

P.L. 2019, CHAPTER 276, *approved December 20, 2019*

Senate Committee Substitute (*Fifth Reprint*) for

Senate, No. 1080

1 AN ACT concerning certain driver's license suspensions <sup>3</sup>**[<sup>1</sup>and**  
2 restricted use driver's license endorsement<sup>1</sup>,<sup>3</sup> and amending, <sup>1</sup>,  
3 supplementing<sup>1</sup> and repealing various parts of the statutory law.

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

7  
8 <sup>1</sup>**[**1. Section 24 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-43) is amended to  
9 read as follows:

10 24. Disposition of delinquency cases. a. In determining the  
11 appropriate disposition for a juvenile adjudicated delinquent the  
12 court shall weigh the following factors:

13 (1) The nature and circumstances of the offense;

14 (2) The degree of injury to persons or damage to property  
15 caused by the juvenile's offense;

16 (3) The juvenile's age, previous record, prior social service  
17 received, and out-of-home placement history;

18 (4) Whether the disposition supports family strength,  
19 responsibility and unity and the well-being and physical safety of  
20 the juvenile;

21 (5) Whether the disposition provides for reasonable  
22 participation by the child's parent, guardian, or custodian, provided,  
23 however, that the failure of a parent or parents to cooperate in the  
24 disposition shall not be weighed against the juvenile in arriving at  
25 an appropriate disposition;

26 (6) Whether the disposition recognizes and treats the unique  
27 physical, psychological, and social characteristics and needs of the  
28 child;

29 (7) Whether the disposition contributes to the developmental  
30 needs of the child, including the academic and social needs of the  
31 child where the child has intellectual disabilities or learning  
32 disabilities;

33 (8) Any other circumstances related to the offense and the  
34 juvenile's social history as deemed appropriate by the court;

35 (9) The impact of the offense on the victim or victims;

36 (10) The impact of the offense on the community; and

37 (11) The threat to the safety of the public or any individual posed  
38 by the child.

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

<sup>1</sup>Senate floor amendments adopted March 14, 2019.

<sup>2</sup>Assembly ALP committee amendments adopted May 13, 2019.

<sup>3</sup>Assembly AAP committee amendments adopted November 14, 2019.

<sup>4</sup>Assembly floor amendments adopted November 25, 2019.

<sup>5</sup>Senate floor amendments adopted December 16, 2019.

1       b. If a juvenile is adjudged delinquent, and except to the extent  
2 that an additional specific disposition is required pursuant to  
3 subsection e. or f. of this section, the court may order incarceration  
4 pursuant to section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44) or any one  
5 or more of the following dispositions:

6       (1) Adjourn formal entry of disposition of the case for a period  
7 not to exceed 12 months for the purpose of determining whether the  
8 juvenile makes a satisfactory adjustment, and if during the period of  
9 continuance the juvenile makes such an adjustment, dismiss the  
10 complaint; provided that if the court adjourns formal entry of  
11 disposition of delinquency for a violation of an offense defined in  
12 chapter 35 or 36 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes the court  
13 shall assess the mandatory penalty set forth in N.J.S.2C:35-15 but  
14 may waive imposition of the penalty set forth in N.J.S.2C:35-16 for  
15 juveniles adjudicated delinquent;

16       (2) Release the juvenile to the supervision of the juvenile's  
17 parent or guardian;

18       (3) Place the juvenile on probation to the chief probation officer  
19 of the county or to any other suitable person who agrees to accept  
20 the duty of probation supervision for a period not to exceed three  
21 years upon such written conditions as the court deems will aid  
22 rehabilitation of the juvenile;

23       (4) Transfer custody of the juvenile to any relative or other  
24 person determined by the court to be qualified to care for the  
25 juvenile;

26       (5) Place the juvenile under the care and responsibility of the  
27 Department of Children and Families so that the commissioner may  
28 designate a division or organizational unit in the department  
29 pursuant to P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-1 et seq.) for the purpose of  
30 providing services in or out of the home. Within 14 days, unless for  
31 good cause shown, but not later than 30 days, the Department of  
32 Children and Families shall submit to the court a service plan,  
33 which shall be presumed valid, detailing the specifics of any  
34 disposition order. The plan shall be developed within the limits of  
35 fiscal and other resources available to the department. If the court  
36 determines that the service plan is inappropriate, given existing  
37 resources, the department may request a hearing on that  
38 determination;

39       (6) Place the juvenile under the care and custody of the  
40 Commissioner of Children and Families for the purpose of  
41 receiving the services of the Division of Children's System of Care  
42 of that department, provided that the juvenile has been determined  
43 to be eligible for those services under P.L.1965, c.59, s.16 (C.30:4-  
44 25.4);

45       (7) Commit the juvenile, pursuant to applicable laws and the  
46 Rules of Court governing civil commitment, to the Department of  
47 Children and Families under the responsibility of the Division of

1 Children's System of Care for the purpose of placement in a suitable  
2 public or private hospital or other residential facility for the  
3 treatment of persons who are mentally ill, on the ground that the  
4 juvenile is in need of involuntary commitment;

5 (8) Fine the juvenile an amount not to exceed the maximum  
6 provided by law for such a crime or offense if committed by an  
7 adult and which is consistent with the juvenile's income or ability to  
8 pay and financial responsibility to the juvenile's family, provided  
9 that the fine is specially adapted to the rehabilitation of the juvenile  
10 or to the deterrence of the type of crime or offense. If the fine is  
11 not paid due to financial limitations, the fine may be satisfied by  
12 requiring the juvenile to submit to any other appropriate disposition  
13 provided for in this section;

14 (9) Order the juvenile to make restitution to a person or entity  
15 who has suffered loss resulting from personal injuries or damage to  
16 property as a result of the offense for which the juvenile has been  
17 adjudicated delinquent. The court may determine the reasonable  
18 amount, terms, and conditions of restitution. If the juvenile  
19 participated in the offense with other persons, the participants shall  
20 be jointly and severally responsible for the payment of restitution.  
21 The court shall not require a juvenile to make full or partial  
22 restitution if the juvenile reasonably satisfies the court that the  
23 juvenile does not have the means to make restitution and could not  
24 reasonably acquire the means to pay restitution;

25 (10) Order that the juvenile perform community services under  
26 the supervision of a probation division or other agency or individual  
27 deemed appropriate by the court. Such services shall be  
28 compulsory and reasonable in terms of nature and duration. Such  
29 services may be performed without compensation, provided that any  
30 money earned by the juvenile from the performance of community  
31 services may be applied towards any payment of restitution or fine  
32 which the court has ordered the juvenile to pay;

33 (11) Order that the juvenile participate in work programs which  
34 are designed to provide job skills and specific employment training  
35 to enhance the employability of job participants. Such programs  
36 may be without compensation, provided that any money earned by  
37 the juvenile from participation in a work program may be applied  
38 towards any payment of restitution or fine which the court has  
39 ordered the juvenile to pay;

40 (12) Order that the juvenile participate in programs emphasizing  
41 self-reliance, such as intensive outdoor programs teaching survival  
42 skills, including but not limited to camping, hiking, and other  
43 appropriate activities;

44 (13) Order that the juvenile participate in a program of academic  
45 or vocational education or counseling, such as a youth service  
46 bureau, requiring attendance at sessions designed to afford access to

- 1 opportunities for normal growth and development. This may  
2 require attendance after school, evenings, and weekends;
- 3 (14) Place the juvenile in a suitable residential or nonresidential  
4 program for the treatment of alcohol or narcotic abuse, provided  
5 that the juvenile has been determined to be in need of such services;
- 6 (15) Order the parent or guardian of the juvenile to participate in  
7 appropriate programs or services when the court has found either  
8 that such person's omission or conduct was a significant  
9 contributing factor towards the commission of the delinquent act,  
10 or, under its authority to enforce litigant's rights, that such person's  
11 omission or conduct has been a significant contributing factor  
12 towards the ineffective implementation of a court order previously  
13 entered in relation to the juvenile;
- 14 (16) (a) Place the juvenile in a nonresidential program operated  
15 by a public or private agency, providing intensive services to  
16 juveniles for specified hours, which may include education,  
17 counseling to the juvenile and the juvenile's family if appropriate,  
18 vocational training, employment counseling, work, or other  
19 services;
- 20 (b) Place the juvenile under the custody of the Juvenile Justice  
21 Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284  
22 (C.52:17B-170) for placement with any private group home or  
23 private residential facility with which the commission has entered  
24 into a purchase of service contract;
- 25 (17) Instead of or in addition to any disposition made according  
26 to this section, the court may postpone, suspend, or revoke for a  
27 period not to exceed two years the driver's license, registration  
28 certificate, or both of any juvenile who **【used a motor vehicle in the**  
29 **course of committing an act for which the juvenile】** was adjudicated  
30 delinquent for carjacking pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1993, c.221  
31 (C.2C:15-2). In imposing this disposition and in deciding the  
32 duration of the postponement, suspension, or revocation, the court  
33 shall consider the **【severity of the delinquent act】** circumstances of  
34 the carjacking and the potential effect of the loss of driving  
35 privileges on the juvenile's ability to be rehabilitated. Any  
36 postponement, suspension, or revocation shall be imposed  
37 consecutively with any custodial commitment;
- 38 (18) Order that the juvenile satisfy any other conditions  
39 reasonably related to the rehabilitation of the juvenile;
- 40 (19) Order a parent or guardian who has failed or neglected to  
41 exercise reasonable supervision or control of a juvenile who has  
42 been adjudicated delinquent to make restitution to any person or  
43 entity who has suffered a loss as a result of that offense. The court  
44 may determine the reasonable amount, terms, and conditions of  
45 restitution; or

1 (20) Place the juvenile, if eligible, in an appropriate juvenile  
2 offender program established pursuant to P.L.1997, c.81 (C.30:8-61  
3 et al.).

4 c. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsections e. and f. of  
5 this section, if the county in which the juvenile has been adjudicated  
6 delinquent has a juvenile detention facility meeting the physical and  
7 program standards established pursuant to this subsection by the  
8 Juvenile Justice Commission, the court may, in addition to any of  
9 the dispositions not involving placement out of the home  
10 enumerated in this section, incarcerate the juvenile in the youth  
11 detention facility in that county for a term not to exceed 60  
12 consecutive days. Counties which do not operate their own juvenile  
13 detention facilities may contract for the use of approved  
14 commitment programs with counties with which they have  
15 established agreements for the use of pre-disposition juvenile  
16 detention facilities. The Juvenile Justice Commission shall  
17 promulgate such rules and regulations from time to time as deemed  
18 necessary to establish minimum physical facility and program  
19 standards for the use of juvenile detention facilities pursuant to this  
20 subsection.

21 (2) No juvenile may be incarcerated in any county detention  
22 facility unless the county has entered into an agreement with the  
23 Juvenile Justice Commission concerning the use of the facility for  
24 sentenced juveniles. Upon agreement with the county, the Juvenile  
25 Justice Commission shall certify detention facilities which may  
26 receive juveniles sentenced pursuant to this subsection and shall  
27 specify the capacity of the facility that may be made available to  
28 receive such juveniles; provided, however, that in no event shall the  
29 number of juveniles incarcerated pursuant to this subsection exceed  
30 50% of the maximum capacity of the facility.

31 (3) The court may fix a term of incarceration under this  
32 subsection where:

33 (a) The act for which the juvenile was adjudicated delinquent, if  
34 committed by an adult, would have constituted a crime or repetitive  
35 disorderly persons offense;

36 (b) Incarceration of the juvenile is consistent with the goals of  
37 public safety, accountability, and rehabilitation and the court is  
38 clearly convinced that the aggravating factors substantially  
39 outweigh the mitigating factors as set forth in section 25 of  
40 P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44); and

41 (c) The detention facility has been certified for admission of  
42 adjudicated juveniles pursuant to paragraph (2).

43 (4) If as a result of incarceration of adjudicated juveniles  
44 pursuant to this subsection, a county is required to transport a  
45 predisposition juvenile to a juvenile detention facility in another  
46 county, the costs of such transportation shall be borne by the  
47 Juvenile Justice Commission.

1 d. Whenever the court imposes a disposition upon an  
2 adjudicated delinquent which requires the juvenile to perform a  
3 community service, restitution, or to participate in any other  
4 program provided for in this section other than subsection c., the  
5 duration of the juvenile's mandatory participation in such  
6 alternative programs shall extend for a period consistent with the  
7 program goal for the juvenile and shall in no event exceed one year  
8 beyond the maximum duration permissible for the delinquent if the  
9 juvenile had been committed to a term of incarceration.

10 e. In addition to any disposition the court may impose pursuant  
11 to this section or section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44), the  
12 following orders shall be included in dispositions of the  
13 adjudications set forth below:

14 (1) An order of incarceration for a term of the duration  
15 authorized pursuant to this section or section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77  
16 (C.2A:4A-44) or an order to perform community service pursuant to  
17 paragraph (10) of subsection b. of this section for a period of at  
18 least 60 days, if the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent for an  
19 act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute the crime of  
20 theft of a motor vehicle, or the crime of unlawful taking of a motor  
21 vehicle in violation of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:20-10, or the third  
22 degree crime of eluding in violation of subsection b. of  
23 N.J.S.2C:29-2;

24 (2) An order of incarceration for a term of the duration  
25 authorized pursuant to this section or section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77  
26 (C.2A:4A-44) which shall include a minimum term of 60 days  
27 during which the juvenile shall be ineligible for parole, if the  
28 juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent for an act which, if  
29 committed by an adult, would constitute the crime of aggravated  
30 assault in violation of paragraph (6) of subsection b. of  
31 N.J.S.2C:12-1, the second degree crime of eluding in violation of  
32 subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:29-2, or theft of a motor vehicle, in a case  
33 in which the juvenile has previously been adjudicated delinquent for  
34 an act, which if committed by an adult, would constitute unlawful  
35 taking of a motor vehicle or theft of a motor vehicle;

36 (3) An order to perform community service pursuant to  
37 paragraph (10) of subsection b. of this section for a period of at  
38 least 30 days, if the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent for an  
39 act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute the fourth  
40 degree crime of unlawful taking of a motor vehicle in violation of  
41 subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:20-10;

42 (4) An order of incarceration for a term of the duration  
43 authorized pursuant to this section or section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77  
44 (C.2A:4A-44) which shall include a minimum term of 30 days  
45 during which the juvenile shall be ineligible for parole, if the  
46 juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent for an act which, if  
47 committed by an adult, would constitute the crime of unlawful

1 taking of a motor vehicle in violation of N.J.S.2C:20-10 or the third  
2 degree crime of eluding in violation of subsection b. of  
3 N.J.S.2C:29-2, and if the juvenile has previously been adjudicated  
4 delinquent for an act which, if committed by an adult, would  
5 constitute either theft of a motor vehicle, the unlawful taking of a  
6 motor vehicle or eluding.

7 f. (1) The minimum terms of incarceration required pursuant  
8 to subsection e. of this section shall be imposed regardless of the  
9 weight or balance of factors set forth in this section or in section 25  
10 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44), but the weight and balance of  
11 those factors shall determine the length of the term of incarceration  
12 appropriate, if any, beyond any mandatory minimum term required  
13 pursuant to subsection e. of this section.

14 (2) When a court in a county that does not have a juvenile  
15 detention facility or a contractual relationship permitting  
16 incarceration pursuant to subsection c. of this section is required to  
17 impose a term of incarceration pursuant to subsection e. of this  
18 section, the court may, subject to limitations on commitment to  
19 State correctional facilities of juveniles who are under the age of 11  
20 or developmentally disabled, set a term of incarceration consistent  
21 with subsection c. which shall be served in a State correctional  
22 facility. When a juvenile who because of age or developmental  
23 disability cannot be committed to a State correctional facility or  
24 cannot be incarcerated in a county facility, the court shall order a  
25 disposition appropriate as an alternative to any incarceration  
26 required pursuant to subsection e.

27 (3) For purposes of subsection e. of this section, in the event  
28 that a "boot camp" program for juvenile offenders should be  
29 developed and is available, a term of commitment to such a  
30 program shall be considered a term of incarceration.

31 g. Whenever the court imposes a disposition upon an  
32 adjudicated delinquent which requires the juvenile to perform a  
33 community service, restitution, or to participate in any other  
34 program provided for in this section, the order shall include  
35 provisions which provide balanced attention to the protection of the  
36 community, accountability for offenses committed, fostering  
37 interaction and dialogue between the offender, victim and  
38 community and the development of competencies to enable the  
39 child to become a responsible and productive member of the  
40 community.

41 (cf: P.L.2012, c.16, s.1)<sup>1</sup>

42  
43 <sup>2</sup> 11. Section 24 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-43) is amended to  
44 read as follows:

45 24. Disposition of delinquency cases. a. In determining the  
46 appropriate disposition for a juvenile adjudicated delinquent the court  
47 shall weigh the following factors:

- 1 (1) The nature and circumstances of the offense;
  - 2 (2) The degree of injury to persons or damage to property caused  
3 by the juvenile's offense;
  - 4 (3) The juvenile's age, previous record, prior social service  
5 received, and out-of-home placement history;
  - 6 (4) Whether the disposition supports family strength, responsibility  
7 and unity and the well-being and physical safety of the juvenile;
  - 8 (5) Whether the disposition provides for reasonable participation  
9 by the child's parent, guardian, or custodian, provided, however, that  
10 the failure of a parent or parents to cooperate in the disposition shall  
11 not be weighed against the juvenile in arriving at an appropriate  
12 disposition;
  - 13 (6) Whether the disposition recognizes and treats the unique  
14 physical, psychological, and social characteristics and needs of the  
15 child;
  - 16 (7) Whether the disposition contributes to the developmental needs  
17 of the child, including the academic and social needs of the child  
18 where the child has intellectual disabilities or learning disabilities;
  - 19 (8) Any other circumstances related to the offense and the  
20 juvenile's social history as deemed appropriate by the court;
  - 21 (9) The impact of the offense on the victim or victims;
  - 22 (10) The impact of the offense on the community; and
  - 23 (11) The threat to the safety of the public or any individual posed  
24 by the child.
- 25 b. If a juvenile is adjudged delinquent, and except to the extent  
26 that an additional specific disposition is required pursuant to  
27 subsection e. or f. of this section, the court may order incarceration  
28 pursuant to section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44) or any one or  
29 more of the following dispositions:
- 30 (1) Adjourn formal entry of disposition of the case for a period not  
31 to exceed 12 months for the purpose of determining whether the  
32 juvenile makes a satisfactory adjustment, and if during the period of  
33 continuance the juvenile makes such an adjustment, dismiss the  
34 complaint; provided that if the court adjourns formal entry of  
35 disposition of delinquency for a violation of an offense defined in  
36 chapter 35 or 36 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes the court shall  
37 assess the mandatory penalty set forth in N.J.S.2C:35-15 but may  
38 waive imposition of the penalty set forth in N.J.S.2C:35-16 for  
39 juveniles adjudicated delinquent;
  - 40 (2) Release the juvenile to the supervision of the juvenile's parent  
41 or guardian;
  - 42 (3) Place the juvenile on probation to the chief probation officer of  
43 the county or to any other suitable person who agrees to accept the  
44 duty of probation supervision for a period not to exceed three years  
45 upon such written conditions as the court deems will aid rehabilitation  
46 of the juvenile;

- 1       (4) Transfer custody of the juvenile to any relative or other person  
2 determined by the court to be qualified to care for the juvenile;
- 3       (5) Place the juvenile under the care and responsibility of the  
4 Department of Children and Families so that the commissioner may  
5 designate a division or organizational unit in the department pursuant  
6 to P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-1 et seq.) for the purpose of providing  
7 services in or out of the home. Within 14 days, unless for good cause  
8 shown, but not later than 30 days, the Department of Children and  
9 Families shall submit to the court a service plan, which shall be  
10 presumed valid, detailing the specifics of any disposition order. The  
11 plan shall be developed within the limits of fiscal and other resources  
12 available to the department. If the court determines that the service  
13 plan is inappropriate, given existing resources, the department may  
14 request a hearing on that determination;
- 15       (6) Place the juvenile under the care and custody of the  
16 Commissioner of Children and Families for the purpose of receiving  
17 the services of the Division of Children's System of Care of that  
18 department, provided that the juvenile has been determined to be  
19 eligible for those services under P.L.1965, c.59, s.16 (C.30:4-25.4);
- 20       (7) Commit the juvenile, pursuant to applicable laws and the Rules  
21 of Court governing civil commitment, to the Department of Children  
22 and Families under the responsibility of the Division of Children's  
23 System of Care for the purpose of placement in a suitable public or  
24 private hospital or other residential facility for the treatment of persons  
25 who are mentally ill, on the ground that the juvenile is in need of  
26 involuntary commitment;
- 27       (8) Fine the juvenile an amount not to exceed the maximum  
28 provided by law for such a crime or offense if committed by an adult  
29 and which is consistent with the juvenile's income or ability to pay and  
30 financial responsibility to the juvenile's family, provided that the fine  
31 is specially adapted to the rehabilitation of the juvenile or to the  
32 deterrence of the type of crime or offense. If the fine is not paid due to  
33 financial limitations, the fine may be satisfied by requiring the juvenile  
34 to submit to any other appropriate disposition provided for in this  
35 section;
- 36       (9) Order the juvenile to make restitution to a person or entity who  
37 has suffered loss resulting from personal injuries or damage to  
38 property as a result of the offense for which the juvenile has been  
39 adjudicated delinquent. The court may determine the reasonable  
40 amount, terms, and conditions of restitution. If the juvenile  
41 participated in the offense with other persons, the participants shall be  
42 jointly and severally responsible for the payment of restitution. The  
43 court shall not require a juvenile to make full or partial restitution if  
44 the juvenile reasonably satisfies the court that the juvenile does not  
45 have the means to make restitution and could not reasonably acquire  
46 the means to pay restitution;

1 (10) Order that the juvenile perform community services under the  
2 supervision of a probation division or other agency or individual  
3 deemed appropriate by the court. Such services shall be compulsory  
4 and reasonable in terms of nature and duration. Such services may be  
5 performed without compensation, provided that any money earned by  
6 the juvenile from the performance of community services may be  
7 applied towards any payment of restitution or fine which the court has  
8 ordered the juvenile to pay;

9 (11) Order that the juvenile participate in work programs which are  
10 designed to provide job skills and specific employment training to  
11 enhance the employability of job participants. Such programs may be  
12 without compensation, provided that any money earned by the juvenile  
13 from participation in a work program may be applied towards any  
14 payment of restitution or fine which the court has ordered the juvenile  
15 to pay;

16 (12) Order that the juvenile participate in programs emphasizing  
17 self-reliance, such as intensive outdoor programs teaching survival  
18 skills, including but not limited to camping, hiking, and other  
19 appropriate activities;

20 (13) Order that the juvenile participate in a program of academic or  
21 vocational education or counseling, such as a youth service bureau,  
22 requiring attendance at sessions designed to afford access to  
23 opportunities for normal growth and development. This may require  
24 attendance after school, evenings, and weekends;

25 (14) Place the juvenile in a suitable residential or nonresidential  
26 program for the treatment of alcohol or narcotic abuse, provided that  
27 the juvenile has been determined to be in need of such services;

28 (15) Order the parent or guardian of the juvenile to participate in  
29 appropriate programs or services when the court has found either that  
30 such person's omission or conduct was a significant contributing factor  
31 towards the commission of the delinquent act, or, under its authority to  
32 enforce litigant's rights, that such person's omission or conduct has  
33 been a significant contributing factor towards the ineffective  
34 implementation of a court order previously entered in relation to the  
35 juvenile;

36 (16) (a) Place the juvenile in a nonresidential program operated by  
37 a public or private agency, providing intensive services to juveniles for  
38 specified hours, which may include education, counseling to the  
39 juvenile and the juvenile's family if appropriate, vocational training,  
40 employment counseling, work, or other services;

41 (b) Place the juvenile under the custody of the Juvenile Justice  
42 Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284  
43 (C.52:17B-170) for placement with any private group home or private  
44 residential facility with which the commission has entered into a  
45 purchase of service contract;

46 (17) Instead of or in addition to any disposition made according to  
47 this section, the court may postpone, suspend, or revoke for a period

1 not to exceed two years the driver's license, registration certificate, or  
2 both of any juvenile who used a motor vehicle in the course of  
3 committing an act for which the juvenile was adjudicated delinquent.  
4 In imposing this disposition and in deciding the duration of the  
5 postponement, suspension, or revocation, the court shall consider the  
6 **【severity of the delinquent act】** circumstances of the act for which the  
7 juvenile was adjudicated delinquent and the potential effect of the loss  
8 of driving privileges on the juvenile's ability to be rehabilitated. Any  
9 postponement, suspension, or revocation shall be imposed  
10 consecutively with any custodial commitment;

11 (18) Order that the juvenile satisfy any other conditions reasonably  
12 related to the rehabilitation of the juvenile;

13 (19) Order a parent or guardian who has failed or neglected to  
14 exercise reasonable supervision or control of a juvenile who has been  
15 adjudicated delinquent to make restitution to any person or entity who  
16 has suffered a loss as a result of that offense. The court may determine  
17 the reasonable amount, terms, and conditions of restitution; or

18 (20) Place the juvenile, if eligible, in an appropriate juvenile  
19 offender program established pursuant to P.L.1997, c.81 (C.30:8-  
20 61 et al.).

21 c. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsections e. and f. of  
22 this section, if the county in which the juvenile has been adjudicated  
23 delinquent has a juvenile detention facility meeting the physical and  
24 program standards established pursuant to this subsection by the  
25 Juvenile Justice Commission, the court may, in addition to any of the  
26 dispositions not involving placement out of the home enumerated in  
27 this section, incarcerate the juvenile in the youth detention facility in  
28 that county for a term not to exceed 60 consecutive days. Counties  
29 which do not operate their own juvenile detention facilities may  
30 contract for the use of approved commitment programs with counties  
31 with which they have established agreements for the use of pre-  
32 disposition juvenile detention facilities. The Juvenile Justice  
33 Commission shall promulgate such rules and regulations from time to  
34 time as deemed necessary to establish minimum physical facility and  
35 program standards for the use of juvenile detention facilities pursuant  
36 to this subsection.

37 (2) No juvenile may be incarcerated in any county detention  
38 facility unless the county has entered into an agreement with the  
39 Juvenile Justice Commission concerning the use of the facility for  
40 sentenced juveniles. Upon agreement with the county, the Juvenile  
41 Justice Commission shall certify detention facilities which may receive  
42 juveniles sentenced pursuant to this subsection and shall specify the  
43 capacity of the facility that may be made available to receive such  
44 juveniles; provided, however, that in no event shall the number of  
45 juveniles incarcerated pursuant to this subsection exceed 50% of the  
46 maximum capacity of the facility.

1 (3) The court may fix a term of incarceration under this subsection  
2 where:

3 (a) The act for which the juvenile was adjudicated delinquent, if  
4 committed by an adult, would have constituted a crime or repetitive  
5 disorderly persons offense;

6 (b) Incarceration of the juvenile is consistent with the goals of  
7 public safety, accountability, and rehabilitation and the court is clearly  
8 convinced that the aggravating factors substantially outweigh the  
9 mitigating factors as set forth in section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77  
10 (C.2A:4A-44); and

11 (c) The detention facility has been certified for admission of  
12 adjudicated juveniles pursuant to paragraph (2).

13 (4) If as a result of incarceration of adjudicated juveniles pursuant  
14 to this subsection, a county is required to transport a predisposition  
15 juvenile to a juvenile detention facility in another county, the costs of  
16 such transportation shall be borne by the Juvenile Justice Commission.

17 d. Whenever the court imposes a disposition upon an adjudicated  
18 delinquent which requires the juvenile to perform a community  
19 service, restitution, or to participate in any other program provided for  
20 in this section other than subsection c., the duration of the juvenile's  
21 mandatory participation in such alternative programs shall extend for a  
22 period consistent with the program goal for the juvenile and shall in no  
23 event exceed one year beyond the maximum duration permissible for  
24 the delinquent if the juvenile had been committed to a term of  
25 incarceration.

26 e. In addition to any disposition the court may impose pursuant to  
27 this section or section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44), the  
28 following orders shall be included in dispositions of the adjudications  
29 set forth below:

30 (1) An order of incarceration for a term of the duration authorized  
31 pursuant to this section or section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44)  
32 or an order to perform community service pursuant to paragraph (10)  
33 of subsection b. of this section for a period of at least 60 days, if the  
34 juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent for an act which, if  
35 committed by an adult, would constitute the crime of theft of a motor  
36 vehicle, or the crime of unlawful taking of a motor vehicle in violation  
37 of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:20-10, or the third degree crime of eluding  
38 in violation of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:29-2;

39 (2) An order of incarceration for a term of the duration authorized  
40 pursuant to this section or section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44)  
41 which shall include a minimum term of 60 days during which the  
42 juvenile shall be ineligible for parole, if the juvenile has been  
43 adjudicated delinquent for an act which, if committed by an adult,  
44 would constitute the crime of aggravated assault in violation of  
45 paragraph (6) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:12-1, the second degree  
46 crime of eluding in violation of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:29-2, or theft  
47 of a motor vehicle, in a case in which the juvenile has previously been

1 adjudicated delinquent for an act, which if committed by an adult,  
2 would constitute unlawful taking of a motor vehicle or theft of a motor  
3 vehicle;

4 (3) An order to perform community service pursuant to paragraph  
5 (10) of subsection b. of this section for a period of at least 30 days, if  
6 the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent for an act which, if  
7 committed by an adult, would constitute the fourth degree crime of  
8 unlawful taking of a motor vehicle in violation of subsection b. of  
9 N.J.S.2C:20-10;

10 (4) An order of incarceration for a term of the duration authorized  
11 pursuant to this section or section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44)  
12 which shall include a minimum term of 30 days during which the  
13 juvenile shall be ineligible for parole, if the juvenile has been  
14 adjudicated delinquent for an act which, if committed by an adult,  
15 would constitute the crime of unlawful taking of a motor vehicle in  
16 violation of N.J.S.2C:20-10 or the third degree crime of eluding in  
17 violation of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:29-2, and if the juvenile has  
18 previously been adjudicated delinquent for an act which, if committed  
19 by an adult, would constitute either theft of a motor vehicle, the  
20 unlawful taking of a motor vehicle or eluding.

21 f. (1) The minimum terms of incarceration required pursuant to  
22 subsection e. of this section shall be imposed regardless of the weight  
23 or balance of factors set forth in this section or in section 25 of  
24 P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44), but the weight and balance of those  
25 factors shall determine the length of the term of incarceration  
26 appropriate, if any, beyond any mandatory minimum term required  
27 pursuant to subsection e. of this section.

28 (2) When a court in a county that does not have a juvenile  
29 detention facility or a contractual relationship permitting incarceration  
30 pursuant to subsection c. of this section is required to impose a term of  
31 incarceration pursuant to subsection e. of this section, the court may,  
32 subject to limitations on commitment to State correctional facilities of  
33 juveniles who are under the age of 11 or developmentally disabled, set  
34 a term of incarceration consistent with subsection c. which shall be  
35 served in a State correctional facility. When a juvenile who because of  
36 age or developmental disability cannot be committed to a State  
37 correctional facility or cannot be incarcerated in a county facility, the  
38 court shall order a disposition appropriate as an alternative to any  
39 incarceration required pursuant to subsection e.

40 (3) For purposes of subsection e. of this section, in the event that a  
41 "boot camp" program for juvenile offenders should be developed and  
42 is available, a term of commitment to such a program shall be  
43 considered a term of incarceration.

44 g. Whenever the court imposes a disposition upon an adjudicated  
45 delinquent which requires the juvenile to perform a community  
46 service, restitution, or to participate in any other program provided for  
47 in this section, the order shall include provisions which provide

1 balanced attention to the protection of the community, accountability  
2 for offenses committed, fostering interaction and dialogue between the  
3 offender, victim and community and the development of competencies  
4 to enable the child to become a responsible and productive member of  
5 the community.<sup>1</sup>

6 (cf: P.L.2012, c.16, s.1)]<sup>2</sup>

7

8 <sup>3</sup>1. Section 24 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-43) is amended to  
9 read as follows:

10 24. Disposition of delinquency cases. a. In determining the  
11 appropriate disposition for a juvenile adjudicated delinquent the  
12 court shall weigh the following factors:

13 (1) The nature and circumstances of the offense;

14 (2) The degree of injury to persons or damage to property  
15 caused by the juvenile's offense;

16 (3) The juvenile's age, previous record, prior social service  
17 received, and out-of-home placement history;

18 (4) Whether the disposition supports family strength,  
19 responsibility and unity and the well-being and physical safety of  
20 the juvenile;

21 (5) Whether the disposition provides for reasonable  
22 participation by the child's parent, guardian, or custodian, provided,  
23 however, that the failure of a parent or parents to cooperate in the  
24 disposition shall not be weighed against the juvenile in arriving at  
25 an appropriate disposition;

26 (6) Whether the disposition recognizes and treats the unique  
27 physical, psychological, and social characteristics and needs of the  
28 child;

29 (7) Whether the disposition contributes to the developmental  
30 needs of the child, including the academic and social needs of the  
31 child where the child has intellectual disabilities or learning  
32 disabilities;

33 (8) Any other circumstances related to the offense and the  
34 juvenile's social history as deemed appropriate by the court;

35 (9) The impact of the offense on the victim or victims;

36 (10) The impact of the offense on the community; and

37 (11) The threat to the safety of the public or any individual posed  
38 by the child.

39 b. If a juvenile is adjudged delinquent, and except to the extent  
40 that an additional specific disposition is required pursuant to  
41 subsection e. or f. of this section, the court may order incarceration  
42 pursuant to section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44) or any one  
43 or more of the following dispositions:

44 (1) Adjourn formal entry of disposition of the case for a period  
45 not to exceed 12 months for the purpose of determining whether the  
46 juvenile makes a satisfactory adjustment, and if during the period of  
47 continuance the juvenile makes such an adjustment, dismiss the

- 1 complaint; provided that if the court adjourns formal entry of  
2 disposition of delinquency for a violation of an offense defined in  
3 chapter 35 or 36 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes the court  
4 shall assess the mandatory penalty set forth in N.J.S.2C:35-15 but  
5 may waive imposition of the penalty set forth in N.J.S.2C:35-16 for  
6 juveniles adjudicated delinquent;
- 7 (2) Release the juvenile to the supervision of the juvenile's  
8 parent or guardian;
- 9 (3) Place the juvenile on probation to the chief probation officer  
10 of the county or to any other suitable person who agrees to accept  
11 the duty of probation supervision for a period not to exceed three  
12 years upon such written conditions as the court deems will aid  
13 rehabilitation of the juvenile;
- 14 (4) Transfer custody of the juvenile to any relative or other  
15 person determined by the court to be qualified to care for the  
16 juvenile;
- 17 (5) Place the juvenile under the care and responsibility of the  
18 Department of Children and Families so that the commissioner may  
19 designate a division or organizational unit in the department  
20 pursuant to P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-1 et seq.) for the purpose of  
21 providing services in or out of the home. Within 14 days, unless for  
22 good cause shown, but not later than 30 days, the Department of  
23 Children and Families shall submit to the court a service plan,  
24 which shall be presumed valid, detailing the specifics of any  
25 disposition order. The plan shall be developed within the limits of  
26 fiscal and other resources available to the department. If the court  
27 determines that the service plan is inappropriate, given existing  
28 resources, the department may request a hearing on that  
29 determination;
- 30 (6) Place the juvenile under the care and custody of the  
31 Commissioner of Children and Families for the purpose of  
32 receiving the services of the Division of Children's System of Care  
33 of that department, provided that the juvenile has been determined  
34 to be eligible for those services under P.L.1965, c.59, s.16 (C.30:4-  
35 25.4);
- 36 (7) Commit the juvenile, pursuant to applicable laws and the  
37 Rules of Court governing civil commitment, to the Department of  
38 Children and Families under the responsibility of the Division of  
39 Children's System of Care for the purpose of placement in a suitable  
40 public or private hospital or other residential facility for the  
41 treatment of persons who are mentally ill, on the ground that the  
42 juvenile is in need of involuntary commitment;
- 43 (8) Fine the juvenile an amount not to exceed the maximum  
44 provided by law for such a crime or offense if committed by an  
45 adult and which is consistent with the juvenile's income or ability to  
46 pay and financial responsibility to the juvenile's family, provided  
47 that the fine is specially adapted to the rehabilitation of the juvenile

1 or to the deterrence of the type of crime or offense. If the fine is  
2 not paid due to financial limitations, the fine may be satisfied by  
3 requiring the juvenile to submit to any other appropriate disposition  
4 provided for in this section;

5 (9) Order the juvenile to make restitution to a person or entity  
6 who has suffered loss resulting from personal injuries or damage to  
7 property as a result of the offense for which the juvenile has been  
8 adjudicated delinquent. The court may determine the reasonable  
9 amount, terms, and conditions of restitution. If the juvenile  
10 participated in the offense with other persons, the participants shall  
11 be jointly and severally responsible for the payment of restitution.  
12 The court shall not require a juvenile to make full or partial  
13 restitution if the juvenile reasonably satisfies the court that the  
14 juvenile does not have the means to make restitution and could not  
15 reasonably acquire the means to pay restitution;

16 (10) Order that the juvenile perform community services under  
17 the supervision of a probation division or other agency or individual  
18 deemed appropriate by the court. Such services shall be  
19 compulsory and reasonable in terms of nature and duration. Such  
20 services may be performed without compensation, provided that any  
21 money earned by the juvenile from the performance of community  
22 services may be applied towards any payment of restitution or fine  
23 which the court has ordered the juvenile to pay;

24 (11) Order that the juvenile participate in work programs which  
25 are designed to provide job skills and specific employment training  
26 to enhance the employability of job participants. Such programs  
27 may be without compensation, provided that any money earned by  
28 the juvenile from participation in a work program may be applied  
29 towards any payment of restitution or fine which the court has  
30 ordered the juvenile to pay;

31 (12) Order that the juvenile participate in programs emphasizing  
32 self-reliance, such as intensive outdoor programs teaching survival  
33 skills, including but not limited to camping, hiking, and other  
34 appropriate activities;

35 (13) Order that the juvenile participate in a program of academic  
36 or vocational education or counseling, such as a youth service  
37 bureau, requiring attendance at sessions designed to afford access to  
38 opportunities for normal growth and development. This may  
39 require attendance after school, evenings, and weekends;

40 (14) Place the juvenile in a suitable residential or nonresidential  
41 program for the treatment of alcohol or narcotic abuse, provided  
42 that the juvenile has been determined to be in need of such services;

43 (15) Order the parent or guardian of the juvenile to participate in  
44 appropriate programs or services when the court has found either  
45 that such person's omission or conduct was a significant  
46 contributing factor towards the commission of the delinquent act,  
47 or, under its authority to enforce litigant's rights, that such person's

1 omission or conduct has been a significant contributing factor  
2 towards the ineffective implementation of a court order previously  
3 entered in relation to the juvenile;

4 (16) (a) Place the juvenile in a nonresidential program operated  
5 by a public or private agency, providing intensive services to  
6 juveniles for specified hours, which may include education,  
7 counseling to the juvenile and the juvenile's family if appropriate,  
8 vocational training, employment counseling, work, or other  
9 services;

10 (b) Place the juvenile under the custody of the Juvenile Justice  
11 Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284  
12 (C.52:17B-170) for placement with any private group home or  
13 private residential facility with which the commission has entered  
14 into a purchase of service contract;

15 (17) Instead of or in addition to any disposition made according  
16 to this section, the court may postpone, suspend, or revoke for a  
17 period not to exceed two years the driver's license, registration  
18 certificate, or both of any juvenile who used a motor vehicle in the  
19 course of committing an act for which the juvenile was adjudicated  
20 delinquent. In imposing this disposition and in deciding the  
21 duration of the postponement, suspension, or revocation, the court  
22 shall consider the **【severity of the delinquent act】** circumstances of  
23 the act for which the juvenile was adjudicated delinquent and the  
24 potential effect of the loss of driving privileges on the juvenile's  
25 ability to be rehabilitated. Any postponement, suspension, or  
26 revocation shall be imposed consecutively with any custodial  
27 commitment;

28 (18) Order that the juvenile satisfy any other conditions  
29 reasonably related to the rehabilitation of the juvenile;

30 (19) Order a parent or guardian who has failed or neglected to  
31 exercise reasonable supervision or control of a juvenile who has  
32 been adjudicated delinquent to make restitution to any person or  
33 entity who has suffered a loss as a result of that offense. The court  
34 may determine the reasonable amount, terms, and conditions of  
35 restitution; or

36 (20) Place the juvenile, if eligible, in an appropriate juvenile  
37 offender program established pursuant to P.L.1997, c.81 (C.30:8-  
38 61 et al.).

39 c. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsections e. and f. of  
40 this section, if the county in which the juvenile has been adjudicated  
41 delinquent has a juvenile detention facility meeting the physical and  
42 program standards established pursuant to this subsection by the  
43 Juvenile Justice Commission, the court may, in addition to any of  
44 the dispositions not involving placement out of the home  
45 enumerated in this section, incarcerate the juvenile in the youth  
46 detention facility in that county for a term not to exceed 60  
47 consecutive days. Counties which do not operate their own juvenile

1 detention facilities may contract for the use of approved  
2 commitment programs with counties with which they have  
3 established agreements for the use of pre-disposition juvenile  
4 detention facilities. The Juvenile Justice Commission shall  
5 promulgate such rules and regulations from time to time as deemed  
6 necessary to establish minimum physical facility and program  
7 standards for the use of juvenile detention facilities pursuant to this  
8 subsection.

9 (2) No juvenile may be incarcerated in any county detention  
10 facility unless the county has entered into an agreement with the  
11 Juvenile Justice Commission concerning the use of the facility for  
12 sentenced juveniles. Upon agreement with the county, the Juvenile  
13 Justice Commission shall certify detention facilities which may  
14 receive juveniles sentenced pursuant to this subsection and shall  
15 specify the capacity of the facility that may be made available to  
16 receive such juveniles; provided, however, that in no event shall the  
17 number of juveniles incarcerated pursuant to this subsection exceed  
18 50% of the maximum capacity of the facility.

19 (3) The court may fix a term of incarceration under this  
20 subsection where:

21 (a) The act for which the juvenile was adjudicated delinquent, if  
22 committed by an adult, would have constituted a crime or repetitive  
23 disorderly persons offense;

24 (b) Incarceration of the juvenile is consistent with the goals of  
25 public safety, accountability, and rehabilitation and the court is  
26 clearly convinced that the aggravating factors substantially  
27 outweigh the mitigating factors as set forth in section 25 of  
28 P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44); and

29 (c) The detention facility has been certified for admission of  
30 adjudicated juveniles pursuant to paragraph (2).

31 (4) If as a result of incarceration of adjudicated juveniles  
32 pursuant to this subsection, a county is required to transport a  
33 predisposition juvenile to a juvenile detention facility in another  
34 county, the costs of such transportation shall be borne by the  
35 Juvenile Justice Commission.

36 d. Whenever the court imposes a disposition upon an  
37 adjudicated delinquent which requires the juvenile to perform a  
38 community service, restitution, or to participate in any other  
39 program provided for in this section other than subsection c., the  
40 duration of the juvenile's mandatory participation in such  
41 alternative programs shall extend for a period consistent with the  
42 program goal for the juvenile and shall in no event exceed one year  
43 beyond the maximum duration permissible for the delinquent if the  
44 juvenile had been committed to a term of incarceration.

45 e. In addition to any disposition the court may impose pursuant  
46 to this section or section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44), the

1 following orders shall be included in dispositions of the  
2 adjudications set forth below:

3 (1) An order of incarceration for a term of the duration  
4 authorized pursuant to this section or section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77  
5 (C.2A:4A-44) or an order to perform community service pursuant to  
6 paragraph (10) of subsection b. of this section for a period of at  
7 least 60 days, if the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent for an  
8 act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute the crime of  
9 theft of a motor vehicle, or the crime of unlawful taking of a motor  
10 vehicle in violation of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:20-10, or the third  
11 degree crime of eluding in violation of subsection b. of  
12 N.J.S.2C:29-2;

13 (2) An order of incarceration for a term of the duration  
14 authorized pursuant to this section or section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77  
15 (C.2A:4A-44) which shall include a minimum term of 60 days  
16 during which the juvenile shall be ineligible for parole, if the  
17 juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent for an act which, if  
18 committed by an adult, would constitute the crime of aggravated  
19 assault in violation of paragraph (6) of subsection b. of  
20 N.J.S.2C:12-1, the second degree crime of eluding in violation of  
21 subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:29-2, or theft of a motor vehicle, in a case  
22 in which the juvenile has previously been adjudicated delinquent for  
23 an act, which if committed by an adult, would constitute unlawful  
24 taking of a motor vehicle or theft of a motor vehicle;

25 (3) An order to perform community service pursuant to  
26 paragraph (10) of subsection b. of this section for a period of at  
27 least 30 days, if the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent for an  
28 act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute the fourth  
29 degree crime of unlawful taking of a motor vehicle in violation of  
30 subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:20-10;

31 (4) An order of incarceration for a term of the duration  
32 authorized pursuant to this section or section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77  
33 (C.2A:4A-44) which shall include a minimum term of 30 days  
34 during which the juvenile shall be ineligible for parole, if the  
35 juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent for an act which, if  
36 committed by an adult, would constitute the crime of unlawful  
37 taking of a motor vehicle in violation of N.J.S.2C:20-10 or the third  
38 degree crime of eluding in violation of subsection b. of  
39 N.J.S.2C:29-2, and if the juvenile has previously been adjudicated  
40 delinquent for an act which, if committed by an adult, would  
41 constitute either theft of a motor vehicle, the unlawful taking of a  
42 motor vehicle or eluding.

43 f. (1) The minimum terms of incarceration required pursuant  
44 to subsection e. of this section shall be imposed regardless of the  
45 weight or balance of factors set forth in this section or in section 25  
46 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44), but the weight and balance of  
47 those factors shall determine the length of the term of incarceration

1 appropriate, if any, beyond any mandatory minimum term required  
2 pursuant to subsection e. of this section.

3 (2) When a court in a county that does not have a juvenile  
4 detention facility or a contractual relationship permitting  
5 incarceration pursuant to subsection c. of this section is required to  
6 impose a term of incarceration pursuant to subsection e. of this  
7 section, the court may, subject to limitations on commitment to  
8 State correctional facilities of juveniles who are under the age of 11  
9 or developmentally disabled, set a term of incarceration consistent  
10 with subsection c. which shall be served in a State correctional  
11 facility. When a juvenile who because of age or developmental  
12 disability cannot be committed to a State correctional facility or  
13 cannot be incarcerated in a county facility, the court shall order a  
14 disposition appropriate as an alternative to any incarceration  
15 required pursuant to subsection e.

16 (3) For purposes of subsection e. of this section, in the event  
17 that a "boot camp" program for juvenile offenders should be  
18 developed and is available, a term of commitment to such a  
19 program shall be considered a term of incarceration.

20 g. Whenever the court imposes a disposition upon an  
21 adjudicated delinquent which requires the juvenile to perform a  
22 community service, restitution, or to participate in any other  
23 program provided for in this section, the order shall include  
24 provisions which provide balanced attention to the protection of the  
25 community, accountability for offenses committed, fostering  
26 interaction and dialogue between the offender, victim and  
27 community and the development of competencies to enable the  
28 child to become a responsible and productive member of the  
29 community.<sup>3</sup>

30 (cf: P.L.2012, c.16, s.1)

31

32 <sup>2</sup>[2.] <sup>3</sup>[1.2] 2.<sup>3</sup> Section 3 of P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.41) is  
33 amended to read as follows:

34 3. a. If the child support arrearage equals or exceeds the  
35 amount of child support payable for six months or court-ordered  
36 health care coverage for the child is not provided for six months, or  
37 the obligor fails to respond to a subpoena relating to a paternity or  
38 child support action, or a child support-related warrant exists, and  
39 the obligor is found to possess a license in the State and all  
40 appropriate enforcement methods to collect the child support  
41 arrearage have been exhausted, the Probation Division shall send a  
42 written notice to the obligor, by certified and regular mail, return  
43 receipt requested, at the obligor's last-known address or place of  
44 business or employment, advising the obligor that the obligor's  
45 license may be revoked or suspended unless, within 30 days of the  
46 postmark date of the notice, the obligor pays the full amount of the  
47 child support arrearage, or provides proof that health care coverage

1 for the child has been obtained, or responds to a subpoena, or makes  
2 a written request for a court hearing to the Probation Division.  
3 **【The obligor's driver's license shall be suspended by operation of**  
4 **law upon the issuance of a child support-related warrant.】** If a child  
5 support- related warrant for the obligor exists, the professional,  
6 occupational, recreational or sporting license revocation or  
7 suspension shall be terminated if the obligor pays the full amount of  
8 the child support arrearage, provides proof that health care coverage  
9 for the child has been obtained as required by the court order, or  
10 surrenders to the county sheriff or the Probation Division.

11 b. If the obligor fails to take one of the actions in subsection a.  
12 of this section within 30 days of the postmark date of the notice and  
13 there is proof that service on the obligor was effective, the  
14 Probation Division shall file a certification with the court setting  
15 forth the obligor's non-compliance with the support order and the  
16 obligor's failure to respond to the written notice of the potential  
17 license suspension or revocation. If, based on the papers filed by  
18 the Probation Division, the court is satisfied that service on the  
19 obligor was effective as set forth in this section, it shall without  
20 need for further due process or hearing, enter a court order  
21 suspending or revoking all licenses held by the obligor. Upon the  
22 entry of the order, the Probation Division shall forward a copy to  
23 the obligor and all appropriate licensing authorities.

24 For the purposes of this section, the court may deem procedural  
25 due process requirements for notice and service of process to be met  
26 with respect to a party thereto upon delivery of written notice to the  
27 most recent residential or employer address filed with the Probation  
28 Division for that party. If a party fails to respond to a notice and no  
29 proof is available that the party received the notice, the Probation  
30 Division shall document to the court that it has made a diligent  
31 effort to locate the party by making inquiries that may include, but  
32 are not limited to: the United States Postal Service, the Division of  
33 Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation, the Division  
34 of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury and the Departments  
35 of Labor and Corrections. The Probation Division shall provide an  
36 affidavit to the court presenting such documentation of its diligent  
37 effort, which certifies its inability to locate the party, before any  
38 adverse action is taken based upon the party's failure to respond to  
39 the notice.

40 c. If the obligor requests a hearing, the Probation Division shall  
41 file a petition for a judicial hearing in accordance with section 5 of  
42 P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.43). The hearing shall occur within 45  
43 days of the obligor's request. If, at or prior to the hearing, the  
44 obligor pays the full amount of the child support arrearage or  
45 provides health care coverage as ordered, or responds to the  
46 subpoena or surrenders to the county sheriff or the Probation  
47 Division, the license revocation process shall be terminated. No

1 license revocation action shall be initiated if the Probation Division  
2 has received notice that the obligor has pending a motion to modify  
3 the child support order if that motion was filed prior to the date that  
4 the notice of the license suspension or revocation was sent by the  
5 Probation Division. The court shall consider the Probation  
6 Division's petition to revoke or suspend a license in accordance  
7 with section 5 of P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.43).  
8 (cf: P.L.1998, c.1, s.28)  
9

10 <sup>2</sup>~~3.~~ <sup>3</sup>~~2.~~ <sup>3</sup>~~3.~~ Section 1 of P.L.1991, c.83 (C.2C:20-2.1) is  
11 amended to read as follows:

12 1. a. In addition to any other disposition authorized by law, a  
13 person convicted under the provisions of this chapter of theft or  
14 unlawful taking of a motor vehicle shall be subject:

15 (1) For the first offense, to a penalty of ~~[\$500.00 and to the~~  
16 ~~suspension or postponement of the person's license to operate a motor~~  
17 ~~vehicle over the highways of this State for a period of one year.]~~ ~~\$500,~~  
18 ~~and the court, in its discretion, may suspend, revoke, or postpone the~~  
19 ~~person's driving privileges for a period not to exceed one year;~~

20 (2) For a second offense, to a penalty of ~~[\$750.00 and to the~~  
21 ~~suspension or postponement of the person's license to operate a motor~~  
22 ~~vehicle over the highways of this State for a period of two years.]~~  
23 ~~\$750, and the court, in its discretion, may suspend, revoke, or postpone~~  
24 ~~the person's driving privileges for a period not to exceed two years;~~  
25 ~~and~~

26 (3) For a third or subsequent offense, to a penalty of ~~[\$1,000.00,~~  
27 ~~and to the suspension or postponement of the person's license to~~  
28 ~~operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this State for 10 years]~~  
29 ~~\$1,000, and the court, in its discretion, may suspend, revoke, or~~  
30 ~~postpone the person's driving privileges for a period not to exceed 10~~  
31 ~~years.~~

32 In deciding the duration of <sup>1</sup>~~the~~ <sup>1</sup>~~any~~ suspension, revocation, or  
33 postponement of the person's driving privileges pursuant to paragraphs  
34 (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection, the court shall consider the  
35 circumstances of the theft or unlawful taking of the motor vehicle and  
36 whether the loss of driving privileges will result in extreme hardship  
37 and alternative means of transportation are not <sup>1</sup>~~readily~~ <sup>1</sup>~~available~~.

38 b. The suspension or postponement of the person's license to  
39 operate a motor vehicle pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall  
40 commence on the day the sentence is imposed. In the case of any  
41 person who at the time of the imposition of sentence is less than 17  
42 years of age, the period of the suspension of driving privileges  
43 authorized ~~[herein]~~ pursuant to this section, including a suspension of  
44 the privilege of operating a motorized bicycle, shall commence on the  
45 day the sentence is imposed and shall run for a period as fixed by the  
46 court ~~[of]~~ not to exceed one year for a first offense, two years for a

1 second offense, or 10 years for a third offense calculated from the day  
2 after the day the person reaches the age of 17 years. If the driving  
3 privilege of any person is under revocation, suspension, or  
4 postponement for a violation of any provision of this Title or Title 39  
5 of the Revised Statutes at the time of any conviction or adjudication of  
6 delinquency for a violation of any offense defined in this chapter or  
7 chapter 36 of this Title, the revocation, suspension, or postponement  
8 period imposed **[herein]** pursuant to this section shall commence as of  
9 the date of termination of the existing revocation, suspension, or  
10 postponement.

11 Upon conviction the court shall collect forthwith the New Jersey  
12 driver's licenses of the person and forward **[such]** the license or  
13 licenses to the **[Director]** Chief Administrator of the **[Division of**  
14 Motor Vehicles] New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission along with a  
15 report indicating the first and last day of the suspension or  
16 postponement period imposed by the court pursuant to this section. If  
17 the court is for any reason unable to collect the license or licenses of  
18 the person, the court shall **[cause]** forward a report of the conviction  
19 or adjudication of delinquency to be filed with the **[director]** chief  
20 administrator. That report shall include the complete name, address,  
21 date of birth, eye color, and sex of the person and shall indicate the  
22 first and last day of the suspension or postponement period imposed by  
23 the court pursuant to this section. The court shall inform the person  
24 orally and in writing that if the person is convicted of personally  
25 operating a motor vehicle during the period of license suspension or  
26 postponement imposed pursuant to this section the person shall, upon  
27 conviction, be subject to the penalties set forth in R.S.39:3-40. A  
28 person shall be required to acknowledge receipt of the written notice in  
29 writing. Failure to receive a written notice or failure to acknowledge in  
30 writing the receipt of a written notice shall not be a defense to a  
31 subsequent charge of a violation of R.S.39:3-40. If the person is the  
32 holder of a driver's license from another jurisdiction, the court shall  
33 not collect the license but shall notify the director who shall notify the  
34 appropriate officials in the licensing jurisdiction. The court shall,  
35 however, in accordance with the provisions of this section, revoke the  
36 person's non-resident driving privileges in this State.

37 c. All penalties provided for in this section shall be collected as  
38 provided for the collection of fines and restitutions in section 3 of  
39 P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:46-4), and shall be distributed in accordance  
40 with the provisions of N.J.S.2C:64-6 as if the collected monies were  
41 the proceeds of property forfeited pursuant to the provisions of chapter  
42 64. However, the distributed monies are to be used for law  
43 enforcement activities related to auto theft.

44 (cf: P.L.1993, c.219, s.4)

45

46 <sup>2</sup>**[4.]** <sup>3</sup>**[3.]** <sup>2</sup>**4.** <sup>3</sup> Section 1 of P.L.1983, c.565 (C.2C:21-2.1) is  
47 amended to read as follows:

- 1           1. a. A person who knowingly sells, offers or exposes for sale, or  
2 otherwise transfers, or possesses with the intent to sell, offer or expose  
3 for sale, or otherwise transfer, a document, printed form or other  
4 writing which falsely purports to be a driver's license, birth certificate  
5 or other document issued by a governmental agency and which could  
6 be used as a means of verifying a person's identity or age or any other  
7 personal identifying information is guilty of a crime of the second  
8 degree.
- 9           b. A person who knowingly makes, or possesses devices or  
10 materials to make, a document or other writing which falsely purports  
11 to be a driver's license, birth certificate or other document issued by a  
12 governmental agency and which could be used as a means of verifying  
13 a person's identity or age or any other personal identifying information  
14 is guilty of a crime of the second degree.
- 15           c. A person who knowingly exhibits, displays or utters a  
16 document or other writing which falsely purports to be a driver's  
17 license, birth certificate or other document issued by a governmental  
18 agency and which could be used as a means of verifying a person's  
19 identity or age or any other personal identifying information is guilty  
20 of a crime of the third degree. A violation of N.J.S.2C:28-7,  
21 constituting a disorderly persons offense, section 1 of P.L.1979, c.264  
22 (C.2C:33-15), R.S.33:1-81 or section 6 of P.L.1968, c.313 (C.33:1-  
23 81.7) in a case where the person uses the personal identifying  
24 information of another to illegally purchase an alcoholic beverage or  
25 for using the personal identifying information of another to  
26 misrepresent his age for the purpose of obtaining tobacco or other  
27 consumer product denied to persons under 18 years of age shall not  
28 constitute an offense under this subsection if the actor received only  
29 that benefit or service and did not perpetrate or attempt to perpetrate  
30 any additional injury or fraud on another.
- 31           d. A person who knowingly possesses a document or other  
32 writing which falsely purports to be a driver's license, birth certificate  
33 or other document issued by a governmental agency and which could  
34 be used as a means of verifying a person's identity or age or any other  
35 personal identifying information is guilty of a crime of the fourth  
36 degree. A violation of N.J.S.2C:28-7, constituting a disorderly persons  
37 offense, section 1 of P.L.1979, c.264 (C.2C:33-15), R.S.33:1-81 or  
38 section 6 of P.L.1968, c.313 (C.33:1-81.7) in a case where the person  
39 uses the personal identifying information of another to illegally  
40 purchase an alcoholic beverage or for using the personal identifying  
41 information of another to misrepresent his age for the purpose of  
42 obtaining tobacco or other consumer product denied to persons under  
43 18 years of age shall not constitute an offense under this subsection if  
44 the actor received only that benefit or service and did not perpetrate or  
45 attempt to perpetrate any additional injury or fraud on another.
- 46           e. In addition to any other disposition authorized by this Title, the  
47 provisions of section 24 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-43), or any other

1 statute indicating the dispositions that may be ordered for an  
2 adjudication of delinquency, and, notwithstanding the provisions of  
3 subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:43-2, **[every]** the court, in its discretion,  
4 may postpone, suspend, or revoke for a period of not <sup>1</sup>[less than six  
5 months or]<sup>1</sup> more than two years the driver's license of any person  
6 convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for a violation of any offense  
7 defined in this section **[shall forthwith forfeit his right to operate a**  
8 motor vehicle over the highways of this State for a period to be fixed  
9 by the court at not less than six months or more than two years  
10 which]. In deciding the duration of <sup>1</sup>[the] any<sup>1</sup> suspension,  
11 revocation, or postponement of the person's driving privileges for a  
12 violation of this section, the court shall consider the circumstances of  
13 the violation, and whether the loss of driving privileges will result in  
14 extreme hardship and alternative means of transportation are not  
15 <sup>1</sup>readily<sup>1</sup> available. The suspension, revocation, or postponement shall  
16 commence on the day the sentence is imposed. In the case of any  
17 person who at the time of the imposition of the sentence is less than 17  
18 years of age, the period of the suspension of driving privileges  
19 authorized **[herein]** pursuant to this subsection, including a suspension  
20 of the privilege of operating a motorized bicycle, shall commence on  
21 the day the sentence is imposed and shall run for a period as fixed by  
22 the court of not **[less than six months or]** more than two years after the  
23 day the person reaches the age of 17 years. If the driving privilege of  
24 any person is under revocation, suspension, or postponement for a  
25 violation of any provision of this Title or Title 39 of the Revised  
26 Statutes at the time of any conviction or adjudication of delinquency  
27 for a violation of any offense defined in this chapter or chapter 36 of  
28 this Title, the revocation, suspension, or postponement period imposed  
29 **[herein]** pursuant to this subsection shall commence as of the date of  
30 termination of the existing revocation, suspension, or postponement.

31 The court **[before whom]** postponing, suspending, or revoking the  
32 driver's license of any person [is] convicted of or adjudicated  
33 delinquent for a violation of any offense defined in this section shall  
34 collect forthwith the New Jersey driver's license or licenses of that  
35 person and forward the license or licenses to the Chief Administrator  
36 of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission along with a report  
37 indicating the first and last day of the suspension or postponement  
38 period imposed by the court pursuant to this section. If the court is for  
39 any reason unable to collect the license or licenses of the person, the  
40 court shall **[cause]** forward a report of the conviction or adjudication  
41 of delinquency to be filed with the **[director]** chief administrator. The  
42 report shall include the complete name, address, date of birth, eye  
43 color, and sex of the person and shall indicate the first and last day of  
44 the suspension or postponement period imposed by the court pursuant  
45 to this section. The court shall inform the person orally and in writing  
46 that if the person is convicted of personally operating a motor vehicle

1 during the period of license suspension or postponement imposed  
2 pursuant to this section, the person shall, upon conviction, be subject  
3 to the penalties set forth in R.S.39:3-40. A person shall be required to  
4 acknowledge receipt of the written notice in writing. Failure to receive  
5 a written notice or failure to acknowledge in writing the receipt of a  
6 written notice shall not be a defense to a subsequent charge of a  
7 violation of R.S.39:3-40. If the person is the holder of a driver's  
8 license from another jurisdiction, the court shall not collect the license,  
9 but shall notify forthwith the **[director]** chief administrator who shall  
10 notify the appropriate officials in that licensing jurisdiction. The court  
11 shall, however, in accordance with the provisions of this section,  
12 revoke the person's non-resident driving privileges in this State.

13 In addition to any other condition imposed, a court, in its  
14 discretion, may suspend, revoke, or postpone the driving privileges of  
15 a person admitted to supervisory treatment under N.J.S.2C:36A-1 or  
16 N.J.S.2C:43-12 without a plea of guilty or finding of guilt.  
17 (cf: P.L.2005, c.224, s.1)

18

19 <sup>2</sup>[5. Section 1 of P.L.1979, c.264 (C.2C:33-15) is amended to  
20 read as follows:

21 1. a. Any person under the legal age to purchase alcoholic  
22 beverages who knowingly possesses without legal authority or who  
23 knowingly consumes any alcoholic beverage in any school, public  
24 conveyance, public place, or place of public assembly, or motor  
25 vehicle, is guilty of a disorderly persons offense, and shall be fined  
26 not less than \$500.

27 b. **[**Whenever this offense is committed in a motor vehicle, the  
28 court shall, in addition to the sentence authorized for the offense,  
29 suspend or postpone for six months the driving privilege of the  
30 defendant. Upon the conviction of any person under this section,  
31 the court shall forward a report to the New Jersey Motor Vehicle  
32 Commission stating the first and last day of the suspension or  
33 postponement period imposed by the court pursuant to this section.  
34 If a person at the time of the imposition of a sentence is less than 17  
35 years of age, the period of license postponement, including a  
36 suspension or postponement of the privilege of operating a  
37 motorized bicycle, shall commence on the day the sentence is  
38 imposed and shall run for a period of six months after the person  
39 reaches the age of 17 years.

40 If a person at the time of the imposition of a sentence has a valid  
41 driver's license issued by this State, the court shall immediately  
42 collect the license and forward it to the commission along with the  
43 report. If for any reason the license cannot be collected, the court  
44 shall include in the report the complete name, address, date of birth,  
45 eye color, and sex of the person as well as the first and last date of  
46 the license suspension period imposed by the court.

1       The court shall inform the person orally and in writing that if the  
2 person is convicted of operating a motor vehicle during the period  
3 of license suspension or postponement, the person shall be subject  
4 to the penalties set forth in R.S.39:3-40. A person shall be required  
5 to acknowledge receipt of the written notice in writing. Failure to  
6 receive a written notice or failure to acknowledge in writing the  
7 receipt of a written notice shall not be a defense to a subsequent  
8 charge of a violation of R.S.39:3-40.

9       If the person convicted under this section is not a New Jersey  
10 resident, the court shall suspend or postpone, as appropriate, the  
11 non-resident driving privilege of the person based on the age of the  
12 person and submit to the commission the required report. The court  
13 shall not collect the license of a non-resident convicted under this  
14 section. Upon receipt of a report by the court, the commission shall  
15 notify the appropriate officials in the licensing jurisdiction of the  
16 suspension or postponement. **】 Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c. )**  
17 (pending before the Legislature as this bill)

18       c. In addition to the general penalty prescribed for a disorderly  
19 persons offense, the court may require any person who violates this  
20 act to participate in an alcohol education or treatment program,  
21 authorized by the Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services  
22 in the Department of Human Services, for a period not to exceed the  
23 maximum period of confinement prescribed by law for the offense  
24 for which the individual has been convicted.

25       d. Nothing in this act shall apply to possession of alcoholic  
26 beverages by **【any such】** an underage person while actually  
27 engaged in the performance of employment pursuant to an  
28 employment permit issued by the Director of the Division of  
29 Alcoholic Beverage Control, or for a bona fide hotel or restaurant,  
30 in accordance with the provisions of R.S.33:1-26, or while actively  
31 engaged in the preparation of food while enrolled in a culinary arts  
32 or hotel management program at a county vocational school or post  
33 secondary educational institution.

34       e. The provisions of section 3 of P.L.1991, c.169 (C.33:1-  
35 81.1a) shall apply to a parent, guardian, or other person with legal  
36 custody of a person under 18 years of age who is found to be in  
37 violation of this section.

38       f. An underage person and one or two other persons shall be  
39 immune from prosecution under this section if:

40       (1) one of the underage persons called 9-1-1 and reported that  
41 another underage person was in need of medical assistance due to  
42 alcohol consumption;

43       (2) the underage person who called 9-1-1 and, if applicable, one  
44 or two other persons acting in concert with the underage person  
45 who called 9-1-1 provided each of their names to the 9-1-1  
46 operator;

1 (3) the underage person was the first person to make the 9-1-1  
2 report; and

3 (4) the underage person and, if applicable, one or two other  
4 persons acting in concert with the underage person who made the 9-  
5 1-1 call remained on the scene with the person under the legal age  
6 in need of medical assistance until assistance arrived and  
7 cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel  
8 on the scene.

9 The underage person who received medical assistance also shall  
10 be immune from prosecution under this section.

11 g. For purposes of this section, an alcoholic beverage includes  
12 powdered alcohol as defined by R.S.33:1-1.

13 (cf: P.L.2015, c.137, s.3)]<sup>2</sup>

14

15 <sup>2</sup>[6. N.J.S.2C:34-1 is amended to read as follows:

16 2C:34-1. a. As used in this section:

17 (1) "Prostitution" is sexual activity with another person in  
18 exchange for something of economic value, or the offer or acceptance  
19 of an offer to engage in sexual activity in exchange for something of  
20 economic value.

21 (2) "Sexual activity" includes, but is not limited to, sexual  
22 intercourse, including genital-genital, oral-genital, anal-genital, and  
23 oral-anal contact, whether between persons of the same or opposite  
24 sex; masturbation; touching of the genitals, buttocks, or female  
25 breasts; sadistic or masochistic abuse and other deviate sexual  
26 relations.

27 (3) "House of prostitution" is any place where prostitution or  
28 promotion of prostitution is regularly carried on by one person under  
29 the control, management or supervision of another.

30 (4) "Promoting prostitution" is:

31 (a) Owning, controlling, managing, supervising or otherwise  
32 keeping, alone or in association with another, a house of prostitution or  
33 a prostitution business;

34 (b) Procuring an inmate for a house of prostitution or place in a  
35 house of prostitution for one who would be an inmate;

36 (c) Encouraging, inducing, or otherwise purposely causing another  
37 to become or remain a prostitute;

38 (d) Soliciting a person to patronize a prostitute;

39 (e) Procuring a prostitute for a patron;

40 (f) Transporting a person into or within this State with purpose to  
41 promote that person's engaging in prostitution, or procuring or paying  
42 for transportation with that purpose; or

43 (g) Knowingly leasing or otherwise permitting a place controlled  
44 by the actor, alone or in association with others, to be regularly used  
45 for prostitution or promotion of prostitution, or failure to make a  
46 reasonable effort to abate such use by ejecting the tenant, notifying law  
47 enforcement authorities, or other legally available means.

- 1           b. A person commits an offense if:
- 2           (1) The actor engages in prostitution as a patron;
- 3           (2) The actor promotes prostitution;
- 4           (3) The actor knowingly promotes prostitution of a child under 18  
5 whether or not the actor mistakenly believed that the child was 18  
6 years of age or older, even if such mistaken belief was reasonable;
- 7           (4) The actor knowingly promotes prostitution of the actor's child,  
8 ward, or any other person for whose care the actor is responsible;
- 9           (5) The actor compels another to engage in or promote  
10 prostitution;
- 11          (6) The actor promotes prostitution of the actor's spouse;
- 12          (7) The actor knowingly engages in prostitution with a person  
13 under the age of 18, or if the actor enters into or remains in a house of  
14 prostitution for the purpose of engaging in sexual activity with a child  
15 under the age of 18, or if the actor solicits or requests a child under the  
16 age of 18 to engage in sexual activity. It shall be no defense to a  
17 prosecution under this paragraph that the actor mistakenly believed  
18 that the child was 18 years of age or older, even if such mistaken belief  
19 was reasonable; or
- 20          (8) The actor engages in prostitution by personally offering sexual  
21 activity in exchange for something of economic value.
- 22          c. Grading of offenses under subsection b.
- 23          (1) An offense under subsection b. constitutes a crime of the first  
24 degree if the offense falls within paragraph (3) or (4) of that  
25 subsection.
- 26          (2) An offense under subsection b. constitutes a crime of the  
27 second degree if the offense falls within paragraph (7) of that  
28 subsection.
- 29          (3) An offense under subsection b. constitutes a crime of the third  
30 degree if the offense falls within paragraph (5) or (6) of that  
31 subsection.
- 32          (4) An offense under paragraph (2) of subsection b. constitutes a  
33 crime of the third degree if the conduct falls within subparagraph (a),  
34 (b), (c), (f), or (g) of paragraph (4) of subsection a. Otherwise the  
35 offense is a crime of the fourth degree.
- 36          (5) An offense under subsection b. constitutes a disorderly persons  
37 offense if the offense falls within paragraph (1) of that subsection  
38 except that a second or third conviction for such an offense constitutes  
39 a crime of the fourth degree, and a fourth or subsequent conviction for  
40 such an offense constitutes a crime of the third degree. **I**n addition,  
41 where a motor vehicle was used in the commission of any offense  
42 under paragraph (1) of subsection b. the court shall suspend for six  
43 months the driving privilege of any such offender who has a valid  
44 driver's license issued by this State. Upon conviction, the court shall  
45 immediately collect the offender's driver's license and shall forward it,  
46 along with a report stating the first and last day of the suspension  
47 imposed pursuant to this paragraph, to the New Jersey Motor Vehicle

1 Commission.】 <sup>1</sup>In addition, if a motor vehicle was used in the  
2 commission of any offense under paragraph (1) of subsection b. the  
3 court, in its discretion, may suspend, revoke, or postpone for up to six  
4 months the driving privilege of any offender who has a valid driver's  
5 license issued by this State. In deciding the duration of any  
6 suspension, revocation, or postponement of the person's driving  
7 privileges, the court shall consider the circumstances of the offense  
8 and whether the loss of driving privileges will result in extreme  
9 hardship and alternative means of transportation are not readily  
10 available.<sup>1</sup>

11 (6) An offense under subsection b. constitutes a disorderly persons  
12 offense if the offense falls within paragraph (8) of that subsection,  
13 except that a second or subsequent conviction for such an offense  
14 constitutes a crime of the fourth degree.

15 d. Presumption from living off prostitutes. A person, other than  
16 the prostitute or the prostitute's minor child or other legal dependent  
17 incapable of self-support, who is supported in whole or substantial part  
18 by the proceeds of prostitution is presumed to be knowingly promoting  
19 prostitution.

20 e. It is an affirmative defense to prosecution for a violation of this  
21 section that, during the time of the alleged commission of the offense,  
22 the defendant was a victim of human trafficking pursuant to section 1  
23 of P.L.2005, c.77 (C.2C:13-8) or compelled by another to engage in  
24 sexual activity, regardless of the defendant's age.

25 f. (1) Any fine set forth in N.J.S.2C:43-3 that is imposed upon a  
26 person by a municipal court for a conviction of a disorderly persons  
27 offense under this section shall be collected, notwithstanding the  
28 procedures for the collection of fines and restitutions in section 3 of  
29 P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:46-4), by the municipal court administrator and  
30 paid into the municipal treasury of the municipality in which the  
31 offense was committed.

32 (2) In addition to any fine, fee, assessment, or penalty authorized  
33 under the provisions of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes, a person  
34 convicted of an offense of prostitution or related offense under  
35 paragraph (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7) of subsection b. shall be assessed  
36 a penalty of at least \$10,000 but not more than \$50,000, except if the  
37 offense involved promotion of the prostitution of a child under the age  
38 of 18, the penalty shall be at least \$25,000. All penalties provided for  
39 in this subsection, collected as provided for the collection of fines and  
40 restitutions in section 3 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:46-4), shall be  
41 forwarded to the Department of the Treasury to be deposited in the  
42 "Human Trafficking Survivor's Assistance Fund" established by  
43 section 2 of P.L.2013, c.51 (C.52:17B-238).

44 (cf: P.L.2013, c.51, s.9)】<sup>2</sup>

45

46 <sup>2</sup>[7.] <sup>3</sup>[4.] <sup>4</sup>[5.]<sup>3</sup> N.J.S.2C:35-16 is amended to read as  
47 follows:

1       2C:35-16. a. In addition to any disposition authorized by this  
2 title, the provisions of section 24 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-43),  
3 or any other statute indicating the dispositions that can be ordered  
4 for an adjudication of delinquency, and notwithstanding the  
5 provisions of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:43-2, a person convicted of  
6 or adjudicated delinquent for a violation of any offense defined in  
7 this chapter <sup>2</sup>, except a person who violates the provisions of  
8 N.J.S.2C:35-10,<sup>2</sup> or chapter 36 of this title shall forthwith forfeit  
9 **【his】** the right to operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this  
10 State for a period **【to be fixed by the court at not less than】** of six  
11 months **【or more than two years】** which shall commence on the day  
12 the sentence is imposed unless the court finds compelling  
13 circumstances warranting an exception. For the purposes of this  
14 section, compelling circumstances warranting an exception exist if  
15 the forfeiture of the person's right to operate a motor vehicle over  
16 the highways of this State will result in extreme hardship and  
17 alternative means of transportation are not available. In the case of  
18 a person who at the time of the imposition of sentence is less than  
19 17 years of age, the period of any suspension of driving privileges  
20 authorized **【herein】** pursuant to this section, including a suspension  
21 of the privilege of operating a motorized bicycle, shall commence  
22 on the day the sentence is imposed and shall run for a period as  
23 fixed by the court of not less than six months or more than two  
24 years after the day the person reaches the age of 17 years. If the  
25 driving privilege of any person is under revocation, suspension, or  
26 postponement for a violation of any provision of this title or Title  
27 39 of the Revised Statutes at the time of any conviction or  
28 adjudication of delinquency for a violation of any offense defined in  
29 this chapter <sup>2</sup>, except a person who violates the provisions of  
30 N.J.S.2C:35-10,<sup>2</sup> or chapter 36 of this title, any revocation,  
31 suspension, or postponement period imposed **【herein】** pursuant to  
32 this section shall commence as of the date of termination of the  
33 existing revocation, suspension, or postponement.

34       b. If forfeiture or postponement of driving privileges is ordered  
35 by the court pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the court shall  
36 collect forthwith the New Jersey driver's license or licenses of the  
37 person and forward such license or licenses to the Chief  
38 Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission along  
39 with a report indicating the first and last day of the suspension or  
40 postponement period imposed by the court pursuant to this section.  
41 If the court is for any reason unable to collect the license or licenses  
42 of the person, the court shall cause a report of the conviction or  
43 adjudication of delinquency to be filed with the Chief  
44 Administrator. That report shall include the complete name,  
45 address, date of birth, eye color, and sex of the person and shall  
46 indicate the first and last day of the suspension or postponement  
47 period imposed by the court pursuant to this section. The court shall

1 inform the person orally and in writing that if the person is  
2 convicted of personally operating a motor vehicle during the period  
3 of license suspension or postponement imposed pursuant to this  
4 section, the person shall, upon conviction, be subject to the  
5 penalties set forth in R.S.39:3-40. A person shall be required to  
6 acknowledge receipt of the written notice in writing. Failure to  
7 receive a written notice or failure to acknowledge in writing the  
8 receipt of a written notice shall not be a defense to a subsequent  
9 charge of a violation of R.S.39:3-40. If the person is the holder of a  
10 driver's license from another jurisdiction, the court shall not collect  
11 the license but shall notify forthwith the Chief Administrator who  
12 shall notify the appropriate officials in the licensing jurisdiction.  
13 The court shall, however, in accordance with the provisions of this  
14 section, revoke the person's non-resident driving privilege in this  
15 State.

16 c. **【**In addition to any other condition imposed, a court may in  
17 its discretion suspend, revoke or postpone in accordance with the  
18 provisions of this section the driving privileges of a person admitted  
19 to supervisory treatment under N.J.S.2C:36A-1 or N.J.S.2C:43-12  
20 without a plea of guilty or finding of guilt.**】** (Deleted by  
21 amendment, P.L. , c. ) (pending before the Legislature as this  
22 bill)

23 d. **【**After sentencing and upon notice to the prosecutor, a  
24 person subject to suspension or postponement of driving privileges  
25 under this section may seek revocation of the remaining portion of  
26 any suspension or postponement based on compelling  
27 circumstances warranting an exception that were not raised at the  
28 time of sentencing. The court may revoke the suspension or  
29 postponement if it finds compelling circumstances.**】** (Deleted by  
30 amendment, P.L. , c. ) (pending before the Legislature as this  
31 bill)

32 (cf: P.L.2008, c.84, s.2)**】**<sup>4</sup>

33  
34 <sup>2</sup>**【**<sup>3</sup>8.<sup>3</sup>**】**<sup>4</sup><sup>5</sup>**【**<sup>2</sup>5.<sup>2</sup>**】**<sup>4</sup><sup>6</sup>**【**<sup>3</sup>6.<sup>3</sup>**】**<sup>5</sup>5.<sup>4</sup> N.J.S.2C:36A-1 is amended to read as  
35 follows:

36 2C:36A-1. Conditional discharge for certain first offenses.

37 a. Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted  
38 of any offense under section 20 of P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-20), or  
39 a disorderly persons or petty disorderly persons offense defined in  
40 chapter 35 or 36 of this title or, subsequent to the effective date of  
41 this title, under any law of the United States, this State or any other  
42 state relating to marijuana, or stimulant, depressant, or  
43 hallucinogenic drugs, and who has not previously participated in a  
44 program of supervisory treatment pursuant to N.J.S.2C:43-12 or  
45 conditional dismissal pursuant to P.L.2013, c.158 (C.2C:43-13.1 et  
46 al.), or a Veterans Diversion Program pursuant to P.L.2017, c.42  
47 (C.2C:43-23 et al.), is charged with or convicted of any disorderly

1 persons offense or petty disorderly persons offense under chapter 35  
2 or 36 of this title, the court upon notice to the prosecutor and  
3 subject to subsection c. of this section, may on motion of the  
4 defendant or the court:

5 (1) Suspend further proceedings and with the consent of the  
6 person after reference to the State Bureau of Identification criminal  
7 history record information files, place him under supervisory  
8 treatment upon such reasonable terms and conditions as it may  
9 require; or

10 (2) After a plea of guilty or finding of guilty, and without  
11 entering a judgment of conviction, and with the consent of the  
12 person after proper reference to the State Bureau of Identification  
13 criminal history record information files, place him on supervisory  
14 treatment upon reasonable terms and conditions as it may require,  
15 or as otherwise provided by law.

16 b. In no event shall the court require as a term or condition of  
17 supervisory treatment under this section, referral to any residential  
18 treatment facility for a period exceeding the maximum period of  
19 confinement prescribed by law for the offense for which the  
20 individual has been charged or convicted, nor shall any term of  
21 supervisory treatment imposed under this subsection exceed a  
22 period of three years. [If a person is placed under supervisory  
23 treatment under this section after a plea of guilty or finding of guilt,  
24 the court as a term and condition of supervisory treatment shall  
25 suspend the person's driving privileges for a period to be fixed by  
26 the court at not less than six months or more than two years unless  
27 the court finds compelling circumstances warranting an exception.  
28 For the purposes of this subsection, compelling circumstances  
29 warranting an exception exist if the suspension of the person's  
30 driving privileges will result in extreme hardship and alternative  
31 means of transportation are not available. In the case of a person  
32 who at the time of placement under supervisory treatment under this  
33 section is less than 17 years of age, the period of suspension of  
34 driving privileges authorized herein, including a suspension of the  
35 privilege of operating a motorized bicycle, shall commence on the  
36 day the person is placed on supervisory treatment and shall run for a  
37 period as fixed by the court of not less than six months or more than  
38 two years after the day the person reaches the age of 17 years.

39 If the driving privilege of a person is under revocation,  
40 suspension, or postponement for a violation of this title or Title 39  
41 of the Revised Statutes at the time of the person's placement on  
42 supervisory treatment under this section, the revocation, suspension  
43 or postponement period imposed herein shall commence as of the  
44 date of the termination of the existing revocation, suspension or  
45 postponement. The court which places a person on supervisory  
46 treatment under this section shall collect and forward the person's  
47 driver's license to the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission and

1 file an appropriate report with the commission in accordance with  
2 the procedure set forth in N.J.S.2C:35-16. The court shall also  
3 inform the person of the penalties for operating a motor vehicle  
4 during the period of license suspension or postponement as required  
5 in N.J.S.2C:35-16.】

6 Upon violation of a term or condition of supervisory treatment  
7 the court may enter a judgment of conviction and proceed as  
8 otherwise provided, or where there has been no plea of guilty or  
9 finding of guilty, resume proceedings. Upon fulfillment of the terms  
10 and conditions of supervisory treatment the court shall terminate the  
11 supervisory treatment and dismiss the proceedings against him.  
12 Termination of supervisory treatment and dismissal under this  
13 section shall be without court adjudication of guilt and shall not be  
14 deemed a conviction for purposes of disqualifications or  
15 disabilities, if any, imposed by law upon conviction of a crime or  
16 disorderly persons offense but shall be reported by the clerk of the  
17 court to the State Bureau of Identification criminal history record  
18 information files. Termination of supervisory treatment and  
19 dismissal under this section may occur only once with respect to  
20 any person. Imposition of supervisory treatment under this section  
21 shall not be deemed a conviction for the purposes of determining  
22 whether a second or subsequent offense has occurred under section  
23 29 of P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-29), chapter 35 or 36 of this title or  
24 any law of this State.

25 c. Proceedings under this section shall not be available to any  
26 defendant unless the court in its discretion concludes that:

27 (1) The defendant's continued presence in the community, or in  
28 a civil treatment center or program, will not pose a danger to the  
29 community; or

30 (2) That the terms and conditions of supervisory treatment will  
31 be adequate to protect the public and will benefit the defendant by  
32 serving to correct any dependence on or use of controlled  
33 substances which he may manifest; and

34 (3) The person has not previously received supervisory  
35 treatment under section 27 of P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-27),  
36 N.J.S.2C:43-12, or the provisions of this chapter.

37 d. A person seeking conditional discharge pursuant to this  
38 section shall pay to the court a fee of \$75 which shall be paid to the  
39 Treasurer of the State of New Jersey for deposit in the General  
40 Fund. The defendant shall also be required to pay restitution, costs  
41 and other assessments as provided by law. A person may apply for a  
42 waiver of this fee, by reason of poverty, pursuant to the Rules  
43 Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey, or the court may  
44 permit the defendant to pay the conditional discharge fee and other  
45 assessments in installments or may order other alternatives pursuant  
46 to section 1 of P.L.2009, c.317 (C.2B:12-23.1).

47 (cf: P.L.2017, c.42. s.9)

1       <sup>1</sup>9. N.J.S.2C:43-2 is amended to read as follows:

2       2C:43-2 a. Except as otherwise provided by this code, all  
3 persons convicted of an offense or offenses shall be sentenced in  
4 accordance with this chapter.

5       b. Except as provided in subsection a. of this section and  
6 subject to the applicable provisions of the code, the court may  
7 suspend the imposition of sentence on a person who has been  
8 convicted of an offense, or may sentence him as follows:

9       (1) To pay a fine or make restitution authorized by N.J.S.2C:43-  
10 3 or P.L.1997, c.253 (C.2C:43-3.4 et al.); or

11       (2) Except as provided in subsection g. of this section, to be  
12 placed on probation and, in the case of a person convicted of a  
13 crime, to imprisonment for a term fixed by the court not exceeding  
14 364 days to be served as a condition of probation, or in the case of a  
15 person convicted of a disorderly persons offense, to imprisonment  
16 for a term fixed by the court not exceeding 90 days to be served as a  
17 condition of probation; or

18       (3) To imprisonment for a term authorized by sections 2C:11-3,  
19 2C:43-5, 2C:43-6, 2C:43-7, and 2C:43-8 or 2C:44-5; or

20       (4) To pay a fine, make restitution and probation, or fine,  
21 restitution and imprisonment; or

22       (5) To release under supervision in the community or to require  
23 the performance of community-related service; or

24       (6) To a halfway house or other residential facility in the  
25 community, including agencies which are not operated by the  
26 Department of Human Services; or

27       (7) To imprisonment at night or on weekends with liberty to  
28 work or to participate in training or educational programs.

29       c. **【**Instead of or in addition to any disposition made according  
30 to this section, the court may postpone, suspend, or revoke for a  
31 period not to exceed two years the driver's license, registration  
32 certificate, or both of any person convicted of a crime, disorderly  
33 persons offense, or petty disorderly persons offense in the course of  
34 which a motor vehicle was used. In imposing this disposition and in  
35 deciding the duration of the postponement, suspension, or  
36 revocation, the court shall consider the severity of the crime or  
37 offense and the potential effect of the loss of driving privileges on  
38 the person's ability to be rehabilitated. Any postponement,  
39 suspension, or revocation shall be imposed consecutively with any  
40 custodial sentence.】 (Deleted by amendment, P.L. \_\_\_\_\_, c. \_\_\_\_\_)  
41 (pending before the Legislature as this bill)

42       d. This chapter does not deprive the court of any authority  
43 conferred by law to decree a forfeiture of property, suspend or  
44 cancel a license, remove a person from office, or impose any other  
45 civil penalty. Such a judgment or order may be included in the  
46 sentence.

1 e. The court shall state on the record the reasons for imposing  
2 the sentence, including its findings pursuant to the criteria for  
3 withholding or imposing imprisonment or fines under sections  
4 2C:44-1 to 2C:44-3, where imprisonment is imposed, consideration  
5 of the defendant's eligibility for release under the law governing  
6 parole and the factual basis supporting its findings of particular  
7 aggravating or mitigating factors affecting sentence.

8 f. The court shall explain the parole laws as they apply to the  
9 sentence and shall state:

10 (1) the approximate period of time in years and months the  
11 defendant will serve in custody before parole eligibility;

12 (2) the jail credits or the amount of time the defendant has  
13 already served;

14 (3) that the defendant may be entitled to good time and work  
15 credits; and

16 (4) that the defendant may be eligible for participation in the  
17 Intensive Supervision Program.

18 g. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (2) of  
19 subsection b. of this section, a court imposing sentence on a  
20 defendant who has been convicted of any offense enumerated in  
21 subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.1994, c.130 (C.2C:43-6.4) may not  
22 sentence the defendant to be placed on probation.

23 (cf: P.L.2003, c.267, s.5)]<sup>1</sup>

24  
25 <sup>2</sup>[<sup>19.</sup>] <sup>3</sup>[<sup>6.</sup><sup>2</sup>] <sup>4</sup>[<sup>7.</sup><sup>3</sup>] <sup>6.</sup><sup>4</sup> N.J.S.2C:43-2 is amended to read as  
26 follows:

27 2C:43-2. a. Except as otherwise provided by this code, all  
28 persons convicted of an offense or offenses shall be sentenced in  
29 accordance with this chapter.

30 b. Except as provided in subsection a. of this section and subject  
31 to the applicable provisions of the code, the court may suspend the  
32 imposition of sentence on a person who has been convicted of an  
33 offense, or may sentence him as follows:

34 (1) To pay a fine or make restitution authorized by N.J.S.2C:43-3  
35 or P.L.1997, c.253 (C.2C:43-3.4 et al.); or

36 (2) Except as provided in subsection g. of this section, to be placed  
37 on probation and, in the case of a person convicted of a crime, to  
38 imprisonment for a term fixed by the court not exceeding 364 days to  
39 be served as a condition of probation, or in the case of a person  
40 convicted of a disorderly persons offense, to imprisonment for a term  
41 fixed by the court not exceeding 90 days to be served as a condition of  
42 probation; or

43 (3) To imprisonment for a term authorized by sections 2C:11-3,  
44 2C:43-5, 2C:43-6, 2C:43-7, and 2C:43-8 or 2C:44-5; or

45 (4) To pay a fine, make restitution and probation, or fine,  
46 restitution and imprisonment; or

- 1 (5) To release under supervision in the community or to require the  
2 performance of community-related service; or
- 3 (6) To a halfway house or other residential facility in the  
4 community, including agencies which are not operated by the  
5 Department of Human Services; or
- 6 (7) To imprisonment at night or on weekends with liberty to work  
7 or to participate in training or educational programs.
- 8 c. Instead of or in addition to any disposition made according to  
9 this section, the court may postpone, suspend, or revoke for a period  
10 not to exceed two years the driver's license, registration certificate, or  
11 both of any person convicted of a crime, disorderly persons offense, or  
12 petty disorderly persons offense in the course of which a motor vehicle  
13 was used. In imposing this disposition and in deciding the duration of  
14 the postponement, suspension, or revocation, the court shall consider  
15 the **【severity of the crime or offense and the potential effect of the loss**  
16 **of driving privileges on the person's ability to be rehabilitated】**  
17 circumstances of the violation, and whether the loss of driving  
18 privileges will result in extreme hardship and alternative means of  
19 transportation are not readily available. Any postponement,  
20 suspension, or revocation shall be imposed consecutively with any  
21 custodial sentence.
- 22 d. This chapter does not deprive the court of any authority  
23 conferred by law to decree a forfeiture of property, suspend or cancel a  
24 license, remove a person from office, or impose any other civil  
25 penalty. Such a judgment or order may be included in the sentence.
- 26 e. The court shall state on the record the reasons for imposing the  
27 sentence, including its findings pursuant to the criteria for withholding  
28 or imposing imprisonment or fines under sections 2C:44-1 to 2C:44-3,  
29 where imprisonment is imposed, consideration of the defendant's  
30 eligibility for release under the law governing parole and the factual  
31 basis supporting its findings of particular aggravating or mitigating  
32 factors affecting sentence.
- 33 f. The court shall explain the parole laws as they apply to the  
34 sentence and shall state:
- 35 (1) the approximate period of time in years and months the  
36 defendant will serve in custody before parole eligibility;
- 37 (2) the jail credits or the amount of time the defendant has already  
38 served;
- 39 (3) that the defendant may be entitled to good time and work  
40 credits; and
- 41 (4) that the defendant may be eligible for participation in the  
42 Intensive Supervision Program.
- 43 g. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection  
44 b. of this section, a court imposing sentence on a defendant who has  
45 been convicted of any offense enumerated in subsection a. of section 2  
46 of P.L.1994, c.130 (C.2C:43-6.4) may not sentence the defendant to be

1 placed on probation.<sup>1</sup>  
2 (cf: P.L.2003, c.267, s.5)

3  
4 <sup>2</sup>[10.] <sup>3</sup>[7.2] <sup>4</sup>[8.3] 7.4 N.J.S.2C:46-2 is amended to read as  
5 follows:

6 2C:46-2. a. When a defendant sentenced to pay an assessment  
7 imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1), a  
8 penalty imposed pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2001, c.81 (C.2C:43-  
9 3.6), a penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c.73  
10 (C.2C:14-10), monthly probation fee, fine, a penalty imposed  
11 pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1999, c.295 (C.2C:43-3.5), other court-  
12 imposed financial obligations or to make restitution or pay child  
13 support or other support or maintenance ordered by a court defaults  
14 in the payment thereof or of any installment, upon the motion of the  
15 person authorized by law to collect the payment, the motion of the  
16 prosecutor, the motion of the victim entitled to payment of  
17 restitution, the motion of the Victims of Crime Compensation  
18 Office, the motion of the State or county Office of Victim and  
19 Witness Advocacy or upon its own motion, the court shall recall  
20 <sup>3</sup>[him] the defendant<sup>3</sup>, or issue a summons or a warrant of arrest  
21 for <sup>3</sup>[him] the defendant's<sup>3</sup> appearance. The court shall afford the  
22 person notice and an opportunity to be heard on the issue of default.  
23 Failure to make any payment when due shall be considered a  
24 default. The standard of proof shall be by a preponderance of the  
25 evidence, and the burden of establishing good cause for a default  
26 shall be on the person who has defaulted.

27 (1) **[If the court finds that the person has defaulted without good**  
28 **cause, the court shall:**

29 (a) Order the suspension of the driver's license or the  
30 nonresident reciprocity driving privilege of the person; and

31 (b) Prohibit the person from obtaining a driver's license or  
32 exercising reciprocity driving privileges until the person has made  
33 all past due payments; and

34 (c) Notify the Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Motor  
35 Vehicle Commission of the action taken; and

36 (d) Take such other actions as may be authorized by law.]

37 <sup>3</sup>[Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c. ) (pending before the  
38 Legislature as this bill)] If the court finds that the person has  
39 defaulted without good cause, the court may:

40 (a) order the suspension of the driver's license or the  
41 nonresident reciprocity driving privilege of the person; or

42 (b) prohibit the person from obtaining a driver's license or  
43 exercising reciprocity driving privileges until the person has made  
44 all past due payments; or

45 (c) take any other actions authorized by law.

1       The court shall notify the Chief Administrator of the New Jersey  
2 Motor Vehicle Commission of the action taken pursuant to this  
3 paragraph.<sup>3</sup>

4       (2) If the court finds that the person defaulted on payment of a  
5 court-imposed financial obligation, restitution, or child support or  
6 other support or maintenance ordered by a court without good cause  
7 and finds that the default was willful, the court may~~],~~ in addition to  
8 the action required by paragraph (1) of this subsection a.,~~]~~<sup>3</sup> in  
9 addition to the action authorized by paragraph (1) of subsection a.  
10 of this section.<sup>3</sup> impose a term of imprisonment or participation in a  
11 labor assistance program or enforced community service to achieve  
12 the objective of the court-imposed financial obligation, restitution,  
13 or child support or other support or maintenance ordered by a court.  
14 ~~【These options】~~<sup>3</sup>~~【This option】~~ These options<sup>3</sup> shall not reduce the  
15 amount owed by the person in default. The term of imprisonment  
16 or enforced community service or participation in a labor assistance  
17 program ~~【in such case】~~ shall be specified in the order of  
18 commitment. It need not be equated with any particular dollar  
19 amount but, in the case of a fine it shall not exceed one day for each  
20 \$50 of the fine nor shall it exceed a period of 90 consecutive days.  
21 In no case shall the total period of imprisonment in the case of a  
22 disorderly persons offense for both the sentence of imprisonment  
23 and for failure to pay a fine exceed six months.

24       (3) Except where incarceration is ordered pursuant to paragraph  
25 (2) of ~~【this】~~ subsection a. of this section, if the court finds that the  
26 person has defaulted the court may take one or more of the  
27 following actions:

28       (a) the court shall take appropriate action to modify or establish  
29 a reasonable schedule for payment;

30       (b) in the case of a fine, if the court finds that the circumstances  
31 that warranted the fine have changed or that it would be unjust to  
32 require payment, the court may revoke or suspend the fine or the  
33 unpaid portion of the fine; or

34       (c) if the defendant has served jail time for default on a court-  
35 imposed financial obligation, the court may order that credit for  
36 each day of confinement be given against the amount owed. The  
37 amount of the credit shall be determined at the discretion of the  
38 court but shall be not less than \$50 for each day of confinement  
39 served.

40       (4) When failure to pay an assessment imposed pursuant to  
41 section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1), monthly probation fee,  
42 restitution, a penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1999,  
43 c.295 (C.2C:43-3.5), a penalty imposed pursuant to section 11 of  
44 P.L.2001, c.81 (C.2C:43-3.6), a penalty imposed pursuant to section  
45 1 of P.L.2005, c.73 (C.2C:14-10), or other financial penalties or to  
46 perform enforced community service or to participate in a labor

1 assistance program is determined to be willful, the failure to do so  
2 shall be considered to be contumacious.

3 (5) When a fine, assessment imposed pursuant to section 2 of  
4 P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1), other financial penalty or restitution  
5 is imposed on a corporation, it is the duty of the person or persons  
6 authorized to make disbursements from the assets of the corporation  
7 or association to pay it from such assets and their failure so to do  
8 may be held to be contumacious.

9 b. Upon any default in the payment of a fine, assessment  
10 imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1),  
11 monthly probation fee, a penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of  
12 P.L.1999, c.295 (C.2C:43-3.5), a penalty imposed pursuant to  
13 section 11 of P.L.2001, c.81 (C.2C:43-3.6), a penalty imposed  
14 pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c.73 (C.2C:14-10), other  
15 financial penalties, restitution, or any installment thereof, execution  
16 may be levied and such other measures may be taken for collection  
17 of it or the unpaid balance thereof as are authorized for the  
18 collection of an unpaid civil judgment entered against the defendant  
19 in an action on a debt.

20 c. Upon any default in the payment of restitution or any  
21 installment thereof, the victim entitled to the payment may institute  
22 summary collection proceedings authorized by subsection b. of this  
23 section.

24 d. Upon any default in the payment of an assessment imposed  
25 pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1) or any  
26 installment thereof, the Victims of Crime Compensation Office or  
27 the party responsible for collection may institute summary  
28 collection proceedings authorized by subsection b. of this section.

29 e. When a defendant sentenced to make restitution to a public  
30 entity other than the Victims of Crime Compensation Office,  
31 defaults in the payment thereof or any installment, the court may, in  
32 lieu of other modification of the sentence, order the defendant to  
33 perform work in a labor assistance program or enforced community  
34 service program.

35 f. If a defendant ordered to participate in a labor assistance  
36 program or enforced community service program fails to report for  
37 work or to perform the assigned work, the comprehensive  
38 enforcement hearing officer may revoke the work order and impose  
39 any sentence permitted as a consequence of the original conviction.

40 g. If a defendant ordered to participate in a labor assistance  
41 program or an enforced community service program pays all  
42 outstanding assessments, the comprehensive enforcement hearing  
43 officer may review the work order, and modify the same to reflect  
44 the objective of the sentence.

45 h. As used in this section:

46 (1) "Comprehensive enforcement program" means the program  
47 established pursuant to the "Comprehensive Enforcement Program

1 Fund Act," sections 1 through 9 of P.L.1995, c.9 (C.2B:19-1 et  
2 seq.).

3 (2) The terms "labor assistance program" and "enforced  
4 community service" have the same meaning as those terms are  
5 defined in section 5 of the "Comprehensive Enforcement Program  
6 Fund Act," P.L.1995, c.9 (C.2B:19-5).

7 (3) "Public entity" means the State, any county, municipality,  
8 district, public authority, public agency and any other political  
9 subdivision or public body in the State.

10 (4) "Court-imposed financial obligation" means any fine,  
11 statutorily-mandated assessment, surcharge, or other financial  
12 penalty imposed by a court, but does not include restitution or child  
13 support or other support or maintenance ordered by a court.

14 (cf: P.L.2013, c.180, s.1)

15

16 <sup>2</sup>~~[11.]~~ <sup>3</sup>~~[8.]~~ <sup>4</sup>~~[9.]~~ <sup>8.</sup> Section 119 of P.L.1977, c.110  
17 (C.5:12-119) is amended to read as follows:

18 119. Gaming by Certain Persons Prohibited; Penalties;  
19 Defenses.

20 a. ~~[No]~~ A person under the age at which a person is  
21 authorized to purchase and consume alcoholic beverages shall not  
22 enter, or wager in, a licensed casino or simulcasting facility;  
23 provided, however, that ~~[such a]~~ the person may enter a casino or  
24 simulcasting facility by way of passage to another room, and  
25 provided further, however, that any ~~[such]~~ person ~~[who is]~~  
26 licensed or registered under the provisions of the "Casino Control  
27 Act," P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-1 et seq.), may enter a casino or  
28 simulcasting facility in the regular course of the person's permitted  
29 activities.

30 Any person who violates this subsection shall be guilty of a  
31 disorderly persons offense and shall be fined not less than \$500 and  
32 not more than \$1,000. ~~[In addition,~~ the court shall suspend or  
33 postpone the person's license to operate a motor vehicle for six  
34 months.

35 Upon the conviction of any person under this section, the court  
36 shall forward a report to the Division of Motor Vehicles stating the  
37 first and last day of the suspension or postponement period imposed  
38 by the court pursuant to this section. If a person at the time of the  
39 imposition of a sentence is less than 17 years of age, the period of  
40 license postponement, including a suspension or postponement of  
41 the privilege of operating a motorized bicycle, shall commence on  
42 the day the sentence is imposed and shall run for a period of six  
43 months after the person reaches the age of 17 years.

44 If a person at the time of the imposition of a sentence has a valid  
45 driver's license issued by this State, the court shall immediately  
46 collect the license and forward it to the division along with the  
47 report. If for any reason the license cannot be collected, the court

1 shall include in the report the complete name, address, date of birth,  
2 eye color, and sex of the person as well as the first and last date of  
3 the license suspension period imposed by the court.

4 The court shall inform the person orally and in writing that if the  
5 person is convicted of operating a motor vehicle during the period  
6 of license suspension or postponement, the person shall be subject  
7 to the penalties set forth in R.S.39:3-40. A person shall be required  
8 to acknowledge receipt of the written notice in writing. Failure to  
9 receive a written notice or failure to acknowledge in writing the  
10 receipt of a written notice shall not be a defense to a subsequent  
11 charge of a violation of R.S.39:3-40.

12 If the person convicted under this section is not a New Jersey  
13 resident, the court shall suspend or postpone, as appropriate given  
14 the age at the time of sentencing, the non-resident driving privilege  
15 of the person and submit to the division the required report. The  
16 court shall not collect the license of a non-resident convicted under  
17 this section. Upon receipt of a report by the court, the division shall  
18 notify the appropriate officials in the licensing jurisdiction of the  
19 suspension or postponement.】

20 b. Any licensee or employee of a casino who allows a person  
21 under the age at which a person is authorized to purchase and  
22 consume alcoholic beverages to remain in or wager in a casino or  
23 simulcasting facility is guilty of a disorderly persons offense;  
24 except that the establishment of all of the following facts by a  
25 licensee or employee allowing any 【such】 underage person to  
26 remain shall constitute a defense to any prosecution therefor:

27 (1) That the underage person falsely represented in writing that  
28 he or she was at or over the age at which a person is authorized to  
29 purchase and consume alcoholic beverages;

30 (2) That the appearance of the underage person was such that an  
31 ordinary prudent person would believe him or her to be at or over  
32 the age at which a person is authorized to purchase and consume  
33 alcoholic beverages; and

34 (3) That the admission was made in good faith, relying upon  
35 such written representation and appearance, and in the reasonable  
36 belief that the underage person was actually at or over the age at  
37 which a person is authorized to purchase and consume alcoholic  
38 beverages.

39 c. A person who knowingly allows or permits another person  
40 who is under his or her lawful care, custody, or control and who is  
41 under the age at which a person is authorized to purchase and  
42 consume alcoholic beverages to wager or attempt to wager in a  
43 licensed casino or simulcasting facility in violation of subsection a.  
44 of this section is guilty of a disorderly persons offense.

45 (cf: P.L.2002, c.65, s.30)

1       <sup>2</sup>[12. Section 3 of P.L.1952, c.157 (C.12:7-46) is amended to  
2 read as follows:

3       3. a. **[No]** A person shall not operate a vessel on the waters of  
4 this State while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, a  
5 narcotic, hallucinogenic, or habit-producing drug or with a blood  
6 alcohol concentration of 0.08% or more by weight of alcohol. **[No]**  
7 A person shall not permit another who is under the influence of  
8 intoxicating liquor, a narcotic, hallucinogenic or habit-producing  
9 drug, or who has a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08% by weight  
10 of alcohol, to operate any vessel owned by the person or in **[his]**  
11 the person's custody or control.

12       As used in this section, "vessel" means a power vessel as defined  
13 by section 2 of P.L.1995, c.401 (C.12:7-71) or a vessel which is 12  
14 feet or greater in length.

15       A person who violates this section shall be subject to the  
16 following:

17       (1) For a first offense:

18       (i) if the person's blood alcohol concentration is 0.08% or  
19 higher but less than 0.10%, or the person operates a vessel while  
20 under the influence of intoxicating liquor, or the person permits  
21 another person who is under the influence of intoxicating liquor to  
22 operate a vessel owned by him or in his custody or control or  
23 permits another person with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08%  
24 or higher but less than 0.10% to operate a vessel, to a fine of not  
25 less than \$250 nor more than \$400; and to the revocation of the  
26 privilege to operate a vessel on the waters of this State for a period  
27 of one year from the date of conviction **[and to the forfeiting of the**  
28 **privilege to operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this State**  
29 **for a period of three months]**;

30       (ii) if the person's blood alcohol concentration is 0.10% or  
31 higher, or the person operates a vessel while under the influence of  
32 a narcotic, hallucinogenic or habit-producing drug, or the person  
33 permits another person who is under the influence of a narcotic,  
34 hallucinogenic or habit-producing drug to operate a vessel owned  
35 by him or in his custody or control, or permits another person with a  
36 blood alcohol concentration of 0.10% or more to operate a vessel, to  
37 a fine of not less than \$300 nor more than \$500; and to the  
38 revocation of the privilege to operate a vessel on the waters of this  
39 State for a period of one year from the date of conviction **[and to**  
40 **the forfeiting of the privilege to operate a motor vehicle over the**  
41 **highways of this State for a period of not less than seven months**  
42 **nor more than one year]**.

43       (2) For a second offense, to a fine of not less than \$500 nor  
44 more than \$1,000; to the performance of community service for a  
45 period of 30 days, in the form and on the terms as the court deems  
46 appropriate under the circumstances; and to imprisonment for a  
47 term of not less than 48 hours nor more than 90 days, which shall

1 not be suspended or served on probation; and to the revocation of  
2 the privilege to operate a vessel on the waters of this State for a  
3 period of two years after the date of conviction [and to the  
4 forfeiting of the privilege to operate a motor vehicle over the  
5 highways of this State for a period of two years].

6 (3) For a third or subsequent offense, to a fine of \$1,000; to  
7 imprisonment for a term of not less than 180 days, except that the  
8 court may lower this term for each day not exceeding 90 days  
9 during which the person performs community service, in the form  
10 and on the terms as the court deems appropriate under the  
11 circumstances; and to the revocation of the privilege to operate a  
12 vessel on the waters of this State for a period of 10 years from the  
13 date of conviction [and to the forfeiting of the privilege to operate a  
14 motor vehicle over the highways of this State for a period of 10  
15 years].

16 Upon conviction of a violation of this section, the court shall  
17 collect forthwith the New Jersey [driver's license or licenses]  
18 certification of successful completion of a boat safety course and  
19 power vessel operator's license of the person so convicted and  
20 forward [such license or licenses] these documents to the Chief  
21 Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission. In  
22 the event that a person convicted under this section is the holder of  
23 any out-of-State [motor vehicle driver's or] vessel operator's  
24 license, the court shall not collect the license but shall notify  
25 forthwith the Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle  
26 Commission, who shall, in turn, notify appropriate officials in the  
27 licensing jurisdiction. The court shall, however, revoke the  
28 nonresident's [driving privilege to operate a motor vehicle and the  
29 nonresident's] privilege to operate a vessel in this State.

30 b. A person who has been convicted of a previous violation of  
31 this section need not be charged as a second or subsequent offender  
32 in the complaint made against him in order to render him liable to  
33 the punishment imposed by this section against a second or  
34 subsequent offender. If a second offense occurs more than 10 years  
35 after the first offense, the court shall treat a second conviction as a  
36 first offense for sentencing purposes and, if a third offense occurs  
37 more than 10 years after the second offense, the court shall treat a  
38 third conviction as a second offense for sentencing purposes.

39 c. If a court imposes a term of imprisonment under this section,  
40 the person may be sentenced to the county jail, to the workhouse of  
41 the county where the offense was committed, or to an inpatient  
42 rehabilitation program approved by the Chief Administrator of the  
43 New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission and the Director of the  
44 Division of [Alcoholism and Drug Abuse] Mental Health and  
45 Addiction Services in the Department of [Health and Senior]  
46 Human Services.

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

1 whichever is appropriate, in this State.】 (Deleted by amendment,  
2 P.L. , c. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)

3 e. In addition to any other requirements provided by law, a  
4 person convicted under this section shall satisfy the screening,  
5 evaluation, referral program and fee requirements of the Division of  
6 Alcoholism's Intoxicated Driving Programs Unit. A fee of \$80 shall  
7 be payable to the Alcohol Education, Rehabilitation and  
8 Enforcement Fund established under section 3 of P.L.1983, c.531  
9 (C.26:2B-32), by the convicted person in order to defray the costs  
10 of the screening, evaluation and referral by the Intoxicated Driving  
11 Programs Unit. Failure to satisfy this requirement shall result in the  
12 immediate forfeiture of the privilege to operate a vessel on the  
13 waters of this State or the continuation of revocation until the  
14 requirements are satisfied.

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

26 (cf: P.L.2004, c.80, s.1)】<sup>2</sup>

27

28 <sup>2</sup>【13.】 <sup>3</sup>【9.2】 <sup>4</sup>【10.3】 <sup>9.4</sup> Section 3 of P.L.1989, c.118  
29 (C.13:1E-9.4) is amended to read as follows:

30 3. a. Any person who violates the provisions of subsection a.  
31 or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) commits a  
32 disorderly persons offense.

33 b. Any person convicted of a violation of the provisions of  
34 subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) is  
35 subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500.00 for a first offense, not  
36 more than \$5,000.00 for a second offense and not more than  
37 \$10,000.00 for a third and every subsequent offense. Each day  
38 during which the violation continues constitutes an additional,  
39 separate and distinct offense.

40 c. If a person is convicted of a violation of the provisions of  
41 subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3),  
42 the court shall, in addition to the penalties provided under  
43 subsection b. of this section, require the person to perform  
44 community service for a term of not more than 90 days【, and the  
45 person shall forthwith forfeit his right to operate a motor vehicle  
46 over the highways of this State for a period of not less than six  
47 months nor more than one year】.

1 d. All conveyances used or intended for use in the unlawful  
2 transportation or disposal of solid waste in violation of the  
3 provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118  
4 (C.13:1E-9.3) are subject to forfeiture to the State pursuant to the  
5 provisions of P.L.1981, c.387 (C.13:1K-1 et seq.).

6 e. The provisions of P.L.1981, c.387 (C.13:1K-1 et seq.) or any  
7 other law to the contrary notwithstanding, whenever a conveyance  
8 is forfeited to the State pursuant to subsection d. of this section, the  
9 proceeds from the disposal and sale of such conveyance shall be  
10 remitted to the chief financial officer of the municipality wherein  
11 the violation occurred, to be used by the municipality to help  
12 finance enforcement activities undertaken pursuant to section 13 of  
13 P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-12) or section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118  
14 (C.13:1E-9.3).

15 f. A person convicted of a violation of the provisions of  
16 subsection c. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) shall be  
17 liable to the railroad company in the amount of three times the  
18 damages caused directly or indirectly by the unlawful disposal  
19 together with three times the costs associated with the cleanup of  
20 the real property upon which the violation occurred, including, but  
21 not limited to, all attorneys' fees and costs which the railroad  
22 company may reasonably expend in a civil suit brought in a court of  
23 competent jurisdiction to collect the sums imposed by this  
24 subsection. In any such suit, a final judgment of conviction shall be  
25 admissible as conclusive proof that the person violated the  
26 provisions of subsection c. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118  
27 (C.13:1E-9.3).

28 (cf: P.L.1995, c.11, s.2)

29

30 <sup>2</sup>[14.] <sup>3</sup>[10.<sup>2</sup>] <sup>4</sup>[11.<sup>3</sup>] Section 6 of P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:29A-  
31 35) is amended to read as follows:

32 6. a. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1997, c.151.)

33 b. There is created a Motor Vehicle Violations Surcharge  
34 System which shall apply to all drivers and shall include, but not be  
35 limited to, the following provisions:

36 (1) (a) Surcharges shall be levied, beginning on or after January  
37 1, 1984, by the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission (hereinafter  
38 the "commission") established by section 4 of P.L.2003, c.13  
39 (C.39:2A-4) on any driver who, in the preceding 36-month period,  
40 has accumulated six or more motor vehicle points, as provided in  
41 Title 39 of the Revised Statutes; except that the allowance for a  
42 reduction of points in Title 39 of the Revised Statutes shall not  
43 apply for the purpose of determining surcharges under this  
44 paragraph. The accumulation of points shall be calculated as of the  
45 date the point violation is posted to the driver history record and  
46 shall be levied pursuant to rules promulgated by the commission.  
47 Surcharges assessed pursuant to this paragraph shall be **[\$150.00]**

1 \$150 for six points, and ~~【\$25.00】~~ \$25 for each additional point. No  
2 offense shall be selected for billing which occurred prior to  
3 February 10, 1983. No offense shall be considered for billing in  
4 more than three annual assessments.

5 (b) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1984, c.1.)

6 (2) (a) Surcharges shall be levied pursuant to subsection f. of  
7 section 1 of P.L.2000, c.75 (C.39:4-97.2) for each offense of unsafe  
8 driving under subsection a. of that section.

9 (b) Surcharges shall be levied for convictions (i) under  
10 R.S.39:4-50 for violations occurring on or after February 10, 1983,  
11 and (ii) under section 2 of P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a), or for  
12 offenses committed in other jurisdictions of a substantially similar  
13 nature to those under R.S.39:4-50 or section 2 of P.L.1981, c.512  
14 (C.39:4-50.4a), for violations occurring on or after January 26,  
15 1984. Except as hereinafter provided, surcharges under this  
16 subparagraph (b) shall be levied annually for a three-year period,  
17 and shall be ~~【\$1,000.00】~~ \$1,000 per year for each of the first two  
18 convictions, for a total surcharge of \$3,000 for each conviction, and  
19 ~~【\$1,500.00】~~ \$1,500 per year for the third conviction occurring  
20 within a three-year period, for a total surcharge of \$4,500 for the  
21 third conviction. If a driver is convicted under both R.S.39:4-50 and  
22 section 2 of P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a) for offenses arising out  
23 of the same incident, the driver shall be assessed only one surcharge  
24 for the two offenses.

25 ~~【If, upon written notification from the commission or its~~  
26 ~~designee, mailed to the last address of record with the commission,~~  
27 ~~a driver fails to pay a surcharge levied under this section and~~  
28 ~~collectible by the commission, the driving privilege of the driver~~  
29 ~~shall be suspended forthwith until at least five percent of each~~  
30 ~~outstanding surcharge assessment that has resulted in suspension is~~  
31 ~~paid to the commission; except that the commission may authorize~~  
32 ~~payment of the surcharge on an installment basis over a period of~~  
33 ~~12 months for assessments under \$2,300 or 24 months for~~  
34 ~~assessments of \$2,300 or more.】~~ The commission, for good cause,  
35 may authorize payment of any surcharge on an installment basis  
36 over a period not to exceed 36 months. If a driver fails to pay the  
37 surcharge or any installments on the surcharge, the total surcharge  
38 shall become due immediately, except as otherwise prescribed by  
39 rule of the commission.

40 The commission may authorize any person to pay the surcharge  
41 levied under this section and collectible by the commission by use  
42 of a credit card, debit card or other electronic payment device, and  
43 the administrator is authorized to require the person to pay all costs  
44 incurred by the commission in connection with the acceptance of  
45 the credit card, debit card or other electronic payment device. If a  
46 surcharge or related administrative fee is paid by credit or debit  
47 cards or any other electronic payment device and the amount is

1 subsequently reversed by the credit card company or bank, [the  
2 driving privilege of the surcharged driver shall be suspended and]  
3 the driver shall be subject to the fee imposed for dishonored checks  
4 pursuant to section 31 of P.L.1994, c.60 (C.39:5-36.1).

5 In addition to any other remedy provided by law, the commission  
6 is authorized to utilize the provisions of the SOIL (Set off of  
7 Individual Liability) program established pursuant to P.L.1981,  
8 c.239 (C.54A:9-8.1 et seq.) to collect any surcharge levied under  
9 this section and collectible by the commission that is unpaid on or  
10 after the effective date of this act. As an additional remedy, the  
11 commission may issue a certificate to the Clerk of the Superior  
12 Court stating that the person identified in the certificate is indebted  
13 under this surcharge law in such amount as shall be stated in the  
14 certificate. The certificate shall reference the statute under which  
15 the indebtedness arises. Thereupon the clerk to whom such  
16 certificate shall have been issued shall immediately enter upon the  
17 record of docketed judgments the name of such person as debtor;  
18 the State as creditor; the address of such person, if shown in the  
19 certificate; the amount of the debt so certified; a reference to the  
20 statute under which the surcharge is assessed, and the date of  
21 making such entries. The docketing of the entries shall have the  
22 same force and effect as a civil judgment docketed in the Superior  
23 Court, and the commission shall have all the remedies and may take  
24 all of the proceedings for the collection thereof which may be had  
25 or taken upon the recovery of a judgment in an action, but without  
26 prejudice to any right of appeal. Upon entry by the clerk of the  
27 certificate in the record of docketed judgments in accordance with  
28 this provision, interest in the amount specified by the court rules for  
29 post-judgment interest shall accrue from the date of the docketing  
30 of the certificate, however payment of the interest may be waived  
31 by the commission or its designee. In the event that the surcharge  
32 remains unpaid following the issuance of the certificate of debt and  
33 the commission takes any further collection action including  
34 referral of the matter to the Attorney General or his designee, the  
35 fee imposed, in lieu of the actual cost of collection, may be 20  
36 percent of surcharges of \$1,000 or more. The administrator or his  
37 designee may establish a sliding scale, not to exceed a maximum  
38 amount of \$200, for surcharge principal amounts of less than \$1,000  
39 at the time the certificate of debt is forwarded to the Superior Court  
40 for filing. The commission shall provide written notification to a  
41 driver of the proposed filing of the certificate of debt at least 10  
42 days prior to the proposed filing; such notice shall be mailed to the  
43 driver's last address of record with the commission. Upon the filing  
44 of a certificate of debt with the Clerk of the Superior Court, the  
45 surcharged driver shall not be eligible for the restoration of his  
46 driving privilege until at least five percent of each outstanding  
47 surcharge assessment that has resulted in the suspension, including

1 interest and costs, if any, is paid to the commission. If a certificate  
2 of debt is satisfied following a credit card payment, debit card  
3 payment or payment by other electronic payment device and that  
4 payment is reversed, a new certificate of debt shall be filed against  
5 the surcharged driver unless the original is reinstated.

6 If the administrator or his designee approves a special payment  
7 plan, of such duration as the administrator or his designee deems  
8 appropriate, for repayment of the certificate of debt, and the driver  
9 is complying with the approved plan, the plan may be continued for  
10 any new surcharge not part of the certificate of debt.

11 All moneys collectible by the commission under subparagraph  
12 (b) of paragraph (2) of this subsection b. shall be billed and  
13 collected by the commission except as provided in P.L.1997, c.280  
14 (C.2B:19-10 et al.) for the collection of unpaid surcharges.  
15 Commencing on September 1, 1996, or such earlier time as the  
16 Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall certify to the State  
17 Treasurer that amounts on deposit in the New Jersey Automobile  
18 Insurance Guaranty Fund are sufficient to satisfy the current and  
19 anticipated financial obligations of the New Jersey Automobile Full  
20 Insurance Underwriting Association, all surcharges collected by the  
21 commission under subparagraph (b) of paragraph (2) of this  
22 subsection b. shall be remitted to the Division of Motor Vehicles  
23 Surcharge Fund:

24 (i) for transfer to the Market Transition Facility Revenue Fund,  
25 as provided in section 12 of P.L.1994, c.57 (C.34:1B-21.12), for the  
26 purposes of section 4 of P.L.1994, c.57 (C.34:1B-21.4) until such a  
27 time as all the Market Transition Facility bonds, notes and  
28 obligations and all Motor Vehicle Commission bonds, notes and  
29 obligations issued pursuant to that section 4 of P.L.1994, c.57  
30 (C.34:1B-21.4) and the costs thereof are discharged and no longer  
31 outstanding; and

32 (ii) from and after the date of certification by the Commissioner  
33 of Banking and Insurance that the moneys collectible under  
34 subparagraph (b) of paragraph (2) of this subsection b. are no longer  
35 needed to fund the association or at such time as all Market  
36 Transition Facility bonds, notes and obligations and all Motor  
37 Vehicle Commission bonds, notes and obligations issued pursuant  
38 to section 4 of P.L.1994, c.57 (C.34:1B-21.4) and the costs thereof  
39 are discharged and no longer outstanding, for transfer to the Motor  
40 Vehicle Surcharges Revenue Fund established pursuant to section 6  
41 of the "Motor Vehicle Surcharges Securitization Act of 2004,"  
42 P.L.2004, c.70 (C.34:1B-21.28) to be applied as set forth in section  
43 6 that act. From and after such time as all bonds issued under  
44 section 4 of the "Motor Vehicle Surcharges Securitization Act of  
45 2004," P.L.2004, c.70 (C.34:1B-21.26) and the costs thereof are  
46 discharged and no longer outstanding, all surcharges collected by  
47 the commission under subparagraph (b) of paragraph (2) of this

1 subsection b. shall, subject to appropriation, be remitted to the New  
2 Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association created  
3 pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-6) to be used for  
4 payment of any loans made by that association to the New Jersey  
5 Automobile Insurance Guaranty Fund pursuant to paragraph (10) of  
6 subsection a. of section 8 of P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-8); provided  
7 that all such payments shall be subject to and dependent upon  
8 appropriation by the State Legislature.

9 All surcharges collected by the courts pursuant to subparagraph  
10 (a) of paragraph (2) of this subsection b. shall be forwarded not less  
11 frequently than monthly to the Division of Revenue. The Division  
12 of Revenue shall transfer: all such surcharges received prior to July  
13 1, 2006, to the General Fund, and commencing July 1, 2006, all  
14 such surcharges to the Unsafe Driving Surcharge Revenue Fund  
15 established pursuant to section 5 of the "Motor Vehicle Surcharges  
16 Securitization Act of 2004," P.L.2004, c.70 (C.34:1B-21.27) to be  
17 applied as set forth in section 5 of that act. From and after such  
18 time as all bonds (including refunding bonds), notes and other  
19 obligations issued under section 4 of the "Motor Vehicle Surcharges  
20 Securitization Act of 2004," P.L.2004, c.70 (C.34:1B-21.26), and  
21 the costs thereof are discharged and no longer outstanding, all such  
22 surcharges collected by the courts pursuant to subparagraph (a) of  
23 paragraph (2) of this subsection b. and forwarded to the Division of  
24 Revenue shall be transferred to the General Fund.

25 Upon request, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall  
26 provide a monthly report to the Division of Revenue containing  
27 information on the number of convictions for the offense of unsafe  
28 driving pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2000, c.75 (C.39:4-97.2) that  
29 were entered during such month, the amount of the surcharges that  
30 were assessed by the courts pursuant to subsection f. of section 1 of  
31 P.L.2000, c.75 (C.39:4-97.2) for such month, and the amount of the  
32 surcharges collected by the courts pursuant to subsection f. of  
33 section 1 of P.L.2000, c.75 (C.39:4-97.2) during such month.

34 (3) In addition to any other authority provided in P.L.1983, c.65  
35 (C.17:29A-33 et al.), the commissioner, after consultation with the  
36 commission, is specifically authorized (a) (Deleted by amendment,  
37 P.L.1994, c.64), (b) to impose, in accordance with subparagraph (a)  
38 of paragraph (1) of this subsection b., surcharges for motor vehicle  
39 violations or convictions for which motor vehicle points are not  
40 assessed under Title 39 of the Revised Statutes, or (c) to reduce the  
41 number of points for which surcharges may be assessed below the  
42 level provided in subparagraph (a) of paragraph (1) of this  
43 subsection b., except that the dollar amount of all surcharges levied  
44 under the Motor Vehicle Violations Surcharge System shall be  
45 uniform on a Statewide basis for each filer, without regard to  
46 classification or territory. Surcharges adopted by the commissioner  
47 on or after January 1, 1984 for motor vehicle violations or

1 convictions for which motor vehicle points are not assessable under  
2 Title 39 of the Revised Statutes shall not be retroactively applied  
3 but shall take effect on the date of the New Jersey Register in which  
4 notice of adoption appears or the effective date set forth in that  
5 notice, whichever is later.

6 c. No motor vehicle violation surcharges shall be levied on an  
7 automobile insurance policy issued or renewed on or after January  
8 1, 1984, except in accordance with the Motor Vehicle Violations  
9 Surcharge System, and all surcharges levied thereunder shall be  
10 assessed, collected and distributed in accordance with subsection b.  
11 of this section.

12 d. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.8.)

13 e. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance and the  
14 commission as may be appropriate, shall adopt any rules and  
15 regulations necessary or appropriate to effectuate the purposes of  
16 this section.

17 (cf: P.L.2007, c.282, s.1)]<sup>4</sup>

18

19 <sup>2</sup>[15.] <sup>3</sup>[11.<sup>2</sup>] <sup>4</sup>[12.<sup>3</sup>] Section 50 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-  
20 41) is amended to read as follows:

21 50. a. Upon the termination of a policy of motor vehicle  
22 liability insurance by cancellation for nonpayment of premium  
23 pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1968, c.158 (C.17:29C-7), notice of  
24 that cancellation shall be filed by the insurer with the [Division of  
25 Motor Vehicles] New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission not later  
26 than 30 days following the effective date of that cancellation.

27 b. The [division] commission shall notify the person whose  
28 policy was canceled that, unless proof of motor vehicle liability  
29 insurance is filed with the [division] commission within 30 days of  
30 the notification or some other allowable circumstance exists and the  
31 <sup>1</sup>[division] commission<sup>1</sup> is notified of that circumstance within 30  
32 days of the notification, the sanctions and penalties of this section  
33 shall apply.

34 c. If the [Director] Chief Administrator of the [Division of  
35 Motor Vehicles] New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission has not  
36 received proof of motor vehicle liability insurance or other  
37 allowable circumstances within 30 days pursuant to subsection b. of  
38 this section, [he] the chief administrator shall suspend the  
39 registration of [such] <sup>1</sup>the<sup>1</sup> vehicle, except that:

40 (1) Suspension shall not be made under this subsection upon the  
41 basis of a cancellation of motor vehicle liability insurance if the  
42 registration certificate and registration plates of the motor vehicle  
43 are surrendered prior to the time at which the cancellation of  
44 insurance becomes effective. [Such surrender] Surrender of the  
45 certificate and plates shall be made to [such] officers of the  
46 [division] commission as the [director] chief administrator shall

1 direct. For the purposes of this paragraph, the expiration of a  
2 registration without renewal of that registration shall be deemed to  
3 be a surrender of registration as of the date of expiration;

4 (2) Suspension shall not be made under this subsection upon a  
5 cancellation of motor vehicle liability insurance if the vehicle has  
6 been, or will be, prior to the date of that cancellation, removed from  
7 the United States in North America and the Dominion of Canada for  
8 the purpose of international traffic, provided that the owner of the  
9 vehicle, prior to the date of that cancellation, has filed with the  
10 **[director]** chief administrator a statement, in a form prescribed by  
11 **[him]** the chief administrator, indicating that the vehicle has been,  
12 or will be, so removed, and agreeing to notify the **[director]** chief  
13 administrator immediately upon return of the vehicle to the United  
14 States in North America or the Dominion of Canada. Upon receipt  
15 of the statement the **[director]** chief administrator shall restrict the  
16 use of the registration to **[such]** international traffic until new proof  
17 that motor vehicle liability insurance has been secured for the  
18 vehicle;

19 (3) Suspension need not be made under this subsection upon the  
20 basis of a cancellation of motor vehicle liability insurance if the  
21 period of time during which the motor vehicle remained both  
22 registered and uninsured was not greater than 15 days. The  
23 **[director]** chief administrator shall promulgate regulations  
24 governing the conditions under which suspension action may be  
25 withheld pursuant to this paragraph.

26 d. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection c. of this  
27 section, an order of suspension may be rescinded if the registrant  
28 pays to the commissioner a civil penalty in the amount of \$4 for  
29 each day up to 90 days for which motor vehicle liability insurance  
30 was not in effect. The provisions of this subsection shall apply only  
31 once during any 36-month period and only if the registrant  
32 surrenders the certificate of registration and registration plates to  
33 the **[director]** chief administrator not more than 90 days from the  
34 date of cancellation of motor vehicle liability insurance coverage or  
35 submits to the **[director]** chief administrator proof of motor vehicle  
36 liability insurance which took effect not more than 90 days from the  
37 cancellation of **[his]** the registrant's previous motor vehicle  
38 liability insurance.

39 e. Any motor vehicle, the registration for which has been  
40 suspended pursuant to this section, shall not be registered or  
41 reregistered in the name of the **[same]** registrant, or in any other  
42 name where the **[director]** chief administrator has reasonable  
43 grounds to believe that **[such]** the registration or reregistration will  
44 have the effect of defeating the purposes of this section, and no  
45 other motor vehicle shall be registered in the name of **[such]** the  
46 person during the period of suspension.

- 1 f. **[No registration]** Registration plates shall not be returned to  
2 the registrant until proof of motor vehicle liability insurance is  
3 submitted to the **[director]** chief administrator.
- 4 g. <sup>2</sup>**[If a registrant has not surrendered his certificate of**  
5 registration and registration plates or obtained motor vehicle  
6 liability insurance within 90 days from the date of cancellation of  
7 motor vehicle liability insurance, the **[director]** chief administrator  
8 **[shall]** may suspend the driver's license of **[any such]** the  
9 registrant. <sup>1</sup>In deciding the duration of any suspension, revocation,  
10 or postponement of the person's driving privileges for failure to  
11 surrender the certificate of registration and registration plates or  
12 obtain insurance, the chief administrator shall consider the  
13 circumstances of the nonpayment of premium, and whether the loss  
14 of driving privileges will result in extreme hardship and alternative  
15 means of transportation are not readily available.<sup>1</sup> The suspension  
16 shall take effect on the date specified in the order and shall remain  
17 in effect until termination of the suspension of the registrant's  
18 registration. **]** (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c. ) (pending before  
19 the Legislature as this bill)<sup>2</sup>
- 20 h. The **[Director]** Chief Administrator of the **[Division of**  
21 **Motor Vehicles]** New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission shall  
22 adopt rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative  
23 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to implement  
24 the provisions of this section. The **[director]** chief administrator  
25 may, by regulation, require that the provisions of this section shall  
26 be applicable to the termination of policies of motor vehicle  
27 liability insurance for reasons other than cancellation for  
28 nonpayment of premium, including nonrenewals.
- 29 i. Within 180 days of the effective date of this act the  
30 **[Division of Motor Vehicles]** New Jersey Motor Vehicle  
31 Commission shall develop a format for electronic reporting by  
32 insurers writing private passenger automobile insurance, to the  
33 **[division]** commission, on a real-time basis, information regarding  
34 the cancellation of policies of motor vehicle insurance, the issuance  
35 of new policies of motor vehicle insurance, and changes of vehicle  
36 on policies of motor vehicle insurance in force in order to verify  
37 compliance with the motor vehicle liability insurance requirements  
38 of section 1 of P.L.1972, c.197 (C.39:6B-1), and the mandatory  
39 automobile insurance requirements of section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21  
40 (C.39:6A-3.1). Information shall be maintained by driver's license  
41 number of the named insured. Other information to be provided by  
42 insurers shall be established by the **[director]** chief administrator  
43 by regulation.
- 44 j. The **[director]** chief administrator shall establish an  
45 electronic data base containing the information provided for in  
46 subsection i. of this section, which shall be made available to all

1 law enforcement officers for the purpose of enforcing the  
2 mandatory motor vehicle insurance requirements of section 1 of  
3 P.L.1972, c.197 (C.39:6B-1). The data base shall not be made  
4 available until every insurer writing private passenger insurance has  
5 complied with regulations of the **[director]** chief administrator and  
6 the information required by subsection i. of this section is reported  
7 on a real-time basis. The **[Division of Motor Vehicles]** New Jersey  
8 Motor Vehicle Commission shall establish security procedures to  
9 protect the confidentiality of the information on the data base,  
10 which shall preclude access to the information to any person not  
11 otherwise entitled to it under this or any other law.

12 k. The data base shall be funded from the Uninsured Motorist  
13 Prevention Fund established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1983,  
14 c.141 (C.39:6B-3).  
15 (cf: P.L.1998, c.22, s.7)]<sup>4</sup>

16  
17 <sup>2</sup>[16.] <sup>3</sup>[12.<sup>2</sup>] <sup>4</sup>[13.<sup>3</sup>] 10.<sup>4</sup> R.S.33:1-81 is amended to read as  
18 follows:

19 33:1-81. It shall be unlawful for:

20 (a) A person under the legal age for purchasing alcoholic  
21 beverages to enter any premises licensed for the retail sale of  
22 alcoholic beverages for the purpose of purchasing, or having served  
23 or delivered to him or her, any alcoholic beverage; or

24 (b) A person under the legal age for purchasing alcoholic  
25 beverages to consume any alcoholic beverage on premises licensed  
26 for the retail sale of alcoholic beverages, or to purchase, attempt to  
27 purchase or have another purchase for him any alcoholic beverage;  
28 or

29 (c) Any person to misrepresent or misstate his age, or the age of  
30 any other person for the purpose of inducing any licensee or any  
31 employee of any licensee, to sell, serve or deliver any alcoholic  
32 beverage to a person under the legal age for purchasing alcoholic  
33 beverages; or

34 (d) Any person to enter any premises licensed for the retail sale  
35 of alcoholic beverages for the purpose of purchasing, or to purchase  
36 alcoholic beverages, for another person who does not because of his  
37 age have the right to purchase and consume alcoholic beverages.

38 Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this  
39 section shall be deemed and adjudged to be a disorderly person, and  
40 upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than  
41 **[\$500.00]** \$500. **[In addition, the court shall suspend or postpone**  
42 **the person's license to operate a motor vehicle for six months.**

43 Upon the conviction of any person under this section, the court  
44 shall forward a report to the Division of Motor Vehicles stating the  
45 first and last day of the suspension or postponement period imposed  
46 by the court pursuant to this section. If a person at the time of the  
47 imposition of a sentence is less than 17 years of age, the period of

1 license postponement, including a suspension or postponement of  
2 the privilege of operating a motorized bicycle, shall commence on  
3 the day the sentence is imposed and shall run for a period of six  
4 months after the person reaches the age of 17 years.

5 If a person at the time of the imposition of a sentence has a valid  
6 driver's license issued by this State, the court shall immediately  
7 collect the license and forward it to the division along with the  
8 report. If for any reason the license cannot be collected, the court  
9 shall include in the report the complete name, address, date of birth,  
10 eye color, and sex of the person as well as the first and last date of  
11 the license suspension period imposed by the court.

12 The court shall inform the person orally and in writing that if the  
13 person is convicted of operating a motor vehicle during the period  
14 of license suspension or postponement, the person shall be subject  
15 to the penalties set forth in R.S.39:3-40. A person shall be required  
16 to acknowledge receipt of the written notice in writing. Failure to  
17 receive a written notice or failure to acknowledge in writing the  
18 receipt of a written notice shall not be a defense to a subsequent  
19 charge of a violation of R.S.39:3-40.

20 If the person convicted under this section is not a New Jersey  
21 resident, the court shall suspend or postpone, as appropriate given  
22 the age at the time of sentencing, the non-resident driving privilege  
23 of the person and submit to the division the required report. The  
24 court shall not collect the license of a non-resident convicted under  
25 this section. Upon receipt of a report by the court, the division shall  
26 notify the appropriate officials in the licensing jurisdiction of the  
27 suspension or postponement. **】**

28 In addition to the general penalties prescribed for an offense, the  
29 court may require any person under the legal age to purchase  
30 alcoholic beverages who violates this act to participate in an alcohol  
31 education or treatment program authorized by the Department of  
32 Health for a period not to exceed the maximum period of  
33 confinement prescribed by law for the offense for which the  
34 individual has been convicted.

35 (cf: P.L.1991, c.169, s.1)

36

37 <sup>5</sup>11. Section 6 of P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:29A-35) is amended to  
38 read as follows:

39 6. a. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1997, c.151.)

40 b. There is created a Motor Vehicle Violations Surcharge  
41 System which shall apply to all drivers and shall include, but not be  
42 limited to, the following provisions:

43 (1) (a) Surcharges shall be levied, beginning on or after January  
44 1, 1984, by the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission (hereinafter  
45 the "commission") established by section 4 of P.L.2003, c.13  
46 (C.39:2A-4) on any driver who, in the preceding 36-month period,  
47 has accumulated six or more motor vehicle points, as provided in

1 Title 39 of the Revised Statutes; except that the allowance for a  
2 reduction of points in Title 39 of the Revised Statutes shall not  
3 apply for the purpose of determining surcharges under this  
4 paragraph. The accumulation of points shall be calculated as of the  
5 date the point violation is posted to the driver history record and  
6 shall be levied pursuant to rules promulgated by the commission.  
7 Surcharges assessed pursuant to this paragraph shall be **【\$150.00】**  
8 \$150 for six points, and **【\$25.00】** \$25 for each additional point. No  
9 offense shall be selected for billing which occurred prior to  
10 February 10, 1983. No offense shall be considered for billing in  
11 more than three annual assessments.

12 (b) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1984, c.1.)

13 (2) (a) Surcharges shall be levied pursuant to subsection f. of  
14 section 1 of P.L.2000, c.75 (C.39:4-97.2) for each offense of unsafe  
15 driving under subsection a. of that section.

16 (b) Surcharges shall be levied for convictions (i) under  
17 R.S.39:4-50 for violations occurring on or after February 10, 1983,  
18 and (ii) under section 2 of P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a), or for  
19 offenses committed in other jurisdictions of a substantially similar  
20 nature to those under R.S.39:4-50 or section 2 of P.L.1981, c.512  
21 (C.39:4-50.4a), for violations occurring on or after January 26,  
22 1984. Except as hereinafter provided, surcharges under this  
23 subparagraph (b) shall be levied annually for a three-year period,  
24 and shall be **【\$1,000.00】** \$1,000 per year for each of the first two  
25 convictions, for a total surcharge of \$3,000 for each conviction, and  
26 **【\$1,500.00】** \$1,500 per year for the third conviction occurring  
27 within a three-year period, for a total surcharge of \$4,500 for the  
28 third conviction. If a driver is convicted under both R.S.39:4-50 and  
29 section 2 of P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a) for offenses arising out  
30 of the same incident, the driver shall be assessed only one surcharge  
31 for the two offenses.

32 **【If, upon written notification from the commission or its**  
33 **designee, mailed to the last address of record with the commission,**  
34 **a driver fails to pay a surcharge levied under this section and**  
35 **collectible by the commission, the driving privilege of the driver**  
36 **shall be suspended forthwith until at least five percent of each**  
37 **outstanding surcharge assessment that has resulted in suspension is**  
38 **paid to the commission; except that the commission may authorize**  
39 **payment of the surcharge on an installment basis over a period of**  
40 **12 months for assessments under \$2,300 or 24 months for**  
41 **assessments of \$2,300 or more.】** The commission, for good cause,  
42 may authorize payment of any surcharge on an installment basis  
43 over a period not to exceed 36 months. If a driver fails to pay the  
44 surcharge or any installments on the surcharge, the total surcharge  
45 shall become due immediately, except as otherwise prescribed by  
46 rule of the commission.

1       The commission may authorize any person to pay the surcharge  
2 levied under this section and collectible by the commission by use  
3 of a credit card, debit card or other electronic payment device, and  
4 the administrator is authorized to require the person to pay all costs  
5 incurred by the commission in connection with the acceptance of  
6 the credit card, debit card or other electronic payment device. If a  
7 surcharge or related administrative fee is paid by credit or debit  
8 cards or any other electronic payment device and the amount is  
9 subsequently reversed by the credit card company or bank, [the  
10 driving privilege of the surcharged driver shall be suspended and]  
11 the driver shall be subject to the fee imposed for dishonored checks  
12 pursuant to section 31 of P.L.1994, c.60 (C.39:5-36.1).

13       In addition to any other remedy provided by law, the commission  
14 is authorized to utilize the provisions of the SOIL (Set off of  
15 Individual Liability) program established pursuant to P.L.1981,  
16 c.239 (C.54A:9-8.1 et seq.) to collect any surcharge levied under  
17 this section and collectible by the commission that is unpaid on or  
18 after the effective date of this act. As an additional remedy, the  
19 commission may issue a certificate to the Clerk of the Superior  
20 Court stating that the person identified in the certificate is indebted  
21 under this surcharge law in such amount as shall be stated in the  
22 certificate. The certificate shall reference the statute under which  
23 the indebtedness arises. Thereupon the clerk to whom such  
24 certificate shall have been issued shall immediately enter upon the  
25 record of docketed judgments the name of such person as debtor;  
26 the State as creditor; the address of such person, if shown in the  
27 certificate; the amount of the debt so certified; a reference to the  
28 statute under which the surcharge is assessed, and the date of  
29 making such entries. The docketing of the entries shall have the  
30 same force and effect as a civil judgment docketed in the Superior  
31 Court, and the commission shall have all the remedies and may take  
32 all of the proceedings for the collection thereof which may be had  
33 or taken upon the recovery of a judgment in an action, but without  
34 prejudice to any right of appeal. Upon entry by the clerk of the  
35 certificate in the record of docketed judgments in accordance with  
36 this provision, interest in the amount specified by the court rules for  
37 post-judgment interest shall accrue from the date of the docketing  
38 of the certificate, however payment of the interest may be waived  
39 by the commission or its designee. In the event that the surcharge  
40 remains unpaid following the issuance of the certificate of debt and  
41 the commission takes any further collection action including  
42 referral of the matter to the Attorney General or his designee, the  
43 fee imposed, in lieu of the actual cost of collection, may be 20  
44 percent of surcharges of \$1,000 or more. The administrator or his  
45 designee may establish a sliding scale, not to exceed a maximum  
46 amount of \$200, for surcharge principal amounts of less than \$1,000  
47 at the time the certificate of debt is forwarded to the Superior Court

1 for filing. The commission shall provide written notification to a  
2 driver of the proposed filing of the certificate of debt at least 10  
3 days prior to the proposed filing; such notice shall be mailed to the  
4 driver's last address of record with the commission. Upon the filing  
5 of a certificate of debt with the Clerk of the Superior Court, the  
6 surcharged driver shall not be eligible for the restoration of his  
7 driving privilege until at least five percent of each outstanding  
8 surcharge assessment that has resulted in the suspension, including  
9 interest and costs, if any, is paid to the commission. If a certificate  
10 of debt is satisfied following a credit card payment, debit card  
11 payment or payment by other electronic payment device and that  
12 payment is reversed, a new certificate of debt shall be filed against  
13 the surcharged driver unless the original is reinstated.

14 If the administrator or his designee approves a special payment  
15 plan, of such duration as the administrator or his designee deems  
16 appropriate, for repayment of the certificate of debt, and the driver  
17 is complying with the approved plan, the plan may be continued for  
18 any new surcharge not part of the certificate of debt.

19 All moneys collectible by the commission under subparagraph  
20 (b) of paragraph (2) of this subsection b. shall be billed and  
21 collected by the commission except as provided in P.L.1997, c.280  
22 (C.2B:19-10 et al.) for the collection of unpaid surcharges.  
23 Commencing on September 1, 1996, or such earlier time as the  
24 Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall certify to the State  
25 Treasurer that amounts on deposit in the New Jersey Automobile  
26 Insurance Guaranty Fund are sufficient to satisfy the current and  
27 anticipated financial obligations of the New Jersey Automobile Full  
28 Insurance Underwriting Association, all surcharges collected by the  
29 commission under subparagraph (b) of paragraph (2) of this  
30 subsection b. shall be remitted to the Division of Motor Vehicles  
31 Surcharge Fund:

32 (i) for transfer to the Market Transition Facility Revenue Fund,  
33 as provided in section 12 of P.L.1994, c.57 (C.34:1B-21.12), for the  
34 purposes of section 4 of P.L.1994, c.57 (C.34:1B-21.4) until such a  
35 time as all the Market Transition Facility bonds, notes and  
36 obligations and all Motor Vehicle Commission bonds, notes and  
37 obligations issued pursuant to that section 4 of P.L.1994, c.57  
38 (C.34:1B-21.4) and the costs thereof are discharged and no longer  
39 outstanding; and

40 (ii) from and after the date of certification by the Commissioner  
41 of Banking and Insurance that the moneys collectible under  
42 subparagraph (b) of paragraph (2) of this subsection b. are no longer  
43 needed to fund the association or at such time as all Market  
44 Transition Facility bonds, notes and obligations and all Motor  
45 Vehicle Commission bonds, notes and obligations issued pursuant  
46 to section 4 of P.L.1994, c.57 (C.34:1B-21.4) and the costs thereof  
47 are discharged and no longer outstanding, for transfer to the Motor

1 Vehicle Surcharges Revenue Fund established pursuant to section 6  
2 of the "Motor Vehicle Surcharges Securitization Act of 2004,"  
3 P.L.2004, c.70 (C.34:1B-21.28) to be applied as set forth in section  
4 6 that act. From and after such time as all bonds issued under  
5 section 4 of the "Motor Vehicle Surcharges Securitization Act of  
6 2004," P.L.2004, c.70 (C.34:1B-21.26) and the costs thereof are  
7 discharged and no longer outstanding, all surcharges collected by  
8 the commission under subparagraph (b) of paragraph (2) of this  
9 subsection b. shall, subject to appropriation, be remitted to the New  
10 Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association created  
11 pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-6) to be used for  
12 payment of any loans made by that association to the New Jersey  
13 Automobile Insurance Guaranty Fund pursuant to paragraph (10) of  
14 subsection a. of section 8 of P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-8); provided  
15 that all such payments shall be subject to and dependent upon  
16 appropriation by the State Legislature.

17 All surcharges collected by the courts pursuant to subparagraph  
18 (a) of paragraph (2) of this subsection b. shall be forwarded not less  
19 frequently than monthly to the Division of Revenue. The Division  
20 of Revenue shall transfer: all such surcharges received prior to July  
21 1, 2006, to the General Fund, and commencing July 1, 2006, all  
22 such surcharges to the Unsafe Driving Surcharge Revenue Fund  
23 established pursuant to section 5 of the "Motor Vehicle Surcharges  
24 Securitization Act of 2004," P.L.2004, c.70 (C.34:1B-21.27) to be  
25 applied as set forth in section 5 of that act. From and after such  
26 time as all bonds (including refunding bonds), notes and other  
27 obligations issued under section 4 of the "Motor Vehicle Surcharges  
28 Securitization Act of 2004," P.L.2004, c.70 (C.34:1B-21.26), and  
29 the costs thereof are discharged and no longer outstanding, all such  
30 surcharges collected by the courts pursuant to subparagraph (a) of  
31 paragraph (2) of this subsection b. and forwarded to the Division of  
32 Revenue shall be transferred to the General Fund.

33 Upon request, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall  
34 provide a monthly report to the Division of Revenue containing  
35 information on the number of convictions for the offense of unsafe  
36 driving pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2000, c.75 (C.39:4-97.2) that  
37 were entered during such month, the amount of the surcharges that  
38 were assessed by the courts pursuant to subsection f. of section 1 of  
39 P.L.2000, c.75 (C.39:4-97.2) for such month, and the amount of the  
40 surcharges collected by the courts pursuant to subsection f. of  
41 section 1 of P.L.2000, c.75 (C.39:4-97.2) during such month.

42 (3) In addition to any other authority provided in P.L.1983, c.65  
43 (C.17:29A-33 et al.), the commissioner, after consultation with the  
44 commission, is specifically authorized (a) (Deleted by amendment,  
45 P.L.1994, c.64), (b) to impose, in accordance with subparagraph (a)  
46 of paragraph (1) of this subsection b., surcharges for motor vehicle  
47 violations or convictions for which motor vehicle points are not

1 assessed under Title 39 of the Revised Statutes, or (c) to reduce the  
2 number of points for which surcharges may be assessed below the  
3 level provided in subparagraph (a) of paragraph (1) of this  
4 subsection b., except that the dollar amount of all surcharges levied  
5 under the Motor Vehicle Violations Surcharge System shall be  
6 uniform on a Statewide basis for each filer, without regard to  
7 classification or territory. Surcharges adopted by the commissioner  
8 on or after January 1, 1984 for motor vehicle violations or  
9 convictions for which motor vehicle points are not assessable under  
10 Title 39 of the Revised Statutes shall not be retroactively applied  
11 but shall take effect on the date of the New Jersey Register in which  
12 notice of adoption appears or the effective date set forth in that  
13 notice, whichever is later.

14 c. No motor vehicle violation surcharges shall be levied on an  
15 automobile insurance policy issued or renewed on or after January  
16 1, 1984, except in accordance with the Motor Vehicle Violations  
17 Surcharge System, and all surcharges levied thereunder shall be  
18 assessed, collected and distributed in accordance with subsection b.  
19 of this section.

20 d. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.8.)

21 e. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance and the  
22 commission as may be appropriate, shall adopt any rules and  
23 regulations necessary or appropriate to effectuate the purposes of  
24 this section.<sup>5</sup>

25 (cf: P.L.2007, c.282, s.1)

26

27 <sup>2</sup>[17] <sup>3</sup>[13.<sup>2</sup>] <sup>4</sup>[14.<sup>3</sup>] <sup>5</sup>[11.<sup>4</sup>] <sup>12.</sup><sup>5</sup> Section 1 of P.L.1964,  
28 c.289 (C.39:4-49.1) is amended to read as follows:

29 1. ~~【No】~~ A person shall not operate a motor vehicle on any  
30 highway while knowingly having in ~~【his】~~ the person's possession  
31 or in the motor vehicle any controlled dangerous substance as  
32 classified in Schedules I, II, III, IV and V of the "New Jersey  
33 Controlled Dangerous Substances Act," P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-1  
34 et seq.) or any prescription legend drug, unless the person has  
35 obtained the substance or drug from, or on a valid written  
36 prescription of, a duly licensed physician, veterinarian, dentist<sup>1,1</sup> or  
37 other medical practitioner licensed to write prescriptions intended  
38 for the treatment or prevention of disease in ~~【man】~~ humans or  
39 animals or unless the person possesses a controlled dangerous  
40 substance pursuant to a lawful order of a practitioner or lawfully  
41 possesses a Schedule V substance.

42 A person who violates this section <sup>2</sup>, except a person who  
43 violates the provisions of N.J.S.2C:35-10,<sup>2</sup> shall be fined not less  
44 than ~~【\$50.00 and shall forthwith forfeit his right to operate a motor~~  
45 ~~vehicle for a period of two years from the date of his conviction】~~  
46 \$50 <sup>4</sup>and the court, in its discretion, may suspend, revoke, or

1 postpone the person's driving privileges for a period of up to six  
2 months. In deciding the duration of any suspension, revocation, or  
3 postponement of the person's driving privileges pursuant to this  
4 section, the court shall consider the circumstances of the offense  
5 and whether the loss of driving privileges will result in extreme  
6 hardship and alternative means of transportation are not readily  
7 available<sup>1</sup>】<sup>4</sup>.

8 (cf: P.L.1985, c.239, s.1)

9  
10 <sup>2</sup>[18.] <sup>3</sup>[14.<sup>2</sup>] <sup>4</sup>[15.<sup>3</sup>] <sup>5</sup>[12.<sup>4</sup>] 13.<sup>5</sup> Section 1 of P.L.1967,  
11 c.305 (C.39:4-56.5) is amended to read as follows:

12 1. a. It shall be unlawful for any person to abandon a motor  
13 vehicle on or along any highway, other than a limited access  
14 highway, or other public property or on any private property  
15 without the consent of the owner or other person in charge of the  
16 private property. A vehicle which has remained on or along any  
17 highway or other public property or on private property without  
18 such consent for a period of more than 48 hours or for any period  
19 without current license plates shall be presumed to be an abandoned  
20 motor vehicle. Vehicles used or to be used in the construction,  
21 operation or maintenance of public utility facilities and which are  
22 left in a manner which does not interfere with the normal movement  
23 of traffic shall not be considered abandoned vehicles for the  
24 purposes of this section.

25 b. It shall be unlawful for any person to abandon a motor  
26 vehicle on or along any limited access highway without the consent  
27 of the State Department of Transportation or other entity having  
28 jurisdiction over the limited access highway, as the case may be. A  
29 vehicle which remains on or along **【such a】** the highway for a  
30 period of more than four hours or for any period without current  
31 license plates shall be presumed to be an abandoned motor vehicle.  
32 Legally parked vehicles, such as vehicles parked in a designated  
33 rest area for not more than 12 hours, or vehicles used or to be used  
34 in the construction, operation, or maintenance of public utility  
35 facilities and which are left in a manner which does not interfere  
36 with the normal movement of traffic shall not be considered  
37 abandoned vehicles for the purposes of this section.

38 c. Any person who violates this section shall be subject for the  
39 first offense to a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500  
40 **【and his license or driving privilege may be suspended or revoked**  
41 **by the director for not more than two years】**. For any subsequent  
42 violation **【he】** the person shall be subject to a fine of not less than  
43 \$500 **【nor】** or more than \$1,000**【,** and his license or driving  
44 privilege be suspended or revoked for a period of not more than five  
45 years**】**.

46 (cf: P.L.1999, c.411, s.1)

1       <sup>1</sup>19. Section 9 of P.L.1985, c.14 (C.39:4-139.10) is amended to  
2 read as follows:

3       9. a. If a person has failed to respond to a failure to appear  
4 notice or has failed to pay a parking judgment, the municipal court  
5 may give notice of that fact to the commission in a manner  
6 prescribed by the chief administrator. If notice has been given  
7 under this section of a person's failure to respond to a failure to  
8 appear notice or to pay a parking judgment and if the fines and  
9 penalties are paid or if the case is dismissed or otherwise disposed  
10 of, the municipal court shall promptly give notice to that effect to  
11 the commission.

12       b. The judge or the commission may suspend the [driver's  
13 license, or the] registration of the motor vehicle of an owner,  
14 lessee, or operator who has not answered or appeared in response to  
15 a failure to appear notice or has not paid or otherwise satisfied  
16 outstanding parking fines or penalties.

17       If the [license or] registration suspension is the result of the  
18 failure to pay outstanding parking fines or penalties, or respond to a  
19 failure to appear notice, the commission shall:

20       (1) delay the imposition of the [license or] registration  
21 suspension for at least 30 days after the date on which the  
22 commission received a notice of suspension from the municipal  
23 court; and

24       (2) upon receipt of a notice of suspension from the municipal  
25 court, provide written notice advising the owner, lessee, or operator  
26 that the suspension shall take effect 30 days after the date of the  
27 commission's notice. The written notice issued by the commission  
28 shall provide the reason for suspension, identify the municipal court  
29 that issued the notice of suspension, and inform the owner, lessee,  
30 or operator that the suspension may be avoided by contacting the  
31 municipal court that issued the notice of suspension within the 30  
32 day period to resolve the pending parking violation.

33       If an owner, lessee or operator has been found guilty of a parking  
34 offense and has failed to pay or otherwise satisfy outstanding  
35 parking fines or penalties, the court shall provide notice and an  
36 opportunity to appear before a judge prior to suspending that  
37 person's [driver's license or] motor vehicle registration. In  
38 determining whether to suspend the person's [driver's license or  
39 the] motor vehicle registration, the judge and the commission shall  
40 take into consideration the area where the person resides and  
41 whether or not the person has access to off-street parking. In  
42 accordance with section 1 of P.L.1981, c.365 (C.39:4-203.1) and  
43 section 1 of P.L.2009, c.317 (C.2B:12-23.1), a court may permit  
44 alternatives to the payment of certain outstanding portions of  
45 parking fines and penalties based on a person's ability to pay,  
46 including allowing the payment of the fine in installments,

1 conversion of the fine to community service, or revoking portions  
2 of the fine or penalty.

3 When a person whose [license or] registration has been  
4 suspended appears at court proceedings or otherwise resolves  
5 pending parking violations, or pays or otherwise satisfies all  
6 parking fines or penalties, the municipal court shall provide the  
7 person with a receipt of payment and shall give electronic notice to  
8 the commission that the person's obligations have been satisfied and  
9 the suspension ordered by the court shall not be imposed. If, prior  
10 to the effective date of the suspension by the commission, the  
11 person submits the receipt of payment to the commission or the  
12 commission receives the electronic notice stating that the person's  
13 obligations have been satisfied, the commission shall not suspend  
14 the person's [license or] registration. If the commission receives  
15 the receipt or electronic notice after the effective date of the  
16 suspension, the person shall seek the restoration of the [license or]  
17 registration through procedures adopted by the commission.

18 c. The commission shall keep a record of a suspension ordered  
19 by the court pursuant to subsection b. of this section.

20 (cf: P.L.2017, c.75, s.1)]<sup>1</sup>

21

22 <sup>2</sup>[<sup>1</sup>19.] <sup>3</sup>[<sup>15.</sup><sup>2</sup>] <sup>4</sup>[<sup>16.</sup><sup>3</sup>] <sup>5</sup>[<sup>13.</sup><sup>4</sup>] <sup>14.</sup><sup>5</sup> Section 9 of P.L.1985, c.14  
23 (C.39:4-139.10) is amended to read as follows:

24 9. a. If a person has failed to respond to a failure to appear notice  
25 or has failed to pay a parking judgment, the municipal court may give  
26 notice of that fact to the commission in a manner prescribed by the  
27 chief administrator. If notice has been given under this section of a  
28 person's failure to respond to a failure to appear notice or to pay a  
29 parking judgment and if the fines and penalties are paid or if the case  
30 is dismissed or otherwise disposed of, the municipal court shall  
31 promptly give notice to that effect to the commission.

32 b. The judge or the commission may suspend the driver's license,  
33 or the registration of the motor vehicle of an owner, lessee, or operator  
34 who has not answered or appeared in response to a failure to appear  
35 notice or has not paid or otherwise satisfied outstanding parking fines  
36 or penalties.

37 If the license or registration suspension is the result of the failure  
38 to pay outstanding parking fines or penalties, or respond to a failure to  
39 appear notice, the commission shall:

40 (1) delay the imposition of the license or registration suspension  
41 for at least 30 days after the date on which the commission received a  
42 notice of suspension from the municipal court; and

43 (2) upon receipt of a notice of suspension from the municipal  
44 court, provide written notice advising the owner, lessee, or operator  
45 that the suspension shall take effect 30 days after the date of the  
46 commission's notice. The written notice issued by the commission  
47 shall provide the reason for suspension, identify the municipal court

1 that issued the notice of suspension, and inform the owner, lessee, or  
2 operator that the suspension may be avoided by contacting the  
3 municipal court that issued the notice of suspension within the 30 day  
4 period to resolve the pending parking violation.

5 If an owner, lessee or operator has been found guilty of a parking  
6 offense and has failed to pay or otherwise satisfy outstanding parking  
7 fines or penalties, the court shall provide notice and an opportunity to  
8 appear before a judge prior to suspending that person's driver's license  
9 or motor vehicle registration. In determining whether to suspend the  
10 person's driver's license or the motor vehicle registration, the judge and  
11 the commission shall take into consideration the circumstances of the  
12 offense, whether the suspension of the person's driver's license will  
13 result in extreme hardship and alternative means of transportation are  
14 not readily available, the area where the person resides, and whether or  
15 not the person has access to off-street parking. In accordance with  
16 section 1 of P.L.1981, c.365 (C.39:4-203.1) and section 1 of P.L.2009,  
17 c.317 (C.2B:12-23.1), a court may permit alternatives to the payment  
18 of certain outstanding portions of parking fines and penalties based on  
19 a person's ability to pay, including allowing the payment of the fine in  
20 installments, conversion of the fine to community service, or revoking  
21 portions of the fine or penalty.

22 When a person whose license or registration has been suspended  
23 appears at court proceedings or otherwise resolves pending parking  
24 violations, or pays or otherwise satisfies all parking fines or penalties,  
25 the municipal court shall provide the person with a receipt of payment  
26 and shall give electronic notice to the commission that the person's  
27 obligations have been satisfied and the suspension ordered by the court  
28 shall not be imposed. If, prior to the effective date of the suspension  
29 by the commission, the person submits the receipt of payment to the  
30 commission or the commission receives the electronic notice stating  
31 that the person's obligations have been satisfied, the commission shall  
32 not suspend the person's license or registration. If the commission  
33 receives the receipt or electronic notice after the effective date of the  
34 suspension, the person shall seek the restoration of the license or  
35 registration through procedures adopted by the commission.

36 c. The commission shall keep a record of a suspension ordered by  
37 the court pursuant to subsection b. of this section.<sup>1</sup>

38 (cf: P.L.2017, c.75, s.1)

39

40 <sup>2</sup>[20.] <sup>3</sup>[16.] <sup>4</sup>[17.] <sup>5</sup>[14.] Section 2 of P.L.1993, c.296  
41 (C.39:5-30.13) is amended to read as follows:

42 2. The **Director** Chief Administrator of the **Division of**  
43 New Jersey Motor Vehicles Vehicle Commission shall suspend,  
44 revoke, or postpone the driving privilege in this State for a period of  
45 **[not less than]** six months **[or more than two years]** of every  
46 person convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for a drug offense in  
47 any federal court or in the court of any other state, or the District of

1 Columbia. When a person whose license is subject to suspension,  
 2 revocation, or postponement under this act is less than 17 years of  
 3 age, the period of suspension, revocation or postponement imposed  
 4 by the **[director]** chief administrator shall commence immediately  
 5 and shall run for a period of not less than six months or more than  
 6 two years after the date the person reaches the age of 17. If the  
 7 driving privilege of any person is under revocation, suspension, or  
 8 postponement for a violation of Title 2C or Title 39 of the Revised  
 9 Statutes at the time of the imposition of suspension, revocation, or  
 10 postponement under this act, the revocation, suspension, or  
 11 postponement imposed herein shall commence as of the date of  
 12 termination of the existing suspension, revocation, or  
 13 postponement.

14 (cf: P.L.1993, c.296, s.2)]<sup>5</sup>

15

16 <sup>2</sup>[21.] <sup>3</sup>[17. <sup>2</sup>] <sup>4</sup>[18. <sup>3</sup>] <sup>15. <sup>4</sup></sup> Section 27 of P.L.1952, c.174  
 17 (C.39:6-87) is amended to read as follows:

18 27. Registration, etc. not restored until fund is reimbursed.

19 Where the license or privileges of any person, or the registration  
 20 of a motor vehicle registered in **[his]** the person's name, has been  
 21 suspended or cancelled under the Motor Vehicle Security-  
 22 Responsibility Law of this State, and the association has paid from  
 23 the fund any amount in settlement of a claim or towards satisfaction  
 24 of a judgment against that person, or for the payment of personal  
 25 injury protection benefits as provided in section 7 and section 10 of  
 26 this act, the cancellation or suspension shall not be removed, nor the  
 27 license, privileges, or registration restored, nor shall any new  
 28 license or privilege be issued or granted to, or registration be  
 29 permitted to be made by, that person until **[he]** the person has:

30 (a) Repaid in full to the association the amount **[so]** paid by  
 31 **[him]** the person together with interest **[thereon]** at **[8%]** eight  
 32 percent per annum from the date of **[such]** the payment; and

33 (b) Satisfied all requirements of **[said]** the Motor Vehicle  
 34 Security-Responsibility Law in respect of giving proof of ability to  
 35 respond in damages for future accidents, provided, that the court in  
 36 which **[such]** the judgment was rendered may, upon 10 days' notice  
 37 to the association, make an order permitting payment of the amount  
 38 of **[such]** the person's indebtedness to the fund, to be made in  
 39 installments, or in the event the fund makes personal injury  
 40 protection benefit payments, **[such]** the person and the fund by  
 41 agreement may provide for repayment to the fund to be made in  
 42 installments, and in such case, **[such]** the person's driver's license,  
 43 or **[his]** driving privileges, or registration certificate, if the same  
 44 have been suspended or revoked, or have expired, may be restored  
 45 or renewed and shall remain in effect unless and until **[such]** the  
 46 person defaults in making any installment payment specified in

1 **[such]** the order. In the event of **[any such]** a default, the New  
2 Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission **[shall]** may upon notice of  
3 **[such]** the default suspend **[such]** the person's driver's license, or  
4 driving privileges or registration certificate until the amount of  
5 **[his]** the person's indebtedness to the fund has been paid in full.  
6 (cf: P.L.2003, c.89, s.32)

7  
8 <sup>1</sup>**[**22. Section 15 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-15) is amended to  
9 read as follows:

10 15. In any claim or action arising for benefits payable under a  
11 standard automobile insurance policy under section 4 of P.L.1972,  
12 c.70 (C.39:6A-4), any claim or action arising for medical expense  
13 benefits payable under a basic automobile insurance policy under  
14 section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or any claim or action  
15 arising for benefits payable under a special automobile insurance  
16 policy pursuant to section 45 of P.L.2003, c.89 (C.39:6A-3.3)  
17 wherein any person obtains or attempts to obtain from any other  
18 person, insurance company or Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment  
19 Fund any money or other thing of value by (1) falsely or  
20 fraudulently representing that **[such]** the person is entitled to  
21 **[such]** the benefits; (2) falsely and fraudulently making statements  
22 or presenting documentation in order to obtain or attempt to obtain  
23 **[such]** the benefits; or (3) cooperates, conspires, or otherwise acts  
24 in concert with any person seeking to falsely or fraudulently obtain,  
25 or attempt to obtain, **[such]** the benefits may upon conviction be  
26 fined not more than **[\$5,000.00]** \$5,000, or imprisoned for not  
27 more than three years, or both, or in the event the sum **[so]**  
28 obtained or attempted to be obtained is not more than **[\$500.00]**  
29 \$500, may upon conviction, be fined not more than **[\$500.00]**  
30 \$500, or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both, as a  
31 disorderly person.

32 **[**In addition to any penalties imposed by law, any person who is  
33 either found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have violated  
34 any provision of P.L.1983 c.320 (C.17:33A-1 et seq.) pertaining to  
35 automobile insurance or been convicted of any violation of Title 2C  
36 of the New Jersey Statutes arising out of automobile insurance  
37 fraud shall not operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this  
38 State for a period of one year from the date of judgment or  
39 conviction.]

40 (cf: P.L.2003, c.89, s.58)]<sup>1</sup>

41  
42 <sup>2</sup>**[** <sup>1</sup>22. Section 15 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-15) is amended to  
43 read as follows:

44 15. In any claim or action arising for benefits payable under a  
45 standard automobile insurance policy under section 4 of P.L.1972,  
46 c.70 (C.39:6A-4), any claim or action arising for medical expense

1 benefits payable under a basic automobile insurance policy under  
 2 section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or any claim or action  
 3 arising for benefits payable under a special automobile insurance  
 4 policy pursuant to section 45 of P.L.2003, c.89 (C.39:6A-3.3) wherein  
 5 any person obtains or attempts to obtain from any other person,  
 6 insurance company or Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund any  
 7 money or other thing of value by (1) falsely or fraudulently  
 8 representing that **[such]** the person is entitled to **[such]** the benefits;  
 9 (2) falsely and fraudulently making statements or presenting  
 10 documentation in order to obtain or attempt to obtain **[such]** the  
 11 benefits; or (3) cooperates, conspires, or otherwise acts in concert with  
 12 any person seeking to falsely or fraudulently obtain, or attempt to  
 13 obtain, **[such]** the benefits may upon conviction be fined not more  
 14 than **[\$5,000.00]** \$5,000, or imprisoned for not more than three years,  
 15 or both, or in the event the sum **[so]** obtained or attempted to be  
 16 obtained is not more than **[\$500.00]** \$500, may upon conviction, be  
 17 fined not more than **[\$500.00]** \$500, or imprisoned for not more than  
 18 six months, or both, as a disorderly person.

19 In addition to any penalties imposed by law, **[any person who is**  
 20 either found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have violated any  
 21 provision of P.L.1983 c.320 (C.17:33A-1 et seq.) pertaining to  
 22 automobile insurance or been convicted of any violation of Title 2C of  
 23 the New Jersey Statutes arising out of automobile insurance fraud shall  
 24 not operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this State for a period  
 25 of one year from the date of judgment or conviction] the court, in its  
 26 discretion, may suspend, revoke, or postpone for up to one year the  
 27 driver's license of any person who has violated any provision of  
 28 P.L.1983 c.320 (C.17:33A-1 et seq.) pertaining to automobile  
 29 insurance or been convicted of any violation of Title 2C of the New  
 30 Jersey Statutes arising out of automobile insurance fraud. In deciding  
 31 the duration of any suspension, revocation, or postponement of the  
 32 person's driver's license, the court shall consider the circumstances of  
 33 the offense and whether the loss of driving privileges will result in  
 34 extreme hardship and alternative means of transportation are not  
 35 readily available.<sup>1</sup>

36 (cf: P.L.2003, c.89, s.58)]<sup>2</sup>

37

38 <sup>4</sup>**[<sup>3</sup>19.] 16.**<sup>4</sup> Section 15 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-15) is  
 39 amended to read as follows:

40 15. In any claim or action arising for benefits payable under a  
 41 standard automobile insurance policy under section 4 of P.L.1972,  
 42 c.70 (C.39:6A-4), any claim or action arising for medical expense  
 43 benefits payable under a basic automobile insurance policy under  
 44 section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or any claim or action  
 45 arising for benefits payable under a special automobile insurance  
 46 policy pursuant to section 45 of P.L.2003, c.89 (C.39:6A-3.3)

1 wherein any person obtains or attempts to obtain from any other  
2 person, insurance company or Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment  
3 Fund any money or other thing of value by (1) falsely or  
4 fraudulently representing that **[such]** the person is entitled to  
5 **[such]** the benefits; (2) falsely and fraudulently making statements  
6 or presenting documentation in order to obtain or attempt to obtain  
7 **[such]** the benefits; or (3) cooperates, conspires, or otherwise acts  
8 in concert with any person seeking to falsely or fraudulently obtain,  
9 or attempt to obtain, **[such]** the benefits may upon conviction be  
10 fined not more than **[\$5,000.00]** \$5,000, or imprisoned for not  
11 more than three years, or both, or in the event the sum **[so]**  
12 obtained or attempted to be obtained is not more than **[\$500.00]**  
13 \$500, may upon conviction, be fined not more than **[\$500.00]**  
14 \$500, or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both, as a  
15 disorderly person.

16 In addition to any penalties imposed by law, any person who is  
17 either found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have violated  
18 any provision of P.L.1983 c.320 (C.17:33A-1 et seq.) pertaining to  
19 automobile insurance or been convicted of any violation of Title 2C  
20 of the New Jersey Statutes arising out of automobile insurance  
21 fraud based on a claim for damages arising out of a motor vehicle  
22 accident shall not operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this  
23 State for a period of one year from the date of judgment or  
24 conviction.<sup>3</sup>

25 (cf: P.L.2003, c.89, s.58)

26  
27 <sup>2</sup>**[23.]** <sup>3</sup>**[18.]** <sup>4</sup>**[20.]** <sup>17.</sup><sup>4</sup> Section 2 of P.L.1972, c.197  
28 (C.39:6B-2) is amended to read as follows:

29 2. An owner or registrant of a motor vehicle registered or  
30 principally garaged in this State who operates or causes to be operated  
31 a motor vehicle upon any public road or highway in this State without  
32 motor vehicle liability insurance coverage required by P.L.1972, c.197  
33 (C.39:6B-1 et seq.), and an operator who operates or causes a motor  
34 vehicle to be operated and who knows or should know from the  
35 attendant circumstances that the motor vehicle is without motor  
36 vehicle liability insurance coverage required by P.L.1972, c.197  
37 (C.39:6B-1 et seq.) shall be subject, for the first offense, to a fine of  
38 not less than \$300 nor more than \$1,000 and a period of community  
39 service to be determined by the court. The court, in its discretion, also  
40 **[shall]** may suspend the person's right to operate a motor vehicle over  
41 the highways of this State for a period of up to one year from the date  
42 of conviction; provided, however, the period of license suspension  
43 may be reduced or eliminated if the person provides the court with  
44 satisfactory proof of motor vehicle liability insurance at the time of the  
45 hearing. Upon subsequent conviction, the person shall be subject to a  
46 fine of up to \$5,000 and shall be subject to imprisonment for a term of

1 14 days and shall be ordered by the court to perform community  
2 service for a period of 30 days, which shall be of a form and on terms  
3 as the court shall deem appropriate under the circumstances, and [shall  
4 forfeit the person's right to operate a motor vehicle for a period of]  
5 the court, in its discretion, may suspend the person's right to operate a  
6 motor vehicle over the highways of this State for a period of up to two  
7 years from the date of the conviction[, and, after] . In deciding the  
8 duration of 'the] any' suspension of the person's right to operate a  
9 motor vehicle pursuant to this section, the court shall consider the  
10 circumstances of the violation and whether the loss of driving  
11 privileges will result in extreme hardship and alternative means of  
12 transportation are not 'readily' available. After the expiration of the  
13 [forfeiture] suspension, the person may make application to the Chief  
14 Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission for a  
15 license to operate a motor vehicle, which application may be granted at  
16 the discretion of the chief administrator. The chief administrator's  
17 discretion shall be based upon an assessment of the likelihood that the  
18 individual will operate or cause a motor vehicle to be operated in the  
19 future without the insurance coverage required by this act. A  
20 complaint for violation of this act may be made to a municipal court at  
21 any time within six months after the date of the alleged offense.

22 Failure to produce at the time of trial an insurance identification  
23 card or an insurance policy which was in force for the time of  
24 operation for which the offense is charged creates a rebuttable  
25 presumption that the person was uninsured when charged with a  
26 violation of this section.

27 (cf: P.L.2013, c.237, s.1)

28

29 <sup>2</sup>[24.] <sup>3</sup>[19.2] <sup>4</sup>[21.3] 18.<sup>4</sup> Section 1 of P.L.2000, c.33  
30 (C.40:48-1.2) is amended to read as follows:

31 1. a. A municipality may enact an ordinance making it  
32 unlawful for any person under the legal age who, without legal  
33 authority, knowingly possesses or knowingly consumes an alcoholic  
34 beverage on private property. The ordinance shall provide that a  
35 violation shall be punished by a fine of \$250 for a first offense and  
36 \$350 for any subsequent offense.

37 b. [The ordinance shall provide that the court may, in addition  
38 to the fine authorized for this offense, suspend or postpone for six  
39 months the driving privilege of the defendant. Upon the conviction  
40 of any person and the suspension or postponement of that person's  
41 driver's license, the court shall forward a report to the Division of  
42 Motor Vehicles stating the first and last day of the suspension or  
43 postponement period imposed by the court pursuant to this section.  
44 If a person at the time of the imposition of a sentence is less than 17  
45 years of age, the period of license postponement, including a  
46 suspension or postponement of the privilege of operating a  
47 motorized bicycle, shall commence on the day the sentence is

1 imposed and shall run for a period of six months after the person  
2 reaches the age of 17 years.

3 If a person at the time of the imposition of a sentence has a valid  
4 driver's license issued by this State, the court shall immediately  
5 collect the license and forward it to the division along with the  
6 report. If for any reason the license cannot be collected, the court  
7 shall include in the report the complete name, address, date of birth,  
8 eye color, and sex of the person, as well as the first and last date of  
9 the license suspension period imposed by the court.

10 The court shall inform the person orally and in writing that if the  
11 person is convicted of operating a motor vehicle during the period  
12 of license suspension or postponement, the person shall be subject  
13 to the penalties set forth in R.S.39:3-40. A person shall be required  
14 to acknowledge receipt of the written notice in writing. Failure to  
15 receive a written notice or failure to acknowledge in writing the  
16 receipt of a written notice shall not be a defense to a subsequent  
17 charge of a violation of R.S.39:3-40.

18 If the person convicted under such an ordinance is not a New  
19 Jersey resident, the court shall suspend or postpone, as appropriate,  
20 the non-resident driving privilege of the person based on the age of  
21 the person and submit to the division the required report. The court  
22 shall not collect the license of a non-resident convicted under this  
23 section. Upon receipt of a report by the court, the division shall  
24 notify the appropriate officials in the licensing jurisdiction of the  
25 suspension or postponement. ~~】 (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c. )~~  
26 (pending before the Legislature as this bill)

27 c. (1) ~~【No】~~ An ordinance shall not prohibit an underaged  
28 person from consuming or possessing an alcoholic beverage in  
29 connection with a religious observance, ceremony, or rite or  
30 consuming or possessing an alcoholic beverage in the presence of  
31 and with the permission of a parent, guardian, or relative who has  
32 attained the legal age to purchase and consume alcoholic beverages.

33 (2) As used in this section:

34 "Guardian" means a person who has qualified as a guardian of  
35 the underaged person pursuant to testamentary or court  
36 appointment.

37 "Relative" means the underaged person's grandparent, aunt or  
38 uncle, sibling, or any other person related by blood or affinity.

39 d. ~~【No】~~ An ordinance shall not prohibit possession of alcoholic  
40 beverages by any such person while actually engaged in the  
41 performance of employment by a person who is licensed under Title  
42 33 of the Revised Statutes, or while actively engaged in the  
43 preparation of food while enrolled in a culinary arts or hotel  
44 management program at a county vocational school or post  
45 secondary educational institution; however, no ordinance enacted  
46 pursuant to this section shall be construed to preclude the  
47 imposition of a penalty under this section, R.S.33:1-81, or any other

1 section of law against a person who is convicted of unlawful  
2 alcoholic beverage activity on or at premises licensed for the sale of  
3 alcoholic beverages.

4 (cf: P.L.2003, c.33, s.1)

5

6 <sup>2</sup>[25.] <sup>3</sup>[20.<sup>2</sup>] <sup>4</sup>[22.<sup>3</sup>] 19.<sup>4</sup> Section 2 of P.L.1991, c.214  
7 (C.48:13A-12.2) is amended to read as follows:

8 2. a. Any owner or operator who knowingly violates the  
9 provisions of section 1 of P.L.1991, c.214 (C.48:13A-12.1) is guilty  
10 of a crime of the third degree.

11 b. The provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3 to the contrary  
12 notwithstanding, any person convicted of a violation of the  
13 provisions of section 1 of P.L.1991, c.214 (C.48:13A-12.1) is  
14 subject to a fine of not less than ~~[\$7,500.00]~~ \$7,500 for a first  
15 offense, not more than ~~[\$10,000.00]~~ \$10,000 for a second offense  
16 and not more than ~~[\$25,000.00]~~ \$25,000 for a third and every  
17 subsequent offense. Each day during which the violation continues  
18 constitutes an additional, separate and distinct offense.

19 c. If a person is convicted of a violation of the provisions of  
20 section 1 of P.L.1991, c.214 (C.48:13A-12.1), the court shall, in  
21 addition to the penalties provided under this section, require the  
22 person to perform community service for a term of not more than 90  
23 days~~],~~ and the person shall forthwith forfeit his right to operate a  
24 motor vehicle over the highways of this State for a period of not  
25 less than six months nor more than one year~~].~~

26 d. All conveyances used or intended for use in the unlawful  
27 transportation of solid waste in violation of the provisions of  
28 section 1 of P.L.1991, c.214 (C.48:13A-12.1) are subject to  
29 forfeiture to the State pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1981, c.387  
30 (C.13:1K-1 et seq.).

31 (cf: P.L.1991, c.214, s.2)

32

33 <sup>3</sup>[<sup>2</sup>[<sup>1</sup>26.] 21.<sup>2</sup>] R.S.39:3-40 is amended to read as follows:

34 39:3-40. ~~[No]~~ A person to whom a driver's license has been  
35 refused or whose driver's license or reciprocity privilege has been  
36 suspended or revoked, or who has been prohibited from obtaining a  
37 driver's license, shall not personally operate a motor vehicle during the  
38 period of refusal, suspension, revocation, or prohibition, except as  
39 provided in section 27 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the  
40 Legislature as this bill).

41 ~~[No]~~ A person whose motor vehicle registration has been revoked  
42 shall not operate or permit the operation of ~~[such]~~ the motor vehicle  
43 during the period of ~~[such]~~ revocation.

44 Except as provided in subsections i. and j. of this section, a person  
45 violating this section shall be subject to the following penalties:

- 1 a. Upon conviction for a first offense, a fine of **[\$500.00]** \$500  
2 and, if that offense involves the operation of a motor vehicle during a  
3 period when the violator's driver's license is suspended for a violation  
4 of R.S.39:4-50 or section 2 of P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a),  
5 revocation of the violator's motor vehicle registration privilege in  
6 accordance with the provisions of sections 2 through 6 of P.L.1995,  
7 c.286 (C.39:3-40.1 through C.39:3-40.5);
- 8 b. Upon conviction for a second offense, a fine of **[\$750.00]**  
9 \$750, imprisonment in the county jail for at least one but not more  
10 than five days and, if the second offense involves the operation of a  
11 motor vehicle during a period when the violator's driver's license is  
12 suspended and that second offense occurs within five years of a  
13 conviction for that same offense, revocation of the violator's motor  
14 vehicle registration privilege in accordance with the provisions of  
15 sections 2 through 6 of P.L.1995, c.286 (C.39:3-40.1 through C.39:3-  
16 40.5);
- 17 c. Upon conviction for a third offense or subsequent offense, a  
18 fine of **[\$1,000.00]** \$1,000 and imprisonment in the county jail for 10  
19 days. If the third or a subsequent offense involves the operation of a  
20 motor vehicle during a period when the violator's driver's license is  
21 suspended and the third or subsequent offense occurs within five years  
22 of a conviction for the same offense, revocation of the violator's motor  
23 vehicle registration privilege in accordance with the provisions of  
24 sections 2 through 6 of P.L.1995, c.286 (C.39:3-40.1 through C.39:3-  
25 40.5);
- 26 d. Upon conviction, the court shall impose or extend a period of  
27 suspension not to exceed six months;
- 28 e. Upon conviction, the court shall impose a period of  
29 imprisonment for not less than 45 days or more than 180 days, if while  
30 operating a vehicle in violation of this section a person is involved in  
31 an accident resulting in bodily injury to another person;
- 32 f. (1) In addition to any penalty imposed under the provisions of  
33 subsections a. through e. of this section, any person violating this  
34 section while under suspension issued pursuant to section 2 of  
35 P.L.1972, c.197 (C.39:6B-2), upon conviction, shall be fined  
36 **[\$500.00]** \$500, shall have his license to operate a motor vehicle  
37 suspended for an additional period of not less than one year nor more  
38 than two years, and may be imprisoned in the county jail for not more  
39 than 90 days.
- 40 (2) In addition to any penalty imposed under the provisions of  
41 subsections a. through e. of this section and paragraph (1) of this  
42 subsection, any person violating this section under suspension issued  
43 pursuant to R.S.39:4-50, section 2 of P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a)  
44 or P.L.1982, c.85 (C.39:5-30a et seq.), shall be fined \$500, shall have  
45 his license to operate a motor vehicle suspended for an additional  
46 period of not less than one year or more than two years, and shall be

1 imprisoned in the county jail for not less than 10 days or more than 90  
2 days.

3 (3) In addition to any penalty imposed under the provisions of  
4 subsections a. through e. of this section and paragraphs (1) and (2) of  
5 this subsection, a person shall have his license to operate a motor  
6 vehicle suspended for an additional period of not less than one year or  
7 more than two years, which period shall commence upon the  
8 completion of any prison sentence imposed upon that person, shall be  
9 fined \$500 and shall be imprisoned for a period of 60 to 90 days for a  
10 first offense, imprisoned for a period of 120 to 150 days for a second  
11 offense, and imprisoned for 180 days for a third or subsequent offense,  
12 for operating a motor vehicle while in violation of paragraph (2) of this  
13 subsection while:

14 (a) on any school property used for school purposes which is  
15 owned by or leased to any elementary or secondary school or school  
16 board, or within 1,000 feet of such school property;

17 (b) driving through a school crossing as defined in R.S.39:1-1 if  
18 the municipality, by ordinance or resolution, has designated the school  
19 crossing as such; or

20 (c) driving through a school crossing as defined in R.S.39:1-1  
21 knowing that juveniles are present if the municipality has not  
22 designated the school crossing as such by ordinance or resolution.

23 A map or true copy of a map depicting the location and boundaries  
24 of the area on or within 1,000 feet of any property used for school  
25 purposes which is owned by or leased to any elementary or secondary  
26 school or school board produced pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1987,  
27 c.101 (C.2C:35-7) may be used in a prosecution under subparagraph  
28 (a) of this paragraph.

29 It shall not be relevant to the imposition of sentence pursuant to  
30 subparagraph (a) or (b) of this paragraph that the defendant was  
31 unaware that the prohibited conduct took place while on or within  
32 1,000 feet of any school property or while driving through a school  
33 crossing. Nor shall it be relevant to the imposition of sentence that no  
34 juveniles were present on the school property or crossing zone at the  
35 time of the offense or that the school was not in session;

36 g. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2009, c.224);

37 h. A person who owns or leases a motor vehicle and permits  
38 another to operate the motor vehicle commits a violation and is subject  
39 to suspension of his license to operate a motor vehicle and to  
40 revocation of registration pursuant to sections 2 through 6 of P.L.1995,  
41 c.286 (C.39:3-40.1 through C.39:3-40.5) if the person:

42 (1) Knows that the operator's license or reciprocity privilege to  
43 operate a motor vehicle has been suspended for a violation of  
44 R.S.39:4-50 or section 2 of P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a); or

45 (2) Knows that the operator's license or reciprocity privilege to  
46 operate a motor vehicle is suspended and that the operator has been

1 convicted, within the past five years, of operating a vehicle while the  
2 person's license was suspended or revoked.

3 In any case where a person who owns or leases a motor vehicle  
4 knows that the operator's license or reciprocity privilege of the person  
5 he permits to operate the motor vehicle is suspended or revoked for  
6 any violation of R.S.39:4-50 or section 2 of P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-  
7 50.4a), the person also shall be subject to the following penalties: for a  
8 first or second offense, a fine of \$1,000, imprisonment for not more  
9 than 15 days, or both; and for a third or subsequent offense, a fine of  
10 \$1,000, imprisonment for not more than 15 days, or both, and  
11 forfeiture of the right to operate a motor vehicle over the highways of  
12 this State for a period of 90 days;

13 i. If the violator's driver's license to operate a motor vehicle has  
14 been suspended pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1985, c.14 (C.39:4-  
15 139.10) or for failure to comply with a time payment order, the  
16 violator shall be subject to a maximum fine of \$100 upon proof that  
17 the violator has paid all fines and other assessments related to the  
18 parking violation that were the subject of the Order of Suspension, or  
19 if the violator makes sufficient payments to become current with  
20 respect to payment obligations under the time payment order;

21 j. If a person is convicted for a second or subsequent violation of  
22 this section and the second or subsequent offense involves a motor  
23 vehicle moving violation, the term of imprisonment for the second or  
24 subsequent offense shall be 10 days longer than the term of  
25 imprisonment imposed for the previous offense.

26 For the purposes of this subsection, a "motor vehicle moving  
27 violation" means any violation of the motor vehicle laws of this State  
28 for which motor vehicle points are assessed by the chief administrator  
29 pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1982, c.43 (C.39:5-30.5).<sup>1</sup>  
30 (cf: P.L.2009, c.332, s.1)<sup>3</sup>

31

32 <sup>3</sup>[<sup>2</sup>[<sup>1</sup>27.] 22.<sup>2</sup> (New section) a. A person whose driver's license  
33 is suspended, revoked, or postponed for any of the following offenses  
34 may apply to the chief administrator for a restricted use driver's  
35 license endorsement:

36 (1) section 50 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-41);

37 (2) section 9 of P.L.1985, c.14 (C.39:4-139.10); and

38 (3) section 2 of P.L.1972, c.197 (C.39:6B-2).

39 b. The chief administrator shall issue, in a form and manner  
40 prescribed by the chief administrator, an application for an  
41 endorsement to a person whose driver's license has been suspended or  
42 revoked for any of the offenses set forth in subsection a. of this  
43 section.

44 c. The endorsement shall be issued as promptly as is practicable  
45 in accordance with procedures established by the chief administrator.

46 d. The chief administrator may impose a fee of not more than \$25  
47 for the endorsement.

- 1       e. An endorsement shall expire when the person's driver's license  
2 is restored following the period of suspension or revocation.
- 3       f. Provided the applicant meets the requirements set forth in this  
4 section, an endorsement shall be issued only to a person whose driver's  
5 license is suspended or revoked after or within 10 years prior to the  
6 effective date of this act.
- 7       g. For the purposes of this section, "restricted use driver's license  
8 endorsement" or "endorsement" means an endorsement to a basic  
9 driver's license issued to a person whose driver's license has been  
10 suspended or revoked which authorizes the person to operate a motor  
11 vehicle exclusively between the person's residence and the person's  
12 place of employment, an accredited educational institution, a mandated  
13 treatment program, a health care facility, or a child care facility; or in  
14 the person's course of employment when operating a motor vehicle is  
15 necessary in order to perform the duties of the person's primary  
16 employment.
- 17       h. The chief administrator may promulgate rules and regulations  
18 pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410  
19 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) in order to effectuate the purposes of this act.<sup>1</sup>]<sup>3</sup>
- 20
- 21       <sup>3</sup>[<sup>2</sup>[<sup>1</sup>28.] 23.<sup>2</sup> (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of  
22 R.S.39:3-11, the following penalties shall apply with regard to a  
23 restricted use driver's license endorsement:
- 24       a. The suspension or revocation of the driver's license of an  
25 applicant for an endorsement shall be extended for one year if the  
26 applicant deliberately falsifies an application for the endorsement.
- 27       b. A driver who operates a motor vehicle between points other  
28 than as authorized by the endorsement shall immediately forfeit the  
29 endorsement and be subject to the following penalties:
- 30       (1) a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000, community  
31 service for a period of 30 days, and an additional one year driver's  
32 license suspension or revocation;
- 33       (2) if the driver is convicted of causing an accident resulting in  
34 personal injury or death to another person, a fine of not less than  
35 \$1,000 or more than \$5,000, community service for a period of 30  
36 days, and an additional two years driver's license suspension or  
37 revocation; and
- 38       (3) if the driver is convicted of a violation of R.S.39:4-50 or  
39 section 2 of P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a), a fine of not less than  
40 \$1,000 or more than \$5,000, community service for a period of 30  
41 days, and an additional five years driver's license suspension or  
42 revocation.
- 43       c. The penalties in this section shall be in addition to any other  
44 penalties required by law for a violation of this State's motor vehicle  
45 laws.<sup>1</sup>]<sup>3</sup>

1       <sup>1</sup>[26.] <sup>2</sup>[29.<sup>1</sup>] <sup>3</sup>[24.<sup>2</sup>] <sup>4</sup>[23.<sup>3</sup>] 20.<sup>4</sup> The following sections are  
2 repealed:

3       <sup>4</sup>a.<sup>4</sup> N.J.S.2B:12-31;  
4       section 6 of P.L.1995, c.251 (C.2A:4A-43.3);  
5       section 2 of P.L.1999, c.195 (C.2C:33-3.1); and  
6       section 2 of P.L.1981, c.365 (C.39:4-203.2) <sup>4</sup>; and  
7       b. N.J.S.2C:35-16<sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup>and section 2 of P.L.1993, c.296 (C.39:5-  
8 30.13<sup>5</sup>.

9  
10       <sup>1</sup>[27] <sup>2</sup>[30<sup>1</sup>] <sup>3</sup>[25.<sup>2</sup>] <sup>4</sup>[24.<sup>3</sup> This] 21. Section <sup>5</sup>[11] 12<sup>5</sup> and  
11 subsection b. of section 20 of this act shall take effect upon the  
12 adoption by both houses of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 98  
13 and Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 248 and submission of  
14 the certification of the Governor to the United States Secretary of  
15 Transportation stating that: (1) the Governor is opposed to the  
16 enactment or enforcement of a law requiring driver's license  
17 suspension for drug offenses as set forth in 23 U.S.C.  
18 s.159(a)(3)(A); and (2) both Houses of the Legislature have adopted  
19 a resolution expressing their opposition to the enactment or  
20 enforcement of this federal mandate in accordance with 23 U.S.C.  
21 s.159, and the remainder of this<sup>4</sup> act shall take effect on the first day  
22 of the <sup>1</sup>[fourth] 13th<sup>1</sup> month next following enactment <sup>1</sup>, but the  
23 chief administrator may take any anticipatory acts in advance of  
24 that date as may be necessary for the timely implementation of this  
25 act<sup>1</sup>.

26  
27  
28  
29  
30       Concerns driver's license suspension for certain crimes and  
31 offenses.

## CHAPTER 276

AN ACT concerning certain driver's license suspensions and amending, , supplementing, and repealing various parts of the statutory law.

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

1. Section 24 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-43) is amended to read as follows:

C.2A:4A-43 Disposition of delinquency cases.

24. Disposition of delinquency cases. a. In determining the appropriate disposition for a juvenile adjudicated delinquent the court shall weigh the following factors:

- (1) The nature and circumstances of the offense;
- (2) The degree of injury to persons or damage to property caused by the juvenile's offense;
- (3) The juvenile's age, previous record, prior social service received, and out-of-home placement history;
- (4) Whether the disposition supports family strength, responsibility and unity and the well-being and physical safety of the juvenile;
- (5) Whether the disposition provides for reasonable participation by the child's parent, guardian, or custodian, provided, however, that the failure of a parent or parents to cooperate in the disposition shall not be weighed against the juvenile in arriving at an appropriate disposition;
- (6) Whether the disposition recognizes and treats the unique physical, psychological, and social characteristics and needs of the child;
- (7) Whether the disposition contributes to the developmental needs of the child, including the academic and social needs of the child where the child has intellectual disabilities or learning disabilities;
- (8) Any other circumstances related to the offense and the juvenile's social history as deemed appropriate by the court;
- (9) The impact of the offense on the victim or victims;
- (10) The impact of the offense on the community; and
- (11) The threat to the safety of the public or any individual posed by the child.

b. If a juvenile is adjudged delinquent, and except to the extent that an additional specific disposition is required pursuant to subsection e. or f. of this section, the court may order incarceration pursuant to section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44) or any one or more of the following dispositions:

- (1) Adjourn formal entry of disposition of the case for a period not to exceed 12 months for the purpose of determining whether the juvenile makes a satisfactory adjustment, and if during the period of continuance the juvenile makes such an adjustment, dismiss the complaint; provided that if the court adjourns formal entry of disposition of delinquency for a violation of an offense defined in chapter 35 or 36 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes the court shall assess the mandatory penalty set forth in N.J.S.2C:35-15 but may waive imposition of the penalty set forth in N.J.S.2C:35-16 for juveniles adjudicated delinquent;
- (2) Release the juvenile to the supervision of the juvenile's parent or guardian;
- (3) Place the juvenile on probation to the chief probation officer of the county or to any other suitable person who agrees to accept the duty of probation supervision for a period not to exceed three years upon such written conditions as the court deems will aid rehabilitation of the juvenile;

(4) Transfer custody of the juvenile to any relative or other person determined by the court to be qualified to care for the juvenile;

(5) Place the juvenile under the care and responsibility of the Department of Children and Families so that the commissioner may designate a division or organizational unit in the department pursuant to P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-1 et seq.) for the purpose of providing services in or out of the home. Within 14 days, unless for good cause shown, but not later than 30 days, the Department of Children and Families shall submit to the court a service plan, which shall be presumed valid, detailing the specifics of any disposition order. The plan shall be developed within the limits of fiscal and other resources available to the department. If the court determines that the service plan is inappropriate, given existing resources, the department may request a hearing on that determination;

(6) Place the juvenile under the care and custody of the Commissioner of Children and Families for the purpose of receiving the services of the Division of Children's System of Care of that department, provided that the juvenile has been determined to be eligible for those services under P.L.1965, c.59, s.16 (C.30:4-25.4);

(7) Commit the juvenile, pursuant to applicable laws and the Rules of Court governing civil commitment, to the Department of Children and Families under the responsibility of the Division of Children's System of Care for the purpose of placement in a suitable public or private hospital or other residential facility for the treatment of persons who are mentally ill, on the ground that the juvenile is in need of involuntary commitment;

(8) Fine the juvenile an amount not to exceed the maximum provided by law for such a crime or offense if committed by an adult and which is consistent with the juvenile's income or ability to pay and financial responsibility to the juvenile's family, provided that the fine is specially adapted to the rehabilitation of the juvenile or to the deterrence of the type of crime or offense. If the fine is not paid due to financial limitations, the fine may be satisfied by requiring the juvenile to submit to any other appropriate disposition provided for in this section;

(9) Order the juvenile to make restitution to a person or entity who has suffered loss resulting from personal injuries or damage to property as a result of the offense for which the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent. The court may determine the reasonable amount, terms, and conditions of restitution. If the juvenile participated in the offense with other persons, the participants shall be jointly and severally responsible for the payment of restitution. The court shall not require a juvenile to make full or partial restitution if the juvenile reasonably satisfies the court that the juvenile does not have the means to make restitution and could not reasonably acquire the means to pay restitution;

(10) Order that the juvenile perform community services under the supervision of a probation division or other agency or individual deemed appropriate by the court. Such services shall be compulsory and reasonable in terms of nature and duration. Such services may be performed without compensation, provided that any money earned by the juvenile from the performance of community services may be applied towards any payment of restitution or fine which the court has ordered the juvenile to pay;

(11) Order that the juvenile participate in work programs which are designed to provide job skills and specific employment training to enhance the employability of job participants. Such programs may be without compensation, provided that any money earned by the juvenile from participation in a work program may be applied towards any payment of restitution or fine which the court has ordered the juvenile to pay;

(12) Order that the juvenile participate in programs emphasizing self-reliance, such as intensive outdoor programs teaching survival skills, including but not limited to camping, hiking, and other appropriate activities;

(13) Order that the juvenile participate in a program of academic or vocational education or counseling, such as a youth service bureau, requiring attendance at sessions designed to afford access to opportunities for normal growth and development. This may require attendance after school, evenings, and weekends;

(14) Place the juvenile in a suitable residential or nonresidential program for the treatment of alcohol or narcotic abuse, provided that the juvenile has been determined to be in need of such services;

(15) Order the parent or guardian of the juvenile to participate in appropriate programs or services when the court has found either that such person's omission or conduct was a significant contributing factor towards the commission of the delinquent act, or, under its authority to enforce litigant's rights, that such person's omission or conduct has been a significant contributing factor towards the ineffective implementation of a court order previously entered in relation to the juvenile;

(16) (a) Place the juvenile in a nonresidential program operated by a public or private agency, providing intensive services to juveniles for specified hours, which may include education, counseling to the juvenile and the juvenile's family if appropriate, vocational training, employment counseling, work, or other services;

(b) Place the juvenile under the custody of the Juvenile Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170) for placement with any private group home or private residential facility with which the commission has entered into a purchase of service contract;

(17) Instead of or in addition to any disposition made according to this section, the court may postpone, suspend, or revoke for a period not to exceed two years the driver's license, registration certificate, or both of any juvenile who used a motor vehicle in the course of committing an act for which the juvenile was adjudicated delinquent. In imposing this disposition and in deciding the duration of the postponement, suspension, or revocation, the court shall consider the circumstances of the act for which the juvenile was adjudicated delinquent and the potential effect of the loss of driving privileges on the juvenile's ability to be rehabilitated. Any postponement, suspension, or revocation shall be imposed consecutively with any custodial commitment;

(18) Order that the juvenile satisfy any other conditions reasonably related to the rehabilitation of the juvenile;

(19) Order a parent or guardian who has failed or neglected to exercise reasonable supervision or control of a juvenile who has been adjudicated delinquent to make restitution to any person or entity who has suffered a loss as a result of that offense. The court may determine the reasonable amount, terms, and conditions of restitution; or

(20) Place the juvenile, if eligible, in an appropriate juvenile offender program established pursuant to P.L.1997, c.81 (C.30:8-61 et al.).

c. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsections e. and f. of this section, if the county in which the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent has a juvenile detention facility meeting the physical and program standards established pursuant to this subsection by the Juvenile Justice Commission, the court may, in addition to any of the dispositions not involving placement out of the home enumerated in this section, incarcerate the juvenile in the youth detention facility in that county for a term not to exceed 60 consecutive days. Counties

which do not operate their own juvenile detention facilities may contract for the use of approved commitment programs with counties with which they have established agreements for the use of pre-disposition juvenile detention facilities. The Juvenile Justice Commission shall promulgate such rules and regulations from time to time as deemed necessary to establish minimum physical facility and program standards for the use of juvenile detention facilities pursuant to this subsection.

(2) No juvenile may be incarcerated in any county detention facility unless the county has entered into an agreement with the Juvenile Justice Commission concerning the use of the facility for sentenced juveniles. Upon agreement with the county, the Juvenile Justice Commission shall certify detention facilities which may receive juveniles sentenced pursuant to this subsection and shall specify the capacity of the facility that may be made available to receive such juveniles; provided, however, that in no event shall the number of juveniles incarcerated pursuant to this subsection exceed 50% of the maximum capacity of the facility.

(3) The court may fix a term of incarceration under this subsection where:

(a) The act for which the juvenile was adjudicated delinquent, if committed by an adult, would have constituted a crime or repetitive disorderly persons offense;

(b) Incarceration of the juvenile is consistent with the goals of public safety, accountability, and rehabilitation and the court is clearly convinced that the aggravating factors substantially outweigh the mitigating factors as set forth in section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44); and

(c) The detention facility has been certified for admission of adjudicated juveniles pursuant to paragraph (2).

(4) If as a result of incarceration of adjudicated juveniles pursuant to this subsection, a county is required to transport a predisposition juvenile to a juvenile detention facility in another county, the costs of such transportation shall be borne by the Juvenile Justice Commission.

d. Whenever the court imposes a disposition upon an adjudicated delinquent which requires the juvenile to perform a community service, restitution, or to participate in any other program provided for in this section other than subsection c., the duration of the juvenile's mandatory participation in such alternative programs shall extend for a period consistent with the program goal for the juvenile and shall in no event exceed one year beyond the maximum duration permissible for the delinquent if the juvenile had been committed to a term of incarceration.

e. In addition to any disposition the court may impose pursuant to this section or section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44), the following orders shall be included in dispositions of the adjudications set forth below:

(1) An order of incarceration for a term of the duration authorized pursuant to this section or section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44) or an order to perform community service pursuant to paragraph (10) of subsection b. of this section for a period of at least 60 days, if the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent for an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute the crime of theft of a motor vehicle, or the crime of unlawful taking of a motor vehicle in violation of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:20-10, or the third degree crime of eluding in violation of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:29-2;

(2) An order of incarceration for a term of the duration authorized pursuant to this section or section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44) which shall include a minimum term of 60 days during which the juvenile shall be ineligible for parole, if the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent for an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute the crime

of aggravated assault in violation of paragraph (6) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:12-1, the second degree crime of eluding in violation of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:29-2, or theft of a motor vehicle, in a case in which the juvenile has previously been adjudicated delinquent for an act, which if committed by an adult, would constitute unlawful taking of a motor vehicle or theft of a motor vehicle;

(3) An order to perform community service pursuant to paragraph (10) of subsection b. of this section for a period of at least 30 days, if the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent for an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute the fourth degree crime of unlawful taking of a motor vehicle in violation of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:20-10;

(4) An order of incarceration for a term of the duration authorized pursuant to this section or section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44) which shall include a minimum term of 30 days during which the juvenile shall be ineligible for parole, if the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent for an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute the crime of unlawful taking of a motor vehicle in violation of N.J.S.2C:20-10 or the third degree crime of eluding in violation of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:29-2, and if the juvenile has previously been adjudicated delinquent for an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute either theft of a motor vehicle, the unlawful taking of a motor vehicle or eluding.

f. (1) The minimum terms of incarceration required pursuant to subsection e. of this section shall be imposed regardless of the weight or balance of factors set forth in this section or in section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44), but the weight and balance of those factors shall determine the length of the term of incarceration appropriate, if any, beyond any mandatory minimum term required pursuant to subsection e. of this section.

(2) When a court in a county that does not have a juvenile detention facility or a contractual relationship permitting incarceration pursuant to subsection c. of this section is required to impose a term of incarceration pursuant to subsection e. of this section, the court may, subject to limitations on commitment to State correctional facilities of juveniles who are under the age of 11 or developmentally disabled, set a term of incarceration consistent with subsection c. which shall be served in a State correctional facility. When a juvenile who because of age or developmental disability cannot be committed to a State correctional facility or cannot be incarcerated in a county facility, the court shall order a disposition appropriate as an alternative to any incarceration required pursuant to subsection e.

(3) For purposes of subsection e. of this section, in the event that a "boot camp" program for juvenile offenders should be developed and is available, a term of commitment to such a program shall be considered a term of incarceration.

g. Whenever the court imposes a disposition upon an adjudicated delinquent which requires the juvenile to perform a community service, restitution, or to participate in any other program provided for in this section, the order shall include provisions which provide balanced attention to the protection of the community, accountability for offenses committed, fostering interaction and dialogue between the offender, victim and community and the development of competencies to enable the child to become a responsible and productive member of the community.

2. Section 3 of P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.41) is amended to read as follows:

C.2A:17-56.41 Consequences of obligor's noncompliance; revocation hearing.

3. a. If the child support arrearage equals or exceeds the amount of child support payable for six months or court-ordered health care coverage for the child is not provided for six

months, or the obligor fails to respond to a subpoena relating to a paternity or child support action, or a child support-related warrant exists, and the obligor is found to possess a license in the State and all appropriate enforcement methods to collect the child support arrearage have been exhausted, the Probation Division shall send a written notice to the obligor, by certified and regular mail, return receipt requested, at the obligor's last-known address or place of business or employment, advising the obligor that the obligor's license may be revoked or suspended unless, within 30 days of the postmark date of the notice, the obligor pays the full amount of the child support arrearage, or provides proof that health care coverage for the child has been obtained, or responds to a subpoena, or makes a written request for a court hearing to the Probation Division. If a child support-related warrant for the obligor exists, the professional, occupational, recreational or sporting license revocation or suspension shall be terminated if the obligor pays the full amount of the child support arrearage, provides proof that health care coverage for the child has been obtained as required by the court order, or surrenders to the county sheriff or the Probation Division.

b. If the obligor fails to take one of the actions in subsection a. of this section within 30 days of the postmark date of the notice and there is proof that service on the obligor was effective, the Probation Division shall file a certification with the court setting forth the obligor's non-compliance with the support order and the obligor's failure to respond to the written notice of the potential license suspension or revocation. If, based on the papers filed by the Probation Division, the court is satisfied that service on the obligor was effective as set forth in this section, it shall without need for further due process or hearing, enter a court order suspending or revoking all licenses held by the obligor. Upon the entry of the order, the Probation Division shall forward a copy to the obligor and all appropriate licensing authorities.

For the purposes of this section, the court may deem procedural due process requirements for notice and service of process to be met with respect to a party thereto upon delivery of written notice to the most recent residential or employer address filed with the Probation Division for that party. If a party fails to respond to a notice and no proof is available that the party received the notice, the Probation Division shall document to the court that it has made a diligent effort to locate the party by making inquiries that may include, but are not limited to: the United States Postal Service, the Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Transportation, the Division of Taxation in the Department of the Treasury and the Departments of Labor and Corrections. The Probation Division shall provide an affidavit to the court presenting such documentation of its diligent effort, which certifies its inability to locate the party, before any adverse action is taken based upon the party's failure to respond to the notice.

c. If the obligor requests a hearing, the Probation Division shall file a petition for a judicial hearing in accordance with section 5 of P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.43). The hearing shall occur within 45 days of the obligor's request. If, at or prior to the hearing, the obligor pays the full amount of the child support arrearage or provides health care coverage as ordered, or responds to the subpoena or surrenders to the county sheriff or the Probation Division, the license revocation process shall be terminated. No license revocation action shall be initiated if the Probation Division has received notice that the obligor has pending a motion to modify the child support order if that motion was filed prior to the date that the notice of the license suspension or revocation was sent by the Probation Division. The court shall consider the Probation Division's petition to revoke or suspend a license in accordance with section 5 of P.L.1996, c.7 (C.2A:17-56.43).

3. Section 1 of P.L.1991, c.83 (C.2C:20-2.1) is amended to read as follows:

C.2C:20-2.1 Additional penalties for theft or unlawful taking of motor vehicle.

1. a. In addition to any other disposition authorized by law, a person convicted under the provisions of this chapter of theft or unlawful taking of a motor vehicle shall be subject:

(1) For the first offense, to a penalty of \$500, and the court, in its discretion, may suspend, revoke, or postpone the person's driving privileges for a period not to exceed one year;

(2) For a second offense, to a penalty of \$750, and the court, in its discretion, may suspend, revoke, or postpone the person's driving privileges for a period not to exceed two years; and

(3) For a third or subsequent offense, to a penalty of \$1,000, and the court, in its discretion, may suspend, revoke, or postpone the person's driving privileges for a period not to exceed 10 years.

In deciding the duration of any suspension, revocation, or postponement of the person's driving privileges pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection, the court shall consider the circumstances of the theft or unlawful taking of the motor vehicle and whether the loss of driving privileges will result in extreme hardship and alternative means of transportation are not readily available.

b. The suspension or postponement of the person's license to operate a motor vehicle pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall commence on the day the sentence is imposed. In the case of any person who at the time of the imposition of sentence is less than 17 years of age, the period of the suspension of driving privileges authorized pursuant to this section, including a suspension of the privilege of operating a motorized bicycle, shall commence on the day the sentence is imposed and shall run for a period as fixed by the court not to exceed one year for a first offense, two years for a second offense, or 10 years for a third offense calculated from the day after the day the person reaches the age of 17 years. If the driving privilege of any person is under revocation, suspension, or postponement for a violation of any provision of this Title or Title 39 of the Revised Statutes at the time of any conviction or adjudication of delinquency for a violation of any offense defined in this chapter or chapter 36 of this Title, the revocation, suspension, or postponement period imposed pursuant to this section shall commence as of the date of termination of the existing revocation, suspension, or postponement.

Upon conviction the court shall collect forthwith the New Jersey driver's licenses of the person and forward the license or licenses to the Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission along with a report indicating the first and last day of the suspension or postponement period imposed by the court pursuant to this section. If the court is for any reason unable to collect the license or licenses of the person, the court shall forward a report of the conviction or adjudication of delinquency to be filed with the chief administrator. That report shall include the complete name, address, date of birth, eye color, and sex of the person and shall indicate the first and last day of the suspension or postponement period imposed by the court pursuant to this section. The court shall inform the person orally and in writing that if the person is convicted of personally operating a motor vehicle during the period of license suspension or postponement imposed pursuant to this section the person shall, upon conviction, be subject to the penalties set forth in R.S.39:3-40. A person shall be required to acknowledge receipt of the written notice in writing. Failure to receive a written notice or failure to acknowledge in writing the receipt of a written notice shall not be a defense to a subsequent charge of a violation of R.S.39:3-40. If the person is the holder of a driver's license from another jurisdiction, the court shall not collect the license but shall notify the director who shall notify the appropriate officials

in the licensing jurisdiction. The court shall, however, in accordance with the provisions of this section, revoke the person's non-resident driving privileges in this State.

c. All penalties provided for in this section shall be collected as provided for the collection of fines and restitutions in section 3 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:46-4), and shall be distributed in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.2C:64-6 as if the collected monies were the proceeds of property forfeited pursuant to the provisions of chapter 64. However, the distributed monies are to be used for law enforcement activities related to auto theft.

4. Section 1 of P.L.1983, c.565 (C.2C:21-2.1) is amended to read as follows:

C.2C:21-2.1 Offenses involving false government documents; degree of crime; suspension, revocation of driving privileges.

1. a. A person who knowingly sells, offers or exposes for sale, or otherwise transfers, or possesses with the intent to sell, offer or expose for sale, or otherwise transfer, a document, printed form or other writing which falsely purports to be a driver's license, birth certificate or other document issued by a governmental agency and which could be used as a means of verifying a person's identity or age or any other personal identifying information is guilty of a crime of the second degree.

b. A person who knowingly makes, or possesses devices or materials to make, a document or other writing which falsely purports to be a driver's license, birth certificate or other document issued by a governmental agency and which could be used as a means of verifying a person's identity or age or any other personal identifying information is guilty of a crime of the second degree.

c. A person who knowingly exhibits, displays or utters a document or other writing which falsely purports to be a driver's license, birth certificate or other document issued by a governmental agency and which could be used as a means of verifying a person's identity or age or any other personal identifying information is guilty of a crime of the third degree. A violation of N.J.S.2C:28-7, constituting a disorderly persons offense, section 1 of P.L.1979, c.264 (C.2C:33-15), R.S.33:1-81 or section 6 of P.L.1968, c.313 (C.33:1-81.7) in a case where the person uses the personal identifying information of another to illegally purchase an alcoholic beverage or for using the personal identifying information of another to misrepresent his age for the purpose of obtaining tobacco or other consumer product denied to persons under 18 years of age shall not constitute an offense under this subsection if the actor received only that benefit or service and did not perpetrate or attempt to perpetrate any additional injury or fraud on another.

d. A person who knowingly possesses a document or other writing which falsely purports to be a driver's license, birth certificate or other document issued by a governmental agency and which could be used as a means of verifying a person's identity or age or any other personal identifying information is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. A violation of N.J.S.2C:28-7, constituting a disorderly persons offense, section 1 of P.L.1979, c.264 (C.2C:33-15), R.S.33:1-81 or section 6 of P.L.1968, c.313 (C.33:1-81.7) in a case where the person uses the personal identifying information of another to illegally purchase an alcoholic beverage or for using the personal identifying information of another to misrepresent his age for the purpose of obtaining tobacco or other consumer product denied to persons under 18 years of age shall not constitute an offense under this subsection if the actor received only that benefit or service and did not perpetrate or attempt to perpetrate any additional injury or fraud on another.

e. In addition to any other disposition authorized by this Title, the provisions of section 24 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-43), or any other statute indicating the dispositions that may be

ordered for an adjudication of delinquency, and, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:43-2, the court, in its discretion, may postpone, suspend, or revoke for a period of not more than two years the driver's license of any person convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for a violation of any offense defined in this section. In deciding the duration of any suspension, revocation, or postponement of the person's driving privileges for a violation of this section, the court shall consider the circumstances of the violation, and whether the loss of driving privileges will result in extreme hardship and alternative means of transportation are not readily available. The suspension, revocation, or postponement shall commence on the day the sentence is imposed. In the case of any person who at the time of the imposition of the sentence is less than 17 years of age, the period of the suspension of driving privileges authorized pursuant to this subsection, including a suspension of the privilege of operating a motorized bicycle, shall commence on the day the sentence is imposed and shall run for a period as fixed by the court of not more than two years after the day the person reaches the age of 17 years. If the driving privilege of any person is under revocation, suspension, or postponement for a violation of any provision of this Title or Title 39 of the Revised Statutes at the time of any conviction or adjudication of delinquency for a violation of any offense defined in this chapter or chapter 36 of this Title, the revocation, suspension, or postponement period imposed pursuant to this subsection shall commence as of the date of termination of the existing revocation, suspension, or postponement.

The court postponing, suspending, or revoking the driver's license of any person convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for a violation of any offense defined in this section shall collect forthwith the New Jersey driver's license or licenses of that person and forward the license or licenses to the Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission along with a report indicating the first and last day of the suspension or postponement period imposed by the court pursuant to this section. If the court is for any reason unable to collect the license or licenses of the person, the court shall forward a report of the conviction or adjudication of delinquency to be filed with the chief administrator. The report shall include the complete name, address, date of birth, eye color, and sex of the person and shall indicate the first and last day of the suspension or postponement period imposed by the court pursuant to this section. The court shall inform the person orally and in writing that if the person is convicted of personally operating a motor vehicle during the period of license suspension or postponement imposed pursuant to this section, the person shall, upon conviction, be subject to the penalties set forth in R.S.39:3-40. A person shall be required to acknowledge receipt of the written notice in writing. Failure to receive a written notice or failure to acknowledge in writing the receipt of a written notice shall not be a defense to a subsequent charge of a violation of R.S.39:3-40. If the person is the holder of a driver's license from another jurisdiction, the court shall not collect the license, but shall notify forthwith the chief administrator who shall notify the appropriate officials in that licensing jurisdiction. The court shall, however, in accordance with the provisions of this section, revoke the person's non-resident driving privileges in this State.

In addition to any other condition imposed, a court, in its discretion, may suspend, revoke, or postpone the driving privileges of a person admitted to supervisory treatment under N.J.S.2C:36A-1 or N.J.S.2C:43-12 without a plea of guilty or finding of guilt.

5. N.J.S.2C:36A-1 is amended to read as follows:

Conditional discharge for certain first offenses.

2C:36A-1. Conditional discharge for certain first offenses.

a. Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of any offense under section 20 of P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-20), or a disorderly persons or petty disorderly persons offense defined in chapter 35 or 36 of this title or, subsequent to the effective date of this title, under any law of the United States, this State or any other state relating to marijuana, or stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic drugs, and who has not previously participated in a program of supervisory treatment pursuant to N.J.S.2C:43-12 or conditional dismissal pursuant to P.L.2013, c.158 (C.2C:43-13.1 et al.), or a Veterans Diversion Program pursuant to P.L.2017, c.42 (C.2C:43-23 et al.), is charged with or convicted of any disorderly persons offense or petty disorderly persons offense under chapter 35 or 36 of this title, the court upon notice to the prosecutor and subject to subsection c. of this section, may on motion of the defendant or the court:

(1) Suspend further proceedings and with the consent of the person after reference to the State Bureau of Identification criminal history record information files, place him under supervisory treatment upon such reasonable terms and conditions as it may require; or

(2) After a plea of guilty or finding of guilty, and without entering a judgment of conviction, and with the consent of the person after proper reference to the State Bureau of Identification criminal history record information files, place him on supervisory treatment upon reasonable terms and conditions as it may require, or as otherwise provided by law.

b. In no event shall the court require as a term or condition of supervisory treatment under this section, referral to any residential treatment facility for a period exceeding the maximum period of confinement prescribed by law for the offense for which the individual has been charged or convicted, nor shall any term of supervisory treatment imposed under this subsection exceed a period of three years.

Upon violation of a term or condition of supervisory treatment the court may enter a judgment of conviction and proceed as otherwise provided, or where there has been no plea of guilty or finding of guilty, resume proceedings. Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of supervisory treatment the court shall terminate the supervisory treatment and dismiss the proceedings against him. Termination of supervisory treatment and dismissal under this section shall be without court adjudication of guilt and shall not be deemed a conviction for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities, if any, imposed by law upon conviction of a crime or disorderly persons offense but shall be reported by the clerk of the court to the State Bureau of Identification criminal history record information files. Termination of supervisory treatment and dismissal under this section may occur only once with respect to any person. Imposition of supervisory treatment under this section shall not be deemed a conviction for the purposes of determining whether a second or subsequent offense has occurred under section 29 of P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-29), chapter 35 or 36 of this title or any law of this State.

c. Proceedings under this section shall not be available to any defendant unless the court in its discretion concludes that:

(1) The defendant's continued presence (1) in the community, or in a civil treatment center or program, will not pose a danger to the community; or

(2) That the terms and conditions of supervisory treatment will be adequate to protect the public and will benefit the defendant by serving to correct any dependence on or use of controlled substances which he may manifest; and

(3) The person has not previously received supervisory treatment under section 27 of P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-27), N.J.S.2C:43-12, or the provisions of this chapter.

d. A person seeking conditional discharge pursuant to this section shall pay to the court a fee of \$75 which shall be paid to the Treasurer of the State of New Jersey for deposit in the General Fund. The defendant shall also be required to pay restitution, costs and other assessments as provided by law. A person may apply for a waiver of this fee, by reason of poverty, pursuant to the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey, or the court may permit the defendant to pay the conditional discharge fee and other assessments in installments or may order other alternatives pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2009, c.317 (C.2B:12-23.1).

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

Sentence in accordance with code; authorized dispositions.

2C:43-2. a. Except as otherwise provided by this code, all persons convicted of an offense or offenses shall be sentenced in accordance with this chapter.

b. Except as provided in subsection a. of this section and subject to the applicable provisions of the code, the court may suspend the imposition of sentence on a person who has been convicted of an offense, or may sentence him as follows:

(1) To pay a fine or make restitution authorized by N.J.S.2C:43-3 or P.L.1997, c.253 (C.2C:43-3.4 et al.); or

(2) Except as provided in subsection g. of this section, to be placed on probation and, in the case of a person convicted of a crime, to imprisonment for a term fixed by the court not exceeding 364 days to be served as a condition of probation, or in the case of a person convicted of a disorderly persons offense, to imprisonment for a term fixed by the court not exceeding 90 days to be served as a condition of probation; or

(3) To imprisonment for a term authorized by sections 2C:11-3, 2C:43-5, 2C:43-6, 2C:43-7, and 2C:43-8 or 2C:44-5; or

(4) To pay a fine, make restitution and probation, or fine, restitution and imprisonment; or

(5) To release under supervision in the community or to require the performance of community-related service; or

(6) To a halfway house or other residential facility in the community, including agencies which are not operated by the Department of Human Services; or

(7) To imprisonment at night or on weekends with liberty to work or to participate in training or educational programs.

c. Instead of or in addition to any disposition made according to this section, the court may postpone, suspend, or revoke for a period not to exceed two years the driver's license, registration certificate, or both of any person convicted of a crime, disorderly persons offense, or petty disorderly persons offense in the course of which a motor vehicle was used. In imposing this disposition and in deciding the duration of the postponement, suspension, or revocation, the court shall consider the circumstances of the violation, and whether the loss of driving privileges will result in extreme hardship and alternative means of transportation are not readily available. Any postponement, suspension, or revocation shall be imposed consecutively with any custodial sentence.

d. This chapter does not deprive the court of any authority conferred by law to decree a forfeiture of property, suspend or cancel a license, remove a person from office, or impose any other civil penalty. Such a judgment or order may be included in the sentence.

e. The court shall state on the record the reasons for imposing the sentence, including its findings pursuant to the criteria for withholding or imposing imprisonment or fines under

sections 2C:44-1 to 2C:44-3, where imprisonment is imposed, consideration of the defendant's eligibility for release under the law governing parole and the factual basis supporting its findings of particular aggravating or mitigating factors affecting sentence.

f. The court shall explain the parole laws as they apply to the sentence and shall state:

(1) the approximate period of time in years and months the defendant will serve in custody before parole eligibility;

(2) the jail credits or the amount of time the defendant has already served;

(3) that the defendant may be entitled to good time and work credits; and

(4) that the defendant may be eligible for participation in the Intensive Supervision Program.

g. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection b. of this section, a court imposing sentence on a defendant who has been convicted of any offense enumerated in subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.1994, c.130 (C.2C:43-6.4) may not sentence the defendant to be placed on probation.

7. N.J.S.2C:46-2 is amended to read as follows:

Consequences of nonpayment; summary collection.

2C:46-2. a. When a defendant sentenced to pay an assessment imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1), a penalty imposed pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2001, c.81 (C.2C:43-3.6), a penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c.73 (C.2C:14-10), monthly probation fee, fine, a penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1999, c.295 (C.2C:43-3.5), other court-imposed financial obligations or to make restitution or pay child support or other support or maintenance ordered by a court defaults in the payment thereof or of any installment, upon the motion of the person authorized by law to collect the payment, the motion of the prosecutor, the motion of the victim entitled to payment of restitution, the motion of the Victims of Crime Compensation Office, the motion of the State or county Office of Victim and Witness Advocacy or upon its own motion, the court shall recall the defendant, or issue a summons or a warrant of arrest for the defendant's appearance. The court shall afford the person notice and an opportunity to be heard on the issue of default. Failure to make any payment when due shall be considered a default. The standard of proof shall be by a preponderance of the evidence, and the burden of establishing good cause for a default shall be on the person who has defaulted.

(1) If the court finds that the person has defaulted without good cause, the court may:

(a) order the suspension of the driver's license or the nonresident reciprocity driving privilege of the person; or

(b) prohibit the person from obtaining a driver's license or exercising reciprocity driving privileges until the person has made all past due payments; or

(c) take any other actions authorized by law.

The court shall notify the Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission of the action taken pursuant to this paragraph.

(2) If the court finds that the person defaulted on payment of a court-imposed financial obligation, restitution, or child support or other support or maintenance ordered by a court without good cause and finds that the default was willful, the court may, in addition to the action authorized by paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section, impose a term of imprisonment or participation in a labor assistance program or enforced community service to achieve the objective of the court-imposed financial obligation, restitution, or child support or other support or maintenance ordered by a court. These options shall not reduce

the amount owed by the person in default. The term of imprisonment or enforced community service or participation in a labor assistance program shall be specified in the order of commitment. It need not be equated with any particular dollar amount but, in the case of a fine it shall not exceed one day for each \$50 of the fine nor shall it exceed a period of 90 consecutive days. In no case shall the total period of imprisonment in the case of a disorderly persons offense for both the sentence of imprisonment and for failure to pay a fine exceed six months.

(3) Except where incarceration is ordered pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section, if the court finds that the person has defaulted the court may take one or more of the following actions:

(a) the court shall take appropriate action to modify or establish a reasonable schedule for payment;

(b) in the case of a fine, if the court finds that the circumstances that warranted the fine have changed or that it would be unjust to require payment, the court may revoke or suspend the fine or the unpaid portion of the fine; or

(c) if the defendant has served jail time for default on a court-imposed financial obligation, the court may order that credit for each day of confinement be given against the amount owed. The amount of the credit shall be determined at the discretion of the court but shall be not less than \$50 for each day of confinement served.

(4) When failure to pay an assessment imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1), monthly probation fee, restitution, a penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1999, c.295 (C.2C:43-3.5), a penalty imposed pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2001, c.81 (C.2C:43-3.6), a penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c.73 (C.2C:14-10), or other financial penalties or to perform enforced community service or to participate in a labor assistance program is determined to be willful, the failure to do so shall be considered to be contumacious.

(5) When a fine, assessment imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1), other financial penalty or restitution is imposed on a corporation, it is the duty of the person or persons authorized to make disbursements from the assets of the corporation or association to pay it from such assets and their failure so to do may be held to be contumacious.

b. Upon any default in the payment of a fine, assessment imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1), monthly probation fee, a penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1999, c.295 (C.2C:43-3.5), a penalty imposed pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2001, c.81 (C.2C:43-3.6), a penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c.73 (C.2C:14-10), other financial penalties, restitution, or any installment thereof, execution may be levied and such other measures may be taken for collection of it or the unpaid balance thereof as are authorized for the collection of an unpaid civil judgment entered against the defendant in an action on a debt.

c. Upon any default in the payment of restitution or any installment thereof, the victim entitled to the payment may institute summary collection proceedings authorized by subsection b. of this section.

d. Upon any default in the payment of an assessment imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1) or any installment thereof, the Victims of Crime Compensation Office or the party responsible for collection may institute summary collection proceedings authorized by subsection b. of this section.

e. When a defendant sentenced to make restitution to a public entity other than the Victims of Crime Compensation Office, defaults in the payment thereof or any installment, the court may, in lieu of other modification of the sentence, order the defendant to perform work in a labor assistance program or enforced community service program.

f. If a defendant ordered to participate in a labor assistance program or enforced community service program fails to report for work or to perform the assigned work, the comprehensive enforcement hearing officer may revoke the work order and impose any sentence permitted as a consequence of the original conviction.

g. If a defendant ordered to participate in a labor assistance program or an enforced community service program pays all outstanding assessments, the comprehensive enforcement hearing officer may review the work order, and modify the same to reflect the objective of the sentence.

h. As used in this section:

(1) "Comprehensive enforcement program" means the program established pursuant to the "Comprehensive Enforcement Program Fund Act," sections 1 through 9 of P.L.1995, c.9 (C.2B:19-1 et seq.).

(2) The terms "labor assistance program" and "enforced community service" have the same meaning as those terms are defined in section 5 of the "Comprehensive Enforcement Program Fund Act," P.L.1995, c.9 (C.2B:19-5).

(3) "Public entity" means the State, any county, municipality, district, public authority, public agency and any other political subdivision or public body in the State.

(4) "Court-imposed financial obligation" means any fine, statutorily-mandated assessment, surcharge, or other financial penalty imposed by a court, but does not include restitution or child support or other support or maintenance ordered by a court.

8. Section 119 of P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-119) is amended to read as follows:

C.5:12-119 Gaming by certain persons prohibited; penalties; defenses.

119. Gaming by Certain Persons Prohibited; Penalties; Defenses.

a. A person under the age at which a person is authorized to purchase and consume alcoholic beverages shall not enter, or wager in, a licensed casino or simulcasting facility; provided, however, that the person may enter a casino or simulcasting facility by way of passage to another room, and provided further, however, that any person licensed or registered under the provisions of the "Casino Control Act," P.L.1977, c.110 (C.5:12-1 et seq.), may enter a casino or simulcasting facility in the regular course of the person's permitted activities.

Any person who violates this subsection shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense and shall be fined not less than \$500 and not more than \$1,000.

b. Any licensee or employee of a casino who allows a person under the age at which a person is authorized to purchase and consume alcoholic beverages to remain in or wager in a casino or simulcasting facility is guilty of a disorderly persons offense; except that the establishment of all of the following facts by a licensee or employee allowing any underage person to remain shall constitute a defense to any prosecution therefor:

(1) That the underage person falsely represented in writing that he or she was at or over the age at which a person is authorized to purchase and consume alcoholic beverages;

(2) That the appearance of the underage person was such that an ordinary prudent person would believe him or her to be at or over the age at which a person is authorized to purchase and consume alcoholic beverages; and

(3) That the admission was made in good faith, relying upon such written representation and appearance, and in the reasonable belief that the underage person was actually at or over the age at which a person is authorized to purchase and consume alcoholic beverages.

c. A person who knowingly allows or permits another person who is under his or her lawful care, custody, or control and who is under the age at which a person is authorized to purchase and consume alcoholic beverages to wager or attempt to wager in a licensed casino or simulcasting facility in violation of subsection a. of this section is guilty of a disorderly persons offense.

9. Section 3 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.4) is amended to read as follows:

C.13:1E-9.4 Penalties.

3. a. Any person who violates the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) commits a disorderly persons offense.

b. Any person convicted of a violation of the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500.00 for a first offense, not more than \$5,000.00 for a second offense and not more than \$10,000.00 for a third and every subsequent offense. Each day during which the violation continues constitutes an additional, separate and distinct offense.

c. If a person is convicted of a violation of the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3), the court shall, in addition to the penalties provided under subsection b. of this section, require the person to perform community service for a term of not more than 90 day.

d. All conveyances used or intended for use in the unlawful transportation or disposal of solid waste in violation of the provisions of subsection a. or b. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) are subject to forfeiture to the State pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1981, c.387 (C.13:1K-1 et seq.).

e. The provisions of P.L.1981, c.387 (C.13:1K-1 et seq.) or any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, whenever a conveyance is forfeited to the State pursuant to subsection d. of this section, the proceeds from the disposal and sale of such conveyance shall be remitted to the chief financial officer of the municipality wherein the violation occurred, to be used by the municipality to help finance enforcement activities undertaken pursuant to section 13 of P.L.1970, c.40 (C.48:13A-12) or section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3).

f. A person convicted of a violation of the provisions of subsection c. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3) shall be liable to the railroad company in the amount of three times the damages caused directly or indirectly by the unlawful disposal together with three times the costs associated with the cleanup of the real property upon which the violation occurred, including, but not limited to, all attorneys' fees and costs which the railroad company may reasonably expend in a civil suit brought in a court of competent jurisdiction to collect the sums imposed by this subsection. In any such suit, a final judgment of conviction shall be admissible as conclusive proof that the person violated the provisions of subsection c. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.118 (C.13:1E-9.3).

10. R.S.33:1-81 is amended to read as follows:

Misrepresenting age to induce sale or delivery to minor; disorderly person.

33:1-81. It shall be unlawful for:

(a) A person under the legal age for purchasing alcoholic beverages to enter any premises licensed for the retail sale of alcoholic beverages for the purpose of purchasing, or having served or delivered to him or her, any alcoholic beverage; or

(b) A person under the legal age for purchasing alcoholic beverages to consume any alcoholic beverage on premises licensed for the retail sale of alcoholic beverages, or to purchase, attempt to purchase or have another purchase for him any alcoholic beverage; or

(c) Any person to misrepresent or misstate his age, or the age of any other person for the purpose of inducing any licensee or any employee of any licensee, to sell, serve or deliver any alcoholic beverage to a person under the legal age for purchasing alcoholic beverages; or

(d) Any person to enter any premises licensed for the retail sale of alcoholic beverages for the purpose of purchasing, or to purchase alcoholic beverages, for another person who does not because of his age have the right to purchase and consume alcoholic beverages.

Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed and adjudged to be a disorderly person, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$500.

In addition to the general penalties prescribed for an offense, the court may require any person under the legal age to purchase alcoholic beverages who violates this act to participate in an alcohol education or treatment program authorized by the Department of Health for a period not to exceed the maximum period of confinement prescribed by law for the offense for which the individual has been convicted.

11. Section 6 of P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:29A-35) is amended to read as follows:

C.17:29A-35 Motor Vehicle Violations Surcharge System.

6. a. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1997, c.151.)

b. There is created a Motor Vehicle Violations Surcharge System which shall apply to all drivers and shall include, but not be limited to, the following provisions:

(1) (a) Surcharges shall be levied, beginning on or after January 1, 1984, by the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission (hereinafter the "commission") established by section 4 of P.L.2003, c.13 (C.39:2A-4) on any driver who, in the preceding 36-month period, has accumulated six or more motor vehicle points, as provided in Title 39 of the Revised Statutes; except that the allowance for a reduction of points in Title 39 of the Revised Statutes shall not apply for the purpose of determining surcharges under this paragraph. The accumulation of points shall be calculated as of the date the point violation is posted to the driver history record and shall be levied pursuant to rules promulgated by the commission. Surcharges assessed pursuant to this paragraph shall be \$150 for six points, and \$25 for each additional point. No offense shall be selected for billing which occurred prior to February 10, 1983. No offense shall be considered for billing in more than three annual assessments.

(b) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1984, c.1.)

(2) (a) Surcharges shall be levied pursuant to subsection f. of section 1 of P.L.2000, c.75 (C.39:4-97.2) for each offense of unsafe driving under subsection a. of that section.

(b) Surcharges shall be levied for convictions (i) under R.S.39:4-50 for violations occurring on or after February 10, 1983, and (ii) under section 2 of P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a), or for offenses committed in other jurisdictions of a substantially similar nature to those under R.S.39:4-50 or section 2 of P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a), for violations

occurring on or after January 26, 1984. Except as hereinafter provided, surcharges under this subparagraph (b) shall be levied annually for a three-year period, and shall be \$1,000 per year for each of the first two convictions, for a total surcharge of \$3,000 for each conviction, and \$1,500 per year for the third conviction occurring within a three-year period, for a total surcharge of \$4,500 for the third conviction. If a driver is convicted under both R.S.39:4-50 and section 2 of P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a) for offenses arising out of the same incident, the driver shall be assessed only one surcharge for the two offenses.

The commission, for good cause, may authorize payment of any surcharge on an installment basis over a period not to exceed 36 months. If a driver fails to pay the surcharge or any installments on the surcharge, the total surcharge shall become due immediately, except as otherwise prescribed by rule of the commission.

The commission may authorize any person to pay the surcharge levied under this section and collectible by the commission by use of a credit card, debit card or other electronic payment device, and the administrator is authorized to require the person to pay all costs incurred by the commission in connection with the acceptance of the credit card, debit card or other electronic payment device. If a surcharge or related administrative fee is paid by credit or debit cards or any other electronic payment device and the amount is subsequently reversed by the credit card company or bank, the driver shall be subject to the fee imposed for dishonored checks pursuant to section 31 of P.L.1994, c.60 (C.39:5-36.1).

In addition to any other remedy provided by law, the commission is authorized to utilize the provisions of the SOIL (Set off of Individual Liability) program established pursuant to P.L.1981, c.239 (C.54A:9-8.1 et seq.) to collect any surcharge levied under this section and collectible by the commission that is unpaid on or after the effective date of this act. As an additional remedy, the commission may issue a certificate to the Clerk of the Superior Court stating that the person identified in the certificate is indebted under this surcharge law in such amount as shall be stated in the certificate. The certificate shall reference the statute under which the indebtedness arises. Thereupon the clerk to whom such certificate shall have been issued shall immediately enter upon the record of docketed judgments the name of such person as debtor; the State as creditor; the address of such person, if shown in the certificate; the amount of the debt so certified; a reference to the statute under which the surcharge is assessed, and the date of making such entries. The docketing of the entries shall have the same force and effect as a civil judgment docketed in the Superior Court, and the commission shall have all the remedies and may take all of the proceedings for the collection thereof which may be had or taken upon the recovery of a judgment in an action, but without prejudice to any right of appeal. Upon entry by the clerk of the certificate in the record of docketed judgments in accordance with this provision, interest in the amount specified by the court rules for post-judgment interest shall accrue from the date of the docketing of the certificate, however payment of the interest may be waived by the commission or its designee. In the event that the surcharge remains unpaid following the issuance of the certificate of debt and the commission takes any further collection action including referral of the matter to the Attorney General or his designee, the fee imposed, in lieu of the actual cost of collection, may be 20 percent of surcharges of \$1,000 or more. The administrator or his designee may establish a sliding scale, not to exceed a maximum amount of \$200, for surcharge principal amounts of less than \$1,000 at the time the certificate of debt is forwarded to the Superior Court for filing. The commission shall provide written notification to a driver of the proposed filing of the certificate of debt at least 10 days prior to the proposed filing; such notice shall be mailed to the driver's last address of record with the

commission. Upon the filing of a certificate of debt with the Clerk of the Superior Court, the surcharged driver shall not be eligible for the restoration of his driving privilege until at least five percent of each outstanding surcharge assessment that has resulted in the suspension, including interest and costs, if any, is paid to the commission. If a certificate of debt is satisfied following a credit card payment, debit card payment or payment by other electronic payment device and that payment is reversed, a new certificate of debt shall be filed against the surcharged driver unless the original is reinstated.

If the administrator or his designee approves a special payment plan, of such duration as the administrator or his designee deems appropriate, for repayment of the certificate of debt, and the driver is complying with the approved plan, the plan may be continued for any new surcharge not part of the certificate of debt.

All moneys collectible by the commission under subparagraph (b) of paragraph (2) of this subsection b. shall be billed and collected by the commission except as provided in P.L.1997, c.280 (C.2B:19-10 et al.) for the collection of unpaid surcharges. Commencing on September 1, 1996, or such earlier time as the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall certify to the State Treasurer that amounts on deposit in the New Jersey Automobile Insurance Guaranty Fund are sufficient to satisfy the current and anticipated financial obligations of the New Jersey Automobile Full Insurance Underwriting Association, all surcharges collected by the commission under subparagraph (b) of paragraph (2) of this subsection b. shall be remitted to the Division of Motor Vehicles Surcharge Fund:

(i) for transfer to the Market Transition Facility Revenue Fund, as provided in section 12 of P.L.1994, c.57 (C.34:1B-21.12), for the purposes of section 4 of P.L.1994, c.57 (C.34:1B-21.4) until such a time as all the Market Transition Facility bonds, notes and obligations and all Motor Vehicle Commission bonds, notes and obligations issued pursuant to that section 4 of P.L.1994, c.57 (C.34:1B-21.4) and the costs thereof are discharged and no longer outstanding; and

(ii) from and after the date of certification by the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance that the moneys collectible under subparagraph (b) of paragraph (2) of this subsection b. are no longer needed to fund the association or at such time as all Market Transition Facility bonds, notes and obligations and all Motor Vehicle Commission bonds, notes and obligations issued pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1994, c.57 (C.34:1B-21.4) and the costs thereof are discharged and no longer outstanding, for transfer to the Motor Vehicle Surcharges Revenue Fund established pursuant to section 6 of the "Motor Vehicle Surcharges Securitization Act of 2004," P.L.2004, c.70 (C.34:1B-21.28) to be applied as set forth in section 6 of that act. From and after such time as all bonds issued under section 4 of the "Motor Vehicle Surcharges Securitization Act of 2004," P.L.2004, c.70 (C.34:1B-21.26) and the costs thereof are discharged and no longer outstanding, all surcharges collected by the commission under subparagraph (b) of paragraph (2) of this subsection b. shall, subject to appropriation, be remitted to the New Jersey Property-Liability Insurance Guaranty Association created pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-6) to be used for payment of any loans made by that association to the New Jersey Automobile Insurance Guaranty Fund pursuant to paragraph (10) of subsection a. of section 8 of P.L.1974, c.17 (C.17:30A-8); provided that all such payments shall be subject to and dependent upon appropriation by the State Legislature.

All surcharges collected by the courts pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (2) of this subsection b. shall be forwarded not less frequently than monthly to the Division of Revenue. The Division of Revenue shall transfer: all such surcharges received prior to July

1, 2006, to the General Fund, and commencing July 1, 2006, all such surcharges to the Unsafe Driving Surcharge Revenue Fund established pursuant to section 5 of the "Motor Vehicle Surcharges Securitization Act of 2004," P.L.2004, c.70 (C.34:1B-21.27) to be applied as set forth in section 5 of that act. From and after such time as all bonds (including refunding bonds), notes and other obligations issued under section 4 of the "Motor Vehicle Surcharges Securitization Act of 2004," P.L.2004, c.70 (C.34:1B-21.26), and the costs thereof are discharged and no longer outstanding, all such surcharges collected by the courts pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (2) of this subsection b. and forwarded to the Division of Revenue shall be transferred to the General Fund.

Upon request, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall provide a monthly report to the Division of Revenue containing information on the number of convictions for the offense of unsafe driving pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2000, c.75 (C.39:4-97.2) that were entered during such month, the amount of the surcharges that were assessed by the courts pursuant to subsection f. of section 1 of P.L.2000, c.75 (C.39:4-97.2) for such month, and the amount of the surcharges collected by the courts pursuant to subsection f. of section 1 of P.L.2000, c.75 (C.39:4-97.2) during such month.

(3) In addition to any other authority provided in P.L.1983, c.65 (C.17:29A-33 et al.), the commissioner, after consultation with the commission, is specifically authorized (a) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1994, c.64), (b) to impose, in accordance with subparagraph (a) of paragraph (1) of this subsection b., surcharges for motor vehicle violations or convictions for which motor vehicle points are not assessed under Title 39 of the Revised Statutes, or (c) to reduce the number of points for which surcharges may be assessed below the level provided in subparagraph (a) of paragraph (1) of this subsection b., except that the dollar amount of all surcharges levied under the Motor Vehicle Violations Surcharge System shall be uniform on a Statewide basis for each filer, without regard to classification or territory. Surcharges adopted by the commissioner on or after January 1, 1984 for motor vehicle violations or convictions for which motor vehicle points are not assessable under Title 39 of the Revised Statutes shall not be retroactively applied but shall take effect on the date of the New Jersey Register in which notice of adoption appears or the effective date set forth in that notice, whichever is later.

c. No motor vehicle violation surcharges shall be levied on an automobile insurance policy issued or renewed on or after January 1, 1984, except in accordance with the Motor Vehicle Violations Surcharge System, and all surcharges levied thereunder shall be assessed, collected and distributed in accordance with subsection b. of this section.

d. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.8.)

e. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance and the commission as may be appropriate, shall adopt any rules and regulations necessary or appropriate to effectuate the purposes of this section.

12. Section 1 of P.L.1964, c.289 (C.39:4-49.1) is amended to read as follows:

C.39:4-49.1 Drug possession by motor vehicle operator.

1. A person shall not operate a motor vehicle on any highway while knowingly having in the person's possession or in the motor vehicle any controlled dangerous substance as classified in Schedules I, II, III, IV and V of the "New Jersey Controlled Dangerous Substances Act," P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-1 et seq.) or any prescription legend drug, unless the person has obtained the substance or drug from, or on a valid written prescription of, a

duly licensed physician, veterinarian, dentist, or other medical practitioner licensed to write prescriptions intended for the treatment or prevention of disease in humans or animals or unless the person possesses a controlled dangerous substance pursuant to a lawful order of a practitioner or lawfully possesses a Schedule V substance.

A person who violates this section, except a person who violates the provisions of N.J.S.2C:35-10, shall be fined not less than \$50.

13. Section 1 of P.L.1967, c.305 (C.39:4-56.5) is amended to read as follows:

C.39:4-56.5 Abandonment of motor vehicle.

1. a. It shall be unlawful for any person to abandon a motor vehicle on or along any highway, other than a limited access highway, or other public property or on any private property without the consent of the owner or other person in charge of the private property. A vehicle which has remained on or along any highway or other public property or on private property without such consent for a period of more than 48 hours or for any period without current license plates shall be presumed to be an abandoned motor vehicle. Vehicles used or to be used in the construction, operation or maintenance of public utility facilities and which are left in a manner which does not interfere with the normal movement of traffic shall not be considered abandoned vehicles for the purposes of this section.

b. It shall be unlawful for any person to abandon a motor vehicle on or along any limited access highway without the consent of the State Department of Transportation or other entity having jurisdiction over the limited access highway, as the case may be. A vehicle which remains on or along the highway for a period of more than four hours or for any period without current license plates shall be presumed to be an abandoned motor vehicle. Legally parked vehicles, such as vehicles parked in a designated rest area for not more than 12 hours, or vehicles used or to be used in the construction, operation, or maintenance of public utility facilities and which are left in a manner which does not interfere with the normal movement of traffic shall not be considered abandoned vehicles for the purposes of this section.

c. Any person who violates this section shall be subject for the first offense to a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500. For any subsequent violation the person shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000.

14. Section 9 of P.L.1985, c.14 (C.39:4-139.10) is amended to read as follows:

C.39:4-139.10 Failure to respond, pay parking judgment, penalties.

9. a. If a person has failed to respond to a failure to appear notice or has failed to pay a parking judgment, the municipal court may give notice of that fact to the commission in a manner prescribed by the chief administrator. If notice has been given under this section of a person's failure to respond to a failure to appear notice or to pay a parking judgment and if the fines and penalties are paid or if the case is dismissed or otherwise disposed of, the municipal court shall promptly give notice to that effect to the commission.

b. The judge or the commission may suspend the driver's license, or the registration of the motor vehicle of an owner, lessee, or operator who has not answered or appeared in response to a failure to appear notice or has not paid or otherwise satisfied outstanding parking fines or penalties.

If the license or registration suspension is the result of the failure to pay outstanding parking fines or penalties, or respond to a failure to appear notice, the commission shall:

(1) delay the imposition of the license or registration suspension for at least 30 days after the date on which the commission received a notice of suspension from the municipal court; and

(2) upon receipt of a notice of suspension from the municipal court, provide written notice advising the owner, lessee, or operator that the suspension shall take effect 30 days after the date of the commission's notice. The written notice issued by the commission shall provide the reason for suspension, identify the municipal court that issued the notice of suspension, and inform the owner, lessee, or operator that the suspension may be avoided by contacting the municipal court that issued the notice of suspension within the 30-day period to resolve the pending parking violation.

If an owner, lessee or operator has been found guilty of a parking offense and has failed to pay or otherwise satisfy outstanding parking fines or penalties, the court shall provide notice and an opportunity to appear before a judge prior to suspending that person's driver's license or motor vehicle registration. In determining whether to suspend the person's driver's license or the motor vehicle registration, the judge and the commission shall take into consideration the circumstances of the offense, whether the suspension of the person's driver's license will result in extreme hardship and alternative means of transportation are not readily available, the area where the person resides, and whether or not the person has access to off-street parking. In accordance with section 1 of P.L.1981, c.365 (C.39:4-203.1) and section 1 of P.L.2009, c.317 (C.2B:12-23.1), a court may permit alternatives to the payment of certain outstanding portions of parking fines and penalties based on a person's ability to pay, including allowing the payment of the fine in installments, conversion of the fine to community service, or revoking portions of the fine or penalty.

When a person whose license or registration has been suspended appears at court proceedings or otherwise resolves pending parking violations, or pays or otherwise satisfies all parking fines or penalties, the municipal court shall provide the person with a receipt of payment and shall give electronic notice to the commission that the person's obligations have been satisfied and the suspension ordered by the court shall not be imposed. If, prior to the effective date of the suspension by the commission, the person submits the receipt of payment to the commission or the commission receives the electronic notice stating that the person's obligations have been satisfied, the commission shall not suspend the person's license or registration. If the commission receives the receipt or electronic notice after the effective date of the suspension, the person shall seek the restoration of the license or registration through procedures adopted by the commission.

c. The commission shall keep a record of a suspension ordered by the court pursuant to subsection b. of this section.

15. Section 27 of P.L.1952, c.174 (C.39:6-87) is amended to read as follows:

C.39:6-87 Registration, etc. not restored until fund is reimbursed.

27. Registration, etc. not restored until fund is reimbursed.

Where the license or privileges of any person, or the registration of a motor vehicle registered in the person's name, has been suspended or cancelled under the Motor Vehicle Security-Responsibility Law of this State, and the association has paid from the fund any amount in settlement of a claim or towards satisfaction of a judgment against that person, or for the payment of personal injury protection benefits as provided in section 7 and section 10 of this act, the cancellation or suspension shall not be removed, nor the license, privileges, or

registration restored, nor shall any new license or privilege be issued or granted to, or registration be permitted to be made by, that person until the person has:

(a) Repaid in full to the association the amount paid by the person together with interest at eight percent per annum from the date of the payment; and

(b) Satisfied all requirements of the Motor Vehicle Security-Responsibility Law in respect of giving proof of ability to respond in damages for future accidents, provided, that the court in which the judgment was rendered may, upon 10 days' notice to the association, make an order permitting payment of the amount of the person's indebtedness to the fund, to be made in installments, or in the event the fund makes personal injury protection benefit payments, the person and the fund by agreement may provide for repayment to the fund to be made in installments, and in such case, the person's driver's license, or driving privileges, or registration certificate, if the same have been suspended or revoked, or have expired, may be restored or renewed and shall remain in effect unless and until the person defaults in making any installment payment specified in the order. In the event of a default, the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission may upon notice of the default suspend the person's driver's license, or driving privileges or registration certificate until the amount of the person's indebtedness to the fund has been paid in full.

16. Section 15 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-15) is amended to read as follows:

C.39:6A-15 Penalties for false and fraudulent representation.

15. In any claim or action arising for benefits payable under a standard automobile insurance policy under section 4 of P.L.1972, c.70 (C.39:6A-4), any claim or action arising for medical expense benefits payable under a basic automobile insurance policy under section 4 of P.L.1998, c.21 (C.39:6A-3.1) or any claim or action arising for benefits payable under a special automobile insurance policy pursuant to section 45 of P.L.2003, c.89 (C.39:6A-3.3) wherein any person obtains or attempts to obtain from any other person, insurance company or Unsatisfied Claim and Judgment Fund any money or other thing of value by (1) falsely or fraudulently representing that the person is entitled to the benefits; (2) falsely and fraudulently making statements or presenting documentation in order to obtain or attempt to obtain the benefits; or (3) cooperates, conspires, or otherwise acts in concert with any person seeking to falsely or fraudulently obtain, or attempt to obtain, the benefits may upon conviction be fined not more than \$5,000, or imprisoned for not more than three years, or both, or in the event the sum obtained or attempted to be obtained is not more than \$500, may upon conviction, be fined not more than \$500, or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both, as a disorderly person.

In addition to any penalties imposed by law, any person who is either found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have violated any provision of P.L.1983 c.320 (C.17:33A-1 et seq.) pertaining to automobile insurance or been convicted of any violation of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes arising out of automobile insurance fraud based on a claim for damages arising out of a motor vehicle accident shall not operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this State for a period of one year from the date of judgment or conviction.

17. Section 2 of P.L.1972, c.197 (C.39:6B-2) is amended to read as follows:

C.39:6B-2 Penalties.

2. An owner or registrant of a motor vehicle registered or principally garaged in this State who operates or causes to be operated a motor vehicle upon any public road or highway in this State without motor vehicle liability insurance coverage required by P.L.1972, c.197 (C.39:6B-1 et seq.), and an operator who operates or causes a motor vehicle to be operated and who knows or should know from the attendant circumstances that the motor vehicle is without motor vehicle liability insurance coverage required by P.L.1972, c.197 (C.39:6B-1 et seq.) shall be subject, for the first offense, to a fine of not less than \$300 nor more than \$1,000 and a period of community service to be determined by the court. The court, in its discretion, also may suspend the person's right to operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this State for a period of up to one year from the date of conviction; provided, however, the period of license suspension may be reduced or eliminated if the person provides the court with satisfactory proof of motor vehicle liability insurance at the time of the hearing. Upon subsequent conviction, the person shall be subject to a fine of up to \$5,000 and shall be subject to imprisonment for a term of 14 days and shall be ordered by the court to perform community service for a period of 30 days, which shall be of a form and on terms as the court shall deem appropriate under the circumstances, and the court, in its discretion, may suspend the person's right to operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this State for a period of up to two years from the date of the conviction. In deciding the duration of any suspension of the person's right to operate a motor vehicle pursuant to this section, the court shall consider the circumstances of the violation and whether the loss of driving privileges will result in extreme hardship and alternative means of transportation are not readily available. After the expiration of the suspension, the person may make application to the Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission for a license to operate a motor vehicle, which application may be granted at the discretion of the chief administrator. The chief administrator's discretion shall be based upon an assessment of the likelihood that the individual will operate or cause a motor vehicle to be operated in the future without the insurance coverage required by this act. A complaint for violation of this act may be made to a municipal court at any time within six months after the date of the alleged offense.

Failure to produce at the time of trial an insurance identification card or an insurance policy which was in force for the time of operation for which the offense is charged creates a rebuttable presumption that the person was uninsured when charged with a violation of this section.

18. Section 1 of P.L.2000, c.33 (C.40:48-1.2) is amended to read as follows:

C.40:48-1.2 Enactment of ordinance relative to possession, consumption of alcoholic beverages by underaged person on private property.

1. a. A municipality may enact an ordinance making it unlawful for any person under the legal age who, without legal authority, knowingly possesses or knowingly consumes an alcoholic beverage on private property. The ordinance shall provide that a violation shall be punished by a fine of \$250 for a first offense and \$350 for any subsequent offense.

b. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2019, c.276)

c. (1) An ordinance shall not prohibit an underaged person from consuming or possessing an alcoholic beverage in connection with a religious observance, ceremony, or rite or consuming or possessing an alcoholic beverage in the presence of and with the permission of a parent, guardian, or relative who has attained the legal age to purchase and consume alcoholic beverages.

(2) As used in this section:

"Guardian" means a person who has qualified as a guardian of the underaged person pursuant to testamentary or court appointment.

"Relative" means the underaged person's grandparent, aunt or uncle, sibling, or any other person related by blood or affinity.

d. An ordinance shall not prohibit possession of alcoholic beverages by any such person while actually engaged in the performance of employment by a person who is licensed under Title 33 of the Revised Statutes, or while actively engaged in the preparation of food while enrolled in a culinary arts or hotel management program at a county vocational school or post secondary educational institution; however, no ordinance enacted pursuant to this section shall be construed to preclude the imposition of a penalty under this section, R.S.33:1-81, or any other section of law against a person who is convicted of unlawful alcoholic beverage activity on or at premises licensed for the sale of alcoholic beverages.

19. Section 2 of P.L.1991, c.214 (C.48:13A-12.2) is amended to read as follows:

C.48:13A-12.2 Violations, penalties.

2. a. Any owner or operator who knowingly violates the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1991, c.214 (C.48:13A-12.1) is guilty of a crime of the third degree.

b. The provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3 to the contrary notwithstanding, any person convicted of a violation of the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1991, c.214 (C.48:13A-12.1) is subject to a fine of not less than \$7,500 for a first offense, not more than \$10,000 for a second offense and not more than \$25,000 for a third and every subsequent offense. Each day during which the violation continues constitutes an additional, separate and distinct offense.

c. If a person is convicted of a violation of the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1991, c.214 (C.48:13A-12.1), the court shall, in addition to the penalties provided under this section, require the person to perform community service for a term of not more than 90 days.

d. All conveyances used or intended for use in the unlawful transportation of solid waste in violation of the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1991, c.214 (C.48:13A-12.1) are subject to forfeiture to the State pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1981, c.387 (C.13:1K-1 et seq.).

Repealer.

20. The following sections are repealed:

a. N.J.S.2B:12-31;

section 6 of P.L.1995, c.251 (C.2A:4A-43.3);

section 2 of P.L.1999, c.195 (C.2C:33-3.1); and

section 2 of P.L.1981, c.365 (C.39:4-203.2); and

b. N.J.S.2C:35-16 and section 2 of P.L.1993, c.296 (C.39:5-30.13).

21. Section 12 and subsection b. of section 20 of this act shall take effect upon the adoption by both houses of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 98 and Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 248 and submission of the certification of the Governor to the United States Secretary of Transportation stating that: (1) the Governor is opposed to the enactment or enforcement of a law requiring driver's license suspension for drug offenses as set forth in 23 U.S.C. s.159(a)(3)(A); and (2) both Houses of the Legislature have adopted a resolution expressing their opposition to the enactment or enforcement of this federal mandate in accordance with 23 U.S.C. s.159, and the remainder of this act shall take effect on the first

day of the 13th month next following enactment, but the chief administrator may take any anticipatory acts in advance of that date as may be necessary for the timely implementation of this act.

Approved December 20, 2019.