LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 1998

CHAPTER:73

NJSA:2C:47-5

"Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center -- Parole"

BILL NO: A2102 (Substituted for S1110)

SPONSOR(S): Heck and Holzapfel

DATE INTRODUCED: May 28, 1998

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:Law and Public Safety

SENATE: ~~~~

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:No

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY: June 18, 1998 **SENATE:** June 22, 1998

DATE OF APPROVAL: August 12, 1998

THE FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL: Original

A2102

SPONSORS STATEMENT: Yes (Begins on page 8 of original bill)

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY: Yes **SENATE:** No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No.

S1110

SPONSORS STATEMENT: Yes (Begins on page 8 of original bill)

(Bill and Sponsors Statement identical to A2102)

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: *Yes* (Identical to Assembly Statement for A2102)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: Yes

THE FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: No

ASSEMBLY, No. 2102

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

208th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 28, 1998

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman ROSE MARIE HECK District 38 (Bergen) Assemblyman JAMES W. HOLZAPFEL District 10 (Monmouth and Ocean)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblyman Thompson, Senators Bassano, Kosco, Bennett, Martin, Ciesla, Allen and Inverso

SYNOPSIS

Revises procedures for parole from the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/23/1998)

AN ACT concerning parole from the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center, amending N.J.S.2C:47-5 and P.L.1979, c.441 and supplementing Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes.

4

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

7

- 8 1. N.J.S.2C:47-5 is amended to read as follows:
- 9 2C:47-5. Parole.
- 10 a. Any [person] offender committed to confinement under the 11 terms of this chapter shall [be released under parole supervision when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the State Parole Board, after 12 13 recommendation] become eligible for parole consideration upon referral to the State Parole Board of the offender's case by a special 14 15 classification review board appointed by the commissioner [that such 16 person is capable of making an acceptable social adjustment in the 17 community. The referral shall be based on the determination by the special classification review board that the offender has achieved a 18 19 satisfactory level of progress in sex offender treatment. The offender 20 shall be released on parole unless the State Parole Board determines 21 that the information supplied in the report filed pursuant to section 10 22 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C. 30:4-123.54) or developed or produced at a 23 hearing held pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-24 123.55) indicates by a preponderance of the evidence that the offender 25 has failed to cooperate in his or her own rehabilitation or that there is 26 a reasonable expectation that the offender will violate conditions of 27 parole imposed pursuant to section 15 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-
- 28 123.59) if released on parole at that time. 29 b. The Chief Executive Officer of the Adult Diagnostic and 30 Treatment Center shall report in writing at least semiannually to the 31 special classification review board concerning the physical and 32 psychological condition of such person with a recommendation as to his continued confinement or consideration for release on parole.] 33 34 (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (now pending before the 35 Legislature as this bill).
- 36 c. Any **[**person**]** offender paroled pursuant to this section shall be 37 subject to the provisions of Title 30 of the Revised Statutes governing 38 parole and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.
- d. When [a person] an offender confined under the terms of this chapter has not been paroled in accordance with subsection a. of this section and is scheduled for release, not less than 90 days prior to the date of the [person's] offender's scheduled release the Chief

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 Executive Officer shall:

- 2 (1) Notify the Attorney General and the prosecutor of the county 3 from which the [person] offender was committed of the scheduled 4 release[:];
- 5 (2) Provide the Attorney General and the county prosecutor with the officer's opinion as to whether the [person] offender may be "in need of involuntary commitment" within the meaning of section 2 of P.L. 1987, c. 116 (C. 30:4-27.2) and as to whether the person may be a "sexually violent predator" within the meaning of P.L. , c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as Senate Bill No. 895 or
- Assembly Bill No. 1919 of 1998); and

 (3) Without regard to classification as confidential pursuant to regulations of the State Parole Board or the Department of Corrections, provide the Attorney General and county prosecutor with all reports, records and assessments relevant to determining whether the [person] offender is "in need of involuntary commitment" and whether the person is a "sexually violent predator." All information received shall be deemed confidential and shall be disclosed only as
- received shall be deemed confidential and shall be disclosed only as provided in section 4 of P.L.1994, c.134 (C.30:4-82.4).
- e. Upon receipt of the notice, advice and information required by subsection d. of this section, the Attorney General or county prosecutor shall proceed as provided in section 4 of P.L.1994,c.134 (C.30:4-82.4) or P.L., c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as Senate Bill No. 895 or Assembly Bill No. 1919 of 1998), as appropriate.
- f. [Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary, a person confined for life at the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center, for a crime whose circumstances conform to those enumerated in paragraph (3) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:11-3, shall not be eligible for parole or a deduction for commutation or work credits.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 33 (cf: P.L.1994, c.134, s.3)

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35 2. Section 7 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.51) is amended to read as follows:

37 7. a. Each adult inmate sentenced to a term of incarceration in a 38 county penal institution, or to a specific term of years at the State 39 Prison or the correctional institution for women shall become primarily 40 eligible for parole after having served any judicial or statutory 41 mandatory minimum term, or one-third of the sentence imposed where 42 no mandatory minimum term has been imposed less commutation time 43 for good behavior pursuant to N.J.S.2A:164-24 or R.S.30:4-140 and 44 credits for diligent application to work and other institutional 45 assignments pursuant to P.L.1972, c.115 (C.30:8-28.1 et seq.) or

R.S.30:4-92. Consistent with the provisions of the New Jersey Code

of Criminal Justice (N.J.S.2C:11-3, 2C:14-6, 2C:43-6, 2C:43-7), commutation and work credits shall not in any way reduce any judicial or statutory mandatory minimum term and such credits accrued shall

only be awarded subsequent to the expiration of the term.

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5 b. Each adult inmate sentenced to a term of life imprisonment shall 6 become primarily eligible for parole after having served any judicial or 7 statutory mandatory minimum term, or 25 years where no mandatory 8 minimum term has been imposed less commutation time for good 9 behavior and credits for diligent application to work and other 10 institutional assignments. If an inmate sentenced to a specific term or 11 terms of years is eligible for parole on a date later than the date upon 12 which he would be eligible if a life sentence had been imposed, then in 13 such case the inmate shall be eligible for parole after having served 25 14 years, less commutation time for good behavior and credits for diligent 15 application to work and other institutional assignments. Consistent with the provisions of the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice 16 (N.J.S.2C:11-3, 2C:14-6, 2C:43-6, 2C:43-7), commutation and work 17 18 credits shall not in any way reduce any judicial or statutory mandatory 19 minimum term and such credits accrued shall only be awarded 20 subsequent to the expiration of the term.

- c. Each inmate sentenced to a specific term of years pursuant to the "Controlled Dangerous Substances Act," P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-1 through 45) shall become primarily eligible for parole after having served one-third of the sentence imposed less commutation time for good behavior and credits for diligent application to work and other institutional assignments.
- 27 d. Each adult inmate sentenced to an indeterminate term of years as 28 a young adult offender pursuant to N.J.S.2C:43-5 shall become 29 primarily eligible for parole consideration pursuant to a schedule of primary eligibility dates developed by the board, less adjustment for 30 31 program participation. In no case shall the board schedule require that the primary parole eligibility date for a young adult offender be greater 32 33 than the primary parole eligibility date required pursuant to this section 34 for the presumptive term for the crime authorized pursuant to N.J.S.2C:44-1(f). 35
- e. Each adult inmate sentenced **[**to the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center, Avenel, **]** for an offense specified in N.J.S.2C:47-1 shall become primarily eligible for parole **[**upon recommendation by the special classification review board pursuant to N.J.S.2C:47-5, except that no such inmate shall become primarily eligible prior to the expiration of any mandatory or fixed minimum term imposed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:14-6**]** as follows:
- (1) If the court finds that the offender's conduct was not characterized by a pattern of repetitive, compulsive behavior or finds that the offender is not amenable to sex offender treatment, or if after sentencing the Department of Corrections in its most recent

- 1 <u>examination determines that the offender is not amenable to sex</u>
- 2 offender treatment, the offender shall become primarily eligible for
- 3 parole after having served any judicial or statutory mandatory
- 4 minimum term or one third of the sentence imposed where no
- 5 mandatory minimum term has been imposed. Neither such term shall
- 6 <u>be reduced by commutation time for good behavior pursuant to</u>
- 7 R.S.30:4-140 or credits for diligent application to work and other
- 8 institutional assignments pursuant to R.S.30:4-92.

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- 9 (2) All other offenders shall be eligible for parole pursuant to the 10 provisions of N.J.S.2C:47-5, except no offender shall become 11 primarily eligible for parole prior to the expiration of any judicial or 12 statutory mandatory minimum term.
 - f. Each juvenile inmate committed to an indeterminate term shall be immediately eligible for parole.
- 15 g. Each adult inmate of a county jail, workhouse or penitentiary 16 shall become primarily eligible for parole upon service of 60 days of his aggregate sentence or as provided for in subsection a. of this 17 section, whichever is greater. Whenever any such inmate's parole 18 19 eligibility is within six months of the date of such sentence, the judge 20 shall state such eligibility on the record which shall satisfy all public 21 and inmate notice requirements. The chief executive officer of the 22 institution in which county inmates are held shall generate all reports pursuant to subsection d. of section 10 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-23 24 123.54). The parole board shall have the authority to promulgate time 25 periods applicable to the parole processing of inmates of county penal 26 institutions, except that no inmate may be released prior to the primary 27 eligibility date established by this subsection, unless consented to by 28 the sentencing judge. No inmate sentenced to a specific term of years 29 at the State Prison or the correctional institution for women shall 30 become primarily eligible for parole until service of a full nine months 31 of his aggregate sentence.
- h. When an inmate is sentenced to more than one term of imprisonment, the primary parole eligibility terms calculated pursuant to this section shall be aggregated by the board for the purpose of determining the primary parole eligibility date, except that no juvenile commitment shall be aggregated with any adult sentence. The board shall promulgate rules and regulations to govern aggregation under this subsection.
 - i. The primary eligibility date shall be computed by a designated representative of the board and made known to the inmate in writing not later than 90 days following the commencement of the sentence. In the case of an inmate sentenced to a county penal institution such notice shall be made pursuant to subsection g. of this section. Each inmate shall be given the opportunity to acknowledge in writing the receipt of such computation. Failure or refusal by the inmate to acknowledge the receipt of such computation shall be recorded by the

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1 board but shall not constitute a violation of this subsection.

2 j. Except as provided in this subsection, each inmate sentenced 3 pursuant to N.J.S.2A:113-4 for a term of life imprisonment, 4 N.J.S.2A:164-17 for a fixed minimum and maximum term or N.J.S.2C:1-1(b) shall not be primarily eligible for parole on a date 5 6 computed pursuant to this section, but shall be primarily eligible on a date computed pursuant to P.L.1948, c.84 (C.30:4-123.1 et seq.), 7 8 which is continued in effect for this purpose. Inmates classified as 9 second, third or fourth offenders pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1948, c.84 (C.30:4-123.12) shall become primarily eligible for parole after 10 11 serving one-third, one-half or two-thirds of the maximum sentence 12 imposed, respectively, less in each instance commutation time for good 13 behavior and credits for diligent application to work and other 14 institutional assignments; provided, however, that if the prosecuting 15 attorney or the sentencing court advises the board that the punitive aspects of the sentence imposed on such inmates will not have been 16 17 fulfilled by the time of parole eligibility calculated pursuant to this 18 subsection, then the inmate shall not become primarily eligible for 19 parole until serving an additional period which shall be one-half of the 20 difference between the primary parole eligibility date calculated 21 pursuant to this subsection and the parole eligibility date calculated 22 pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1948, c.84 (C.30:4-123.12). If the 23 prosecuting attorney or the sentencing court advises the board that the 24 punitive aspects of the sentence have not been fulfilled, such advice 25 need not be supported by reasons and will be deemed conclusive and 26 final. Any such decision shall not be subject to judicial review except 27 to the extent mandated by the New Jersey and United States 28 Constitutions. The board shall, reasonably prior to considering any 29 such case, advise the prosecuting attorney and the sentencing court of 30 all information relevant to such inmate's parole eligibility.

k. Notwithstanding any provisions of this section [or N.J.S.2C:47-5] to the contrary, a person sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:11-3 shall not be eligible for parole.

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections a. through j. of this section, the appropriate board panel, as provided in section 1 of P.L.1997, c.214 (C.30:4-123.51c), may release an inmate serving a sentence of imprisonment on medical parole at anytime.

39 (cf: P.L.1997, c.214, s.2)

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3. (New section) a. Whenever the parole of an offender committed to confinement under the terms of this chapter is revoked by the State Parole Board, the Department of Corrections shall, within 90 days of the date of revocation of parole, complete a psychological examination of the offender to determine whether the violation of the conditions of parole reflects emotional or behavioral problems as a sex offender that

- 1 cause the offender to be incapable of making any acceptable social
- 2 adjustment in the community and, if so, to determine further the
- 3 offender's amenability to sex offender treatment and, if amenable, the
- 4 offender's willingness to participate in such treatment. Not more than
- 5 30 days after the date of the examination, the Department of
- 6 Corrections shall provide a written report of the results to the State
- 7 Parole Board.
- 8 b. The offender shall be confined in the Adult Diagnostic and
- 9 Treatment Center if the report of the examination conducted pursuant
- 10 to subsection a. of this section reveals that the offender's violation of
- 11 the conditions of parole reflects emotional or behavioral problems as
- 12 a sex offender that cause the offender to be incapable of making any
- acceptable social adjustment in the community and further reveals that
- 14 the offender is amenable to sex offender treatment and is willing to
- 15 participate in such treatment. The offender shall be eligible for parole
- pursuant to the provisions of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:47-5.
- 17 c. The offender shall be confined in a facility designated by the
- 18 commissioner pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1969, c.22 (C.30:4-91.2)
- 19 if the report of the examination conducted pursuant to subsection a.
- 20 of this section reveals that the offender's violation of the conditions of
- 21 parole reflects emotional or behavioral problems as a sex offender that
- 22 cause the offender to be incapable of making any acceptable social
- 23 adjustment in the community and further reveals that the offender is
- 24 amenable to sex offender treatment, but is not willing to participate in
- such treatment. The offender shall be eligible for parole pursuant to
- the provisions of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:47-5.
- d. (1) The offender shall be confined in a facility designated by the
- commissioner pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1969, c.22 (C.30:4-91.2)
- 29 if the report of the examination conducted pursuant to subsection a.
- 30 of this section reveals that the offender's violation of the conditions of
- 31 parole:

- (a) does not reflect emotional or behavioral problems as a sex
- 33 offender; or
- 34 (b) reflects emotional or behavioral problems as a sex offender that
- 35 cause the offender to be incapable of making any acceptable social
- 36 adjustment in the community and further reveals that the offender is
- 37 not amenable to sex offender treatment.
- 38 (2) An offender confined pursuant to the provisons of paragraph (1)
- 39 of this subsection shall be eligible for parole pursuant to the provisions
- 40 of Title 30 of the Revised Statutes. However, a parole eligibility date
- 41 established by the State Parole Board pursuant to section 20 of
- 42 P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.64) or a future parole eligibility date
- established by the State Parole Board pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.56) shall not be reduced by commutation
- 45 time for good behavior pursuant to R.S. 30:4-140 or credits for
- 46 diligent application to work and other institutional assignments

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1 pursuant to R.S.30:4-92.

- 2 e. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S.30:4-92, the balance of 3 the sentence of an offender confined pursuant to subsection c. or 4 subparagraph (b) of paragraph (1) of subsection d. of this section shall not be reduced by credits for diligent application to work and other 6 institutional assignments; provided, however, if the offender is at any time transferred to the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center 8 pursuant to subsection f. of this section the balance of the sentence shall be reduced by credits for diligent application to work and other institutional assignments earned by the offender during confinement in 10 the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center.
- 12 If an offender is confined pursuant to subsection c. or 13 subparagraph (b) of paragraph (1) of subsection d. of this section, the 14 offender may, on a biennial basis, request to be transferred to the 15 Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center. Within 90 days after receiving a request for a transfer, the Department of Corrections shall 16 conduct a psychological examination. If, upon the completion of a 17 18 psychological examination, the Department of Corrections determines 19 that the offender is amenable to sex offender treatment and is willing 20 to participate in such treatment, the commissioner shall order the 21 offender to be transferred to the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment 22 Center as soon as practicable. When an offender previously determined not to be amenable to sex offender treatment is transferred 23 to the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center, the offender shall be 24 25 eligible for parole pursuant to the provisions of subsection a. of 26 N.J.S.2C:47-5.

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4. This act shall take effect on the first day of the fourth month after enactment.

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STATEMENT

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This bill amends current law governing the parole of sex offenders from the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center (ADTC), New Jersey's correctional and treatment facility for convicted sex offenders. It is part of a two bill package to improve the management and treatment of sex offenders and thereby increase protection of the general public when sex offenders are ultimately released.

Under current law, a sex offender sentenced to the ADTC becomes eligible for parole when it appears to the satisfaction of the State Parole Board, upon the recommendation of the Special Classification Review Board, that the offender is "capable of making an acceptable social adjustment in the community." Under the provisions of this bill, the sex offender would become eligible for parole consideration upon referral of his case to the State Parole Board by the Special Classification Review Board, based on a determination that the

1 offender has achieved a satisfactory level of progress in sex offender

- 2 treatment. The offender would thereafter be released on parole unless
- 3 the State Parole Board determines that the information contained in
- 4 the preparole report indicates by a preponderance of the evidence that
- 5 the offender has failed to cooperate in his own rehabilitation or there
- 6 is a reasonable expectation that the offender will violate conditions of
- 7 parole. A repetitive, compulsive sex offender who is determined to be
- 8 amenable to sex offender treatment, but is not willing to participate in
- 9 such treatment and who is confined in a correctional facility other than

10 the ADTC also would be subject to these same parole eligibility

11 provisions.

A sex offender who was determined not to be repetitive and compulsive or who was determined to be repetitive and compulsive, but not amenable to sex offender treatment, would be subject to the provisions of Title 30 of the Revised Statutes governing parole. The parole eligibility terms of such sex offenders would not be reduced by commutation time for good behavior or by work credits. No sex offender would become primarily eligible for parole prior to the expiration of any judicial or statutory mandatory minimum term.

The bill also sets forth specific procedures for revoking the parole of a repetitive, compulsive sex offender. Within 90 days of revocation, the DOC would complete a psychological examination of the offender to determine whether the parole violation reflects emotional or behavioral problems as a sex offender that cause the offender to be incapable of making any acceptable social adjustment in the community. The examination would determine further the offender's amenability to sex offender treatment and willingness to participate in such treatment. As a result of this examination, the offender could be confined in the ADTC. If the offender is amenable to sex offender treatment, but is not willing to participate in such treatment, he would be confined in a facility other than the ADTC. In both cases the offender would be eligible for parole pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.2C:47-5.

If the DOC examination reveals that the offender's violation of the conditions of parole (1) does not reflect emotional or behavioral problems as a sex offender or (2) reflects emotional or behavioral problems as a sex offender that cause the offender to be incapable of making any acceptable social adjustment in the community and further reveals that the offender is not amenable to sex offender treatment, the offender would not be confined in the ADTC and would be eligible for parole pursuant to the provisions of Title 30 of the Revised Statutes. The offender would be permitted to request a transfer to the ADTC and would thereupon be eligible for parole pursuant to N.J.S.2C:47-5. However, a parole eligibility date or a future parole eligibility date established by the State Parole Board would not be reduced by commutation time for good behavior or work credits unless the

offender was transferred to the ADTC.

ASSEMBLY, No. 2102

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

208th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 28, 1998

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman ROSE MARIE HECK District 38 (Bergen) Assemblyman JAMES W. HOLZAPFEL District 10 (Monmouth and Ocean)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblyman Thompson, Senators Bassano, Kosco, Bennett, Martin, Ciesla, Allen and Inverso

SYNOPSIS

Revises procedures for parole from the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/23/1998)

AN ACT concerning parole from the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center, amending N.J.S.2C:47-5 and P.L.1979, c.441 and supplementing Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes.

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

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- 8 1. N.J.S.2C:47-5 is amended to read as follows:
- 9 2C:47-5. Parole.
- 10 a. Any [person] offender committed to confinement under the 11 terms of this chapter shall [be released under parole supervision when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the State Parole Board, after 12 13 recommendation] become eligible for parole consideration upon referral to the State Parole Board of the offender's case by a special 14 15 classification review board appointed by the commissioner [that such 16 person is capable of making an acceptable social adjustment in the 17 community. The referral shall be based on the determination by the special classification review board that the offender has achieved a 18 19 satisfactory level of progress in sex offender treatment. The offender 20 shall be released on parole unless the State Parole Board determines 21 that the information supplied in the report filed pursuant to section 10 22 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C. 30:4-123.54) or developed or produced at a 23 hearing held pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-24 123.55) indicates by a preponderance of the evidence that the offender 25 has failed to cooperate in his or her own rehabilitation or that there is 26 a reasonable expectation that the offender will violate conditions of 27 parole imposed pursuant to section 15 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-
- 28 123.59) if released on parole at that time. 29 b. The Chief Executive Officer of the Adult Diagnostic and 30 Treatment Center shall report in writing at least semiannually to the 31 special classification review board concerning the physical and 32 psychological condition of such person with a recommendation as to his continued confinement or consideration for release on parole.] 33 34 (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (now pending before the 35 Legislature as this bill).
- 36 c. Any **[**person**]** offender paroled pursuant to this section shall be 37 subject to the provisions of Title 30 of the Revised Statutes governing 38 parole and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.
- d. When [a person] an offender confined under the terms of this chapter has not been paroled in accordance with subsection a. of this section and is scheduled for release, not less than 90 days prior to the date of the [person's] offender's scheduled release the Chief

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 Executive Officer shall:

- 2 (1) Notify the Attorney General and the prosecutor of the county 3 from which the [person] offender was committed of the scheduled 4 release[:];
- 5 (2) Provide the Attorney General and the county prosecutor with the officer's opinion as to whether the [person] offender may be "in need of involuntary commitment" within the meaning of section 2 of P.L. 1987, c. 116 (C. 30:4-27.2) and as to whether the person may be a "sexually violent predator" within the meaning of P.L. , c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as Senate Bill No. 895 or
- Assembly Bill No. 1919 of 1998); and

 (3) Without regard to classification as confidential pursuant to regulations of the State Parole Board or the Department of Corrections, provide the Attorney General and county prosecutor with all reports, records and assessments relevant to determining whether the [person] offender is "in need of involuntary commitment" and whether the person is a "sexually violent predator." All information received shall be deemed confidential and shall be disclosed only as
- received shall be deemed confidential and shall be disclosed only as provided in section 4 of P.L.1994, c.134 (C.30:4-82.4).
- e. Upon receipt of the notice, advice and information required by subsection d. of this section, the Attorney General or county prosecutor shall proceed as provided in section 4 of P.L.1994,c.134 (C.30:4-82.4) or P.L., c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as Senate Bill No. 895 or Assembly Bill No. 1919 of 1998), as appropriate.
- f. [Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary, a person confined for life at the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center, for a crime whose circumstances conform to those enumerated in paragraph (3) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:11-3, shall not be eligible for parole or a deduction for commutation or work credits.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 33 (cf: P.L.1994, c.134, s.3)

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35 2. Section 7 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.51) is amended to read as follows:

37 7. a. Each adult inmate sentenced to a term of incarceration in a 38 county penal institution, or to a specific term of years at the State 39 Prison or the correctional institution for women shall become primarily 40 eligible for parole after having served any judicial or statutory 41 mandatory minimum term, or one-third of the sentence imposed where 42 no mandatory minimum term has been imposed less commutation time 43 for good behavior pursuant to N.J.S.2A:164-24 or R.S.30:4-140 and 44 credits for diligent application to work and other institutional 45 assignments pursuant to P.L.1972, c.115 (C.30:8-28.1 et seq.) or

R.S.30:4-92. Consistent with the provisions of the New Jersey Code

of Criminal Justice (N.J.S.2C:11-3, 2C:14-6, 2C:43-6, 2C:43-7), commutation and work credits shall not in any way reduce any judicial or statutory mandatory minimum term and such credits accrued shall

only be awarded subsequent to the expiration of the term.

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5 b. Each adult inmate sentenced to a term of life imprisonment shall 6 become primarily eligible for parole after having served any judicial or 7 statutory mandatory minimum term, or 25 years where no mandatory 8 minimum term has been imposed less commutation time for good 9 behavior and credits for diligent application to work and other 10 institutional assignments. If an inmate sentenced to a specific term or 11 terms of years is eligible for parole on a date later than the date upon 12 which he would be eligible if a life sentence had been imposed, then in 13 such case the inmate shall be eligible for parole after having served 25 14 years, less commutation time for good behavior and credits for diligent 15 application to work and other institutional assignments. Consistent with the provisions of the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice 16 (N.J.S.2C:11-3, 2C:14-6, 2C:43-6, 2C:43-7), commutation and work 17 18 credits shall not in any way reduce any judicial or statutory mandatory 19 minimum term and such credits accrued shall only be awarded 20 subsequent to the expiration of the term.

- c. Each inmate sentenced to a specific term of years pursuant to the "Controlled Dangerous Substances Act," P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-1 through 45) shall become primarily eligible for parole after having served one-third of the sentence imposed less commutation time for good behavior and credits for diligent application to work and other institutional assignments.
- 27 d. Each adult inmate sentenced to an indeterminate term of years as 28 a young adult offender pursuant to N.J.S.2C:43-5 shall become 29 primarily eligible for parole consideration pursuant to a schedule of primary eligibility dates developed by the board, less adjustment for 30 31 program participation. In no case shall the board schedule require that the primary parole eligibility date for a young adult offender be greater 32 33 than the primary parole eligibility date required pursuant to this section 34 for the presumptive term for the crime authorized pursuant to N.J.S.2C:44-1(f). 35
- e. Each adult inmate sentenced **[**to the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center, Avenel, **]** for an offense specified in N.J.S.2C:47-1 shall become primarily eligible for parole **[**upon recommendation by the special classification review board pursuant to N.J.S.2C:47-5, except that no such inmate shall become primarily eligible prior to the expiration of any mandatory or fixed minimum term imposed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:14-6**]** as follows:
- (1) If the court finds that the offender's conduct was not characterized by a pattern of repetitive, compulsive behavior or finds that the offender is not amenable to sex offender treatment, or if after sentencing the Department of Corrections in its most recent

- 1 <u>examination determines that the offender is not amenable to sex</u>
- 2 offender treatment, the offender shall become primarily eligible for
- 3 parole after having served any judicial or statutory mandatory
- 4 minimum term or one third of the sentence imposed where no
- 5 mandatory minimum term has been imposed. Neither such term shall
- 6 <u>be reduced by commutation time for good behavior pursuant to</u>
- 7 R.S.30:4-140 or credits for diligent application to work and other
- 8 institutional assignments pursuant to R.S.30:4-92.

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- 9 (2) All other offenders shall be eligible for parole pursuant to the 10 provisions of N.J.S.2C:47-5, except no offender shall become 11 primarily eligible for parole prior to the expiration of any judicial or 12 statutory mandatory minimum term.
 - f. Each juvenile inmate committed to an indeterminate term shall be immediately eligible for parole.
- 15 g. Each adult inmate of a county jail, workhouse or penitentiary 16 shall become primarily eligible for parole upon service of 60 days of his aggregate sentence or as provided for in subsection a. of this 17 section, whichever is greater. Whenever any such inmate's parole 18 19 eligibility is within six months of the date of such sentence, the judge 20 shall state such eligibility on the record which shall satisfy all public 21 and inmate notice requirements. The chief executive officer of the 22 institution in which county inmates are held shall generate all reports pursuant to subsection d. of section 10 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-23 24 123.54). The parole board shall have the authority to promulgate time 25 periods applicable to the parole processing of inmates of county penal 26 institutions, except that no inmate may be released prior to the primary 27 eligibility date established by this subsection, unless consented to by 28 the sentencing judge. No inmate sentenced to a specific term of years 29 at the State Prison or the correctional institution for women shall 30 become primarily eligible for parole until service of a full nine months 31 of his aggregate sentence.
- h. When an inmate is sentenced to more than one term of imprisonment, the primary parole eligibility terms calculated pursuant to this section shall be aggregated by the board for the purpose of determining the primary parole eligibility date, except that no juvenile commitment shall be aggregated with any adult sentence. The board shall promulgate rules and regulations to govern aggregation under this subsection.
 - i. The primary eligibility date shall be computed by a designated representative of the board and made known to the inmate in writing not later than 90 days following the commencement of the sentence. In the case of an inmate sentenced to a county penal institution such notice shall be made pursuant to subsection g. of this section. Each inmate shall be given the opportunity to acknowledge in writing the receipt of such computation. Failure or refusal by the inmate to acknowledge the receipt of such computation shall be recorded by the

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1 board but shall not constitute a violation of this subsection.

2 j. Except as provided in this subsection, each inmate sentenced 3 pursuant to N.J.S.2A:113-4 for a term of life imprisonment, 4 N.J.S.2A:164-17 for a fixed minimum and maximum term or N.J.S.2C:1-1(b) shall not be primarily eligible for parole on a date 5 6 computed pursuant to this section, but shall be primarily eligible on a date computed pursuant to P.L.1948, c.84 (C.30:4-123.1 et seq.), 7 8 which is continued in effect for this purpose. Inmates classified as 9 second, third or fourth offenders pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1948, c.84 (C.30:4-123.12) shall become primarily eligible for parole after 10 11 serving one-third, one-half or two-thirds of the maximum sentence 12 imposed, respectively, less in each instance commutation time for good 13 behavior and credits for diligent application to work and other 14 institutional assignments; provided, however, that if the prosecuting 15 attorney or the sentencing court advises the board that the punitive aspects of the sentence imposed on such inmates will not have been 16 17 fulfilled by the time of parole eligibility calculated pursuant to this 18 subsection, then the inmate shall not become primarily eligible for 19 parole until serving an additional period which shall be one-half of the 20 difference between the primary parole eligibility date calculated 21 pursuant to this subsection and the parole eligibility date calculated 22 pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1948, c.84 (C.30:4-123.12). If the 23 prosecuting attorney or the sentencing court advises the board that the 24 punitive aspects of the sentence have not been fulfilled, such advice 25 need not be supported by reasons and will be deemed conclusive and 26 final. Any such decision shall not be subject to judicial review except 27 to the extent mandated by the New Jersey and United States 28 Constitutions. The board shall, reasonably prior to considering any 29 such case, advise the prosecuting attorney and the sentencing court of 30 all information relevant to such inmate's parole eligibility.

k. Notwithstanding any provisions of this section [or N.J.S.2C:47-5] to the contrary, a person sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:11-3 shall not be eligible for parole.

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections a. through j. of this section, the appropriate board panel, as provided in section 1 of P.L.1997, c.214 (C.30:4-123.51c), may release an inmate serving a sentence of imprisonment on medical parole at anytime.

39 (cf: P.L.1997, c.214, s.2)

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3. (New section) a. Whenever the parole of an offender committed to confinement under the terms of this chapter is revoked by the State Parole Board, the Department of Corrections shall, within 90 days of the date of revocation of parole, complete a psychological examination of the offender to determine whether the violation of the conditions of parole reflects emotional or behavioral problems as a sex offender that

- 1 cause the offender to be incapable of making any acceptable social
- 2 adjustment in the community and, if so, to determine further the
- 3 offender's amenability to sex offender treatment and, if amenable, the
- 4 offender's willingness to participate in such treatment. Not more than
- 5 30 days after the date of the examination, the Department of
- 6 Corrections shall provide a written report of the results to the State
- 7 Parole Board.
- 8 b. The offender shall be confined in the Adult Diagnostic and
- 9 Treatment Center if the report of the examination conducted pursuant
- 10 to subsection a. of this section reveals that the offender's violation of
- 11 the conditions of parole reflects emotional or behavioral problems as
- 12 a sex offender that cause the offender to be incapable of making any
- acceptable social adjustment in the community and further reveals that
- 14 the offender is amenable to sex offender treatment and is willing to
- 15 participate in such treatment. The offender shall be eligible for parole
- pursuant to the provisions of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:47-5.
- 17 c. The offender shall be confined in a facility designated by the
- 18 commissioner pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1969, c.22 (C.30:4-91.2)
- 19 if the report of the examination conducted pursuant to subsection a.
- 20 of this section reveals that the offender's violation of the conditions of
- 21 parole reflects emotional or behavioral problems as a sex offender that
- 22 cause the offender to be incapable of making any acceptable social
- 23 adjustment in the community and further reveals that the offender is
- 24 amenable to sex offender treatment, but is not willing to participate in
- such treatment. The offender shall be eligible for parole pursuant to
- the provisions of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:47-5.
- d. (1) The offender shall be confined in a facility designated by the
- commissioner pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1969, c.22 (C.30:4-91.2)
- 29 if the report of the examination conducted pursuant to subsection a.
- 30 of this section reveals that the offender's violation of the conditions of
- 31 parole:

- (a) does not reflect emotional or behavioral problems as a sex
- 33 offender; or
- 34 (b) reflects emotional or behavioral problems as a sex offender that
- 35 cause the offender to be incapable of making any acceptable social
- 36 adjustment in the community and further reveals that the offender is
- 37 not amenable to sex offender treatment.
- 38 (2) An offender confined pursuant to the provisons of paragraph (1)
- 39 of this subsection shall be eligible for parole pursuant to the provisions
- 40 of Title 30 of the Revised Statutes. However, a parole eligibility date
- 41 established by the State Parole Board pursuant to section 20 of
- 42 P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.64) or a future parole eligibility date
- established by the State Parole Board pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.56) shall not be reduced by commutation
- 45 time for good behavior pursuant to R.S. 30:4-140 or credits for
- 46 diligent application to work and other institutional assignments

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1 pursuant to R.S.30:4-92.

- 2 e. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S.30:4-92, the balance of 3 the sentence of an offender confined pursuant to subsection c. or 4 subparagraph (b) of paragraph (1) of subsection d. of this section shall not be reduced by credits for diligent application to work and other 6 institutional assignments; provided, however, if the offender is at any time transferred to the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center 8 pursuant to subsection f. of this section the balance of the sentence shall be reduced by credits for diligent application to work and other institutional assignments earned by the offender during confinement in 10 the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center.
- 12 If an offender is confined pursuant to subsection c. or 13 subparagraph (b) of paragraph (1) of subsection d. of this section, the 14 offender may, on a biennial basis, request to be transferred to the 15 Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center. Within 90 days after receiving a request for a transfer, the Department of Corrections shall 16 conduct a psychological examination. If, upon the completion of a 17 18 psychological examination, the Department of Corrections determines 19 that the offender is amenable to sex offender treatment and is willing 20 to participate in such treatment, the commissioner shall order the 21 offender to be transferred to the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment 22 Center as soon as practicable. When an offender previously determined not to be amenable to sex offender treatment is transferred 23 to the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center, the offender shall be 24 25 eligible for parole pursuant to the provisions of subsection a. of 26 N.J.S.2C:47-5.

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4. This act shall take effect on the first day of the fourth month after enactment.

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STATEMENT

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This bill amends current law governing the parole of sex offenders from the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center (ADTC), New Jersey's correctional and treatment facility for convicted sex offenders. It is part of a two bill package to improve the management and treatment of sex offenders and thereby increase protection of the general public when sex offenders are ultimately released.

Under current law, a sex offender sentenced to the ADTC becomes eligible for parole when it appears to the satisfaction of the State Parole Board, upon the recommendation of the Special Classification Review Board, that the offender is "capable of making an acceptable social adjustment in the community." Under the provisions of this bill, the sex offender would become eligible for parole consideration upon referral of his case to the State Parole Board by the Special Classification Review Board, based on a determination that the

1 offender has achieved a satisfactory level of progress in sex offender

- 2 treatment. The offender would thereafter be released on parole unless
- 3 the State Parole Board determines that the information contained in
- 4 the preparole report indicates by a preponderance of the evidence that
- 5 the offender has failed to cooperate in his own rehabilitation or there
- 6 is a reasonable expectation that the offender will violate conditions of
- 7 parole. A repetitive, compulsive sex offender who is determined to be
- 8 amenable to sex offender treatment, but is not willing to participate in
- 9 such treatment and who is confined in a correctional facility other than

10 the ADTC also would be subject to these same parole eligibility

11 provisions.

A sex offender who was determined not to be repetitive and compulsive or who was determined to be repetitive and compulsive, but not amenable to sex offender treatment, would be subject to the provisions of Title 30 of the Revised Statutes governing parole. The parole eligibility terms of such sex offenders would not be reduced by commutation time for good behavior or by work credits. No sex offender would become primarily eligible for parole prior to the expiration of any judicial or statutory mandatory minimum term.

The bill also sets forth specific procedures for revoking the parole of a repetitive, compulsive sex offender. Within 90 days of revocation, the DOC would complete a psychological examination of the offender to determine whether the parole violation reflects emotional or behavioral problems as a sex offender that cause the offender to be incapable of making any acceptable social adjustment in the community. The examination would determine further the offender's amenability to sex offender treatment and willingness to participate in such treatment. As a result of this examination, the offender could be confined in the ADTC. If the offender is amenable to sex offender treatment, but is not willing to participate in such treatment, he would be confined in a facility other than the ADTC. In both cases the offender would be eligible for parole pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.2C:47-5.

If the DOC examination reveals that the offender's violation of the conditions of parole (1) does not reflect emotional or behavioral problems as a sex offender or (2) reflects emotional or behavioral problems as a sex offender that cause the offender to be incapable of making any acceptable social adjustment in the community and further reveals that the offender is not amenable to sex offender treatment, the offender would not be confined in the ADTC and would be eligible for parole pursuant to the provisions of Title 30 of the Revised Statutes. The offender would be permitted to request a transfer to the ADTC and would thereupon be eligible for parole pursuant to N.J.S.2C:47-5. However, a parole eligibility date or a future parole eligibility date established by the State Parole Board would not be reduced by commutation time for good behavior or work credits unless the

offender was transferred to the ADTC.

ASSEMBLY LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2102

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 1, 1998

The Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2102.

This bill amends current law governing the parole of sex offenders from the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center (ADTC), New Jersey's correctional and treatment facility for convicted sex offenders. It is part of a two bill package to improve the management and treatment of sex offenders and thereby increase protection of the general public when sex offenders are ultimately released.

Under current law, a sex offender sentenced to the ADTC becomes eligible for parole when it appears to the satisfaction of the State Parole Board, upon the recommendation of the Special Classification Review Board, that the offender is "capable of making an acceptable social adjustment in the community." Under the provisions of this bill, the sex offender would become eligible for parole consideration upon referral of his case to the State Parole Board by the Special Classification Review Board, based on a determination that the offender has achieved a satisfactory level of progress in sex offender treatment. The offender would thereafter be released on parole unless the State Parole Board determines that the information contained in the preparole report indicates by a preponderance of the evidence that the offender has failed to cooperate in his own rehabilitation or there is a reasonable expectation that the offender will violate conditions of parole. A repetitive, compulsive sex offender who is determined to be amenable to sex offender treatment, but is not willing to participate in such treatment and who is confined in a correctional facility other than the ADTC also would be subject to these same parole eligibility provisions.

A sex offender who was determined not to be repetitive and compulsive or who was determined to be repetitive and compulsive, but not amenable to sex offender treatment, would be subject to the provisions of Title 30 of the Revised Statutes governing parole. The parole eligibility terms of such sex offenders would not be reduced by commutation time for good behavior or by work credits. No sex offender would become primarily eligible for parole prior to the expiration of any judicial or statutory mandatory minimum term.

The bill also sets forth specific procedures for revoking the parole of a repetitive, compulsive sex offender. Within 90 days of

revocation, the DOC would complete a psychological examination of the offender to determine whether the parole violation reflects emotional or behavioral problems as a sex offender that cause the offender to be incapable of making any acceptable social adjustment in the community. The examination would determine further the offender's amenability to sex offender treatment and willingness to participate in such treatment. As a result of this examination, the offender could be confined in the ADTC. If the offender is amenable to sex offender treatment, but is not willing to participate in such treatment, he would be confined in a facility other than the ADTC. In both cases the offender would be eligible for parole pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.2C:47-5.

If the DOC examination reveals that the offender's violation of the conditions of parole (1) does not reflect emotional or behavioral problems as a sex offender or (2) reflects emotional or behavioral problems as a sex offender that cause the offender to be incapable of making any acceptable social adjustment in the community and further reveals that the offender is not amenable to sex offender treatment, the offender would not be confined in the ADTC and would be eligible for parole pursuant to the provisions of Title 30 of the Revised Statutes. The offender would be permitted to request a transfer to the ADTC and would thereupon be eligible for parole pursuant to N.J.S.2C:47-5. However, a parole eligibility date or a future parole eligibility date established by the State Parole Board would not be reduced by commutation time for good behavior or work credits unless the offender was transferred to the ADTC.

SENATE, No. 1110

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

208th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 21, 1998

Sponsored by:

Senator C. LOUIS BASSANO District 21 (Essex and Union) Senator LOUIS F. KOSCO District 38 (Bergen)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Bennett, Martin, Ciesla, Allen and Inverso

SYNOPSIS

Revises procedures for parole from the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning parole from the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment
Center, amending N.J.S.2C:47-5 and P.L.1979, c.441 and
supplementing Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes.

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

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- 1. N.J.S.2C:47-5 is amended to read as follows:
- 9 2C:47-5. Parole.
- 10 a. Any [person] offender committed to confinement under the terms 11 of this chapter shall [be released under parole supervision when it shall appear to the satisfaction of the State Parole Board, after 12 13 recommendation] become eligible for parole consideration upon 14 referral to the State Parole Board of the offender's case by a special classification review board appointed by the commissioner [that such 15 person is capable of making an acceptable social adjustment in the 16 17 community. The referral shall be based on the determination by the 18 special classification review board that the offender has achieved a 19 satisfactory level of progress in sex offender treatment. The offender 20 shall be released on parole unless the State Parole Board determines 21 that the information supplied in the report filed pursuant to section 10 22 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C. 30:4-123.54) or developed or produced at a 23 hearing held pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.55) 24 indicates by a preponderance of the evidence that the offender has 25 failed to cooperate in his or her own rehabilitation or that there is a
- indicates by a preponderance of the evidence that the offender has
 failed to cooperate in his or her own rehabilitation or that there is a
 reasonable expectation that the offender will violate conditions of
 parole imposed pursuant to section 15 of P.L.1979, c.441
- 28 (C.30:4-123.59) if released on parole at that time.
- b. [The Chief Executive Officer of the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center shall report in writing at least semiannually to the special classification review board concerning the physical and psychological condition of such person with a recommendation as to his continued confinement or consideration for release on parole.]

 (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c.) (now pending before the
- 35 <u>Legislature as this bill).</u>
- 36 c. Any **[**person**]** offender paroled pursuant to this section shall be 37 subject to the provisions of Title 30 of the Revised Statutes governing 38 parole and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.
- d. When [a person] an offender confined under the terms of this chapter has not been paroled in accordance with subsection a. of this section and is scheduled for release, not less than 90 days prior 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.

- date of the **[person's]** offender's scheduled release the Chief Executive Officer shall:
- 3 (1) Notify the Attorney General and the prosecutor of the county 4 from which the [person] offender was committed of the scheduled 5 release[:]:
- 6 (2) Provide the Attorney General and the county prosecutor with the
 7 officer's opinion as to whether the **[person]** offender may be "in need
 8 of involuntary commitment" within the meaning of section 2 of
 9 P.L. 1987, c.116 (C.30:4-27.2) and as to whether the person may be a
 10 "sexually violent predator" within the meaning of P.L. , c.
 11 (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as Senate Bill No. 895 or
- Assembly Bill No. 1919 of 1998); and

 (3) Without regard to classification as confidential pursuant to regulations of the State Parole Board or the Department of Corrections,
- provide the Attorney General and county prosecutor with all reports, records and assessments relevant to determining whether the [person] offender is "in need of involuntary commitment" and whether the person is a "sexually violent predator." All information received shall be deemed confidential and shall be disclosed only as provided in section 4 of P.L. 1994, c. 134 (C. 30:4-82.4).
- e. Upon receipt of the notice, advice and information required by subsection d. of this section, the Attorney General or county prosecutor shall proceed as provided in section 4 of P.L. 1994,c.134 (C. 30:4-82.4) or P.L. , c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as Senate Bill No. 895 or Assembly Bill No. 1919 of 1998), as appropriate.
- f. [Notwithstanding any provisions of this section to the contrary, a person confined for life at the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center, for a crime whose circumstances conform to those enumerated in paragraph (3) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:11-3, shall not be eligible for parole or a deduction for commutation or work credits.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill).

34 (cf: P.L.1994, c. 134, s.3)

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36 2. Section 7 of P.L. 1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.51) is amended to read as follows:

38 7. a. Each adult inmate sentenced to a term of incarceration in a 39 county penal institution, or to a specific term of years at the State 40 Prison or the correctional institution for women shall become primarily 41 eligible for parole after having served any judicial or statutory 42 mandatory minimum term, or one-third of the sentence imposed where 43 no mandatory minimum term has been imposed less commutation time 44 for good behavior pursuant to N.J.S.2A:164-24 or R.S.30:4-140 and 45 credits for diligent application to work and other institutional 46 assignments pursuant to P.L.1972, c.115 (C.30:8-28.1 et seq.) or

- 1 R.S. 30:4-92. Consistent with the provisions of the New Jersey Code
- 2 of Criminal Justice (N.J.S.2C:11-3, 2C:14-6, 2C:43-6, 2C:43-7),
- 3 commutation and work credits shall not in any way reduce any judicial
- 4 or statutory mandatory minimum term and such credits accrued shall
- 5 only be awarded subsequent to the expiration of the term.
- b. Each adult inmate sentenced to a term of life imprisonment shall
- 7 become primarily eligible for parole after having served any judicial or
- 8 statutory mandatory minimum term, or 25 years where no mandatory
- 9 minimum term has been imposed less commutation time for good
- 10 behavior and credits for diligent application to work and other
- 11 institutional assignments. If an inmate sentenced to a specific term or
- 12 terms of years is eligible for parole on a date later than the date upon
- which he would be eligible if a life sentence had been imposed, then in such case the inmate shall be eligible for parole after having served
- in such case the inmate shall be eligible for parole after having served 25 years, less commutation time for good behavior and credits for
- diligent application to work and other institutional assignments.
- 17 Consistent with the provisions of the New Jersey Code of Criminal
- 18 Justice (N.J.S. 2C:11-3, 2C:14-6, 2C:43-6, 2C:43-7), commutation and
- 19 work credits shall not in any way reduce any judicial or statutory
- 20 mandatory minimum term and such credits accrued shall only be
- 21 awarded subsequent to the expiration of the term.
 - c. Each inmate sentenced to a specific term of years pursuant to the
- 23 "Controlled Dangerous Substances Act," P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-1
- 24 through 45) shall become primarily eligible for parole after having
- 25 served one-third of the sentence imposed less commutation time for
- 26 good behavior and credits for diligent application to work and other
- 27 institutional assignments.

- d. Each adult inmate sentenced to an indeterminate term of years as
- 29 a young adult offender pursuant to N.J.S.2C:43-5 shall become
- 30 primarily eligible for parole consideration pursuant to a schedule of
- primary eligibility dates developed by the board, less adjustment for program participation. In no case shall the board schedule require that
- the primary parole eligibility date for a young adult offender be greater
- 34 than the primary parole eligibility date required pursuant to this section
- 35 for the presumptive term for the crime authorized pursuant
- 36 to N.J.S. 2C:44-1(f).
- e. Each adult inmate sentenced [to the Adult Diagnostic and
- 38 Treatment Center, Avenel, for an offense specified in N.J.S.2C:47-1
- 39 shall become primarily eligible for parole **[upon recommendation by**
- the special classification review board pursuant to N.J.S.2C:47-5, except that no such inmate shall become primarily eligible prior to the
- 42 expiration of any mandatory or fixed minimum term imposed pursuant
- 43 to N.J.S.2C:14-6] <u>as follows:</u>
- 44 (1) If the court finds that the offender's conduct was not
- 45 <u>characterized by a pattern of repetitive, compulsive behavior or finds</u>
- 46 that the offender is not amenable to sex offender treatment, or if after

- 1 sentencing the Department of Corrections in its most recent
- 2 examination determines that the offender is not amenable to sex
- 3 offender treatment, the offender shall become primarily eligible for
- 4 parole after having served any judicial or statutory mandatory minimum
- 5 term or one third of the sentence imposed where no mandatory
- 6 minimum term has been imposed. Neither such term shall be reduced
- 7 by commutation time for good behavior pursuant to R.S. 30:4-140 or
- 8 credits for diligent application to work and other institutional
- 9 assignments pursuant to R.S.30:4-92.

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- 10 (2) All other offenders shall be eligible for parole pursuant to the 11 provisions of N.J.S.2C:47-5, except no offender shall become primarily 12 eligible for parole prior to the expiration of any judicial or statutory 13 mandatory minimum term.
 - f. Each juvenile inmate committed to an indeterminate term shall be immediately eligible for parole.
 - g. Each adult inmate of a county jail, workhouse or penitentiary shall become primarily eligible for parole upon service of 60 days of his aggregate sentence or as provided for in subsection a. of this section, whichever is greater. Whenever any such inmate's parole eligibility is within six months of the date of such sentence, the judge shall state such eligibility on the record which shall satisfy all public and inmate notice requirements. The chief executive officer of the institution in which county inmates are held shall generate all reports pursuant to subsection d. of section 10 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.54). The parole board shall have the authority to promulgate time periods applicable to the parole processing of inmates of county penal institutions, except that no inmate may be released prior to the primary eligibility date established by this subsection, unless consented to by the sentencing judge. No inmate sentenced to a specific term of years at the State Prison or the correctional institution for women shall become primarily eligible for parole until service of a full nine months of his aggregate sentence.
 - h. When an inmate is sentenced to more than one term of imprisonment, the primary parole eligibility terms calculated pursuant to this section shall be aggregated by the board for the purpose of determining the primary parole eligibility date, except that no juvenile commitment shall be aggregated with any adult sentence. The board shall promulgate rules and regulations to govern aggregation under this subsection.
- 39 40 i. The primary eligibility date shall be computed by a designated 41 representative of the board and made known to the inmate in writing 42 not later than 90 days following the commencement of the sentence. 43 In the case of an inmate sentenced to a county penal institution such 44 notice shall be made pursuant to subsection g. of this section. Each 45 inmate shall be given the opportunity to acknowledge in writing the 46 receipt of such computation. Failure or refusal by the inmate to 47 acknowledge the receipt of such computation shall be recorded by the

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1 board but shall not constitute a violation of this subsection.

- 2 j. Except as provided in this subsection, each inmate sentenced pursuant to N.J.S.2A:113-4 for a term of life imprisonment, 3 4 N.J.S.2A:164-17 for a fixed minimum and maximum term or 5 N.J.S.2C:1-1(b) shall not be primarily eligible for parole on a date 6 computed pursuant to this section, but shall be primarily eligible on a 7 date computed pursuant to P.L.1948, c.84 (C.30:4-123.1 et seq.), 8 which is continued in effect for this purpose. Inmates classified as 9 second, third or fourth offenders pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1948, 10 c.84 (C.30:4-123.12) shall become primarily eligible for parole after 11 serving one-third, one-half or two-thirds of the maximum sentence imposed, respectively, less in each instance commutation time for good 12 13 behavior and credits for diligent application to work and other 14 institutional assignments; provided, however, that if the prosecuting 15 attorney or the sentencing court advises the board that the punitive aspects of the sentence imposed on such inmates will not have been 16 17 fulfilled by the time of parole eligibility calculated pursuant to this 18 subsection, then the inmate shall not become primarily eligible for 19 parole until serving an additional period which shall be one-half of the 20 difference between the primary parole eligibility date calculated 21 pursuant to this subsection and the parole eligibility date calculated 22 pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1948, c.84 (C.30:4-123.12). If the 23 prosecuting attorney or the sentencing court advises the board that the 24 punitive aspects of the sentence have not been fulfilled, such advice 25 need not be supported by reasons and will be deemed conclusive and final. Any such decision shall not be subject to judicial review except 26 27 to the extent mandated by the New Jersey and United States Constitutions. The board shall, reasonably prior to considering any 28 29 such case, advise the prosecuting attorney and the sentencing court of 30 all information relevant to such inmate's parole eligibility.
 - k. Notwithstanding any provisions of this section [or N.J.S.2C:47-5] to the contrary, a person sentenced to imprisonment pursuant to paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:11-3 shall not be eligible for parole.
- 1. Nothwithstanding the provisions of subsections a. through j. of this section, the appropriate board panel, as provided in section 1 of P.L.1997, c.214 (C.30:4-123.51c), may release an inmate serving a sentence of imprisonment on medical parole at anytime.
- 39 (cf: P.L.1997, c.214, s.2)

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3. (New section) a. Whenever the parole of an offender committed to confinement under the terms of this chapter is revoked by the State Parole Board, the Department of Corrections shall, within 90 days of the date of revocation of parole, complete a psychological examination of the offender to determine whether the violation of the conditions of parole reflects emotional or behavioral problems as a sex offender that cause the offender to be incapable of making any acceptable social

- 1 adjustment in the community and, if so, to determine further the
- 2 offender's amenability to sex offender treatment and, if amenable, the
- 3 offender's willingness to participate in such treatment. Not more than
- 4 30 days after the date of the examination, the Department of
- 5 Corrections shall provide a written report of the results to the State
- 6 Parole Board.
- 7 b. The offender shall be confined in the Adult Diagnostic and
- 8 Treatment Center if the report of the examination conducted pursuant
- 9 to subsection a. of this section reveals that the offender's violation of
- 10 the conditions of parole reflects emotional or behavioral problems as
- 11 a sex offender that cause the offender to be incapable of making any
- 12 acceptable social adjustment in the community and further reveals that
- the offender is amenable to sex offender treatment and is willing to
- participate in such treatment. The offender shall be eligible for parole
- pursuant to the provisions of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:47-5.
- 16 c. The offender shall be confined in a facility designated by the
- commissioner pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1969, c. 22 (C.30:4-91.2) if
- the report of the examination conducted pursuant to subsection a. of this section reveals that the offender's violation of the conditions of
- 20 parole reflects emotional or behavioral problems as a sex offender that
- cause the offender to be incapable of making any acceptable social
- 22 adjustment in the community and further reveals that the offender is
- amenable to sex offender treatment, but is not willing to participate in
- such treatment. The offender shall be eligible for parole pursuant to
- 25 the provisions of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:47-5.
- d. (1) The offender shall be confined in a facility designated by the
- commissioner pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1969, c.22 (C.30:4-91.2) if
- 28 the report of the examination conducted pursuant to subsection a. of
- 29 this section reveals that the offender's violation of the conditions of
- 30 parole:
- 31 (a) does not reflect emotional or behavioral problems as a sex
- 32 offender; or
- 33 (b) reflects emotional or behavioral problems as a sex offender that
- 34 cause the offender to be incapable of making any acceptable social
- 35 adjustment in the community and further reveals that the offender is
- 36 not amenable to sex offender treatment.
- 37 (2) An offender confined pursuant to the provisons of paragraph (1)
- of this subsection shall be eligible for parole pursuant to the provisions
- 39 of Title 30 of the Revised Statutes. However, a parole eligibility date
- 40 established by the State Parole Board pursuant to section 20 of
- 41 P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.64) or a future parole eligibility date
- 42 established by the State Parole Board pursuant to section 12 of
- 43 P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.56) shall not be reduced by commutation
- 44 time for good behavior pursuant to R.S.30:4-140 or credits for diligent
- 45 application to work and other institutional assignments pursuant to
- 46 R.S.30:4-92.
- e. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S.30:4-92, the balance of the

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sentence of an offender confined pursuant to subsection c. or subparagraph (b) of paragraph (1) of subsection d. of this section shall not be reduced by credits for diligent application to work and other institutional assignments; provided, however, if the offender is at any time transferred to the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center pursuant to subsection f. of this section the balance of the sentence shall be reduced by credits for diligent application to work and other institutional assignments earned by the offender during confinement in the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center.

f. If an offender is confined pursuant to subsection c. or subparagraph (b) of paragraph (1) of subsection d. of this section, the offender may, on a biennial basis, request to be transferred to the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center. Within 90 days after receiving a request for a transfer, the Department of Corrections shall conduct a psychological examination. If, upon the completion of a psychological examination, the Department of Corrections determines that the offender is amenable to sex offender treatment and is willing to participate in such treatment, the commissioner shall order the offender to be transferred to the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center as soon as practicable. When an offender previously determined not to be amenable to sex offender treatment is transferred to the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center, the offender shall be eligible for parole pursuant to the provisions of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:47-5.

4. This act shall take effect on the first day of the fourth month after enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill amends current law governing the parole of sex offenders from the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center (ADTC), New Jersey's correctional and treatment facility for convicted sex offenders. It is part of a two bill package to improve the management and treatment of sex offenders and thereby increase protection of the general public when sex offenders are ultimately released.

Under current law, a sex offender sentenced to the ADTC becomes eligible for parole when it appears to the satisfaction of the State Parole Board, upon the recommendation of the Special Classification Review Board, that the offender is "capable of making an acceptable social adjustment in the community." Under the provisions of this bill, the sex offender would become eligible for parole consideration upon referral of his case to the State Parole Board by the Special Classification Review Board, based on a determination that the offender has achieved a satisfactory level of progress in sex offender treatment. The offender would thereafter be released on parole unless the State Parole Board determines that the information contained in the

preparole report indicates by a preponderance of the evidence that the offender has failed to cooperate in his own rehabilitation or there is a reasonable expectation that the offender will violate conditions of parole. A repetitive, compulsive sex offender who is determined to be amenable to sex offender treatment, but is not willing to participate in such treatment and who is confined in a correctional facility other than the ADTC also would be subject to these same parole eligibility provisions.

A sex offender who was determined not to be repetitive and compulsive or who was determined to be repetitive and compulsive, but not amenable to sex offender treatment, would be subject to the provisions of Title 30 of the Revised Statutes governing parole. The parole eligibility terms of such sex offenders would not be reduced by commutation time for good behavior or by work credits. No sex offender would become primarily eligible for parole prior to the expiration of any judicial or statutory mandatory minimum term.

The bill also sets forth specific procedures for revoking the parole of a repetitive, compulsive sex offender. Within 90 days of revocation, the DOC would complete a psychological examination of the offender to determine whether the parole violation reflects emotional or behavioral problems as a sex offender that cause the offender to be incapable of making any acceptable social adjustment in the community. The examination would determine further the offender's amenability to sex offender treatment and willingness to participate in such treatment. As a result of this examination, the offender could be confined in the ADTC. If the offender is amenable to sex offender treatment, but is not willing to participate in such treatment, he would be confined in a facility other than the ADTC. In both cases the offender would be eligible for parole pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.2C:47-5.

If the DOC examination reveals that the offender's violation of the conditions of parole (1) does not reflect emotional or behavioral problems as a sex offender or (2) reflects emotional or behavioral problems as a sex offender that cause the offender to be incapable of making any acceptable social adjustment in the community and further reveals that the offender is not amenable to sex offender treatment, the offender would not be confined in the ADTC and would be eligible for parole pursuant to the provisions of Title 30 of the Revised Statutes. The offender would be permitted to request a transfer to the ADTC and would thereupon be eligible for parole pursuant to N.J.S.2C:47-5. However, a parole eligibility date or a future parole eligibility date established by the State Parole Board would not be reduced by commutation time for good behavior or work credits unless the offender was transferred to the ADTC.

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1110

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 11, 1998

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1110.

This bill amends current law governing the parole of sex offenders from the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center (ADTC), New Jersey's correctional and treatment facility for convicted sex offenders. It is part of a two bill package to improve the management and treatment of sex offenders and thereby increase protection of the general public when sex offenders are ultimately released.

Under current law, a sex offender sentenced to the ADTC becomes eligible for parole when it appears to the satisfaction of the State Parole Board, upon the recommendation of the Special Classification Review Board, that the offender is "capable of making an acceptable social adjustment in the community." Under the provisions of this bill, the sex offender would become eligible for parole consideration upon referral of his case to the State Parole Board by the Special Classification Review Board, based on a determination that the offender has achieved a satisfactory level of progress in sex offender treatment. The offender would thereafter be released on parole unless the State Parole Board determines that the information contained in the preparole report indicates by a preponderance of the evidence that the offender has failed to cooperate in his own rehabilitation or there is a reasonable expectation that the offender will violate conditions of parole. A repetitive, compulsive sex offender who is determined to be amenable to sex offender treatment, but is not willing to participate in such treatment, and who is confined in a correctional facility other than the ADTC also would be subject to these same parole eligibility provisions.

A sex offender who was determined not to be repetitive and compulsive or who was determined to be repetitive and compulsive, but not amenable to sex offender treatment, would be subject to the provisions of Title 30 of the Revised Statutes governing parole. The parole eligibility terms of such sex offenders would not be reduced by commutation time for good behavior or by work credits. No sex offender would become primarily eligible for parole prior to the expiration of any judicial or statutory mandatory minimum term.

The bill also sets forth specific procedures for revoking the parole

of a repetitive, compulsive sex offender. Within 90 days of revocation, the DOC would complete a psychological examination of the offender to determine whether the parole violation reflects emotional or behavioral problems as a sex offender that cause the offender to be incapable of making any acceptable social adjustment in the community. The examination would determine further the offender's amenability to sex offender treatment and willingness to participate in such treatment. As a result of this examination, the offender could be confined in the ADTC. If the offender is amenable to sex offender treatment, but is not willing to participate in such treatment, he would be confined in a facility other than the ADTC. In both cases, the offender would be eligible for parole pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.2C:47-5.

If the DOC examination reveals that the offender's violation of the conditions of parole (1) does not reflect emotional or behavioral problems as a sex offender or (2) reflects emotional or behavioral problems as a sex offender that cause the offender to be incapable of making any acceptable social adjustment in the community, and further reveals that the offender is not amenable to sex offender treatment, the offender would not be confined in the ADTC and would be eligible for parole pursuant to the provisions of Title 30 of the Revised Statutes. The offender would be permitted to request a transfer to the ADTC and would thereupon be eligible for parole pursuant to N.J.S.2C:47-5. However, a parole eligibility date or a future parole eligibility date established by the State Parole Board would not be reduced by commutation time for good behavior or work credits unless the offender was transferred to the ADTC.

Office of the Governor NEWS RELEASE

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RELEASE: August 12, 1998

Governor Whitman Signs Bills Cracking Down on Sex Offenders

Gov. Christie Whitman today signed a package of bills that will ensure that sex offenders receive appropriate treatment and are not released into the community if there is a likelihood they will repeat their crimes.

"Earlier this year, I made a promise to the citizens of New Jersey. I said that we should make it easier to keep still-dangerous sex offenders away from our children, even after they have served their criminal sentences," the Governor said. "Megan's Law enabled us to keep more than 80 such predators in civil commitment beyond their initial prison terms. It is time to expand that authority."

Known as the New Jersey Sexually Violent Predator Act, S-895, sponsored by Senators Robert Martin (R-Essex/Morris/Passaic) and Anthony Bucco (R-Morris) and Assembly Members Guy Talarico (R- Bergen) and Rose Heck (R-Bergen), allows the state to involuntarily commit sex offenders who suffer from mental abnormalities or personality disorders which make them likely to re-offend.

Currently, only those offenders who meet the legal definition of "mentally ill" may be involuntarily committed.

Under A-2101, sponsored by Assembly Members James Holzapfel (R-Monmouth/Ocean) and Rose Heck (R-Bergen) and Senators John Bennett (R-Monmouth) and Louis Kosco (R-Bergen), sex offenders sent to the ADTC must be willing to participate in sex offender treatment. Those sex offenders who are not amenable to the treatment will not be sentenced to the ADTC.

The bill also requires that current inmates who are no longer participating or cooperating with sex offender treatment be transferred from the center into another Department of Corrections facility.

A-2102, sponsored by Assembly Members James Holzapfel (R- Monmouth/Ocean) and Rose Heck (R-Bergen) and Senators Louis Bassano (R-Essex/Union) and Louis Kosco (R-Bergen), will make it easier to keep a sex offender incarcerated if there is a likelihood that they will violate conditions of parole.

Under the current process, the standard for parole is that the offender must only "be capable of making an acceptable social adjustment in the community." The new standards will be that the offender has had progress in sex offender treatment and that the State Parole Board has determined there is not a reasonable expectation that the offender will violate conditions of parole.

The bills implement some of the recommendations of the Joint Task Force to Study the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center.

"When I first arrived in office, I knew that many changes had to be made in order to make New Jersey the safest and best place to start and raise a family," Gov. Whitman said. "To a community, crime is like a virus. If contracted and not attacked aggressively, it will devastate families and businesses alike, as well as weaken New Jersey's image."