative, annexed to the 24 complaint and setting forth that a review by the [State Bureau of 25 Assistance] Division of Family Services in the Department of 26 Human Services indicates that the recipient is functionally 27 [incompetent] incapacitated, shall be prima facie evidence of the 28 necessity for the appointment. 29 (cf: P.L.1964, c.155, s.3) 30 31 <sup>1</sup>[125.] 123.<sup>1</sup> Section 4 of P.L.1964, c.155 (C.44:11-4) is 32 amended to read as follows: 33 4. Upon the filing of a complaint and verified statement as provided by [this act] P.L.1964, c.155 (C.44:11-1 et seq.), the court 34 35 shall proceed in a summary manner to hear testimony for the 36 purpose of determining whether the recipient is functionally 37 [incompetent] <u>incapacitated</u>. The written certification of [2] two physicians who have been in the actual practice of medicine and 38 39 surgery in this State for at least **[5]** <u>five</u> years shall be sufficient, but not required, evidence to establish [such] the condition of the 40 41 recipient. If the court is satisfied that the recipient is functionally 42 [incompetent] incapacitated, [such] the court shall appoint a fit

1 and proper person as representative payee for [such] the recipient. 2 (cf: P.L.1964, c.155, s.4) 3 4 <sup>1</sup>[126.] 124.<sup>1</sup> Section 7 of P.L.1964, c.155 (C.44:11-7) is 5 amended to read as follows: 6 7. (a) When at a hearing held upon application of the recipient 7 the court determines from the certification of [2] two physicians, or other acceptable evidence, that the recipient is no longer 8 9 functionally [incompetent] incapacitated, the court may discharge 10 the representative payee. (b) Whenever it appears upon application and good cause shown 11 12 by the representative payee or the welfare board that [such] the 13 representative payee should be relieved of **[**his**]** the representative 14 payee's duties, the court may discharge [such] the representative 15 payee and, if the circumstances still require, appoint [in his stead some other fit and proper person] a replacement for the 16 17 representative payee. 18 (cf: P.L.1964, c.155, s.7) 19 20 <sup>1</sup>[127.] <u>125.</u><sup>1</sup> Section 6 of P.L.1985, c.256 (C.45:14B-36) is 21 amended to read as follows: 22 6. A valid authorization for the purpose of [this act] P.L.1985, 23 c.256 (C.45:14B-30 et seq.) shall: 24 Be in writing; a. 25 b. Specify the nature of the information to be disclosed, the 26 person authorized to disclose the information, to whom the 27 information may be disclosed, the specific purposes for which the 28 information may be used, both at the time of disclosure and at any 29 time in the future; 30 Specify that the patient is aware of the statutory privilege c. 31 accorded by section 28 of P.L.1966, c.282 (C.45:14B-28) to 32 confidential communications between a patient and a licensed 33 psychologist; 34 d. State that the consent is subject to revocation at any time; 35 e. Be signed by the patient or the person authorizing the 36 disclosure. If the patient is adjudicated [incompetent] incapacitated or is deceased, the authorization shall be signed by the 37 38 patient's legally authorized representative. When the patient is more than 14 years of age but has not yet reached [the age of] 39 40 majority, the authorization shall be signed by the patient and by the 41 patient's parent or legal guardian. When the patient is less than 14 42 years of age, the authorization shall be signed only by the patient's 43 parent or legal guardian; and 44 Contain the date upon which the authorization was signed. f. 45 (cf: P.L.1985, c.256, s.6)

<sup>1</sup>[128.] <u>126.</u><sup>1</sup> Section 1 of P.L.1953, c.269 (C.47:3-9) is 1 2 amended to read as follows: 3 1. Whenever papers [of the character hereinafter] as described 4 herein have been on file in the office of [any] the county clerk or 5 register of deeds and mortgages for more than the number of years specified, the county clerk or register of deeds and mortgages, [as 6 7 the case may be], having charge thereof, may direct [such] the 8 papers [to] be removed and destroyed [or the records therein 9 otherwise effectively obliterated], subject, however, to the 10 limitations imposed herein [in respect to said papers]. 11 The following [are the papers which] may be removed and

11 The following Lare the papers which I may be removed and 12 destroyed [or the records therein effectively obliterated] pursuant 13 to the provisions of this act:

14 (a) Admissions to the bar, notices of intention to apply for15 [such] admissions, after one year;

(b) Appeals, notices [of] from local criminal courts, and other
papers incidental thereto, where [such] <u>the</u> appeals were not heard
and disposed of by specific court action, after five years;

19 (c) Bills of sale upon condition and other papers in the nature of 20 conditional bills of sale, after six years; provided their expiration 21 dates occurred prior to [said] the six years; and further provided, if their expiration dates shall have been extended by the acts of the 22 23 parties and notice of [such] the acts shall have been given to the 24 county recording officer, then after six years from their expiration 25 dates as so extended; and further provided, that bills of sale under 26 seal, after twenty-two years instead of after six years;

(d) Bonds given as bail and recognizances in connection with or
in lieu of bail, and discharges of the same, after six years; provided
notations thereof have been entered on the dockets;

(e) Bonds under orders of filiation, after twenty years;

30

31 (f) Certificates of authority filed by insurance and bonding32 companies, after six years;

(g) Chattel mortgages, after six years; provided their expiration dates occurred prior to [said] the six years; and further provided, if their expiration dates shall have been extended by the acts of the parties and notice of [such] the acts shall have been given to the county recording officer, then after six years from their expiration dates as so extended; and further provided, that chattel mortgages under seal, after twenty-two years instead of after six years;

40 (h) Contracts, plans, and specifications for the construction of
41 buildings and other structures except for public buildings, after ten
42 years;

43 (i) Convictions of disorderly persons, after five years;

(j) Costs, bills of costs taxed by the clerk, both civil and
criminal, after twenty years; provided notations thereof have been
entered on the dockets;

(k) Depositions, which are not within the scope of any 1 2 applicable court rule and which do not pertain to any pending court 3 action or proceeding, after ten years; 4 (1) Delinquent municipal tax returns for real and personal 5 property and discharges therefor, after twenty years; 6 (m) Elections returns, certificates of, and all other papers relating 7 to elections, including primary petitions, returns for primary and 8 general elections, and statements of candidates' campaign managers 9 and treasurers, after five years; 10 (n) Executions returned by the sheriff, both satisfied and 11 unsatisfied, after twenty years; provided notations thereof have 12 been entered on the dockets; (o) Extradition papers including applications for writs of habeas 13 14 corpus, except judgments thereon, after five years; 15 (p) Indictments, accusations, informations, and complaints in 16 the nature thereof, if nolle prossed, or if the defendant charged 17 thereby has been convicted or acquitted, or if the court has 18 otherwise disposed of the same, after five years; 19 (q) Inquests conducted by the coroners, and their reports, and 20 other papers relating to sudden deaths, after ten years; 21 (r) Insolvency proceedings, assignments for the benefit of 22 creditors, inventories in [such] the proceedings, discharges of 23 insolvents, and other papers relating or incidental to insolvency 24 proceedings, after twenty years; 25 (s) Institutions and agencies, commitments other than in 26 criminal or [lunacy] mental incapacity cases, reports, and other 27 papers relating to institutions and agencies, after thirty years; 28 (t) Judgment transcripts for docketing, after twenty years; 29 provided notations thereof have been entered on the dockets; 30 (u) Judgments, satisfactions and discharges, and releases of 31 judgments, after twenty years; provided notations thereof have been 32 entered on the dockets; 33 (v) Juries, lists of Grand and petit juries, and other papers 34 relating to summoning, impaneling, and the charging of [such] the 35 juries, after five years; 36 (w) Justices of the peace bonds, dockets, files, and papers, after 37 twenty years; 38 (x) Licenses for hunting, including applications, after two years; 39 (y) Lien notices and claims other than mechanics' lien claims, 40 and other than lien notices or notices in the nature of lien notices 41 filed by any State, county, or municipal agency, after six years; 42 (z) Lists of causes for trial calendars, including notices of trial, 43 after one year; 44 (aa) [Lunacy proceedings] <u>Proceedings</u> for commitments to 45 psychiatric institutions, including medical and other reports relating 46 thereto, after thirty years; 47 (bb) Mechanics' lien and construction lien claims, notices of 48 intention, notices of unpaid balance and right to file lien, stop

1 notices, and all papers relating to mechanics' lien and construction 2 lien claims, other than proceedings and actions in the courts brought 3 to enforce [such] the lien claims, after six years; 4 (cc) Notary public certificates and qualifying papers, after five 5 years; 6 (dd) Notices and other papers, authorized or required by law to 7 be filed but not recorded and not involving title to real or personal 8 property or to proceedings or actions in any court, after ten years; 9 (ee) Oaths of office of persons whose incumbency in office has ceased, after five years; provided the term of office of [such] the 10 person expired prior to [said] the five years; 11 (ff) Permits to carry firearms which have expired, including the 12 13 applications therefor, after two years; 14 (gg) Prison records and reports and papers relating thereto, after 15 five years; 16 (hh) Probation reports and papers relating thereto, after five 17 years; (ii) Referees' reports, not forming a part of the record of a 18 19 proceeding or action in court, after six years; 20 The [said] several periods of time shall be computed from the date of the filing of [said] the papers. 21 22 The county clerk and the register of deeds and mortgages [, 23 respectively, in his discretion, ] may retain on file [in his office] 24 any of the [said] papers as a part of the permanent records of 25 [such] the office. 26 (cf: P.L.1953, c.269, s.1) 27 28 <sup>1</sup>[129] 127.<sup>1</sup> R.S.48:12-151 is amended to read as follows: 29 48:12-151. All actions accruing from injuries to persons caused 30 by the wrongful act, neglect, or default of any railroad company owning or operating any railroad within this State, shall be 31 32 commenced and sued within [2] two years next after the cause of 33 action accrued, and not after, except for injuries to [infants] minors 34 and [incompetents] incapacitated persons occurring subsequent to 35 the effective date of [this act] R.S.48:12-151. Actions by an 36 executor or administrator for injuries causing the death of the 37 testator or intestate shall be commenced and sued within [2] two 38 years next after the death, and not after. All actions for injury done 39 to any property by fire communicated by an engine of any railroad 40 company of any railroad within this State shall be commenced and sued within [2] two years after the cause of action accrued, and not 41 42 after, except that action for injury occurring after the effective date of this act shall be commenced within [6] six years after the cause 43 44 of action accrued, and not thereafter.

45 (cf: P.L.1962, c.198, s.157)

1 <sup>1</sup>[130.] <u>128.</u><sup>1</sup> Section 7 of P.L.1971, c.317 (C.52:4B-7) is 2 amended to read as follows: 3 7. Hearings on appeals from decisions of the Victims of Crime 4 Compensation Agency involving issues of victim compensation 5 shall be conducted by the Victims of Crime Compensation Review 6 Board in the following manner: 7 Upon an application made to the board under the provisions a. 8 of the "Criminal Injuries Compensation Act of 1971," P.L.1971, 9 c.317, the board shall fix a time and place for a hearing on [such] 10 the application and shall cause notice thereof to be given to the 11 applicant. 12 b. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the 13 "Criminal Injuries Compensation Act of 1971," P.L.1971, c.317, the 14 board, or any member thereof, may hold [such] hearings, sit, and 15 act at [such] times and places, and take [such] testimony as the board or [such] any member may deem advisable. Any member of 16 17 the board may administer oaths or affirmations to witnesses. The 18 board shall have full powers of subpoena and compulsion of 19 attendance of witnesses and production of documents, except that 20 no subpoena shall be issued except under the signature of a 21 member of the board, and application to any court for aid in 22 enforcing [such] the subpoena may be made in the name of the 23 board by any member thereof. Subpoenas shall be served by any 24 person designated by the board. 25 c. In any case in which the person entitled to make an 26 application is a child, the application may be made on [his] the 27 person's behalf by [his] the person's parent, guardian, or advocate. 28 In any case in which the person entitled to make an application is 29 [mentally incompetent] incapacitated, the application may be made 30 on [his] the person's behalf by [his] the guardian, advocate, or [such] other individual authorized to administer [his] the person's 31 32 estate. 33 d. Any person having a substantial interest in a proceeding may 34 appear, produce evidence, and cross-examine witnesses in person or 35 by [his] attorney. The board may receive in evidence any statement, document, 36 e. information, or matter that may in the opinion of the board 37 38

contribute to its functions under <u>the "Criminal Injuries</u>
<u>Compensation Act of 1971,"</u> P.L.1971, c.317, but the board shall
not be bound by the rules of evidence.

f. If any person has been convicted of any offense with respect
to an act or omission on which a claim under the "Criminal Injuries
<u>Compensation Act of 1971,</u>" P.L.1971, c.317 is based, proof of that
conviction shall be taken as conclusive evidence that the offense
has been committed, unless an appeal or any proceeding with regard
thereto is pending.

47 (cf: P.L.2007, c.95, s.8.)

1  ${}^{1}$  [131.] <u>129.</u><sup>1</sup> R.S.52:14-13 is amended to read as follows:

52:14-13. [Whenever] When an officer of this [state] State or a 2 3 member of a [state] State board or commission [appears to be 4 insane and is committed to an institution for the insane pursuant to 5 law] is unable to perform the duties of the commission or 6 appointment because of mental incapacity, the commission or 7 appointment of [such] the officer or member shall become vacated 8 and void, and a vacancy shall thereupon exist in [such] the office, 9 the same as though the officer or member had resigned or died.

- 10 (cf: R.S.52:14-13)
- 11

<sup>1</sup>[132.] <u>130.</u><sup>1</sup> Section 1 of P.L.2002, c.118 (C.52:17B-139.7) is
 amended to read as follows:

14 1. A licensed pharmacist or other provider of oxygen or an 15 oxygen delivery system who has supplied oxygen or an oxygen 16 delivery system to a patient on an order from a licensed health care 17 provider shall notify the appropriate fire department or company serving the municipality in which the patient resides of the name 18 19 and address of the patient and the existence of the oxygen or 20 oxygen delivery system at the patient's residence, in accordance 21 with the provisions of [this act] P.L.2002, c.118 (C.52:17B-139.7 22 et seq.).

a. Prior to notification, a pharmacist or other provider of
oxygen or an oxygen delivery system shall inform the patient of the
notification requirements of this act and obtain written informed
consent from the patient for the notification.

If the patient is legally **[**incompetent**]** <u>incapacitated</u>, the pharmacist or other provider of oxygen or an oxygen delivery system shall inform an authorized representative of the patient of the notification requirements of **[**this act**]** <u>P.L.2002, c.118</u> and obtain the written informed consent from the authorized representative.

33 b. Written informed consent shall consist of a statement, on a 34 form or in a manner to be determined by the Director of the 35 Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public 36 Safety, signed by the patient or by an authorized representative of 37 the patient, which acknowledges that the pharmacist or other provider of oxygen or an oxygen delivery system has provided the 38 39 patient with information regarding the notification requirements of 40 [this act] P.L.2002, c.118, and that the patient or authorized 41 representative of the patient consents to the notification.

42 c. If the patient or [his] the patient's authorized representative 43 declines to give [his] informed consent for the notification, the 44 pharmacist or other provider of oxygen or an oxygen delivery 45 system is required to inform the patient or [his] the patient's 46 authorized representative that the patient is obligated to notify the 47 appropriate fire department or company of the patient's name and

1 address and of the existence of oxygen or an oxygen delivery 2 system at [his] the patient's residence. 3 d. If the patient or [his] the patient's authorized representative 4 declines to give [his] informed consent, the pharmacist or other 5 provider of oxygen or an oxygen delivery system is exempt from 6 the requirement to make the notification and is permitted to supply 7 the oxygen or oxygen delivery system as directed by the licensed 8 health care provider's order. 9 e. A copy of the written informed consent shall be attached to 10 the order for the oxygen or oxygen delivery system or otherwise 11 included in the patient's record or, if written consent is not given, 12 the pharmacist or other provider of oxygen or an oxygen delivery 13 system shall note on the order or in the patient's record that 14 informed consent was not given. 15 A pharmacist or other provider of oxygen or an oxygen f. 16 delivery system who complies with the provisions of this act shall 17 be immune from civil liability if the patient fails to notify the 18 appropriate fire department or company of the patient's name and 19 address and the existence of oxygen or an oxygen delivery system 20 at the patient's residence. 21 (cf: P.L.2002, c.118, s.1) 22 <sup>1</sup>[133.] <u>131.</u><sup>1</sup> Section 2 of P.L.1985, c.298 (C.52:27G-21) is 23 24 amended to read as follows: 25 2. The Legislature finds and declares that private guardianship 26 for an [incompetent] elderly adult who is incapacitated may not be 27 feasible where there are no willing and responsible family members 28 or friends to serve as guardian, that [this act] P.L.1985, c.298 29 (C.52:27G-20 et seq.)establishes a public guardianship program for 30 elderly adults for the purpose of furnishing guardianship services to 31 elderly persons at reduced or no cost when appropriate, and that 32 [this act] <u>P.L.1985, c.298</u> intends to promote the general welfare 33 by establishing a public guardianship system that permits elderly 34 persons to determinatively participate as fully as possible in all 35 decisions that affect them. 36 (cf: P.L.1989, c.248, s.1) 37 38 <sup>1</sup>[134.] <u>132.</u><sup>1</sup> R.S.54:5-84 is amended to read as follows: 39 R.S.54:5-84. If a delinquent owner or lienor [shall be, at the 40 time of the <u>is under the age of 18</u>, a person with an intellectual 41 disability, or a person who has been adjudicated incapacitated and 42 in need of a guardianship available under Title 3B of the New 43 Jersey Statutes, upon expiration of the time [limited] limit for the 44 redemption of the real estate in which **[**he is interested, an infant 45 under the age of twenty-one years, or a person with an intellectual 46 disability, or who has been judicially adjudged a person in need of a 47 guardian] that person has an interest, the right to redeem shall not 48 be barred by service of notice as provided in this article so long as

1 [such impediment shall continue] the minority, disability, or 2 incapacity continues, but shall be barred only by an action to 3 foreclose brought in the Superior Court. 4 (cf: P.L.2010, c.50, s.82) 5 6 <sup>1</sup>[135.] 133.<sup>1</sup> N.J.S.59:8-8 is amended to read as follows: 7 59:8-8. Time for presentation of claims. A claim relating to a 8 cause of action for death or for injury or damage to person or to 9 property shall be presented as provided in this chapter not later than the [ninetieth] 90th day after accrual of the cause of action. After 10 the expiration of six months from the date notice of claim is 11 received, the claimant may file suit in an appropriate court of law. 12 13 The claimant shall be forever barred from recovering against a 14 public entity or public employee if: 15 [He] <u>The claimant</u> failed to file [his] <u>the</u> claim with the public entity within 90 days of accrual of [his] the claim except as 16 17 otherwise provided in [section] N.J.S.59:8-9; or 18 b. Two years have elapsed since the accrual of the claim; or 19 the claimant's c. The claimant or [his] authorized 20 representative entered into a settlement agreement with respect to 21 the claim. 22 Nothing in this section shall prohibit [an infant or incompetent] 23 a minor or a person who is mentally incapacitated from 24 commencing an action under this act within the time limitations 25 contained herein, after [his coming to or being of full age] 26 reaching majority or [sane mind] returning to mental capacity. 27 (cf: P.L.1994, c.49, s.4) 28 <sup>1</sup>[136.] <u>134.</u><sup>1</sup> The following are repealed: 29 30 R.S.30:9-1.1; 31 R.S.30:9-2; 32 R.S.30:9-29; 33 R.S.44:5-11; and 34 R.S.44:5-19. 35

36  ${}^{1}$  [137.] <u>135.</u><sup>1</sup> This act shall take effect immediately.