#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

NJSA: 22A:3-4

(Municipal courts--funding)

LAWS OF: 1990

CHAPTER: 95

Bill No:

S2423

Sponsor(s):

O'Connor, Jackman

Date Introduced:

March 8, 1990

Committee: Assembly: -----

Senate:

Judiciary; Revenue, Finance & Appropriations

A mended during passage:

Yes

A mendments during passage

denoted by asterisks.

Date of Passage:

Assembly:

June 28, 1990

Senate:

June 28, 1990

Date of Approval: September 24, 1990

Following statements are attached if available:

Sponsor statement:

Yes

Committee Statement: Assembly: No

Yes

Senate:

3-19-90 & 4-26-90

Fiscal Note:

No

Veto Message:

No

Message on signing:

No

Following were printed:

Reports:

Nο

Hearings:

Νo

(over)

974.90 C 866 1986a New Jersey. Legislature. Assembly. Judiciary Committee. Public hearing on...A 1787 (municipal court) reform, held 5-1-86, Paramus, 1986.

note: A 1787 same as \$2423

KBG/SLJ

# [FIRST REPRINT] SENATE, No. 2423

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### INTRODUCED MARCH 8, 1990

#### By Senators O'CONNOR, JACKMAN and COWAN

municipal

ACT

1

AN

concerning

amending

and

courts

2	N.J.S.22A:3-4, R.S.39:5-41, P.L.1976, c.68, P.L.1957, c.167,
3	and supplementing Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes.
4	
5	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the
6	State of New Jersey:
7	1. N.J.S.22A:3-4 is amended to read as follows:
8	22A:3-4. The fees provided in the following schedule, and no
9	other charges whatsoever, shall be allowed for court costs in any
10	proceedings of a criminal nature in the special civil part, Law
11	Division, Superior Court, municipal courts[, park police courts, or
12	other inferior courts of limited criminal jurisdiction], but no
13	charge shall be made for the services of any salaried police
14	officer of the State, county or municipal police.
15	
16	COURT
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18	For violations of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes, or of traffic
19	ordinances, at the discretion of the court, [up to but not
20	exceeding \$15.00] not less than \$10.00 or more than \$25.00.
21	For all other cases, at the discretion of the court, up to but not
22	exceeding \$25.00.
23	The provisions of this act shall not prohibit the taxing of
24	additional costs when authorized by R.S.39:5-39.
25	For certificate of judgement
26	For certified copy of paper filed with the
27	court as a public record:
28	First page
29	Each additional page or part thereof 1.00
30	For copy of paper filed with the court as a public record:
31	First page
32	Each additional page or part thereof 1.00  In addition to any fine imposed, when a supplemental notice is
33 34	sent for failure to appear on a return date the cost shall be
35	\$10.00 per notice, unless satisfactory evidence is presented to the
36	court that the notice was not received.
3 <i>7</i>	Furthermore, \$1.00 of any court costs assessed for a violation
38	of Title 39 or Title 40 of the Revised Statutes or any traffic
39	ordinance shall be collected by the clerk for deposit into the
40	Automated Traffic System Fund created pursuant to P.L. , c.
	, 01

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  $\underline{thus}$  is new matter. Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: Senate SJU committee amendments adopted March 19, 1990.

(C. ) (now pending before the Legislature as Senate Bill No. 2424 of 1990). The court shall not suspend the collection of the \$1.00 court cost assessment imposed pursuant to this paragraph.

#### CONSTABLES OR OTHER OFFICERS

From the fees allowed for court costs in the foregoing schedule, the clerk of the court shall pay the following fees to constables or other officers:

Serving warrant or summons, \$1.50.

Serving every subpena, \$0.70.

12 Serving every execution, \$1.50.

Advertising property under execution, \$0.70.

14 Sale of property under execution, \$1.00.

Serving every commitment, \$1.50.

Transport of defendant, actual cost.

Mileage, for every mile of travel in serving any warrant, summons, commitment, subpena or other process, computed by counting the number of miles in and out, by the most direct route from the place where such process is returnable, exclusive of the first mile, \$0.20.

If defendant is found guilty of the charge laid against him, he shall pay the costs herein provided, but if, on appeal, the judgment is reversed, the costs shall be repaid to defendant. If defendant is found not guilty of the charge laid against him, the costs shall be paid by the prosecutor, except when the Director of Motor Vehicles, a peace officer, or a police officer shall have been prosecutor.

(cf: P.L.1987, c.114)

2. R.S.39:5-41 is amended to read as follows:

39:5-41. a. All fines, penalties and forfeitures imposed and collected under authority of law for any violations of R.S.39:4-63 and R.S.39:4-64, shall be forwarded by the judge to whom the same have been paid to the proper financial officer of the municipality wherein the violation occurred, to be used by the municipality to help finance litter control activities in addition to or supplementing existing litter pickup and removal activities in the municipality.

b. Except as otherwise provided by subsection a. of this section, all fines, penalties and forfeitures imposed and collected under authority of law for any violations of the provisions of this Title, other than those violations in which the complainant is the director, a member of his staff, a member of the State Police, an inspector of the Board of Public Utilities, or a law enforcement officer of any other State agency, shall be forwarded by the judge to whom the same have been paid as follows: one-half of the total amount collected to the financial officer, as designated by the local governing body, of the respective municipalities wherein the violations occurred, to be used by the municipality for

general municipal use and to defray the cost for operating the municipal court; and one-half of the total amount collected to the proper financial officer of the county wherein they were collected, to be used by the county as a fund for the construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair of roads and bridges, snow removal, the acquisition and purchase of rights-of-way, and the purchase, replacement and repair of equipment for use on said roads and bridges therein. Up to 25% of the money received by a municipality pursuant to this subsection, but not more than the actual amount budgeted for the municipal court, whichever is less, may be used to upgrade case processing.

Whenever any county has deposited moneys collected pursuant to this section in a special trust fund in lieu of expending the same for the purposes authorized by this section, it may withdraw from said special trust fund in any year an amount which is not in excess of the amount expended by the county over the immediate preceding three-year period from general county revenues for said purposes. Such moneys withdrawn from the trust fund shall be accounted for and used as are other general county revenues.

(cf: P.L.1986, c.197)

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- 3. Section 3 of P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. In the preparation of its budget a municipality shall limit any increase in said budget to 5% or the index rate, whichever is less, over the previous year's final appropriations subject to the following exceptions:
- The amount of revenue generated by the increase in valuations, based solely on applying the preceding year's general tax rate of the municipality to the assessed value of new construction or improvements, or by payments in lieu of taxes made by a tax-exempt public entity to the extent that the payment received for any single property exceeds the amount of property taxes received on that property in the year immediately preceding the acquisition of that property by the public entity, or, in the case of State property subject to the provisions of P.L.1977, c.272 (C.54:4-2.2a et seq.), to the extent that the total State payment exceeds the amount received in the 1982 budget year;
- b. Capital expenditures, including appropriations for current capital expenditures, whether in the capital improvement fund or as a component of a line item elsewhere in the budget, provided that any such current capital expenditure would be otherwise bondable under the requirements of N.J.S.40A:2-21 and 40A:2-22;
- (1) An increase based upon emergency temporary appropriations made pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-20 to meet an urgent situation or event which immediately endangers the health, safety or property of the residents of the municipality, and over which the governing body had no control and for which it could not plan and emergency appropriations made pursuant to

- N.J.S.40A:4-46. Emergency temporary appropriations and emergency appropriations shall be approved by at least two-thirds of the governing body and by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services, and shall not exceed in the aggregate 3% of the previous year's final current operating appropriations.
- (2) An increase based upon special emergency appropriations made pursuant to N.J.S.40A:4-53, N.J.S.40A:4-54, section 1 of P.L.1961, c.22 (C.40A:4-55.1) or section 1 of P.L.1968, c.194 (C.40A:4-55.13). Special emergency appropriations shall be approved by at least two-thirds of the governing body and the Director of the Division of Local Government Services. Neither approval procedure in paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection shall apply to appropriations adopted for a purpose referred to in subsection d. or j. below;
  - d. All debt service, including that of a Type I school district;
- e. Upon the approval of the Local Finance Board in the Division of Local Government Services, amounts required for funding a preceding year's deficit;
  - f. Amounts reserved for uncollected taxes;
- g. Expenditures mandated after the effective date of this act pursuant to State or federal law;
- h. Expenditure of amounts derived from new or increased construction, housing, health or fire safety inspection or other service fees imposed by State law, rule or regulation or by local ordinance, or derived from the sale of municipal assets;
- i. Any amount approved by any referendum or any amount expended to conduct a special election required by law to be held at a time other than the time of a general election or regular municipal election, as appropriate;
- j. Amounts required to be paid pursuant to (1) any contract with respect to use, service or provision of any project, facility or public improvement for water, sewerage, parking, senior citizen housing or any similar purpose, or payments on account of debt service therefor, between a municipality and any other municipality, county, school or other district, agency, authority, commission, instrumentality, public corporation, body corporate and politic or political subdivision of this State; (2) the provisions of article 9 of P.L.1968, c.404 (C.13:17-60 through 13:17-76) by a constituent municipality to the intermunicipal account; and (3) any lease of a facility owned by a county improvement authority when the lease payment represents the proportionate amount necessary to amortize the debt incurred by the authority in providing the facility which is leased, in whole or in part;
  - k. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1987, c.74.)
- 1. Programs funded wholly or in part by federal or State funds and amounts received or to be received from federal, State or other funds in reimbursement for local expenditures. If a municipality provides matching funds in order to receive the

federal or State funds, only the amount of the match which is required by law to be provided by the municipality shall be excepted;

m. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1987, c.74.)

- n. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1987, c.74.)
- o. Any decrease in amounts received pursuant to any federal general purposes aid program from the amounts received in local budget year 1982, after deducting from the decrease any amount of new or increased federal or State general purposes aid explicitly provided for the purpose of replacing the decrease in federal aid;
  - p. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1987, c.74.)
- q. Expenditures of amounts to fund the purchase of vehicles used solely for police purposes by the municipal police department and all equipment installed in or on the vehicles;
- r. Amounts expended to fund a free public library established pursuant to the provisions of R.S.40:54-1 through 40:54-29, inclusive;
- s. Any additional expenditures for the testing of water supplies pursuant to P.L.1983, c.443 (C.58:12A-12 et al.) or any expenditures necessary to comply with an order or permit issued by the Department of Environmental Protection for the construction, improvement, repair or rehabilitation of public water supply systems pursuant to P.L.1981, c.262 (C.58:1A-1 et seq.);
- t. Amounts expended in preparing and implementing a housing element and fair share plan pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1985, c.222 (C.52:27D-301 et al.) and any amounts received by a municipality under a regional contribution agreement pursuant to section 12 of that act;
- u. Amounts expended to meet the standards established pursuant to the "New Jersey Public Employees' Occupational Safety and Health Act," P.L.1983, c.516 (C.34:6A-25 et seq.);
- v. Amounts appropriated for the cost of providing insurance coverage for the municipality, its departments, boards, agencies, commissions, officers and employees, which exceed the amount appropriated therefor, in the 1985 local budget;
- w. Amounts appropriated for expenditures resulting from the impact of a hazardous waste facility as described in subsection c. of section 32 of P.L.1981, c.279 (C.13:1E-80);
- x. Amounts expended to aid privately owned libraries and reading rooms, pursuant to R.S.40:54-35;
- y. Amounts appropriated for the cost of purchasing, leasing and maintaining enhanced 9-1-1 termination equipment pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1989, c.3 (C.52:17C-1 et al.); [or]
- z. Amounts appropriated for a project in a transportation development district as may be provided in a project agreement pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1989, c.100 (C.27:1C-1 et seq.); or

aa. Amounts expended for the staffing and operation of the municipal court.

<sup>1</sup>[If there is an impasse between the municipal governing body and the municipal court judge concerning the annual budget for the municipal court, the matter shall be presented for resolution to either the presiding judge for municipal courts or the Assignment Judge of the vicinage wherein the municipal court is located. The Supreme Court may adopt court rules necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act.]<sup>1</sup>

(cf: P.L.1989, c.100, s.19)

- 4. Section 1 of P.L.1957, c.167 (C.2A:8-18.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. The municipal court of a municipality may be held in a municipality adjacent to that for which the court has jurisdiction. When two or more municipalities have agreed to consolidate the use of municipal court accommodations, supplies, and personnel pursuant to section 5 of P.L..., c... (C....) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill), those municipal courts may be held in any of the municipalities which are party to the agreement.

(cf: P.L.1957, c.167, s.1)

- 5. (New section) a. Two or more municipalities may, by similar ordinances, enter into an agreement to consolidate the use of municipal court accommodations, supplies, and personnel. Notwithstanding any agreement, or the fact that two or more municipalities may choose to appoint the same person as judge, the jurisdiction of the municipal court of each municipality shall be separate and each municipality shall retain its power to appoint the judge of its municipal court as provided by N.J.S.2A:8-5.
- b. Agreements pursuant to this section may be terminated by a municipality as provided in the ordinance establishing the agreement, provided that notice shall be given to any other party to the agreement no less than six months prior to that termination.
- 6. This act shall take effect <sup>1</sup>[90 days after the date of enactment] <u>immediately</u><sup>1</sup> but shall remain inoperative until enactment into law of P.L. ..., c.....(C......) (now pending before the Legislature as Senate Bill No. <sup>1</sup>2424<sup>1</sup> of 1990).

#### **JUDICIARY**

Amends and supplements statutes concerning municipal court funding.

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(cf: P.L.1989, c.100, s.19)

- 4. Section 1 of P.L.1957, c.167 (C.2A:8-18.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. The municipal court of a municipality may be held in a municipality adjacent to that for which the court has jurisdiction. When two or more municipalities have agreed to consolidate the use of municipal court accommodations, supplies, and personnel pursuant to section 5 of P.L., c. (C. )(now pending before the Legislature as this bill), those municipal courts may be held in any of the municipalities which are party to the agreement.

(cf: P.L.1957, c.167, s.1)

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- b. Agreements pursuant to this section may be terminated by a municipality as provided in the ordinance establishing the agreement, provided that notice shall be given to any other party to the agreement no less than six months prior to that termination.
- 6. This act shall take effect 90 days after the date of enactment but shall remain inoperative until enactment into law of P.L. ..., c.....(C.......) (now pending before the Legislature as Senate Bill No. of 1990).

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill provides for various measures to improve funding for municipal courts by raising certain fines and costs and allowing the dedication of up to 25% of money received by a municipality to municipal court operations. The bill also provides that the presiding judge of the municipal courts shall resolve budget conflicts between a municipal governing body and the municipal

1	court judge.
2	Under the provisions of this bill two or more municipalities
3	may agree to consolidate their municipal court operations in any
4	of the municipalities which are a party to the agreement. The
5	jurisdiction of the courts remains separate and each municipality
6	is free to appoint the judge of its municipal court.
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9	JUDICIARY
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11	Amends and supplements statutes concerning municipal court
12	funding.

#### SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

# SENATE, No. 2423

with committee amendments

#### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: MARCH 19, 1990** 

The Senate Judiciary Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 2423.

The Automated Traffic System (ATS) is a computer system which is intended to link the municipal courts, the Division of Motor Vehicles and law enforcement agencies with a statewide common database for all parking and traffic matters and to establish the first statewide electronic traffic warrant system. To date ATS has been installed in 104 municipal courts processing nearly 36% of the State's parking and traffic summons with installation scheduled for 38 additional courts and another 271 courts awaiting scheduling. According to data provided by the AOC, the collection rate on traffic and parking tickets in courts with ATS has substantially improved.

During FY 87 and 88 installation of the ATS was initially funded by an \$8.4 million transfer from the Insurance Surcharge Fund administered by DMV. This bill is intended to provide a permanent funding source for the ATS System. Under The bill, a funding source would be established by dedicating \$1.00 of the court costs assessed in connection with a parking or traffic ticket to the Automated Traffic System Fund. Currently, courts are authorized to impose up to \$5.00 in court costs for traffic and parking violations. This bill would provide for court costs of not less than \$10.00 nor more than \$25.00 in those cases.

#### S-2423 also provides:

- 1. That up to 25% of all fines collected in connection with motor vehicles summons may be used by the municipal courts to upgrade case processing.
- 2. That amounts expended on operating of municipal courts are exempt from the municipal "cap" law.
- 3. That two or more municipalities may agree to consolidate their municipal court operations but that the jurisdiction of each court shall remain separate.

By amendment the committee deleted a language which provided that if there is an impasse between the municipal governing body and the municipal court concerning the court budget, that the impasse would have been presented for resolution to either the presiding municipal court judge or the Assignment Judge for the vicinage in which the court is located.

By amendment, the committee also deleted language which delayed the bill's effective date for 90 days. As amended, the bill takes effect immediately.

# SENATE REVENUE, FINANCE AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[FIRST REPRINT] SENATE, No. 2423

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: APRIL 26, 1990** 

The Senate Revenue, Finance and Appropriations Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 2423 1R.

Senate Bill No. 2423 1R establishes a funding source for the Automated Traffic System (ATS) by dedicating \$1.00 of the court costs assessed in connection with a parking or traffic ticket to an Automated Traffic System Fund.

Currently, courts are authorized to impose up to \$15.00 in court costs for traffic and parking violations. This bill provides for court costs of not less than \$10.00 nor more than \$25.00 in those cases and provides that \$1.00 of the cost shall be collected for the ATS program. The collection of the \$1.00 may not be suspended.

The ATS is a computer system which is intended to link the municipal courts, the Division of Motor Vehicles and law enforcement agencies with a statewide common database for all parking and traffic matters and to establish the first statewide electronic traffic warrant system.

This bill also provides:

- 1. That up to 25% of the municipal share of all fines collected in connection with motor vehicles summons may be used by the municipal courts to upgrade case processing.
- 2. That amounts expended on operating of municipal courts are exempt from the municipal "cap" law.
- 3. That two or more municipalities may agree to consolidate their municipal court operations but that the jurisdiction of each court shall remain separate.

#### FISCAL IMPACT

This bill contains no appropriation. During FY 1988 and 1989 installation of the ATS was funded by an \$8.4 million transfer from the Insurance Surcharge Fund administered by the Division of Motor Vehicles. Since February 1990, the salaries have been funded by a federal grant which ends July 31, 1990. The Administrative Office of the Courts estimates that approximately \$4 million will be generated annually from the \$1.00 dedication of certain court costs to the ATS program.