Kick Off for 2022-23 School Year

Legislative Update



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"We have all kinds of Regulatory Guidelines floating around."



Bill's Journey to Becoming a Law -



Any Senate or General Assembly member may propose or sponsor a new law. Ideas for laws can come from many sources, such as citizens, interest groups, public officials or the Governor.



At the legislator's direction, the idea is written as a bill.

The legislator may ask other legislators to become co-sponsors.



The bill is introduced when the Senate Secretary or General Assembly Clerk reads the bill's number, sponsor and title aloud during a legislative senion.



If the committee approves the bill, it is reported back to the House where it began, and its title is read again. This is the bill's second reading.

When scheduled by the Senate President or General Assembly Speaker, the bill's title is read for the third time, and it is debated and voted on. A bill passes if it receives a majority of votes (at least 21 in the Senate or 40 in the General Assembly).



The bill follows a similar path of first reading, committee consideration, second reading, third reading and final passage in the second House. After both Houses agree on the bill, it is sent to the Governor. In most cases, the bill becomes law when signed by the Governor.



The bill is usually sent to a committee which studies it and makes changes, if needed.

These changes are called amendments.

Committees have open meetings where the public may speak about the bill.



If the Governor rejects the bill, it is called a veto.

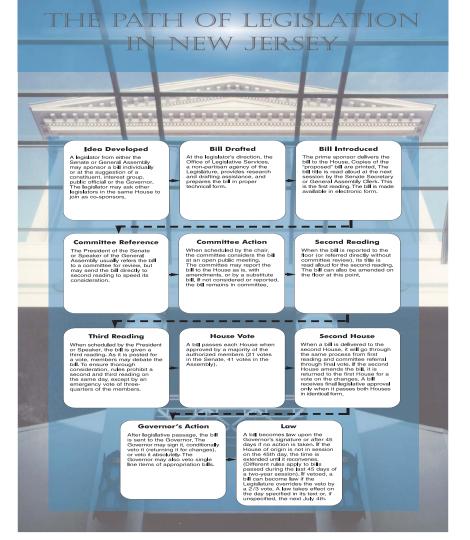
Sometimes, the Governor will ask the Legislature to make changes to the bill.

The Legislature may make the Governor's changes.

It is also possible for the Legislature to pass the vetoed bill in its original form with a 2/2 majority vote in both Houses. This is called overriding the veto.

New Jersey Legislative Process

- Basically the same as Federal Process
- A special non- partisan committee researches and writes the bill in correct form
- Bill has 3 readings in each house
- Bill presented to Governor must have both house and senate votes and has identical text
- A Bill becomes law with Governor's signature or after 45 days of initial house of origin if not time extended until recess is over



P.L. 2021, c 296 Addresses School Nurse Shortage

- Permits a school nurse who is retired from TPAF to return to employment for up to 2 years without re-enrollment in the TPAF
- Signed by Governor Murphy 11/18/21





P.L. 2021, c 237 Establishes Mental Health Grant Screening Program

- Appropriates \$1 million to DOE
- Allows school districts to use depression screening tool for grades 7-12
- Law supplements Chapter 40 (18A:40-5-6)

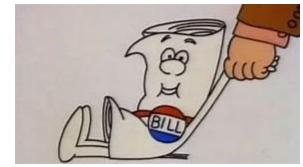


Signed by Governor Murphy 9/28/21

The School Nurse Consultant Law



Established position of State School Nurse Consultant in DOE to facilitate best practices in school nursing by advancing comprehensive school health services.



Bill: A 660

- Summary: Establishes a pilot program to create mental health assistance programs in selected school districts.
- Progress: 6/9/2022 to Assembly Appropriations Committee

Bill: A1041

- Summary: Requires school districts to allow home-schooled students to participate in school-sponsored extracurricular activities in the student's resident district.
- Progress: 5/19/2022 Assembly 2nd reading

- Bill:A2368 (S1677)
- Summary: Requires schools to provide free school breakfasts and lunches to students from working class, middle-income families; designated as "Working Class Families' Anti-Hunger Act

Progress: On Governor's Desk

- Status: 6/29/2022 Passed in both houses
- Bill: A3807
- Summary: Requires a Certified School Nurse in every building in the district.
- Progress: 05/02/2022 1st House: Referred to Committee

Bill: S133

- Summary: Permits School Bus Drivers to administer Epinephrine
- Supplements P.L 1997, c.368 (C.18A:40-12.5 et seq)
- Progress: 05/26/2022 1st House: 2nd Reading

Bill: S2463

- Summary: Requires school districts to provide instruction on prevention of Lyme Disease and other tick -borne diseases and to develop policy concerning removal of ticks
- Progress: 6/20/2022 2nd House: referred to Committee

Bill: S2306/A3827

Summary: Establishes a task force to study the impact of COVID 19 on children's health.

- Progress Senate: 3/21/2022 Introduced and referred to Senate Health,
 Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee
- Progress Assembly: 5/02/2022 Introduced and referred to Assembly Health Committee

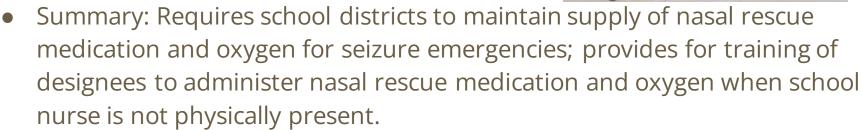
Note:

PPaG Lobbiest suggested that a school nurse be appointed to this task force.

Bills on the Move Example of NJSSNA Influence

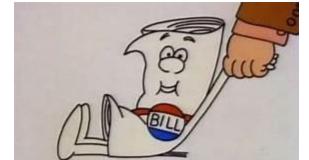
School Nurses CAN make a difference

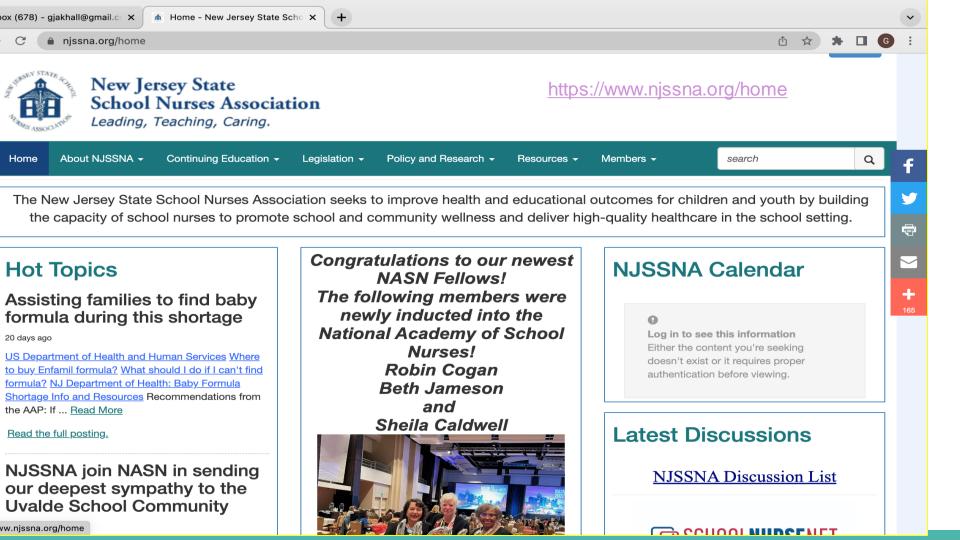
Bill: S898/A4290

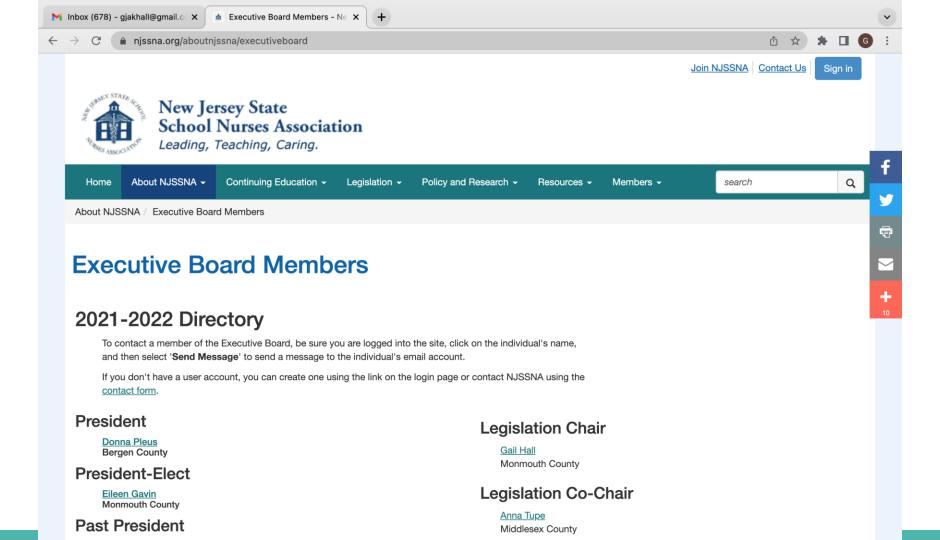


- Progress Assembly: 6/13/22 Proposed for introduction in the Assembly
- Progress: Senate: 06/02/2022 (Vote Held)

NJSSNA Legislative team created an Opposition Statement and emailed to Bills Sponsors and Senate Chair and Assembly Chair.







Thank you!

Any questions?



https://www.njssna.org/aboutnjssna/executiveboard