52:4B-18

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2010 **CHAPTER**: 92

NJSA: 52:4B-18 (Establishes exception to five-year limit on payment of victim claims)

BILL NO: A2372 (Substituted for S1893)

SPONSOR(S) Albano and others

DATE INTRODUCED: March 4, 2010

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Law and Public Safety

SENATE: Law and Public Safety

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: March 22, 2010

SENATE: October 18, 2010

DATE OF APPROVAL: November 30, 2010

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Introduced version of bill enacted)

A2372

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 4 of introduced bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

S1893

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 3 of introduced bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

(continued)

	VETO MESSAGE:	No
	GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	No
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	HEARINGS:	No
	NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No

LAW/RWH

ASSEMBLY, No. 2372

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 4, 2010

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman NELSON T. ALBANO
District 1 (Cape May, Atlantic and Cumberland)
Assemblyman MATTHEW W. MILAM
District 1 (Cape May, Atlantic and Cumberland)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Van Drew, Girgenti and Madden

SYNOPSIS

Establishes exception to five-year limit on payment of victim claims.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 10/19/2010)

AN ACT concerning claims for victim compensation and amending P.L.1971, c.317.

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

- 1. Section 18 of P.L.1971, c.317 (C.52:4B-18) is amended as follows:
- 18. No order for the payment of compensation shall be made under section 10 of P.L.1971, c.317 (C.52:4B-10) unless the application has been made within two years after the date of the personal injury or death or after that date upon determination by the [agency] office that good cause exists for the delayed filing, and the personal injury or death was the result of an offense listed in section 11 of P.L.1971, c.317 (C.52:4B-11) which had been reported to the police or other appropriate law enforcement agency within three months after its occurrence or reasonable discovery. The [agency] office will make its determination regarding the application within six months of acknowledgment by the [agency] office of receipt of the completed application and any and all necessary supplemental information.

In determining the amount of an award, the [agency] office shall determine whether, because of his conduct, the victim of such crime contributed to the infliction of his injury, and the [agency] office shall reduce the amount of the award or reject the application altogether, in accordance with such determination; provided, however, that the [agency] office shall not consider any conduct of the victim contributory toward his injury, if the record indicates such conduct occurred during efforts by the victim to prevent a crime or apprehend a person who had committed a crime in his presence or had in fact committed a crime.

The **[**agency**]** office may deny or reduce an award where the victim has not paid in full any payments owed on assessments imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1) or restitution ordered following conviction for a crime.

No compensation shall be awarded if:

- a. Compensation to the victim proves to be substantial unjust enrichment to the offender or if the victim did not cooperate with the reasonable requests of law enforcement authorities unless the victim demonstrates a compelling health or safety reason for not cooperating; or
- b. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.64.)
- c. The victim was guilty of a violation of subtitle 10 or 12 of Title 2A or subtitle 2 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes, which

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

1 caused or contributed to his injuries; or

- d. The victim was injured as a result of the operation of a motor vehicle, except as provided in subsection c. or d. of section 11 of P.L.1971, c.317 (C.52:4B-11), boat or airplane unless the same was used as a weapon in a deliberate attempt to run the victim down; or
- e. The victim suffered personal injury or death while an occupant of a motor vehicle or vessel where the victim knew or reasonably should have known that the driver was operating the vehicle or vessel in violation of R.S.39:4-50, section 5 of P.L.1990, c.103 (C.39:3-10.13), section 19 of P.L.1954, c.236 (C.12:7-34.19), section 3 of P.L.1952, c.157 (C.12:7-46), subparagraph (b) of paragraph (2) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:20-2, subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:29-2 or subsection b., c. or d. of N.J.S.2C:20-10; or
- f. The victim has been convicted of a crime and is still incarcerated; or
- g. The victim sustained the injury during the period of incarceration immediately following conviction for a crime.
- Except as provided herein, no compensation shall be awarded under P.L.1971, c.317 in an amount in excess of \$25,000, and all payments shall be made in a lump sum, except that in the case of death or protracted disability the award may provide for periodic payments to compensate for loss of earnings or support. Five years after the entry of an initial determination order, a claim for compensation expires and no further order is to be entered with regard to the claim except:
- (1) for requests for payment of specific out-of-pocket expenses received by the Victims of Crime Compensation [Agency] Office prior to the expiration of the five-year period except in those cases determined by the [agency] office to be catastrophic in nature; or
- (2) when the office determines that compelling circumstances exist justifying the payment of a claim beyond the five-year limit.
- No award made pursuant to P.L.1971, c.317 shall be subject to execution or attachment other than for expenses resulting from the injury which is the basis of the claim.
- Compensation may be awarded in an amount not exceeding the actual cost of a rehabilitative service of the type enumerated in section 2 of P.L.1999, c.166 (C.52:4B-18.2).
- The award may provide for periodic payments in the case of protracted care or rehabilitative assistance.
- 41 (cf: P.L.2007, c.95, s.18)

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

A2372 ALBANO, MILAM

1	STATEMENT
2	
3	This bill would establish an exception to the five-year limitation
4	on payments of claims to victims by the Victims of Crime
5	Compensation Office.
6	Under current law, a victim's claim for compensation expires
7	five years after an initial determination order is made by the
8	Victims of Crime Compensation Office. This bill would allow the
9	office to continue making payments to a victim if the office
10	determines that compelling circumstances exist justifying the
11	payment of a claim beyond the five-year limit.
12	It is the sponsor's intent to assist victims who have legitimate
13	reasons to require services beyond five years. For example, a
14	victim who received mental counseling health during an initial trial
15	against the defendant was denied further counseling during a retrial
16	because the new trial occurred more than five years after the victim
17	first received counseling during the first trial. Under this bill, the
18	office would have discretion to award payments beyond the five-

year limitation in such cases.

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ASSEMBLY LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2372

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 4, 2010

The Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2372.

Assembly Bill No. 2372 establishes an exception to the five-year limitation on payments of claims to victims by the Victims of Crime Compensation Office.

Under current law, a victim's claim for compensation expires five years after an initial determination order is made by the Victims of Crime Compensation Office. This bill would allow the office to continue making payments to a victim if the office determines that compelling circumstances exist justifying the payment of a claim beyond the five-year limit.

It is the sponsor's intent to assist victims who have legitimate reasons to require services beyond five years. For example, a victim who received mental health counseling during an initial trial against the defendant was denied further counseling during a retrial because the new trial occurred more than five years after the victim first received counseling during the first trial. Under this bill, the office would have discretion to award payments beyond the five-year limitation in such cases.

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2372

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 7, 2010

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2372.

This bill establishes an exception to the five-year limitation on payments of claims to victims by the Victims of Crime Compensation Office.

Under current law, a victim's claim for compensation expires five years after an initial determination order is made by the Victims of Crime Compensation Office. This bill would allow the office to continue making payments to a victim if the office determines that compelling circumstances exist justifying the payment of a claim beyond the five-year limit.

According to the sponsor, this bill is needed to assist victims who have legitimate reasons to require services beyond five years. For example, a victim who received mental health counseling during an initial trial against the defendant was denied further counseling during a retrial because the new trial occurred more than five years after the victim received counseling during the first trial. Under this bill, the office would have discretion to award payments beyond the five-year limitation in such cases.

As reported by the committee, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No.1893, which also was reported by the committee on this date.

SENATE, No. 1893

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

214th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 13, 2010

Sponsored by:

Senator JEFF VAN DREW

District 1 (Cape May, Atlantic and Cumberland)

Senator JOHN A. GIRGENTI District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senator Madden

SYNOPSIS

Establishes exception to five-year limit on payment of victim claims.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 10/19/2010)

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In determining the amount of an award, the [agency] office shall determine whether, because of his conduct, the victim of such crime contributed to the infliction of his injury, and the [agency] office shall reduce the amount of the award or reject the application altogether, in accordance with such determination; provided, however, that the [agency] office shall not consider any conduct of the victim contributory toward his injury, if the record indicates such conduct occurred during efforts by the victim to prevent a crime or apprehend a person who had committed a crime in his presence or had in fact committed a crime.

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No compensation shall be awarded if:

- a. Compensation to the victim proves to be substantial unjust enrichment to the offender or if the victim did not cooperate with the reasonable requests of law enforcement authorities unless the victim demonstrates a compelling health or safety reason for not cooperating; or
 - b. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1990, c.64.)
- c. The victim was guilty of a violation of subtitle 10 or 12 of Title 2A or subtitle 2 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes, which caused or contributed to his injuries; or

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

- d. The victim was injured as a result of the operation of a motor vehicle, except as provided in subsection c. or d. of section 11 of P.L.1971, c.317 (C.52:4B-11), boat or airplane unless the same was used as a weapon in a deliberate attempt to run the victim down; or
 - e. The victim suffered personal injury or death while an occupant of a motor vehicle or vessel where the victim knew or reasonably should have known that the driver was operating the vehicle or vessel in violation of R.S.39:4-50, section 5 of P.L.1990, c.103 (C.39:3-10.13), section 19 of P.L.1954, c.236 (C.12:7-34.19), section 3 of P.L.1952, c.157 (C.12:7-46), subparagraph (b) of paragraph (2) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:20-2, subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:29-2 or subsection b., c. or d. of N.J.S.2C:20-10; or
 - f. The victim has been convicted of a crime and is still incarcerated; or
 - g. The victim sustained the injury during the period of incarceration immediately following conviction for a crime.

Except as provided herein, no compensation shall be awarded under P.L.1971, c.317 in an amount in excess of \$25,000, and all payments shall be made in a lump sum, except that in the case of death or protracted disability the award may provide for periodic payments to compensate for loss of earnings or support. Five years after the entry of an initial determination order, a claim for compensation expires and no further order is to be entered with regard to the claim except:

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Compensation may be awarded in an amount not exceeding the actual cost of a rehabilitative service of the type enumerated in section 2 of P.L.1999, c.166 (C.52:4B-18.2).

The award may provide for periodic payments in the case of protracted care or rehabilitative assistance.

40 (cf: P.L.2007, c.95, s.18)

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill would establish an exception to the five-year limitation on payments of claims to victims by the Victims of Crime Compensation Office.

S1893 VAN DREW, GIRGENTI

Under current law, a victim's claim for compensation expires five years after an initial determination order is made by the Victims of Crime Compensation Office. This bill would allow the office to continue making payments to a victim if the office determines that compelling circumstances exist justifying the payment of a claim beyond the five-year limit.

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SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1893

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 7, 2010

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1893.

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