33:1-26

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

LAWS OF: 2012 **CHAPTER:** 32

NJSA: 33:1-26 (Permits liquor licensees to employ certain ex-offenders in certain positions without a special permit)

BILL NO: S876 (Substituted for A2301)

SPONSOR(S) Lesniak and others

DATE INTRODUCED: January 10, 2012

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Law and Public Safety

SENATE: Law and Public Safety

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 21, 2012

SENATE: February 13, 2012

DATE OF APPROVAL: August 7, 2012

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Introduced version of bill enacted)

S876

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

A2301

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

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

(continued)

	VETO MESSAGE:	No
	GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	No
FOLLO	LOWING WERE PRINTED: To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org	
	REPORTS:	No
	HEARINGS:	No
	NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No
Ι Δ\Λ//Ρ\Λ/Η		

LAW/RWH

P.L.2012, CHAPTER 32, approved August 7, 2012 Senate, No. 876

1 **AN ACT** concerning employment of certain persons by alcoholic beverage licensees and amending R.S.33:1-26.

3 4

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

5 6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

3738

39

40

41

42

1. R.S.33:1-26 is amended to read as follows:

33:1-26. All licenses shall be for a term of one year from July 1 in each year. The respective fees for any such license shall be prorated according to the effective date of the license and based on the respective annual fee as in this chapter provided. Where the license fee deposited with the application exceeds the prorated fee, a refund of the excess shall be made to the licensee. Licenses are not transferable except as hereinafter provided. A separate license is required for each specific place of business and the operation and effect of every license is confined to the licensed premises. No retail license of any class shall be issued to any holder of a manufacturer's or wholesaler's license, and no manufacturer's or wholesaler's license shall be issued to the holder of a retail license of any class. Any person who shall exercise or attempt to exercise, or hold himself out as authorized to exercise, the rights and privileges of a licensee except the licensee and then only with respect to the licensed premises, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

In case of death, bankruptcy, receivership or incompetency of the licensee, or if for any other reason whatsoever the operation of the business covered by the license shall devolve by operation of law upon a person other than the licensee, the director or the issuing authority may, in his or its discretion, extend the license for a limited time, not exceeding its term, to the executor, administrator, trustee, receiver or other person upon whom the same has devolved by operation of law as aforesaid. Under no circumstances, however, shall a license, or rights thereunder, be deemed property, subject to inheritance, sale, pledge, lien, levy, attachment, execution, seizure for debts, or any other transfer or disposition whatsoever, except for payment of taxes, fees, interest and penalties imposed by any State tax law for which a lien may attach pursuant to R.S.54:49-1 or pursuant to the State Tax Uniform Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq., or any similar State lien of tax, except to the extent expressly provided by this chapter.

On application made therefor setting forth the same matters and things with reference to the premises to which a transfer of license is sought as are required to be set forth in connection with an

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.

1 2

original application for license, as to the premises, and after publication of notice of intention to apply for transfer, in the same manner as is required in case of an application for license as to the premises, the director or other issuing authority may transfer, upon payment of a fee of 10% of the annual license fee for the license sought to be transferred, any license issued by him or it respectively to a different place of business than that specified therein, by endorsing permission upon the license.

On application made therefor setting forth the same matters and things with reference to the person to whom a transfer of license is sought as are required to be set forth in connection with an original application for license, which application for transfer shall be signed and sworn to by the person to whom the transfer of license is sought and shall bear the consent in writing of the licensee to the transfer, and after publication of notice of intention by the person to whom the transfer of license is sought, to apply for transfer in the same manner as is required in the case of an original application for license, the director or other issuing authority, as the case may be, may transfer any license issued by him or it respectively to the applicant for transfer by endorsing the license. The application and the applicant shall comply with all requirements of this chapter pertaining to an original application for license and shall be accompanied, in lieu of the license fee required on the original application, by a fee of 10% of the annual license fee for the license sought to be transferred, which 10% shall be retained by the director or other issuing authority, as the case may be, whether the transfer be granted or not, and accounted for as other license fees.

If the other issuing authority shall refuse to grant a transfer the applicant shall be notified forthwith of the refusal by a notice served personally upon the applicant, or sent to him by registered mail addressed to him at the address stated in the application, and the applicant may, within 30 days after the date of service or mailing of the notice, appeal to the director from the action of the issuing authority. If the other issuing authority shall grant a transfer, any taxpayer or other aggrieved person opposing the grant of the transfer may, within 30 days after the grant of the transfer, appeal to the director from the action of the issuing authority.

No person who would fail to qualify as a licensee under this chapter shall be knowingly employed by or connected in any business capacity whatsoever with a licensee. A person failing to qualify as to age or by reason of conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude may, with the approval of the director, and subject to rules and regulations, be employed by any licensee, but the employee if disqualified by age shall not, in any manner whatsoever serve, sell or solicit the sale or participate in the manufacture, rectification, blending, treating, fortification, mixing, processing or bottling of any alcoholic beverage; and further provided, that no

1 permit shall be necessary for the employment in a bona fide hotel or 2 restaurant of any person failing to qualify as to age so long as the 3 person shall not in any manner whatsoever serve, sell or solicit the 4 sale of any alcoholic beverage, or participate in the mixing, 5 processing or preparation thereof. Except for a person convicted of 6 a sex offense as enumerated in subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:7-2 or a 7 person convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude committed 8 while employed on a licensed premises, a person who has been 9 convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude may be employed by 10 a Class C licensee without obtaining the approval of the director or a rehabilitation employment permit provided the person's 11 12 responsibilities do not involve serving, selling or soliciting the sale 13 of any alcoholic beverage; participating in the mixing, processing or 14 preparation of alcoholic beverages; providing private security or 15 admission-monitoring services for the premises; or providing or 16 participating in any management or professional services.

Each person seeking to be employed or connected in any business capacity whatsoever with a licensee shall submit to the director the applicant's name, address, fingerprints and written consent for a criminal history record background check to be performed. The director is authorized to receive criminal history record information from the State Bureau of Identification in the Division of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation consistent with applicable State and federal laws, rules and regulations. The applicant shall bear the cost for the criminal history record background check, including all costs of administering and processing the check. The Division of State Police shall promptly notify the director in the event a current holder of a license or prospective applicant, who was the subject of a criminal history record background check pursuant to this section, is arrested for a crime or offense in this State after the date the background check was performed.

Any request for relief under this section shall be accompanied by a nonreturnable filing fee of \$100.00 payable to the director.

(cf: P.L.2003, c.199, s.19)

353637

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2425

2627

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

3839

40

41 42

43

Permits liquor licensees to employ certain ex-offenders in certain positions without a special permit.

SENATE, No. 876

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

215th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2012 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Senator RAYMOND J. LESNIAK

District 20 (Union)

Senator SANDRA B. CUNNINGHAM

District 31 (Hudson)

SYNOPSIS

Permits liquor licensees to employ certain ex-offenders in certain positions without a special permit.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



AN ACT concerning employment of certain persons by alcoholic beverage licensees and amending R.S.33:1-26.

3

5

1 2

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

6 7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

1. R.S.33:1-26 is amended to read as follows:

33:1-26. All licenses shall be for a term of one year from July 1 in each year. The respective fees for any such license shall be prorated according to the effective date of the license and based on the respective annual fee as in this chapter provided. Where the license fee deposited with the application exceeds the prorated fee, a refund of the excess shall be made to the licensee. Licenses are not transferable except as hereinafter provided. A separate license is required for each specific place of business and the operation and effect of every license is confined to the licensed premises. No retail license of any class shall be issued to any holder of a manufacturer's or wholesaler's license, and no manufacturer's or wholesaler's license shall be issued to the holder of a retail license of any class. Any person who shall exercise or attempt to exercise, or hold himself out as authorized to exercise, the rights and privileges of a licensee except the licensee and then only with respect to the licensed premises, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

In case of death, bankruptcy, receivership or incompetency of the licensee, or if for any other reason whatsoever the operation of the business covered by the license shall devolve by operation of law upon a person other than the licensee, the director or the issuing authority may, in his or its discretion, extend the license for a limited time, not exceeding its term, to the executor, administrator, trustee, receiver or other person upon whom the same has devolved by operation of law as aforesaid. Under no circumstances, however, shall a license, or rights thereunder, be deemed property, subject to inheritance, sale, pledge, lien, levy, attachment, execution, seizure for debts, or any other transfer or disposition whatsoever, except for payment of taxes, fees, interest and penalties imposed by any State tax law for which a lien may attach pursuant to R.S.54:49-1 or pursuant to the State Tax Uniform Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq., or any similar State lien of tax, except to the extent expressly provided by this chapter.

On application made therefor setting forth the same matters and things with reference to the premises to which a transfer of license is sought as are required to be set forth in connection with an original application for license, as to the premises, and after publication of notice of intention to apply for transfer, in the same manner as is required in case of an application for license as to the

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

premises, the director or other issuing authority may transfer, upon payment of a fee of 10% of the annual license fee for the license sought to be transferred, any license issued by him or it respectively to a different place of business than that specified therein, by endorsing permission upon the license.

On application made therefor setting forth the same matters and things with reference to the person to whom a transfer of license is sought as are required to be set forth in connection with an original application for license, which application for transfer shall be signed and sworn to by the person to whom the transfer of license is sought and shall bear the consent in writing of the licensee to the transfer, and after publication of notice of intention by the person to whom the transfer of license is sought, to apply for transfer in the same manner as is required in the case of an original application for license, the director or other issuing authority, as the case may be, may transfer any license issued by him or it respectively to the applicant for transfer by endorsing the license. The application and the applicant shall comply with all requirements of this chapter pertaining to an original application for license and shall be accompanied, in lieu of the license fee required on the original application, by a fee of 10% of the annual license fee for the license sought to be transferred, which 10% shall be retained by the director or other issuing authority, as the case may be, whether the transfer be granted or not, and accounted for as other license fees.

If the other issuing authority shall refuse to grant a transfer the applicant shall be notified forthwith of the refusal by a notice served personally upon the applicant, or sent to him by registered mail addressed to him at the address stated in the application, and the applicant may, within 30 days after the date of service or mailing of the notice, appeal to the director from the action of the issuing authority. If the other issuing authority shall grant a transfer, any taxpayer or other aggrieved person opposing the grant of the transfer may, within 30 days after the grant of the transfer, appeal to the director from the action of the issuing authority.

No person who would fail to qualify as a licensee under this chapter shall be knowingly employed by or connected in any business capacity whatsoever with a licensee. A person failing to qualify as to age or by reason of conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude may, with the approval of the director, and subject to rules and regulations, be employed by any licensee, but the employee if disqualified by age shall not, in any manner whatsoever serve, sell or solicit the sale or participate in the manufacture, rectification, blending, treating, fortification, mixing, processing or bottling of any alcoholic beverage; and further provided, that no permit shall be necessary for the employment in a bona fide hotel or restaurant of any person failing to qualify as to age so long as the person shall not in any manner whatsoever serve, sell or solicit the

S876 LESNIAK, CUNNINGHAM

4

sale of any alcoholic beverage, or participate in the mixing, 1 2 processing or preparation thereof. Except for a person convicted of 3 a sex offense as enumerated in subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:7-2 or a 4 person convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude committed 5 while employed on a licensed premises, a person who has been 6 convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude may be employed by 7 a Class C licensee without obtaining the approval of the director or 8 a rehabilitation employment permit provided the person's 9 responsibilities do not involve serving, selling or soliciting the sale 10 of any alcoholic beverage; participating in the mixing, processing or 11 preparation of alcoholic beverages; providing private security or 12 admission-monitoring services for the premises; or providing or 13 participating in any management or professional services.

Each person seeking to be employed or connected in any business capacity whatsoever with a licensee shall submit to the director the applicant's name, address, fingerprints and written consent for a criminal history record background check to be performed. The director is authorized to receive criminal history record information from the State Bureau of Identification in the Division of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation consistent with applicable State and federal laws, rules and regulations. The applicant shall bear the cost for the criminal history record background check, including all costs of administering and processing the check. The Division of State Police shall promptly notify the director in the event a current holder of a license or prospective applicant, who was the subject of a criminal history record background check pursuant to this section, is arrested for a crime or offense in this State after the date the background check was performed.

Any request for relief under this section shall be accompanied by a nonreturnable filing fee of \$100.00 payable to the director.

(cf: P.L.2003, c.199, s.19)

33 34

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

3536

STATEMENT

373839

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

This bill permits certain ex-offenders to be employed by alcoholic beverage licensees without a special permit as long as the position does not require the preparation or service of alcoholic beverages, providing security or admission-monitoring services, or providing management or professional services.

Under current law, a person convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude is disqualified from being employed by an alcoholic beverage licensee, unless the person has obtained a Rehabilitation Employment Permit from the director. Even persons who have jobs which do not require the handling of alcoholic beverages are subject to the disqualification.

1 2

Under the provisions of the bill, a person who has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, except for sex offenders and offenders who committed a crime involving moral turpitude on a licensed premises, may be employed by an alcoholic beverage retail licensee without obtaining a Rehabilitation Employment Permit. An eligible ex-offender may obtain the permit provided the person's responsibilities do not include serving, selling or soliciting the sale of any alcoholic beverage; participating in the mixing, processing or preparation of alcoholic beverages; providing private security or admission-monitoring services for the premises; or providing or participating in any management or professional services.

Under current regulations of the director, the applicant is required to pay a fee of \$125 for the Rehabilitation Employment Permit. It must be renewed on an annual basis until the disqualification is removed. The person may not apply to have the disqualification removed until five years after the conviction or release from confinement, whichever is later.

Employees of an alcoholic beverage licensee include regularly employed persons who do not serve alcoholic beverages including, but not limited to, cooks, janitors, and dishwashers. Employees also include persons hired under a contract, such as band members, singers, disc jockeys, dancers, janitorial service personnel and others who, on a regular basis, perform services required in the operation of the business.

This prohibition eliminates a large number of employment opportunities for which ex-offenders would be qualified. Moreover, the cost of obtaining the necessary permit is burdensome to persons who have recently been released from incarceration. It is the sponsor's belief that this bill will create more employment opportunities for ex-offenders and aid in their reentry into society.

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 876

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 6, 2012

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 876.

This bill permits certain ex-offenders to be employed by alcoholic beverage licensees without a special permit as long as the position does not require the preparation or service of alcoholic beverages, providing security or admission-monitoring services, or providing management or professional services.

Under current law, a person convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude is disqualified from being employed by an alcoholic beverage licensee, unless the person has obtained a Rehabilitation Employment Permit from the Director of Alcoholic Beverage Control. Even persons who have jobs which do not require the handling of alcoholic beverages are subject to the disqualification.

Under the provisions of the bill, a person who has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, except for sex offenders and offenders who committed a crime involving moral turpitude on a licensed premises, may be employed by an alcoholic beverage retail licensee without obtaining a Rehabilitation Employment Permit. An eligible ex-offender may obtain the permit provided the person's responsibilities do not include serving, selling or soliciting the sale of any alcoholic beverage; participating in the mixing, processing or preparation of alcoholic beverages; providing private security or admission-monitoring services for the premises; or providing or participating in any management or professional services.

Under current regulations of the director, the applicant is required to pay a fee of \$125 for the Rehabilitation Employment Permit, which must be renewed on an annual basis until the disqualification is removed. The person may not apply to have the disqualification removed until five years after the conviction or release from confinement, whichever is later.

Employees of an alcoholic beverage licensee include regularly employed persons who do not serve alcoholic beverages including, but not limited to, cooks, janitors, and dishwashers. Employees also include persons hired under a contract, such as band members, singers, disc jockeys, dancers, janitorial service personnel and others who, on a regular basis, perform services required in the operation of the business.

It is the committee's understanding that this prohibition eliminates a large number of employment opportunities for which ex-offenders would be qualified. Moreover, the cost of obtaining the necessary permit is burdensome to persons who have recently been released from incarceration. It is the sponsor's belief that this bill will create more employment opportunities for ex-offenders and aid in their reentry into society.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2012-2013 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

ASSEMBLY LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 876

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 18, 2012

The Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 876.

Senate Bill No. 876 permits certain ex-offenders to be employed by alcoholic beverage licensees without a special permit as long as the position does not require the preparation or service of alcoholic beverages, providing security or admission-monitoring services, or providing management or professional services.

Under current law, a person convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude is disqualified from being employed by an alcoholic beverage licensee, unless the person has obtained a Rehabilitation Employment Permit from the Director of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC). Even those persons who have jobs which do not require the handling of alcoholic beverages currently are subject to the disqualification.

Under current regulations of the director, an applicant for a Rehabilitation Employment Permit is required to pay a fee of \$125. It must be renewed on an annual basis until the disqualification is removed. The person may not apply to have the disqualification removed until five years after the conviction or release from confinement, whichever is later.

Under the provisions of the bill, a person who has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, except for sex offenders and offenders who committed a crime involving moral turpitude on a licensed premises, may be employed by an alcoholic beverage retail licensee without obtaining the director's approval or a Rehabilitation Employment Permit under certain circumstances. Specifically, their responsibilities may not include serving, selling or soliciting the sale of any alcoholic beverage; participating in the mixing, processing or preparation of alcoholic beverages; providing private security or admission-monitoring services for the premises; or providing or participating in any management or professional services.

Employees of an alcoholic beverage licensee include regularly employed persons who do not serve alcoholic beverages including, but not limited to, cooks, janitors, and dishwashers. Employees also include persons hired under a contract, such as band members, singers, disc jockeys, dancers, janitorial service personnel and others who, on a

regular basis, perform services required in the operation of the business.

This prohibition eliminates a large number of employment opportunities for which ex-offenders would be qualified. Moreover, the cost of obtaining the necessary permit is burdensome to persons who have recently been released from incarceration. It is the committee's understanding that this bill will create more employment opportunities for ex-offenders and aid in their reentry into society.

As reported by the committee, this bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 2301, also reported by the committee on this same date.

ASSEMBLY, No. 2301

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

215th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 2, 2012

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman BONNIE WATSON COLEMAN District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer) Assemblyman CHARLES MAINOR District 31 (Hudson)

SYNOPSIS

Permits liquor licensees to employ certain ex-offenders in certain positions without a special permit.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 **AN ACT** concerning employment of certain persons by alcoholic beverage licensees and amending R.S.33:1-26.

3 4

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

567

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

1. R.S.33:1-26 is amended to read as follows:

33:1-26. All licenses shall be for a term of one year from July 1 in each year. The respective fees for any such license shall be prorated according to the effective date of the license and based on the respective annual fee as in this chapter provided. Where the license fee deposited with the application exceeds the prorated fee, a refund of the excess shall be made to the licensee. Licenses are not transferable except as hereinafter provided. A separate license is required for each specific place of business and the operation and effect of every license is confined to the licensed premises. No retail license of any class shall be issued to any holder of a manufacturer's or wholesaler's license, and no manufacturer's or wholesaler's license shall be issued to the holder of a retail license of any class. Any person who shall exercise or attempt to exercise, or hold himself out as authorized to exercise, the rights and privileges of a licensee except the licensee and then only with respect to the licensed premises, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

In case of death, bankruptcy, receivership or incompetency of the licensee, or if for any other reason whatsoever the operation of the business covered by the license shall devolve by operation of law upon a person other than the licensee, the director or the issuing authority may, in his or its discretion, extend the license for a limited time, not exceeding its term, to the executor, administrator, trustee, receiver or other person upon whom the same has devolved by operation of law as aforesaid. Under no circumstances, however, shall a license, or rights thereunder, be deemed property, subject to inheritance, sale, pledge, lien, levy, attachment, execution, seizure for debts, or any other transfer or disposition whatsoever, except for payment of taxes, fees, interest and penalties imposed by any State tax law for which a lien may attach pursuant to R.S.54:49-1 or pursuant to the State Tax Uniform Procedure Law, R.S.54:48-1 et seq., or any similar State lien of tax, except to the extent expressly provided by this chapter.

On application made therefor setting forth the same matters and things with reference to the premises to which a transfer of license is sought as are required to be set forth in connection with an original application for license, as to the premises, and after publication of notice of intention to apply for transfer, in the same manner as is required in case of an application for license as to the

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

premises, the director or other issuing authority may transfer, upon payment of a fee of 10% of the annual license fee for the license sought to be transferred, any license issued by him or it respectively to a different place of business than that specified therein, by endorsing permission upon the license.

On application made therefor setting forth the same matters and things with reference to the person to whom a transfer of license is sought as are required to be set forth in connection with an original application for license, which application for transfer shall be signed and sworn to by the person to whom the transfer of license is sought and shall bear the consent in writing of the licensee to the transfer, and after publication of notice of intention by the person to whom the transfer of license is sought, to apply for transfer in the same manner as is required in the case of an original application for license, the director or other issuing authority, as the case may be, may transfer any license issued by him or it respectively to the applicant for transfer by endorsing the license. The application and the applicant shall comply with all requirements of this chapter pertaining to an original application for license and shall be accompanied, in lieu of the license fee required on the original application, by a fee of 10% of the annual license fee for the license sought to be transferred, which 10% shall be retained by the director or other issuing authority, as the case may be, whether the transfer be granted or not, and accounted for as other license fees.

If the other issuing authority shall refuse to grant a transfer the applicant shall be notified forthwith of the refusal by a notice served personally upon the applicant, or sent to him by registered mail addressed to him at the address stated in the application, and the applicant may, within 30 days after the date of service or mailing of the notice, appeal to the director from the action of the issuing authority. If the other issuing authority shall grant a transfer, any taxpayer or other aggrieved person opposing the grant of the transfer may, within 30 days after the grant of the transfer, appeal to the director from the action of the issuing authority.

No person who would fail to qualify as a licensee under this chapter shall be knowingly employed by or connected in any business capacity whatsoever with a licensee. A person failing to qualify as to age or by reason of conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude may, with the approval of the director, and subject to rules and regulations, be employed by any licensee, but the employee if disqualified by age shall not, in any manner whatsoever serve, sell or solicit the sale or participate in the manufacture, rectification, blending, treating, fortification, mixing, processing or bottling of any alcoholic beverage; and further provided, that no permit shall be necessary for the employment in a bona fide hotel or restaurant of any person failing to qualify as to age so long as the person shall not in any manner whatsoever serve, sell or solicit the sale of any alcoholic beverage, or participate in the mixing,

A2301 WATSON COLEMAN, MAINOR

4

1 processing or preparation thereof. Except for a person convicted of 2 a sex offense as enumerated in subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:7-2 or a 3 person convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude committed 4 while employed on a licensed premises, a person who has been 5 convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude may be employed by 6 a Class C licensee without obtaining the approval of the director or 7 a rehabilitation employment permit provided the person's 8 responsibilities do not involve serving, selling or soliciting the sale 9 of any alcoholic beverage; participating in the mixing, processing or 10 preparation of alcoholic beverages; providing private security or 11 admission-monitoring services for the premises; or providing or 12 participating in any management or professional services.

Each person seeking to be employed or connected in any business capacity whatsoever with a licensee shall submit to the director the applicant's name, address, fingerprints and written consent for a criminal history record background check to be performed. The director is authorized to receive criminal history record information from the State Bureau of Identification in the Division of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation consistent with applicable State and federal laws, rules and regulations. The applicant shall bear the cost for the criminal history record background check, including all costs of administering and processing the check. The Division of State Police shall promptly notify the director in the event a current holder of a license or prospective applicant, who was the subject of a criminal history record background check pursuant to this section, is arrested for a crime or offense in this State after the date the background check was performed.

Any request for relief under this section shall be accompanied by a nonreturnable filing fee of \$100.00 payable to the director.

(cf: P.L.2003, c.199, s.19)

313233

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2122

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

3435

STATEMENT

363738

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

This bill permits certain ex-offenders to be employed by alcoholic beverage licensees without a special permit as long as the position does not require the preparation or service of alcoholic beverages, providing security or admission-monitoring services, or providing management or professional services.

Under current law, a person convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude is disqualified from being employed by an alcoholic beverage licensee, unless the person has obtained a Rehabilitation Employment Permit from the director. Even persons who have jobs which do not require the handling of alcoholic beverages are subject to the disqualification.

A2301 WATSON COLEMAN, MAINOR

Under the provisions of the bill, a person who has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, except for sex offenders and offenders who committed a crime involving moral turpitude on a licensed premises, may be employed by an alcoholic beverage retail licensee without obtaining a Rehabilitation Employment Permit. An eligible ex-offender may obtain the permit provided the person's responsibilities do not include serving, selling or soliciting the sale of any alcoholic beverage; participating in the mixing, processing or preparation of alcoholic beverages; providing private security or admission-monitoring services for the premises; or providing or participating in any management or professional services.

Under current regulations of the director, the applicant is required to pay a fee of \$125 for the Rehabilitation Employment Permit. It must be renewed on an annual basis until the disqualification is removed. The person may not apply to have the disqualification removed until five years after the conviction or release from confinement, whichever is later.

Employees of an alcoholic beverage licensee include regularly employed persons who do not serve alcoholic beverages including, but not limited to, cooks, janitors, and dishwashers. Employees also include persons hired under a contract, such as band members, singers, disc jockeys, dancers, janitorial service personnel and others who, on a regular basis, perform services required in the operation of the business.

This prohibition eliminates a large number of employment opportunities for which ex-offenders would be qualified. Moreover, the cost of obtaining the necessary permit is burdensome to persons who have recently been released from incarceration. It is the sponsor's belief that this bill will create more employment opportunities for ex-offenders and aid in their reentry into society.

ASSEMBLY LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2301

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 18, 2012

The Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2301.

Assembly Bill No. 2301 permits certain ex-offenders to be employed by alcoholic beverage licensees without a special permit as long as the position does not require the preparation or service of alcoholic beverages, providing security or admission-monitoring services, or providing management or professional services.

Under current law, a person convicted of any crime involving moral turpitude is disqualified from being employed by an alcoholic beverage licensee, unless the person has obtained a Rehabilitation Employment Permit from the Director of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC). Even those persons who have jobs which do not require the handling of alcoholic beverages currently are subject to the disqualification.

Under current regulations of the director, an applicant for a Rehabilitation Employment Permit is required to pay a fee of \$125. It must be renewed on an annual basis until the disqualification is removed. The person may not apply to have the disqualification removed until five years after the conviction or release from confinement, whichever is later.

Under the provisions of the bill, a person who has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, except for sex offenders and offenders who committed a crime involving moral turpitude on a licensed premises, may be employed by an alcoholic beverage retail licensee without obtaining the director's approval or a Rehabilitation Employment Permit under certain circumstances. Specifically, their responsibilities may not include serving, selling or soliciting the sale of any alcoholic beverage; participating in the mixing, processing or preparation of alcoholic beverages; providing private security or admission-monitoring services for the premises; or providing or participating in any management or professional services.

Employees of an alcoholic beverage licensee include regularly employed persons who do not serve alcoholic beverages including, but not limited to, cooks, janitors, and dishwashers. Employees also include persons hired under a contract, such as band members, singers, disc jockeys, dancers, janitorial service personnel and others who, on a

regular basis, perform services required in the operation of the business.

This prohibition eliminates a large number of employment opportunities for which ex-offenders would be qualified. Moreover, the cost of obtaining the necessary permit is burdensome to persons who have recently been released from incarceration. It is the committee's understanding that this bill will create more employment opportunities for ex-offenders and aid in their reentry into society.

As reported by the committee, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 876, also reported by the committee on this same date.