20:12-1

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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(Assault on judges)

NJSA:

2C:12-1

LAWS OF:

1997

CHAPTER:

42

BILL NO:

S356

SPONSOR(S):

Bubba

DATE INTRODUCED:

Pre-filed

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Judiciary

SENATE:

Judiciary

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

-No

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

February 27, 1997

SENATE:

February 5, 1997

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March 27, 1997

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

KBP:pp

P.L. 1997, CHAPTER 42, *approved March 27*, 1997 Senate, No. 356

1	AN ACT concerning assaults on judges and amending N.J.S.2C:12-1.
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3	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
4	of New Jersey:
5	
6	1. N.J.S.2C:12-1 is amended to read as follows:
7	2C:12-1. Assault. a. Simple assault. A person is guilty of assault
8	if he:
9	(1) Attempts to cause or purposely, knowingly or recklessly causes
10	bodily injury to another; or

- 11 (2) Negligently causes bodily injury to another with a deadly
- weapon; or

 (3) Attempts by physical menace to put another in fear of imminent
 - (3) Attempts by physical menace to put another in fear of imminent serious bodily injury.
 - Simple assault is a disorderly persons offense unless committed in a fight or scuffle entered into by mutual consent, in which case it is a petty disorderly persons offense.
- b. Aggravated assault. A person is guilty of aggravated assault if he:
 - (1) Attempts to cause serious bodily injury to another, or causes such injury purposely or knowingly or under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life recklessly causes such injury; or
 - (2) Attempts to cause or purposely or knowingly causes bodily injury to another with a deadly weapon; or
- 26 (3) Recklessly causes bodily injury to another with a deadly 27 weapon; or
- 28 (4) Knowingly under circumstances manifesting extreme 29 indifference to the value of human life points a firearm, as defined in 30 section 2C:39-1f., at or in the direction of another, whether or not the 31 actor believes it to be loaded; or
- 32 (5) Commits a simple assault as defined in subsection a. (1), (2) or 33 (3) of this section upon:
 - (a) Any law enforcement officer acting in the performance of his

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

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duties while in uniform or exhibiting evidence of his authority; or

- (b) Any paid or volunteer fireman acting in the performance of his duties while in uniform or otherwise clearly identifiable as being engaged in the performance of the duties of a fireman; or
- (c) Any person engaged in emergency first-aid or medical services acting in the performance of his duties while in uniform or otherwise clearly identifiable as being engaged in the performance of emergency first-aid or medical services; or
- (d) Any school board member or school administrator, teacher or other employee of a school board while clearly identifiable as being engaged in the performance of his duties or because of his status as a member or employee of a school board; or
- (e) Any employee of the Division of Youth and Family Services while clearly identifiable as being engaged in the performance of his duties or because of his status as an employee of the Division; or
- (f) Any justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Superior Court, judge of the Tax Court or municipal judge while clearly identifiable as being engaged in the performance of judicial duties or because of his status as a member of the judiciary; or
- (6) Causes bodily injury to another person while fleeing or attempting to elude a law enforcement officer in violation of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:29-2 or while operating a motor vehicle in violation of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:20-10. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a person shall be strictly liable for a violation of this subsection upon proof of a violation of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:29-2 or while operating a motor vehicle in violation of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:20-10 which resulted in bodily injury to another person.

Aggravated assault under subsection b. (1) and b. (6) is a crime of the second degree; under subsection b. (2) is a crime of the third degree; under subsection b. (3) and b. (4) is a crime of the fourth degree; and under subsection b. (5) is a crime of the third degree if the victim suffers bodily injury, otherwise it is a crime of the fourth degree.

c. A person is guilty of assault by auto or vessel when the person drives a vehicle or vessel recklessly and causes either serious bodily injury or bodily injury to another. Assault by auto or vessel is a crime of the fourth degree if serious bodily injury results and is a disorderly persons offense if bodily injury results.

As used in this section, "vessel" means a means of conveyance for travel on water and propelled otherwise than by muscular power.

d. A person who is employed by a facility as defined in section 2 of P.L.1977, c.239 (C.52:27G-2) who commits a simple assault as defined in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection a. of this section upon an institutionalized elderly person as defined in section 2 of P.L.1977, c.239 (C.52:27G-2) is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

1	e. A person who commits a simple assault as defined in subsection
2	a. of this section is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree if the person
3	acted with a purpose to intimidate an individual or group of individuals
4	because of race, color, religion, gender, handicap, sexual orientation,
5	or ethnicity.
6	(cf: P.L.1993, c.219, s.2)
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8	2. This act shall take effect immediately.
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13	Upgrades simple assaults committed against judges to aggravated
14	assault.

a. of this section is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree if the person
acted, at least in part, with ill will, hatred or bias toward, and with a
purpose to intimidate, an individual or group of individuals because of
race, color, religion, sexual orientation, or ethnicity.
(cf: P.L.1993, c.219, s.2)

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill provides that a simple assault committed against a judge while clearly identifiable as being engaged in the performance of judicial duties or because of status as a member of the judiciary shall be upgraded to aggravated assault. The statute provides that the crime of assault on a judge would be graded under subsection b. (5) as a crime of the third degree if the victim suffers bodily injury, otherwise it is a crime of the fourth degree. The statute presently upgrades simple assaults in a similar manner for law enforcement officials, firemen, any person engaged in emergency first-aid or medical services and any school board member or school administrator.

27 Upgrades simple assaults committed against judges to aggravated 28 assault.

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 356

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 18, 1996

The Senate Judiciary Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 356.

This bill provides that a simple assault committed against a judge while clearly identifiable as being engaged in the performance of judicial duties or because of status as a member of the judiciary shall be graded to aggravated assault. The crime of assault on a judge would be graded as a crime of the third degree if the victim suffers bodily injury, otherwise it is a crime of the fourth degree. Present law upgrades simple assault in a similar manner when the victim is a law enforcement official, a fireman, a person engaged in emergency first-aid or medical services or a school board member or school board employee.

This bill was prefiled for introduction in the 1996 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review which has been performed.

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 356

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 23, 1997

The Assembly Judiciary Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 356.

This bill amends N.J.S.2C:12-1 and provides that a simple assault committed against a judge while clearly identifiable as being engaged in the performance of judicial duties or because of status as a member of the judiciary shall be graded to aggravated assault. The crime of assault on a judge would be graded as a crime of the third degree if the victim suffers bodily injury, otherwise it is a crime of the fourth degree. Present law upgrades simple assault in a similar manner when the victim is a law enforcement official, a fireman, a person engaged in emergency first-aid or medical services, a school board member or school board employee or an employee of the Division of Youth and Family Services.

This bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 1832 (1R).