40:48-1.2a

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2009 **CHAPTER**: 133

NJSA: 40:48-1.2a (Grants immunity to certain underage persons for unlawful possession or consumption of

alcoholic beverages)

BILL NO: A3160 (Substituted for S2748)

SPONSOR(S) Angelini and others

DATE INTRODUCED: September 22, 2008

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Law and Public Safety

SENATE: ---

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: May 21, 2009

SENATE: June 25, 2009

DATE OF APPROVAL: October 1, 2009

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Assembly Committee Substitute enacted)

A3160

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

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

S2748

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

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

(continued)

	VETO MESSAGE:	No
	GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	No
FOLLO	OWING WERE PRINTED: To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or mailto:refdesk@njstateli	b.org
	REPORTS:	No
	HEARINGS:	No
	NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	Yes

Teens who seek help get immunity, Asbury Park Press, 10-3-09, p. A13

New law may give immunity to some underage drinkers, The Star Ledger, 10-3-09, p. 14

Immunity for underage drinkers, The Record, 1-3-09, p. A05

LAW/RWH

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 3160

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 213th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED MARCH 12, 2009

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman MARY PAT ANGELINI
District 11 (Monmouth)
Assemblyman GORDON M. JOHNSON
District 37 (Bergen)
Assemblyman JON M. BRAMNICK
District 21 (Essex, Morris, Somerset and Union)
Assemblywoman ELEASE EVANS
District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman Rodriguez, Assemblyman O'Scanlon, Assemblywoman Handlin, Assemblymen Rible, Chivukula, Diegnan, Assemblywomen Casagrande, Wagner, Senators S.Kean, Girgenti, Van Drew, Bateman and Turner

SYNOPSIS

Grants immunity to certain underage persons for unlawful possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Substitute as adopted by the Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/26/2009)

AN ACT concerning persons under the legal age to possess and consume alcoholic beverages, amending P.L.1979, c.264, and supplementing P.L.2000, c.33.

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

- 1. Section 1 of P.L.1979, c.264 (C.2C:33-15) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. a. Any person under the legal age to purchase alcoholic beverages who knowingly possesses without legal authority or who knowingly consumes any alcoholic beverage in any school, public conveyance, public place, or place of public assembly, or motor vehicle, is guilty of a disorderly persons offense, and shall be fined not less than \$500.00.
- b. Whenever this offense is committed in a motor vehicle, the court shall, in addition to the sentence authorized for the offense, suspend or postpone for six months the driving privilege of the defendant. Upon the conviction of any person under this section, the court shall forward a report to the [Division of Motor Vehicles] New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission stating the first and last day of the suspension or postponement period imposed by the court pursuant to this section. If a person at the time of the imposition of a sentence is less than 17 years of age, the period of license postponement, including a suspension or postponement of the privilege of operating a motorized bicycle, shall commence on the day the sentence is imposed and shall run for a period of six months after the person reaches the age of 17 years.

If a person at the time of the imposition of a sentence has a valid driver's license issued by this State, the court shall immediately collect the license and forward it to the [division] commission along with the report. If for any reason the license cannot be collected, the court shall include in the report the complete name, address, date of birth, eye color, and sex of the person as well as the first and last date of the license suspension period imposed by the court

36 court.

The court shall inform the person orally and in writing that if the person is convicted of operating a motor vehicle during the period of license suspension or postponement, the person shall be subject to the penalties set forth in R.S.39:3-40. A person shall be required to acknowledge receipt of the written notice in writing. Failure to receive a written notice or failure to acknowledge in writing the receipt of a written notice shall not be a defense to a subsequent charge of a violation of R.S.39:3-40.

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

If the person convicted under this section is not a New Jersey resident, the court shall suspend or postpone, as appropriate, the non-resident driving privilege of the person based on the age of the person and submit to the [division] commission the required report. The court shall not collect the license of a non-resident convicted under this section. Upon receipt of a report by the court, the [division] commission shall notify the appropriate officials in the licensing jurisdiction of the suspension or postponement.

- c. In addition to the general penalty prescribed for a disorderly persons offense, the court may require any person who violates this act to participate in an alcohol education or treatment program, authorized by the Department of Health and Senior Services, for a period not to exceed the maximum period of confinement prescribed by law for the offense for which the individual has been convicted.
- d. Nothing in this act shall apply to possession of alcoholic beverages by any such person while actually engaged in the performance of employment pursuant to an employment permit issued by the Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control, or for a bona fide hotel or restaurant, in accordance with the provisions of R.S.33:1-26, or while actively engaged in the preparation of food while enrolled in a culinary arts or hotel management program at a county vocational school or post secondary educational institution.
- e. The provisions of section 3 of P.L.1991, c.169 (C.33:1-81.1a) shall apply to a parent, guardian or other person with legal custody of a person under 18 years of age who is found to be in violation of this section.
- <u>f.</u> An underage person and one or two other persons shall be immune from prosecution under this section if:
- (1) one of the underage persons called 9-1-1 and reported that another underage person was in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption;
- (2) the underage person who called 9-1-1 and, if applicable, one or two other persons acting in concert with the underage person who called 9-1-1 provided each of their names to the 9-1-1 operator;
- 38 (3) the underage person was the first person to make the 9-1-1 39 report; and
- 40 (4) the underage person and, if applicable, one or two other
 41 persons acting in concert with the underage person who made the
 42 9-1-1 call remained on the scene with the person under the legal age
 43 in need of medical assistance until assistance arrived and
 44 cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel
 45 on the scene.
- The underage person who received medical assistance also shall

be immune from prosecution under this section.
(cf: P.L.1997, c.161, s.1)

- 2. (New section) a. An underage person and one or two other persons shall be immune from prosecution under an ordinance authorized by section 1 of P.L.2000, c.33 (C.40:48-1.2) prohibiting any person under the legal age who, without legal authority, knowingly possesses or knowingly consumes an alcoholic beverage on private property if:
- (1) one of the underage persons called 9-1-1 and reported that another underage person was in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption;
- (2) the underage person who called 9-1-1 and, if applicable, one or two other persons acting in concert with the underage person who called 9-1-1 provided each of their names to the 9-1-1 operator;
- (3) the underage person was the first person to make the 9-1-1 report; and
- (4) the underage person and, if applicable, one or two other persons acting in concert with the underage person who made the 9-1-1 call remained on the scene with the person under the legal age in need of medical assistance until assistance arrived and cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel on the scene.
- b. The underage person who received medical assistance as provided in subsection a. of this section also shall be immune from prosecution under an ordinance authorized by section 1 of P.L.2000, c.33 (C.40:48-1.2).

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3160

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

213th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 22, 2008

Sponsored by:
Assemblywoman MARY PAT ANGELINI
District 11 (Monmouth)
Assemblyman GORDON M. JOHNSON
District 37 (Bergen)

Assemblyman JON M. BRAMNICK District 21 (Essex, Morris, Somerset and Union)

SYNOPSIS

Provides that certain underage persons who summon medical assistance for intoxicated underage persons would not be prosecuted.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/13/2009)

AN ACT concerning persons under the legal age to purchase and 2 consume alcoholic beverages and amending P.L.1985, c.311.

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

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- 1. Section 1 of P.L.1985, c.311 (C.2C:33-17) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. a. Anyone who purposely or knowingly offers or serves or makes available an alcoholic beverage to a person under the legal age for consuming alcoholic beverages or entices or encourages that person to drink an alcoholic beverage is a disorderly person.

This subsection shall not apply to a parent or guardian of the person under legal age for consuming alcoholic beverages if the parent or guardian is of the legal age to consume alcoholic beverages or to a religious observance, ceremony or rite. This subsection shall also not apply to any person in his home who is of the legal age to consume alcoholic beverages who offers or serves or makes available an alcoholic beverage to a person under the legal age for consuming alcoholic beverages or entices that person to drink an alcoholic beverage in the presence of and with the permission of the parent or guardian of the person under the legal age for consuming alcoholic beverages if the parent or guardian is of the legal age to consume alcoholic beverages.

This subsection shall not apply to a person under the legal age for consuming alcoholic beverages if that person summoned medical treatment for another person under the legal age who required such treatment as a result of consuming alcoholic beverages.

b. A person who makes real property owned, leased or managed by him available to, or leaves that property in the care of, another person with the purpose that alcoholic beverages will be made available for consumption by, or will be consumed by, persons who are under the legal age for consuming alcoholic beverages is guilty of a disorderly persons offense.

This subsection shall not apply if:

- (1) the real property is licensed or required to be licensed by the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control in accordance with the provisions of R.S.33:1-1 et seq;
- 40 (2) the person making the property available, or leaving it in the 41 care of another person, is of the legal age to consume alcoholic 42 beverages and is the parent or guardian of the person who consumes alcoholic beverages while under the legal age for consuming 43 44 alcoholic beverages; or

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

A3160 ANGELINI, JOHNSON

1	(3) the alcoholic beverages are consumed by a person under the
2	legal age for consuming alcoholic beverages during a religious
3	observance, ceremony or rite.
4	(cf: P.L.1995, c.31, s.1)
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6	2. This act shall take effect immediately.
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9	STATEMENT
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11	This bill establishes a "safe haven" to provide that a person
12	under age 21 would not be prosecuted for offering or serving an
13	alcoholic beverage to another underage person under certain
14	instances.
15	Current law specifies, a person who offers or serves an alcoholic
16	beverage to an underage person or entices or encourages that person
17	to drink an alcoholic beverage is a disorderly person. Under this
18	bill, an underage person would not be prosecuted under that section
19	of law if he or she summoned medical treatment for another
20	underage person who required such treatment because of consuming
21	alcoholic beverages.

ASSEMBLY LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 3160

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 12, 2009

The Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 3160.

This committee substitute establishes "9-1-1: Lifeline Legislation," to grant immunity to underage drinkers who unlawfully consume or possess alcoholic beverages, whether on public or private property, if they call for medical assistance for another underage person who has consumed alcoholic beverages. The bill also provides immunity to an underage person who receives such medical assistance.

Under current law, a person under the legal age to purchase alcoholic beverages who knowingly possesses or consumes any alcoholic beverage on public property is guilty of a disorderly persons offense. Disorderly persons offenses are punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to six months, a fine of up to \$1,000, or both. If the offense is committed in a motor vehicle, the offender's driver's license is also suspended for six months.

Current law also authorizes municipalities to enact ordinances to make it an offense for underage persons to possess or consume alcoholic beverages on private property. A violation of such a municipal ordinance is punishable by a fine of \$250 for a first offense and a fine of \$350 for subsequent offenses. The court also may suspend the offender's driver's license for six months.

Under the committee substitute, an underage person and one or two other persons are immune from prosecution under these underage drinking laws if:

- (1) one of the underage persons called 9-1-1 and reported that another underage person was in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption;
- (2) the underage person who called 9-1-1 and, if applicable, one or two other persons acting in concert with the underage person who called 9-1-1 provided each of their names to the 9-1-1 operator;
- (3) the underage person was the first person to make the 9-1-1 report; and
- (4) the underage person and, if applicable, one or two other persons acting in concert with the underage person who made the

9-1-1 call remained on the scene with the person under the legal age in need of medical assistance until assistance arrived and cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel on the scene.

The committee substitute also provides immunity for the underage person who receives medical assistance.

The committee substitute is modeled after Colorado's statute providing immunity for underage possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages if the underage person calls for medical assistance under the conditions set forth in the bill.

SENATE, No. 2748

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

213th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED APRIL 27, 2009

Sponsored by: Senator SEAN T. KEAN District 11 (Monmouth) Senator JOHN A. GIRGENTI District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Van Drew, Bateman, Turner and Whelan

SYNOPSIS

Grants immunity to certain underage persons for unlawful possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 11/24/2009)

AN ACT concerning persons under the legal age to possess and consume alcoholic beverages, amending P.L.1979, c.264, and supplementing P.L.2000, c.33.

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

- 1. Section 1 of P.L.1979, c.264 (C.2C:33-15) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. a. Any person under the legal age to purchase alcoholic beverages who knowingly possesses without legal authority or who knowingly consumes any alcoholic beverage in any school, public conveyance, public place, or place of public assembly, or motor vehicle, is guilty of a disorderly persons offense, and shall be fined not less than \$500.00.
- b. Whenever this offense is committed in a motor vehicle, the court shall, in addition to the sentence authorized for the offense, suspend or postpone for six months the driving privilege of the defendant. Upon the conviction of any person under this section, the court shall forward a report to the [Division of Motor Vehicles] New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission stating the first and last day of the suspension or postponement period imposed by the court pursuant to this section. If a person at the time of the imposition of a sentence is less than 17 years of age, the period of license postponement, including a suspension or postponement of the privilege of operating a motorized bicycle, shall commence on the day the sentence is imposed and shall run for a period of six months after the person reaches the age of 17 years.

If a person at the time of the imposition of a sentence has a valid driver's license issued by this State, the court shall immediately collect the license and forward it to the [division] commission along with the report. If for any reason the license cannot be collected, the court shall include in the report the complete name, address, date of birth, eye color, and sex of the person as well as the first and last date of the license suspension period imposed by the court.

The court shall inform the person orally and in writing that if the person is convicted of operating a motor vehicle during the period of license suspension or postponement, the person shall be subject to the penalties set forth in R.S.39:3-40. A person shall be required to acknowledge receipt of the written notice in writing. Failure to receive a written notice or failure to acknowledge in writing the receipt of a written notice shall not be a defense to a subsequent charge of a violation of R.S.39:3-40.

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 If the person convicted under this section is not a New Jersey 2 resident, the court shall suspend or postpone, as appropriate, the 3 non-resident driving privilege of the person based on the age of the 4 person and submit to the [division] commission the required report. 5 The court shall not collect the license of a non-resident convicted 6 under this section. Upon receipt of a report by the court, the 7 [division] commission shall notify the appropriate officials in the 8 licensing jurisdiction of the suspension or postponement.

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- c. In addition to the general penalty prescribed for a disorderly persons offense, the court may require any person who violates this act to participate in an alcohol education or treatment program, authorized by the Department of Health and Senior Services, for a period not to exceed the maximum period of confinement prescribed by law for the offense for which the individual has been convicted.
- d. Nothing in this act shall apply to possession of alcoholic beverages by any such person while actually engaged in the performance of employment pursuant to an employment permit issued by the Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control, or for a bona fide hotel or restaurant, in accordance with the provisions of R.S.33:1-26, or while actively engaged in the preparation of food while enrolled in a culinary arts or hotel management program at a county vocational school or post secondary educational institution.
- e. The provisions of section 3 of P.L.1991, c.169 (C.33:1-81.1a) shall apply to a parent, guardian or other person with legal custody of a person under 18 years of age who is found to be in violation of this section.
- f. An underage person and one or two other persons shall be
 immune from prosecution under this section if:
 - (1) one of the underage persons called 9-1-1 and reported that another underage person was in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption;
- 34 (2) the underage person who called 9-1-1 and, if applicable, one 35 or two other persons acting in concert with the underage person 36 who called 9-1-1 provided each of their names to the 9-1-1 37 operator;
- 38 (3) the underage person was the first person to make the 9-1-1 39 report; and
- 40 (4) the underage person and, if applicable, one or two other
 41 persons acting in concert with the underage person who made the 942 1-1 call remained on the scene with the person under the legal age
 43 in need of medical assistance until assistance arrived and
 44 cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel
 45 on the scene.
- The underage person who received medical assistance also shall be immune from prosecution under this section.
- 48 (cf: P.L.1997, c.161, s.1)

- 2. (New section) a. An underage person and one or two other persons shall be immune from prosecution under an ordinance authorized by section 1 of P.L.2000, c.33 (C.40:48-1.2) prohibiting any person under the legal age who, without legal authority, knowingly possesses or knowingly consumes an alcoholic beverage on private property if:
 - (1) one of the underage persons called 9-1-1 and reported that another underage person was in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption;
 - (2) the underage person who called 9-1-1 and, if applicable, one or two other persons acting in concert with the underage person who called 9-1-1 provided each of their names to the 9-1-1 operator;
 - (3) the underage person was the first person to make the 9-1-1 report; and
 - (4) the underage person and, if applicable, one or two other persons acting in concert with the underage person who made the 9-1-1 call remained on the scene with the person under the legal age in need of medical assistance until assistance arrived and cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel on the scene.
 - b. The underage person who received medical assistance as provided in subsection a. of this section also shall be immune from prosecution under an ordinance authorized by section 1 of P.L.2000, c.33 (C.40:48-1.2).
 - 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill would establish "9-1-1: Lifeline Legislation," to grant immunity to underage drinkers who unlawfully consume or possess alcoholic beverages, whether on public or private property, if they call for medical assistance for another underage person who has consumed alcoholic beverages. The bill also provides immunity to an underage person who receives such medical assistance.

Under current law, a person under the legal age to purchase alcoholic beverages who knowingly possesses or consumes any alcoholic beverage on public property is guilty of a disorderly persons offense. Disorderly persons offenses are punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to six months, a fine of up to \$1,000, or both. If the offense is committed in a motor vehicle, the offender's driver's license is also suspended for six months.

Current law also authorizes municipalities to enact ordinances to make it an offense for underage persons to possess or consume alcoholic beverages on private property. A violation of such a municipal ordinance is punishable by a fine of \$250 for a first

offense and a fine of \$350 for subsequent offenses. The court also may suspend the offender's driver's license for six months.

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Under the bill, an underage person and one or two other persons are immune from prosecution under these underage drinking laws if:

- (1) one of the underage persons called 9-1-1 and reported that another underage person was in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption;
- (2) the underage person who called 9-1-1 and, if applicable, one or two other persons acting in concert with the underage person who called 9-1-1 provided each of their names to the 9-1-1 operator;
- (3) the underage person was the first person to make the 9-1-1 report; and
- (4) the underage person and, if applicable, one or two other persons acting in concert with the underage person who made the 9-1-1 call remained on the scene with the person under the legal age in need of medical assistance until assistance arrived and cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel on the scene.
- The bill also provides immunity for the underage person who receives medical assistance.
- The bill is modeled after Colorado's statute providing immunity for underage possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages if the underage person calls for medical assistance under the conditions set forth in the bill.

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY AND VETERANS' AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2748

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 4, 2009

The Senate Law and Public Safety and Veterans' Affairs Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2748.

This bill would establish "9-1-1: Lifeline Legislation," to grant immunity to underage drinkers who unlawfully consume or possess alcoholic beverages, whether on public or private property, if they call for medical assistance for another underage person who has consumed alcoholic beverages. The bill also provides immunity to an underage person who receives such medical assistance.

Under current law, a person under the legal age to purchase alcoholic beverages who knowingly possesses or consumes any alcoholic beverage on public property is guilty of a disorderly persons offense. Disorderly persons offenses are punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to six months, a fine of up to \$1,000, or both. If the offense is committed in a motor vehicle, the offender's driver's license is also suspended for six months.

Current law also authorizes municipalities to enact ordinances to make it an offense for underage persons to possess or consume alcoholic beverages on private property. A violation of such a municipal ordinance is punishable by a fine of \$250 for a first offense and a fine of \$350 for subsequent offenses. The court also may suspend the offender's driver's license for six months.

Under the bill, an underage person and one or two other persons are immune from prosecution under these underage drinking laws if:

- (1) one of the underage persons called 9-1-1 and reported that another underage person was in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption;
- (2) the underage person who called 9-1-1 and, if applicable, one or two other persons acting in concert with the underage person who called 9-1-1 provided each of their names to the 9-1-1 operator;
- (3) the underage person was the first person to make the 9-1-1 report; and
- (4) the underage person and, if applicable, one or two other persons acting in concert with the underage person who made the

9-1-1 call remained on the scene with the person under the legal age in need of medical assistance until assistance arrived and cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel on the scene.

The bill also provides immunity for the underage person who receives medical assistance.

The bill is modeled after Colorado's statute providing immunity for underage possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages if the underage person calls for medical assistance under the conditions set forth in the bill.

In introducing this legislation, it is not the sponsor's intent to condone the use of alcohol by underage persons. This bill was introduced in response to incidents of excessive drinking by underage persons and creates the opportunity to save young persons whose lives are imperiled as a result of severe intoxication.