2C:44-5

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2001 **CHAPTER:** 16

NJSA: 2C:44-5 (Inmates' sentences)

BILL NO: A2006

SPONSOR(S): O'Toole and Weingarten

DATE INTRODUCED: February 7, 2000

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Judiiciary

SENATE: Judiciary

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 5, 2000

SENATE: December 18, 2000

DATE OF APPROVAL: January 29, 2001

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (1st reprint enacted)

(Amendments during passage denoted by superscript numbers)

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 4 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS:	No
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No

ASSEMBLY, No. 2006

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 7, 2000

Sponsored by: Assemblyman KEVIN J. O'TOOLE District 21 (Essex and Union)

SYNOPSIS

Requires sentence imposed on inmates for assault on corrections and law enforcement employees to run consecutively to other sentences.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 **AN ACT** concerning assaults on corrections and law enforcement officers and amending N.J.S. 2C:44-5.

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

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- 1. N.J.S. 2C:44-5 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 2C:44-5. Multiple Sentences; Concurrent and Consecutive Terms.
- a. Sentences of imprisonment for more than one offense. When multiple sentences of imprisonment are imposed on a defendant for more than one offense, including an offense for which a previous suspended sentence or sentence of probation has been revoked, such multiple sentences shall run concurrently or consecutively as the court determines at the time of sentence, except that:
 - (1) The aggregate of consecutive terms to a county institution shall not exceed 18 months; and
- 17 (2) Not more than one sentence for an extended term shall be 18 imposed.
 - There shall be no overall outer limit on the cumulation of consecutive sentences for multiple offenses.
 - b. Sentences of imprisonment imposed at different times. When a defendant who has previously been sentenced to imprisonment is subsequently sentenced to another term for an offense committed prior to the former sentence, other than an offense committed while in custody:
 - (1) The multiple sentences imposed shall so far as possible conform to subsection a. of this section; and
 - (2) Whether the court determines that the terms shall run concurrently or consecutively, the defendant shall be credited with time served in imprisonment on the prior sentence in determining the permissible aggregate length of the term or terms remaining to be served; and
 - (3) When a new sentence is imposed on a prisoner who is on parole, the balance of the parole term on the former sentence shall not be deemed to run during the period of the new imprisonment unless the court determines otherwise at the time of sentencing.
- c. Sentence of imprisonment for offense committed while on parole. When a defendant is sentenced to imprisonment for an offense committed while on parole in this State, such term of imprisonment and any period of reimprisonment that the parole board may require the defendant to serve upon the revocation of his parole shall run consecutively unless the court orders these sentences to run concurrently.

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

- d. Multiple sentences of imprisonment in other cases. Except as otherwise provided in this section, multiple terms of imprisonment shall run concurrently or consecutively as the court determines when the second or subsequent sentence is imposed.
- 5 e. Calculation of concurrent and consecutive terms of 6 imprisonment.

- (1) When terms of imprisonment run concurrently, the shorter terms merge in and are satisfied by discharge of the longest term.
- (2) When terms of imprisonment run consecutively, the terms are added to arrive at an aggregate term to be served equal to the sum of all terms.
- f. Suspension of sentence or probation and imprisonment; multiple terms of suspension and probation. When a defendant is sentenced for more than one offense or a defendant already under sentence is sentenced for another offense committed prior to the former sentence:
- (1) The court shall not sentence to probation a defendant who is under sentence of imprisonment, except as authorized by paragraph (2) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-2;
- (2) Multiple periods of suspension or probation shall run consecutively, unless the court orders these sentences to run concurrently from the date of the first such disposition;
- (3) When a sentence of imprisonment in excess of one year is imposed, the service of such sentence shall satisfy a suspended sentence on another count or prior suspended sentence or sentence to probation, unless the suspended sentence or probation has been violated in which case any imprisonment for the violation shall run consecutively; and
- (4) When a sentence of imprisonment of one year or less is imposed, the period of a suspended sentence on another count or a prior suspended sentence or sentence to probation shall run during the period of such imprisonment, unless the suspended sentence or probation has been violated in which case any imprisonment for the violation shall run consecutively.
- g. Offense committed while under suspension of sentence or probation. When a defendant is convicted of an offense committed while under suspension of sentence or on probation and such suspension or probation is not revoked:
- (1) If the defendant is sentenced to imprisonment in excess of one year, the service of such sentence shall not satisfy the prior suspended sentence or sentence to probation, unless the court determines otherwise at the time of sentencing;
- (2) If the defendant is sentenced to imprisonment of one year or less, the period of the suspension or probation shall not run during the period of such imprisonment; and
- 45 (3) If sentence is suspended or the defendant is sentenced to 46 probation, the period of such suspension or probation shall run

A2006 O'TOOLE

1	concurrently with or consecutively to the remainder of the prior
2	periods, as the court determines at the time of sentence.
3	h. Offense committed while released pending disposition of a
4	previous offense. When a defendant is sentenced to imprisonment for
5	an offense committed while released, with or without bail, pending
6	disposition of a previous offense, the term of imprisonment shall run
7	consecutively to any sentence of imprisonment imposed for the

consecutively to any sentence of imprisonment imposed for the previous offense, unless the court, in consideration of the character and conditions of the defendant, finds that imposition of consecutive sentences would be a serious injustice which overrides the need to

11 deter such conduct by others.

i. Sentence of imprisonment for assault on corrections employee. Any term of imprisonment imposed on an inmate of a State or county correctional facility for an assault on a Department of Corrections employee, an employee of a county correctional facility, a county sheriff's department employee or any State, county or municipal law enforcement officer while in the performance of his duties shall run consecutively to any term of imprisonment currently being served and to any other term imposed for any other offense committed at the time of the assault.

21 (cf: P.L. 1993, c.223)

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill provides that any term of imprisonment imposed on an inmate of a State or county correctional facility for an assault on a Department of Corrections employee, an employee of a county correctional facility, a county sheriff's department employee or any State, county or municipal law enforcement officer while in the performance of his duties shall run consecutively to any term of imprisonment currently being served and to any other term imposed for any other offense committed at the time of the assault.

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2006

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 23, 2000

The Assembly Judiciary Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 2006.

This bill provides that any term of imprisonment imposed on an inmate of a State or county correctional facility for an assault on a Department of Corrections employee, an employee of a county correctional facility, a county sheriff's department employee or any State, county or municipal law enforcement officer while in the performance of his duties shall run consecutively to any term of imprisonment currently being served and to any other term imposed for any other offense committed at the time of the assault.

The committee amended the bill to include reference to employees of State juvenile facilities and county juvenile detention facilities as persons covered by the bill who, if assaulted by an inmate, would result in that inmate receiving consecutive term sentencing. Although these juvenile corrections officers may be less likely to come within the provisions of this bill since it pertains to assaults committed by inmates, there may be circumstances in which these juvenile corrections officers may be involved and the committee did not want to preclude them if an appropriate fact situation presented itself.

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 2006

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 7, 2000

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman KEVIN J. O'TOOLE District 21 (Essex and Union) Assemblyman JOEL WEINGARTEN District 21 (Essex and Union)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman Previte

SYNOPSIS

Requires sentence imposed on inmates for assault on corrections and law enforcement employees to run consecutively to other sentences.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Assembly Judiciary Committee on March 23, 2000, with amendments.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/6/2000)

1 **AN ACT** concerning assaults on corrections and law enforcement officers and amending N.J.S. 2C:44-5.

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

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- 1. N.J.S. 2C:44-5 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 2C:44-5. Multiple Sentences; Concurrent and Consecutive Terms.
 - a. Sentences of imprisonment for more than one offense. When multiple sentences of imprisonment are imposed on a defendant for more than one offense, including an offense for which a previous suspended sentence or sentence of probation has been revoked, such multiple sentences shall run concurrently or consecutively as the court determines at the time of sentence, except that:
 - (1) The aggregate of consecutive terms to a county institution shall not exceed 18 months; and
- 17 (2) Not more than one sentence for an extended term shall be 18 imposed.
 - There shall be no overall outer limit on the cumulation of consecutive sentences for multiple offenses.
 - b. Sentences of imprisonment imposed at different times. When a defendant who has previously been sentenced to imprisonment is subsequently sentenced to another term for an offense committed prior to the former sentence, other than an offense committed while in custody:
 - (1) The multiple sentences imposed shall so far as possible conform to subsection a. of this section; and
 - (2) Whether the court determines that the terms shall run concurrently or consecutively, the defendant shall be credited with time served in imprisonment on the prior sentence in determining the permissible aggregate length of the term or terms remaining to be served; and
 - (3) When a new sentence is imposed on a prisoner who is on parole, the balance of the parole term on the former sentence shall not be deemed to run during the period of the new imprisonment unless the court determines otherwise at the time of sentencing.
- c. Sentence of imprisonment for offense committed while on parole. When a defendant is sentenced to imprisonment for an offense committed while on parole in this State, such term of imprisonment and any period of reimprisonment that the parole board may require the defendant to serve upon the revocation of his parole shall run consecutively unless the court orders these sentences to run

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Assembly AJU committee amendments adopted March 23, 2000.

1 concurrently.

- d. Multiple sentences of imprisonment in other cases. Except as otherwise provided in this section, multiple terms of imprisonment shall run concurrently or consecutively as the court determines when the second or subsequent sentence is imposed.
- 6 e. Calculation of concurrent and consecutive terms of 7 imprisonment.
 - (1) When terms of imprisonment run concurrently, the shorter terms merge in and are satisfied by discharge of the longest term.
 - (2) When terms of imprisonment run consecutively, the terms are added to arrive at an aggregate term to be served equal to the sum of all terms.
 - f. Suspension of sentence or probation and imprisonment; multiple terms of suspension and probation. When a defendant is sentenced for more than one offense or a defendant already under sentence is sentenced for another offense committed prior to the former sentence:
 - (1) The court shall not sentence to probation a defendant who is under sentence of imprisonment, except as authorized by paragraph (2) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-2;
 - (2) Multiple periods of suspension or probation shall run consecutively, unless the court orders these sentences to run concurrently from the date of the first such disposition;
 - (3) When a sentence of imprisonment in excess of one year is imposed, the service of such sentence shall satisfy a suspended sentence on another count or prior suspended sentence or sentence to probation, unless the suspended sentence or probation has been violated in which case any imprisonment for the violation shall run consecutively; and
 - (4) When a sentence of imprisonment of one year or less is imposed, the period of a suspended sentence on another count or a prior suspended sentence or sentence to probation shall run during the period of such imprisonment, unless the suspended sentence or probation has been violated in which case any imprisonment for the violation shall run consecutively.
 - g. Offense committed while under suspension of sentence or probation. When a defendant is convicted of an offense committed while under suspension of sentence or on probation and such suspension or probation is not revoked:
 - (1) If the defendant is sentenced to imprisonment in excess of one year, the service of such sentence shall not satisfy the prior suspended sentence or sentence to probation, unless the court determines otherwise at the time of sentencing;
 - (2) If the defendant is sentenced to imprisonment of one year or less, the period of the suspension or probation shall not run during the period of such imprisonment; and
- 46 (3) If sentence is suspended or the defendant is sentenced to

A2006 [1R] O'TOOLE, WEINGARTEN

1 probation, the period of such suspension or probation shall run 2 concurrently with or consecutively to the remainder of the prior 3 periods, as the court determines at the time of sentence.

4 h. Offense committed while released pending disposition of a 5 previous offense. When a defendant is sentenced to imprisonment for an offense committed while released, with or without bail, pending 6 disposition of a previous offense, the term of imprisonment shall run 8 consecutively to any sentence of imprisonment imposed for the 9 previous offense, unless the court, in consideration of the character 10 and conditions of the defendant, finds that imposition of consecutive sentences would be a serious injustice which overrides the need to 12 deter such conduct by others.

i. Sentence of imprisonment for assault on corrections employee. Any term of imprisonment imposed on an inmate of a State or county correctional facility for an assault on a Department of Corrections employee, an employee of a county correctional facility, ¹an employee of a State juvenile facility or a county juvenile detention facility, ¹ a county sheriff's department employee or any State, county or municipal law enforcement officer while in the performance of his duties shall run consecutively to any term of imprisonment currently being served and to any other term imposed for any other offense committed at the time of the assault.

23 (cf: P.L. 1993, c.223)

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2. This act shall take effect immediately.

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **ASSEMBLY, No. 2006**

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 19, 2000

The Senate Judiciary Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2006 (1R).

This bill provides that any term of imprisonment imposed on an inmate of a State or county correctional facility for an assault on a Department of Corrections employee, an employee or a county correctional facility, an employee of State juvenile facility or county juvenile detention facility, a county sheriff's department employment or any State, county or municipal law enforcement officer while in the performance of his duties shall run consecutively to any term of imprisonment currently being served and to any other term imposed for any other offense committed at the time of the assault.

P.L. 2001, CHAPTER 16, approved January 29, 2001 Assembly, No. 2006 (First Reprint)

1 **AN ACT** concerning assaults on corrections and law enforcement officers and amending N.J.S. 2C:44-5.

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

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- 1. N.J.S. 2C:44-5 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 2C:44-5. Multiple Sentences; Concurrent and Consecutive Terms.
- a. Sentences of imprisonment for more than one offense. When multiple sentences of imprisonment are imposed on a defendant for more than one offense, including an offense for which a previous suspended sentence or sentence of probation has been revoked, such multiple sentences shall run concurrently or consecutively as the court determines at the time of sentence, except that:
 - (1) The aggregate of consecutive terms to a county institution shall not exceed 18 months; and
 - (2) Not more than one sentence for an extended term shall be imposed.
 - There shall be no overall outer limit on the cumulation of consecutive sentences for multiple offenses.
 - b. Sentences of imprisonment imposed at different times. When a defendant who has previously been sentenced to imprisonment is subsequently sentenced to another term for an offense committed prior to the former sentence, other than an offense committed while in custody:
- 26 (1) The multiple sentences imposed shall so far as possible conform to subsection a. of this section; and
- 28 (2) Whether the court determines that the terms shall run 29 concurrently or consecutively, the defendant shall be credited with 30 time served in imprisonment on the prior sentence in determining the 31 permissible aggregate length of the term or terms remaining to be 32 served; and
 - (3) When a new sentence is imposed on a prisoner who is on parole, the balance of the parole term on the former sentence shall not be deemed to run during the period of the new imprisonment unless the court determines otherwise at the time of sentencing.
- c. Sentence of imprisonment for offense committed while on parole. When a defendant is sentenced to imprisonment for an offense committed while on parole in this State, such term of imprisonment and any period of reimprisonment that the parole board may require

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Assembly AJU committee amendments adopted March 23, 2000.

the defendant to serve upon the revocation of his parole shall run consecutively unless the court orders these sentences to run concurrently.

- d. Multiple sentences of imprisonment in other cases. Except as otherwise provided in this section, multiple terms of imprisonment shall run concurrently or consecutively as the court determines when the second or subsequent sentence is imposed.
- 8 e. Calculation of concurrent and consecutive terms of 9 imprisonment.
 - (1) When terms of imprisonment run concurrently, the shorter terms merge in and are satisfied by discharge of the longest term.
 - (2) When terms of imprisonment run consecutively, the terms are added to arrive at an aggregate term to be served equal to the sum of all terms.
 - f. Suspension of sentence or probation and imprisonment; multiple terms of suspension and probation. When a defendant is sentenced for more than one offense or a defendant already under sentence is sentenced for another offense committed prior to the former sentence:
 - (1) The court shall not sentence to probation a defendant who is under sentence of imprisonment, except as authorized by paragraph (2) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-2;
 - (2) Multiple periods of suspension or probation shall run consecutively, unless the court orders these sentences to run concurrently from the date of the first such disposition;
 - (3) When a sentence of imprisonment in excess of one year is imposed, the service of such sentence shall satisfy a suspended sentence on another count or prior suspended sentence or sentence to probation, unless the suspended sentence or probation has been violated in which case any imprisonment for the violation shall run consecutively; and
 - (4) When a sentence of imprisonment of one year or less is imposed, the period of a suspended sentence on another count or a prior suspended sentence or sentence to probation shall run during the period of such imprisonment, unless the suspended sentence or probation has been violated in which case any imprisonment for the violation shall run consecutively.
 - g. Offense committed while under suspension of sentence or probation. When a defendant is convicted of an offense committed while under suspension of sentence or on probation and such suspension or probation is not revoked:
 - (1) If the defendant is sentenced to imprisonment in excess of one year, the service of such sentence shall not satisfy the prior suspended sentence or sentence to probation, unless the court determines otherwise at the time of sentencing;
- 45 (2) If the defendant is sentenced to imprisonment of one year or 46 less, the period of the suspension or probation shall not run during the

A2006 [1R]

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1 period of such imprisonment; and

- (3) If sentence is suspended or the defendant is sentenced to probation, the period of such suspension or probation shall run concurrently with or consecutively to the remainder of the prior periods, as the court determines at the time of sentence.
- h. Offense committed while released pending disposition of a previous offense. When a defendant is sentenced to imprisonment for an offense committed while released, with or without bail, pending disposition of a previous offense, the term of imprisonment shall run consecutively to any sentence of imprisonment imposed for the previous offense, unless the court, in consideration of the character and conditions of the defendant, finds that imposition of consecutive sentences would be a serious injustice which overrides the need to deter such conduct by others.
- i. Sentence of imprisonment for assault on corrections employee. 15 Any term of imprisonment imposed on an inmate of a State or county 16 17 correctional facility for an assault on a Department of Corrections employee, an employee of a county correctional facility, ¹an employee 18 of a State juvenile facility or a county juvenile detention facility, 1 a 19 county sheriff's department employee or any State, county or 20 21 municipal law enforcement officer while in the performance of his 22 duties shall run consecutively to any term of imprisonment currently 23 being served and to any other term imposed for any other offense committed at the time of the assault. 24

25 (cf: P.L. 1993, c.223)

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2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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Requires sentence imposed on inmates for assault on corrections and law enforcement employees to run consecutively to other sentences.

CHAPTER 16

AN ACT concerning assaults on corrections and law enforcement officers and amending N.J.S. 2C:44-5.

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

1. N.J.S. 2C:44-5 is amended to read as follows:

Multiple sentences; concurrent and consecutive terms.

2C:44-5. Multiple Sentences; Concurrent and Consecutive Terms.

- a. Sentences of imprisonment for more than one offense. When multiple sentences of imprisonment are imposed on a defendant for more than one offense, including an offense for which a previous suspended sentence or sentence of probation has been revoked, such multiple sentences shall run concurrently or consecutively as the court determines at the time of sentence, except that:
- (1) The aggregate of consecutive terms to a county institution shall not exceed 18 months; and
 - (2) Not more than one sentence for an extended term shall be imposed.

There shall be no overall outer limit on the cumulation of consecutive sentences for multiple offenses.

- b. Sentences of imprisonment imposed at different times. When a defendant who has previously been sentenced to imprisonment is subsequently sentenced to another term for an offense committed prior to the former sentence, other than an offense committed while in custody:
- (1) The multiple sentences imposed shall so far as possible conform to subsection a. of this section; and
- (2) Whether the court determines that the terms shall run concurrently or consecutively, the defendant shall be credited with time served in imprisonment on the prior sentence in determining the permissible aggregate length of the term or terms remaining to be served; and
- (3) When a new sentence is imposed on a prisoner who is on parole, the balance of the parole term on the former sentence shall not be deemed to run during the period of the new imprisonment unless the court determines otherwise at the time of sentencing.
- c. Sentence of imprisonment for offense committed while on parole. When a defendant is sentenced to imprisonment for an offense committed while on parole in this State, such term of imprisonment and any period of reimprisonment that the parole board may require the defendant to serve upon the revocation of his parole shall run consecutively unless the court orders these sentences to run concurrently.
- d. Multiple sentences of imprisonment in other cases. Except as otherwise provided in this section, multiple terms of imprisonment shall run concurrently or consecutively as the court determines when the second or subsequent sentence is imposed.
 - e. Calculation of concurrent and consecutive terms of imprisonment.
- (1) When terms of imprisonment run concurrently, the shorter terms merge in and are satisfied by discharge of the longest term.
- (2) When terms of imprisonment run consecutively, the terms are added to arrive at an aggregate term to be served equal to the sum of all terms.
- f. Suspension of sentence or probation and imprisonment; multiple terms of suspension and probation. When a defendant is sentenced for more than one offense or a defendant already under sentence is sentenced for another offense committed prior to the former sentence:
- (1) The court shall not sentence to probation a defendant who is under sentence of imprisonment, except as authorized by paragraph (2) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-2;
- (2) Multiple periods of suspension or probation shall run consecutively, unless the court orders these sentences to run concurrently from the date of the first such disposition;
- (3) When a sentence of imprisonment in excess of one year is imposed, the service of such sentence shall satisfy a suspended sentence on another count or prior suspended sentence or sentence to probation, unless the suspended sentence or probation has been violated in which case any imprisonment for the violation shall run consecutively; and
- (4) When a sentence of imprisonment of one year or less is imposed, the period of a suspended sentence on another count or a prior suspended sentence or sentence to probation

shall run during the period of such imprisonment, unless the suspended sentence or probation has been violated in which case any imprisonment for the violation shall run consecutively.

- g. Offense committed while under suspension of sentence or probation. When a defendant is convicted of an offense committed while under suspension of sentence or on probation and such suspension or probation is not revoked:
- (1) If the defendant is sentenced to imprisonment in excess of one year, the service of such sentence shall not satisfy the prior suspended sentence or sentence to probation, unless the court determines otherwise at the time of sentencing;
- (2) If the defendant is sentenced to imprisonment of one year or less, the period of the suspension or probation shall not run during the period of such imprisonment; and
- (3) If sentence is suspended or the defendant is sentenced to probation, the period of such suspension or probation shall run concurrently with or consecutively to the remainder of the prior periods, as the court determines at the time of sentence.
- h. Offense committed while released pending disposition of a previous offense. When a defendant is sentenced to imprisonment for an offense committed while released, with or without bail, pending disposition of a previous offense, the term of imprisonment shall run consecutively to any sentence of imprisonment imposed for the previous offense, unless the court, in consideration of the character and conditions of the defendant, finds that imposition of consecutive sentences would be a serious injustice which overrides the need to deter such conduct by others.
- i. Sentence of imprisonment for assault on corrections employee. Any term of imprisonment imposed on an inmate of a State or county correctional facility for an assault on a Department of Corrections employee, an employee of a county correctional facility, an employee of a State juvenile facility or a county juvenile detention facility, county sheriff's department employee or any State, county or municipal law enforcement officer while in the performance of his duties shall run consecutively to any term of imprisonment currently being served and to any other term imposed for any other offense committed at the time of the assault.
 - 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved January 29, 2001.

PO BOX 004 TRENTON, NJ 08625

Office of the Governor NEWS RELEASE

CONTACT: Jayne O'Connor Laura Otterbourg 609-777-2600

RELEASE: January 29, 2001

Governor Whitman today signed the following legislation:

A-3038, sponsored by Assembly Members Malone (R-Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean) and Cottrell (R-Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean) and Senators Singer (R-Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean) and DiFrancesco (R-Middlesex/Morris/Somerset/Union), permits religious or charitable organizations to lease property to other tax-exempt entities without losing their property tax exemption.

A-1849, sponsored by Assembly Members Merkt (R-Morris) and Augustine (R-Middlesex/Morris/Somerset/Union) and Senators Singer (R-Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean), Bucco (R-Morris) and Martin (R-Essex/Morris/Passaic), permits counties to increase the maximum daily compensation for members of election boards from \$100 to an amount not to exceed \$150.

S-254, sponsored by Senators Bennett (R-Monmouth) and Bucco (R-Morris) and Assembly Member Geist (R-Camden/Gloucester), amends the law concerning the reforestation of land owned or maintained by a State entity. Under current law, whenever a State entity plans to deforest an area at least one acre in size, the entity is required to adopt a plan to reforest the area. This bill reduces the size threshold to one-half acre, requiring the State to develop a reforestation plan whenever an entity plans to deforest an area one-half acre in size.

S-382, sponsored by Senator Sinagra (R-Middlesex) and Assembly Members Weingarten (R-Essex/Union) and Kelly (R-Bergen/Essex/Passaic) makes a supplemental appropriation of \$50,000 to the Department of Community Affairs for a grant to the National Association for Children with Autism, Inc. in Livingston.

A-2614, sponsored by Assembly Members Gregg (R-Sussex/Hunterdon/Morris) and Thompson (R-Middlesex/Monmouth), modifies the eligibility requirements for unemployment insurance and temporary disability insurance benefits.

A-895, sponsored by Assembly Members Bateman (R-Morris/Somerset) and Biondi (R-Morris/Somerset) and Senators Singer (R-Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean) and Bark (R-Atlantic/Burlington/Camden), establishes a special license to promote agriculture.

S-462, sponsored by Senators Singer (R-Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean) and Kosco (R-Bergen) and Assembly Members Malone (R-Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean) and Cottrell (R-Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean), creates a drunk driver visitation program.

A-2006, sponsored by Assembly Member O'Toole (R-Essex/Union) requires a sentence imposed on inmates for assault on corrections and law enforcement employees to run consecutively to other sentences.

SCS for S-141 and S-1054, sponsored by Senators Bark (R-Atlantic/Burlington/ Camden), Singer (R-Burlington/Monmouth.Ocean), Matheussen (R-Camden/Gloucester) and Martin (R-Essex/ Morris/Passaic) and Assembly Members Bodine (R-Atlantic/Burlington/ Camden) and Chatzidakis (R-Atlantic/Burlington/Camden), increases the number of tuition-free credits that a member of the National Guard may earn in undergraduate study and extends the credits to graduate study.