

## CHAPTER 93

**AN ACT** concerning injured law enforcement officers and certain other employees and supplementing Title 34 of the Revised Statutes.

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

C.34:15-37.1 Payment of full compensation to certain injured officers.

1. Any State corrections officer, juvenile corrections officer, or juvenile detention officer who, in the course of performing the officer's official duties, suffers serious bodily injury as the direct result of an assault by the inmates or detainees under the officer's custody or charge shall continue to receive full wages for up to six months or until the officer begins receiving compensation for that injury under R.S.34:15-1 et seq., whichever comes first.

In addition to the compensation received under R.S.34:15-1 et seq., the injured officer shall receive regular supplemental payments from the officer's employer in an amount that is sufficient, when added to the compensation received under R.S.34:15-1 et seq., to equal the net wage of the injured officer at the time of the injury. The supplemental payments authorized under this section shall continue for up to six months so long as the injured officer remains a State corrections officer, juvenile corrections officer, or juvenile detention officer and continues to be compensated under R.S.34:15-1 et seq.

The fringe benefits afforded an injured officer under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement, contract, or statute shall not be negated or impaired in any way and shall remain in full force and effect during the time that officer is receiving supplemental payments pursuant to this section.

C.34:15-37.2 Payment of full compensation to certain injured parole officers.

2. Any parole officer who, while in the course of performing the officer's official duties, suffers serious bodily injury as the direct result of an assault by an adult or juvenile parolee under the officer's supervision shall continue to receive full wages for up to six months or until the parole officer begins receiving compensation for that injury under R.S.34:15-1 et seq., whichever comes first.

In addition to the compensation received under R.S.34:15-1 et seq., the injured officer shall receive regular supplemental payments from the officer's employer in an amount that is sufficient, when added to the compensation received under R.S.34:15-1 et seq., to equal the net wage of the injured officer at the time of the injury. The supplemental payments authorized under this section shall continue for up to six months so long as the injured officer remains a parole officer and continues to be compensated under R.S.34:15-1 et seq.

The fringe benefits afforded an injured officer under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement, contract, or statute shall not be negated or impaired in any way and shall remain in full force and effect during the time that officer is receiving supplemental payments pursuant to this section.

C.34:15-37.3 Certain injured officers to receive full compensation.

3. Any State Human Services police officer, State conservation officer, State park police officer, Palisades Interstate Park officer appointed pursuant to R.S.32:14-21, or full-time campus police officer appointed by a county college or four-year public institution of higher education pursuant to P.L.1970, c.211 (C.18A:6-4.2 et seq.) who, while in the course of performing the officer's official duties, suffers serious bodily injury as the direct result of an assault during the arrest or transportation of a suspect or other person in the officer's custody

shall continue to receive full wages for up to six months or until the officer begins receiving compensation for that injury under R.S.34:15-1 et seq., whichever comes first.

Any senior, recruit, or assistant supervising medical security officer working under the authority of the Department of Human Services who, in the course of performing the officer's official duties, suffers serious bodily injury as the direct result of an assault by a patient or resident who requires medical security shall continue to receive full wages for up to six months or until the officer begins receiving compensation for that injury under R.S.34:15-1 et seq., whichever comes first.

In addition to the compensation received under R.S.34:15-1 et seq., the injured officer shall receive regular supplemental payments from the officer's employer in an amount that is sufficient, when added to the compensation received under R.S.34:15-1 et seq., to equal the net wage of the injured officer at the time of the injury. The supplemental payments authorized under this section shall continue for up to six months so long as the injured officer remains a State Human Services police officer, State conservation officer, State park police officer, Palisades Interstate Park officer, campus police officer, or medical security officer and continues to be compensated under R.S.34:15-1 et seq.

The fringe benefits afforded an injured officer under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement, contract, or statute shall not be negated or impaired in any way and shall remain in full force and effect during the time that officer is receiving supplemental payments pursuant to this section.

C.34:15-37.4 Certain injured civilian employees to receive full compensation.

4. Any civilian employee who directly works with or teaches inmates or detainees in a State correctional facility, juvenile correctional facility, or juvenile detention center who, in the course of performing the employee's official duties, suffers serious bodily injury as the direct result of an assault by the inmates or detainees with whom the employee works or teaches shall continue to receive full wages for up to six months or until the employee begins receiving compensation for that injury under R.S.34:15-1 et seq., whichever comes first.

In addition to the compensation received under R.S.34:15-1 et seq., the injured employee shall receive regular supplemental payments from the employer in an amount that is sufficient, when added to the compensation received under R.S.34:15-1 et seq., to equal the net wage of the injured employee at the time of the injury. The supplemental payments authorized under this section shall continue for up to six months so long as the injured employee remains employed by the State correctional facility, juvenile correctional facility, or juvenile detention center and continues to be compensated under R.S.34:15-1 et seq.

The fringe benefits afforded an injured employee under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement, contract, or statute shall not be negated or impaired in any way and shall remain in full force and effect during the time that employee is receiving supplemental payments pursuant to this section.

C.34:15-37.5. Certain injured probation officers to receive full compensation.

5. Any probation officer who, while in the course of performing the officer's official duties, suffers serious bodily injury as the direct result of an assault by a person placed on probation who is under the officer's supervision shall continue to receive full wages for up to six months or until the probation officer begins receiving compensation for that injury under R.S.34:15-1 et seq., whichever comes first.

In addition to the compensation received under R.S.34:15-1 et seq., the injured officer shall receive regular supplemental payments from the officer's employer in an amount that is

sufficient, when added to the compensation received under R.S.34:15-1 et seq., to equal the net wage of the injured officer at the time of the injury. The supplemental payments authorized under this section shall continue for up to six months so long as the injured officer remains a probation officer and continues to be compensated under R.S.34:15-1 et seq.

The fringe benefits afforded an injured officer under the terms of a collective bargaining agreement, contract, or statute shall not be negated or impaired in any way and shall remain in full force and effect during the time that officer is receiving supplemental payments pursuant to this section.

C.34:15-37.6 “Serious bodily injury” defined.

6. As used in P.L.2017, c.93 (C.34:15-37.1 et seq.), “serious bodily injury” means bodily injury which creates a substantial risk of death or which causes serious, permanent disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ.

7. This act shall take effect on the first day of the third month following enactment.

Approved July 3, 2017.