39: 6-35 to 39:6-37; 39:6-39

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

IUSA 39:6-35 - 39:6	-37; 39:6-39	Eliminat	ity Respons: e proof of : bility prov:	ibility Law- financial isions)
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LAUS OF 1979		CHAPTER	169	-
Bill No. <u>\$488</u>	-			
Sponsor(s) Maressa and Hirkala				
Date Introduced Pre-fi	led			
Committee: Assembly Ju	diciary, Law,	Public Sa	fety & Defe	nse ·
Senate Law, Public Safety and Defense				
Amended during passage	XXX	×	· o	
Date of Passage: Assemb	ly July 16,	1979		
Senate	April 17,	1978		S.C.
Date of approval Aug	ust 9, 1979		,	3
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Following statements are attached if available:				
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Committee Statement: A	ssembly X	ææ :	:o	र्वे 📜
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CHAPTER 169 LAWS OF N. J. 19 79

APPROVED 8-9-79

SENATE, No. 488

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1978 SESSION

By Senators MARESSA and HIRKALA

An Act to amend the "Motor Vehicle Security-Responsibility Law," approved May 10, 1952 (P. L. 1952, c. 173) and repealing sections 9 through 12, 18 and 19 and 21 through 25 thereof.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
- 2 of New Jersey:
- 1 Section 13 of P. L. 1952, c. 173 (C. 39:6-35) is amended to
- 2 read as follows:
- 3 13. If a person fails to pay and satisfy every judgment rendered
- 4 against him for damages because of personal injury or death, or
- 5 damage to property in excess of \$100.00, resulting from the owner-
- 6 ship, maintenance, use or operation of a motor vehicle and every
- 7 judgment based on an agreement or contract made in settlement
- 8 of damages arising out of a motor vehicle accident, within 60 days
- 9 after its entry, or if an appeal is taken therefrom within that time,
- 10 within 60 days after the judgment as entered or modified becomes
- 11 final, the operator's license and all registration certificates of any
- 12 such person, other than a chauffeur or operator employed by the
- 13 owner of a motor vehicle and so acting at the time of the damage,
- 14 injuries or death resulting in the judgment, shall, upon receiving
- 15 a certified copy of a transcript of the final judgment from the court
- 16 in which it was rendered showing it to have been still unsatisfied
- 17 more than 60 days after it became final, be forthwith suspended by
- 18 the director.
- 19 If the director is satisfied that a judgment debtor or his insurance
- 20 carrier was, within the said 60-day period, ready, willing and able to
- 21 pay the said judgment but was prevented from so doing by reason
- 22 of the refusal or legal inability of the judgment creditor to accept
- 23 payment, or that the failure to pay said judgment within the said
- 24 60-day period was due to the act or neglect of the judgment debtor's
- 25 insurance carrier and not to any fault of the judgment debtor then

* : .

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

26 the director may, in his discretion, extend the 60-day limitation

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- 27 herein prescribed for any reasonable time necessary to complete
- 28 the formality of payment of the judgment and shall not suspend
- 29 the judgment debtor's driver's license, operating privilege or cer-
- 30 tificate of registration.
- 31 The judgment herein mentioned shall be a judgment of a court
- 32 of competent jurisdiction of this State or any other state or of a
- 33 District Court of the United States.
- 34 The license and registration certificates shall remain so
- 35 suspended and shall not be renewed, nor shall a motor vehicle be
- thereafter registered in the name of that person while the judgment
- 37 remains unstayed, unsatisfied, subsisting and until every such
- 38 judgment is satisfied or discharged, Land until he gives proof of his
- 39 ability to respond in damages, as required in this act, for future
- 40 accidents, except that in event that the judgment debtor shall be
- 41 relieved of liability for payment of said judgment by an adjudica-
- 42 tion of the court in which the same was entered, or if the right to
- 43 enforce said judgment by docketing and revival, or by revival, or
- 44 by bringing an action thereon, shall have expired without such
- 45 revival or the bringing of any such action thereon, the judgment 46 debtor's license shall be restored to him, and one or more motor
- 47 vehicles may be registered in his name, upon application to the
- 48 Division of Motor Vehicles Land upon his giving proof of ability to
- 49 respond in damages, as required in this act, for future accidents.
- 50 A discharge in bankruptcy shall relieve the judgment debtor
- 51 from any of the requirements of this act, provided that the under-
- 52 lying judgment was not based on a willful or malicious tort.
- 53 The clerk of the court in which the judgment is rendered, or the
- 54 court where it has no clerk, shall forward to the director, at the
- 55 request of the judgment creditor or his attorney, after the expira-
- 56 tion of the 60 days a certified copy of the judgment or a transcript
- 57 thereof, as aforesaid.
- 58 Upon the filing with the court of proof of satisfaction or dis-
- 59 charge of a judgment, the nonpayment of which has been previously
- 60 certified to the director, the clerk of the court, or the court where
- 61 it has no clerk shall immediately forward notice of such satisfaction
- 62 or discharge to the director.
- 63 If the defendant is a nonresident the director shall transmit to
- 64 the officer in charge of the issuance of driver licenses and registra-
- 65 tion certificates of the State of which the defendant is a resident a
- 66 certified copy of the judgment.
- 67 If after proof is given, another such judgment is recovered
- 68 against that person for an accident occurring before the proof was
- 69 given, the license and certificate shall again be and remain sus-

- 70 pended, and no other license or certificate shall be issued to him 71 while the judgment so remains unsatisfied and subsisting.
- 2. Section 14 of P. L. 1952, c. 173 (C. 39:6-36) is amended to
- 2 read as follows:
- 3 14. While a final judgment against a nonresident motor vehicle
- 4 owner or operator is so unstayed, unsatisfied and subsisting for
- 5 more than 60 days, his privilege of operating a motor vehicle,
- 6 whether owned by him or not, in this State, shall be withdrawn
- 7 and shall not be renewed. No operator's or chauffeur's license shall
- 8 be issued to him nor shall a motor vehicle be registered in his name
- 9 until every such judgment is stayed, satisfied or discharged as
- 10 herein provided Land until he has given proof of his ability to
- 11 respond in damages for future accidents, as required in this act.
- 3. Section 15 of P. L. 1952, c. 173 (C. 39:6-37) is amended to
- 2 read as follows:
- 3 15. Whenever it appears to the satisfaction of the director that;
- at the time of a motor vehicle accident resulting in the death of or
- 5 injury to any person, or damage to property to the extent of \$100.00,
- 6 the judgment debtor, against whom a judgment has been obtained
- 7 as a result of such accident, was insured in an insurance company,
- 8 authorized to do business in this State, against public liability for
- 9 injuries or death to one person to the extent of \$15,000.00 and
- 10 for injuries or death to more than one person to the extent of
- 11 \$30,000.00 and for damage to property to the extent of \$5,000.00
- 12 arising out of a single motor vehicle accident and with respect to
- 13 an automobile, as defined in P. L. 1972, c. 70, registered or princi-
- 14 pally garaged in New Jersey; personal injury protection coverage
- 15 as provided in the "New Jersey Automobile Reparation Reform
- 16 Act," P. L. 1972, c. 70, and that the judgment has not been paid
- 17 or the personal injury protection benefits have not been paid be-
- 18 cause, subsequent to the date of such accident, such insurance
- 19 company has become insolvent or bankrupt, or the Commissioner
- 20 of Insurance has undertaken control hereof for the purpose of
- 21 liquidation, he shall not suspend the operator's license and the
- 22 registration certificates of such judgment debtor [, if such judg-
- 23 ment debtor files proof of his ability to respond in damages for
- 24 future accidents as required by this act].
- 4. Section 17 of P. L. 1952, c. 173 (C. 39:6-39) is amended to
- 2 read as follows:
- 3 17. A judgment debtor to whom this chapter applies may, for
- 4 the sole purpose of giving authority to the director to authorize
- 5 the judgment debtor to operate a motor vehicle thereafter, on due

- 6 notice to the judgment creditor, apply to the court in which the
- 7 trial judgment was obtained for the privilege of paying the judg-
- 8 ment in installments. The court, in its discretion and without preju-
- 9 dice to any other legal remedies which the judgment creditor may
- 10 have, may so order, fixing the amounts and times of payment of
- 11 the installments. The director may, in his discretion, while the
- 12 judgment debtor is not in default in paying the installments [and
- 13 upon his giving proof of ability to respond in damages for future
- 14 accidents, as hereinafter provided, restore, or refrain from sus-
- 15 pending his license or registration certificate or certificates, or
- 16 either or both of them. The license or certificate or certificates, or
- 17 either or both or all of them, shall be suspended as hereinbefore
- 18 provided when the director is satisfied that the judgment debtor
- 19 has failed to comply with the terms of the court order.
- 1 5. Sections 9 through 12 (C. 39:6-31 to 39:6-34), 18 and 19
- 2 (C. 39:6-40 and 39:6-41) and 21 through 25 (C. 39:6-43 to 39:6-47)
- 3 of P. L. 1952, c. 173 are repealed.
- 1 6. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill eliminates the proof of financial responsibility provisions from the Motor Vehicle Security-Responsibility Law (N. J. S. A. 39:6-23 et seq.).

The security-responsibility law requires the filing of proof of financial responsibility for the future as a condition precedent to the restoration of driving and registration privileges in the following categories:

- 1. Following court suspension because of conviction for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, reckless driving, leaving the scene of an accident and homicide arising out of operation of a motor vehicle.
- 2. Following a suspension imposed for failure to satisfy a judgment for damages arising out of a motor vehicle accident.
- 3. Following a suspension imposed for failure to maintain proof of financial responsibility while paying a judgment in installments.

Proof filed with the Division of Motor Vehicles may be a surety bond, a cash deposit or a motor vehicle liability insurance policy as evidenced by an SR-22 Certificate of Insurance. In nearly all cases where proof is required, the motorist requests his insurance company to file an SR-22 certificate, usually at a premium surcharge to the insured.

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7 trial judgment was obtained for the privilege of paying the judg-

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5488 (1979)

SENATE LAW, PUBLIC SAFETY AND DEFENSE COMMITTEE

SENATE, No. 488

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 17, 1978

This bill would eliminate the provisions of law requiring proof of financial responsibility which are contained in the Motor Vehicle Security Responsibility Law N. J. S. A. § 39:6-23 et seq. A portion of the statement accompanying the bill, reprinted below outlines the areas of law affected by these provisions.

The security-responsibility law requires the filing of proof of financial responsibility for the future as a condition precedent to the restoration of driving and registration privileges in the following categories:

- 1. Following court suspension because of conviction for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, reckless driving, leaving the scene of an accident and homicide arising out of operation of a motor vehicle.
- 2. Following a suspension imposed for failure to satisfy a judgment for damages arising out of a motor vehicle accident.
- 3. Following a suspension imposed for failure to maintain proof of financial responsibility while paying a judgment in installments.

Proof filed with the Division of Motor Vehicles may be a surety bond, a cash deposit or a motor vehicle liability insurance policy as evidenced by an SR-22 Certificate of Insurance. In nearly all cases where proof is required, the motorist requests his insurance company to file an SR-22 certificate, usually at a premium surcharge to the insured.

The purpose of this law is to eliminate these requirements because they are no longer necessary under the system of compulsory automobile insurance pursuant to the no fault law and the compulsory insurance law See, N. J. S. A. §§ 39:6A-1 et seq. and 39:6B-1 et seq.

Continuation of this system, according to the Division of Motor Vehicles, requires unnecessary administrative paperwork and in some cases unnecessary delay. In cases where suspensions may be for a short period of time (e.g., 60 days) compliance with the submission of a Security Responsibility 22 form can run past the suspension period.

AUGUST 10, 1979

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

PAT SWEENEY

Governor Brendan Byrne has signed into law the following bills:

S-410, sponsored by Senator Garrett W. Hagedorn (R-Bergen) which amends the County Police Pension Act to increase from \$1,000 to \$2,000 the maximum pension payable to widows and other survivors of retired county police officers. It applies only to one plan established for county police in Bergen County. That plan is not state-administered or state-funded.

S-488, sponsored by Senator Joseph A. Maressa (D-Camden) which amends the "Motor Vehicle Security-Responsibility Law" to eliminate the proof of financial responsibility provisions. Under prior law, a driver whose driving and registration privileges were suspended had to file proof of financial responsibility.

Under the New Jersey Automobile Reparation Reform Act, all registered owners of automobiles are required to carry insurance coverage.

Because of this requirement, S-488 repeals the financial responsibility provisions of the "Motor Vehicle Security-Responsibility Law" as unnecessary.