### 2C:35-16

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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**LAWS OF**: 2005 **CHAPTER**: 343

NJSA: 2C:35-16 (Authorizes court to refrain from imposing driver's license suspension on defendant convicted of CDS

offense if compelling circumstances exist)

BILL NO: S2517 (Substituted for A878)

**SPONSOR(S):** Kenny and others

DATE INTRODUCED: May 12, 2005

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY:

**SENATE:** Judiciary

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

**DATE OF PASSAGE:** ASSEMBLY: January 9, 2006

**SENATE:** January 9, 2006

**DATE OF APPROVAL:** January 12, 2006

**FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:** 

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (2nd reprint enacted)

S2517

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

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No.

**SENATE**: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A878

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

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: <u>ASSEMBLY</u>: <u>Yes</u>

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: No

### **FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:**

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REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

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**NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:** 

### P.L. 2005, CHAPTER 343, approved January 12, 2006 Senate, No. 2517 (Second Reprint)

1 **AN ACT** concerning penalties for drug offenses and amending 2 N.J.S.2C:35-16.

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

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1. N.J.S.2C:35-16 is amended to read as follows:

8 2C:35-16. [Mandatory] Forfeiture or Postponement of Driving 9 Privileges.

10 a. In addition to any disposition authorized by this title, the 11 provisions of section 24 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-43), or any other 12 statute indicating the dispositions that can be ordered for an 13 adjudication of delinquency, and notwithstanding the provisions of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:43-2 [every], a person convicted of or 14 15 adjudicated delinquent for a violation of any offense defined in this 16 chapter or chapter 36 of this title shall forthwith forfeit his right to operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this State for a period to 17 18 be fixed by the court at not less than six months or more than two 19 years which shall commence on the day the sentence is imposed <u>unless</u> 20 the court finds compelling circumstances warranting an exception. For 21 the purposes of this section, compelling circumstances warranting an 22 exception exist if the forfeiture of the person's right to operate a motor 23 vehicle over the highways of this State will result in extreme hardship 24 and alternative means of transportation are not available. In the case 25 of [any] a person who at the time of the imposition of sentence is less than 17 years of age, the period of [the] any suspension of driving 26 27 privileges authorized herein, including a suspension of the privilege of 28 operating a motorized bicycle, shall commence on the day the sentence 29 is imposed and shall run for a period as fixed by the court of not less 30 than six months or more than two years after the day the person 31 reaches the age of 17 years. If the driving privilege of any person is 32 under revocation, suspension, or postponement for a violation of any 33 provision of this title or Title 39 of the Revised Statutes at the time of any conviction or adjudication of delinquency for a violation of any 34 35 offense defined in this chapter or chapter 36 of this title, [the] any revocation, suspension, or postponement period imposed herein shall 36 37 commence as of the date of termination of the existing revocation, suspension, or postponement. <sup>2</sup>[<sup>1</sup>A person, at any time after 38 39 sentencing and upon notice to the prosecutor, may make an application

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Senate SJU committee amendments adopted December 12, 2005.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}$  Senate floor amendments adopted January 5, 2006.

to the court to restore his right to operate a motor vehicle over the
highways of this State; provided the application is based upon new
evidence or new information which demonstrates compelling
circumstances warranting an exception.

5 [The] b. If forfeiture or postponement of driving privileges is ordered by the court pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the 6 7 court [before whom any person is convicted of or adjudicated 8 delinquent for a violation of any offense defined in this chapter or 9 chapter 36 of this title shall collect forthwith the New Jersey driver's 10 license or licenses of the person and forward such license or licenses to the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles along with a report 11 indicating the first and last day of the suspension or postponement 12 13 period imposed by the court pursuant to this section. If the court is 14 for any reason unable to collect the license or licenses of the person, 15 the court shall cause a report of the conviction or adjudication of delinquency to be filed with the Director. That report shall include the 16 17 complete name, address, date of birth, eye color, and sex of the person 18 and shall indicate the first and last day of the suspension or 19 postponement period imposed by the court pursuant to this section. 20 The court shall inform the person orally and in writing that if the 21 person is convicted of personally operating a motor vehicle during the 22 period of license suspension or postponement imposed pursuant to this 23 section, the person shall, upon conviction, be subject to the penalties 24 set forth in R.S.39:3-40. A person shall be required to acknowledge 25 receipt of the written notice in writing. Failure to receive a written 26 notice or failure to acknowledge in writing the receipt of a written 27 notice shall not be a defense to a subsequent charge of a violation of 28 R.S.39:3-40. If the person is the holder of a driver's license from 29 another jurisdiction, the court shall not collect the license but shall 30 notify forthwith the Director who shall notify the appropriate officials 31 in the licensing jurisdiction. The court shall, however, in accordance 32 with the provisions of this section, revoke the person's non-resident 33 driving privilege in this State.

<u>c.</u> In addition to any other condition imposed, a court may in its discretion suspend, revoke or postpone in accordance with the provisions of this section the driving privileges of a person admitted to supervisory treatment under N.J.S.2C:36A-1 or N.J.S.2C:43-12 without a plea of guilty or finding of guilt.

(cf: P.L.1988,c.44,s.7)

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2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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Authorizes court to refrain from imposing driver's license suspension on defendant convicted of CDS offense if compelling circumstances exist.

# SENATE, No. 2517

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 12, 2005

Sponsored by: Senator BERNARD F. KENNY, JR. District 33 (Hudson) Senator ANTHONY R. BUCCO District 25 (Morris)

**Co-Sponsored by: Senator Adler** 

### **SYNOPSIS**

Authorizes court to refrain from imposing driver's license suspension on defendant convicted of CDS offense if compelling circumstances exist.

### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/10/2005)

1 **AN ACT** concerning penalties for drug offenses and amending N.J.S.2C:35-16.

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

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1. N.J.S.2C:35-16 is amended to read as follows:

8 2C:35-16. [Mandatory] Forfeiture or Postponement of Driving 9 Privileges.

10 a. In addition to any disposition authorized by this title, the provisions of section 24 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-43), or any other 11 12 statute indicating the dispositions that can be ordered for an adjudication of delinquency, and notwithstanding the provisions of 13 14 subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:43-2 [every], a person convicted of or 15 adjudicated delinquent for a violation of any offense defined in this chapter or chapter 36 of this title shall forthwith forfeit his right to 16 17 operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this State for a period to be fixed by the court at not less than six months or more than two 18 19 years which shall commence on the day the sentence is imposed <u>unless</u> the court finds compelling circumstances warranting an exception. For 20 21 the purposes of this section, compelling circumstances warranting an 22 exception exist if the forfeiture of the person's right to operate a motor 23 vehicle over the highways of this State will result in extreme hardship 24 and alternative means of transportation are not available. In the case 25 of [any] <u>a</u> person who at the time of the imposition of sentence is less 26 than 17 years of age, the period of [the] any suspension of driving privileges authorized herein, including a suspension of the privilege of 27 28 operating a motorized bicycle, shall commence on the day the sentence 29 is imposed and shall run for a period as fixed by the court of not less 30 than six months or more than two years after the day the person 31 reaches the age of 17 years. If the driving privilege of any person is 32 under revocation, suspension, or postponement for a violation of any 33 provision of this title or Title 39 of the Revised Statutes at the time of 34 any conviction or adjudication of delinquency for a violation of any 35 offense defined in this chapter or chapter 36 of this title, [the] any 36 revocation, suspension, or postponement period imposed herein shall commence as of the date of termination of the existing revocation, 37 38 suspension, or postponement.

[The] b. If forfeiture or postponement of driving privileges is ordered by the court pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the court [before whom any person is convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for a violation of any offense defined in this chapter or

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

### S2517 KENNY, BUCCO

1	chapter 36 of this title] shall collect forthwith the New Jersey driver's
2	license or licenses of the person and forward such license or licenses
3	to the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles along with a report
4	indicating the first and last day of the suspension or postponement
5	period imposed by the court pursuant to this section. If the court is
6	for any reason unable to collect the license or licenses of the person,
7	the court shall cause a report of the conviction or adjudication of
8	delinquency to be filed with the Director. That report shall include the
9	complete name, address, date of birth, eye color, and sex of the person
10	and shall indicate the first and last day of the suspension or
11	postponement period imposed by the court pursuant to this section.
12	The court shall inform the person orally and in writing that if the
13	person is convicted of personally operating a motor vehicle during the
14	period of license suspension or postponement imposed pursuant to this
15	section, the person shall, upon conviction, be subject to the penalties
16	set forth in R.S.39:3-40. A person shall be required to acknowledge
17	receipt of the written notice in writing. Failure to receive a written
18	notice or failure to acknowledge in writing the receipt of a written
19	notice shall not be a defense to a subsequent charge of a violation of
20	R.S.39:3-40. If the person is the holder of a driver's license from
21	another jurisdiction, the court shall not collect the license but shall
22	notify forthwith the Director who shall notify the appropriate officials
23	in the licensing jurisdiction. The court shall, however, in accordance
24	with the provisions of this section, revoke the person's non-resident
25	driving privilege in this State.
26	c. In addition to any other condition imposed, a court may in its

<u>c.</u> In addition to any other condition imposed, a court may in its discretion suspend, revoke or postpone in accordance with the provisions of this section the driving privileges of a person admitted to supervisory treatment under N.J.S.2C:36A-1 or N.J.S.2C:43-12 without a plea of guilty or finding of guilt.

(cf: P.L.1988,c.44,s.7)

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

### **STATEMENT**

Under current law, the court must order every person convicted of an offense concerning controlled dangerous substances or drug paraphernalia, as set out in chapters 35 and 36 of the Criminal Code, to forfeit his or her driving privileges for a period of six months to two years. In cases involving juveniles under the age of 17, the period of suspension ordered by the court begins after the day the juvenile reaches age 17. This bill allows the court to refrain from imposing the driver's license suspension under certain circumstances.

As a condition of receipt of certain Federal funds, Federal law (set

### S2517 KENNY, BUCCO

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- out in 23 U.S.C.A. §159) requires each state to comply with one of the following three options:
- (1) the state must requires driver's license suspension for CDS
   offenses in all cases (as does current New Jersey law); or
- 5 (2) the state must require drivers' license suspension for CDS 6 offenses unless there are "compelling circumstances warranting an 7 exception"; or
- 8 (3) the state's Governor must submit two certifications to the 9 federal Secretary of Transportation: one stating that the Governor is 10 opposed to the enactment or enforcement in the state of a law 11 requiring drivers' license suspensions for convicted drug offenders; and 12 one stating that the legislature (including both Houses where 13 applicable) has adopted a resolution expressing its opposition to such 14 a law.
- 15 This bill conforms to alternative (2) of the Federal statute. Under the bill, the court will not order a driver's license suspension for a 16 person convicted of a drug offense if the court finds "compelling 17 circumstances warranting an exception." For purposes of the bill, 18 19 compelling circumstances warranting an exception exist if the 20 forfeiture of the person's right to operate a motor vehicle will result in 21 extreme hardship and alternative means of transportation are not 22 available.

### SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

### STATEMENT TO

### SENATE, No. 2517

with committee amendments

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 12, 2005

The Senate Judiciary Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 2517.

Under current law, the court must order every person convicted of an offense concerning controlled dangerous substances or drug paraphernalia, as set out in chapters 35 and 36 of the Criminal Code, to forfeit his or her driving privileges for a period of six months to two years. In cases involving juveniles under the age of 17, the period of suspension ordered by the court begins after the day the juvenile reaches age 17. This bill allows the court to refrain from imposing the driver's license suspension under certain circumstances.

As a condition of receipt of certain federal funds, federal law (set out in 23 U.S.C.A. §159) requires each state to comply with one of the following three options:

- (1) the state must require driver's license suspension for CDS offenses in all cases (as does current New Jersey law); or
- (2) the state must require drivers' license suspension for CDS offenses unless there are "compelling circumstances warranting an exception"; or
- (3) the state's Governor must submit two certifications to the federal Secretary of Transportation: one stating that the Governor is opposed to the enactment or enforcement in the state of a law requiring drivers' license suspensions for convicted drug offenders; and one stating that the legislature (including both Houses where applicable) has adopted a resolution expressing its opposition to such a law.

This bill conforms to alternative (2) of the federal statute. Under the bill, the court will not order a driver's license suspension for a person convicted of a drug offense if the court finds "compelling circumstances warranting an exception." For purposes of the bill, compelling circumstances warranting an exception exist if the forfeiture of the person's right to operate a motor vehicle will result in extreme hardship and alternative means of transportation are not available.

The committee amendments were proposed by the Commission to

Review Criminal Sentencing established by P.L.2003, c.265. These amendments provide that a person, at any time after sentencing and upon notice to the prosecutor, may make an application to the court to restore his right to operate a motor vehicle if the application is based upon new evidence or new information which demonstrates compelling circumstances warranting an exception. For example, a person may be sentenced to forfeit his driving privileges for two years. After serving one year of that sentence he may relocate and alternative means of transportation may no longer be available near his new residence. Under the amendments that person may apply to the court for reconsideration of his loss of driving privileges given the new information bearing on this matter.

### STATEMENT TO

# [FIRST REPRINT] **SENATE, No. 2517**

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed By Senator Kenny)

ADOPTED: JANUARY 5, 2006

These floor amendments would remove the language from the bill which provided that a person, at any time after sentencing and upon notice to the prosecutor, may make an application to the court to restore his right to operate a motor vehicle if the application is based upon new evidence or new information which demonstrates compelling circumstances warranting an exception.

## ASSEMBLY, No. 878

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2004 SESSION

### Sponsored by:

Assemblyman PETER J. BARNES, JR. District 18 (Middlesex)
Assemblywoman MARY T. PREVITE District 6 (Camden)

### **Co-Sponsored by:**

Assemblymen Diegnan, Egan, Payne, Stanley, Caraballo, Gusciora, Hackett, Burzichelli, Assemblywoman Watson Coleman, Assemblymen Green, Tucker, Assemblywoman Cruz-Perez, Assemblymen Roberts and Conners

### **SYNOPSIS**

Authorizes court to refrain from imposing driver's license suspension on defendant convicted of CDS offense if compelling circumstances exist.

### CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.

1 **AN ACT** concerning penalties for drug offenses and amending N.J.S.2C:35-16.

3

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

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1. N.J.S.2C:35-16 is amended to read as follows:

8 2C:35-16. [Mandatory] Forfeiture or Postponement of Driving 9 Privileges.

10 a. In addition to any disposition authorized by this title, the provisions of section 24 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-43), or any other 11 12 statute indicating the dispositions that can be ordered for an adjudication of delinquency, and notwithstanding the provisions of 13 14 subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:43-2 [every], a person convicted of or 15 adjudicated delinquent for a violation of any offense defined in this chapter or chapter 36 of this title shall forthwith forfeit his right to 16 17 operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this State for a period to be fixed by the court at not less than six months or more than two 18 19 years which shall commence on the day the sentence is imposed <u>unless</u> the court finds compelling circumstances warranting an exception. For 20 21 the purposes of this section, compelling circumstances warranting an 22 exception exist if the forfeiture of the person's right to operate a motor 23 vehicle over the highways of this State will result in extreme hardship 24 and alternative means of transportation are not available. In the case 25 of [any] <u>a</u> person who at the time of the imposition of sentence is less 26 than 17 years of age, the period of [the] any suspension of driving privileges authorized herein, including a suspension of the privilege of 27 28 operating a motorized bicycle, shall commence on the day the sentence 29 is imposed and shall run for a period as fixed by the court of not less 30 than six months or more than two years after the day the person 31 reaches the age of 17 years. If the driving privilege of any person is 32 under revocation, suspension, or postponement for a violation of any 33 provision of this title or Title 39 of the Revised Statutes at the time of 34 any conviction or adjudication of delinquency for a violation of any 35 offense defined in this chapter or chapter 36 of this title, [the] any 36 revocation, suspension, or postponement period imposed herein shall commence as of the date of termination of the existing revocation, 37 38 suspension, or postponement.

[The] b. If forfeiture or postponement of driving privileges is ordered by the court pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the court [before whom any person is convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for a violation of any offense defined in this chapter or

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

### A878 BARNES, PREVITE

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chapter 36 of this title] shall collect forthwith the New Jersey driver's 1 2 license or licenses of the person and forward such license or licenses 3 to the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles along with a report 4 indicating the first and last day of the suspension or postponement 5 period imposed by the court pursuant to this section. If the court is for any reason unable to collect the license or licenses of the person, 6 7 the court shall cause a report of the conviction or adjudication of 8 delinquency to be filed with the Director. That report shall include the 9 complete name, address, date of birth, eye color, and sex of the person 10 and shall indicate the first and last day of the suspension or postponement period imposed by the court pursuant to this section. 11 12 The court shall inform the person orally and in writing that if the 13 person is convicted of personally operating a motor vehicle during the 14 period of license suspension or postponement imposed pursuant to this 15 section, the person shall, upon conviction, be subject to the penalties set forth in R.S.39:3-40. A person shall be required to acknowledge 16 17 receipt of the written notice in writing. Failure to receive a written 18 notice or failure to acknowledge in writing the receipt of a written 19 notice shall not be a defense to a subsequent charge of a violation of 20 R.S.39:3-40. If the person is the holder of a driver's license from 21 another jurisdiction, the court shall not collect the license but shall 22 notify forthwith the Director who shall notify the appropriate officials in the licensing jurisdiction. The court shall, however, in accordance 23 24 with the provisions of this section, revoke the person's non-resident 25 driving privilege in this State. c. In addition to any other condition imposed, a court may in its 26

<u>c.</u> In addition to any other condition imposed, a court may in its discretion suspend, revoke or postpone in accordance with the provisions of this section the driving privileges of a person admitted to supervisory treatment under N.J.S.2C:36A-1 or N.J.S.2C:43-12 without a plea of guilty or finding of guilt.

(cf: P.L.1988,c.44,s.7)

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2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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### **STATEMENT**

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Under current law, the court must order every person convicted of an offense concerning controlled dangerous substances or drug paraphernalia, as set out in chapters 35 and 36 of the Criminal Code, to forfeit his or her driving privileges for a period of six months to two years. In cases involving juveniles under the age of 17, the period of suspension ordered by the court begins after the day the juvenile reaches age 17.

This bill provides that the court will not order a driver's license suspension if it finds "compelling circumstances warranting an

### A878 BARNES, PREVITE

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- 1 exception." As prescribed in the bill, compelling circumstances
- 2 warranting an exception exist if the forfeiture of the person's right to
- 3 operate a motor vehicle will result in extreme hardship and alternative
- 4 means of transportation are not available.

### ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

### STATEMENT TO

### ASSEMBLY, No. 878

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 10, 2004

The Assembly Judiciary Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 878.

Under current law, the court must order every person convicted of an offense concerning controlled dangerous substances or drug paraphernalia, as set out in chapters 35 and 36 of the Criminal Code, to forfeit his or her driving privileges for a period of six months to two years. In cases involving juveniles under the age of 17, the period of suspension ordered by the court begins after the day the juvenile reaches age 17. This bill allows the court to refrain from imposing the driver's license suspension under certain circumstances.

As a condition of receipt of certain Federal funds, Federal law (set out in 23 U.S.C.A. §159) requires each state to comply with one of the following three options:

- (1) the state must requires driver's license suspension for CDS offenses in all cases (as does current New Jersey law); or
- (2) the state must require drivers' license suspension for CDS offenses unless there are "compelling circumstances warranting an exception"; or
- (3) the state's Governor must submit two certifications to the federal Secretary of Transportation: one stating that the Governor is opposed to the enactment or enforcement in the state of a law requiring drivers' license suspensions for convicted drug offenders; and one stating that the legislature (including both Houses where applicable) has adopted a resolution expressing its opposition to such a law.

This bill conforms to alternative (2) of the Federal statute. Under the bill, the court will not order a driver's license suspension for a person convicted of a drug offense if the court finds "compelling circumstances warranting an exception." For purposes of the bill, compelling circumstances warranting an exception exist if the forfeiture of the person's right to operate a motor vehicle will result in extreme hardship and alternative means of transportation are not available.

This bill was prefiled for introduction in the 2004 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review which has been performed.