39:3-38.1

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

(False identification cards)

.NJSA:

39:3-38.1

LAWS OF:

1997

CHAPTER:

385

BILL NO:

S1739

SPONSOR(S):

Kosco

DATE INTRODUCED: December 19 1996

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Judiciary

SENATE:

Law & Public Safety

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Yes

Amendments during passage denoted by

First reprint enacted

superscipt numbers

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

January 27, 1997

SENATE:

January 12, 1998

DATE OF APPROVAL:

January 19, 1998

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

Yes

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

KBP:pp

P.L. 1997, CHAPTER 385, approved January 19, 1998 Senate, No. 1739 (First Reprint)

1	AN ACT	concerning m	otor vehicles a	and amending	P.L.	.1964,	c.172 an	ıd
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- 2 ¹[P.L.1972, c.197] supplementing chapter 21 of Title 2C of the
- 3 New Jersey Statutes¹.

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5 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey:

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- 1. Section 1 of P.L.1964, c.172 (C.39:3-38.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 10 1. Any person who:
 - a. Keeps in his possession or conceals any falsely made, forged, altered or counterfeited certificate of registration, [or] driver's license or insurance identification card, knowing the same to be falsely made, altered, forged or counterfeited with the intent to use the same unlawfully; or
 - b. Exhibits to a police officer or judge in accordance with R.S. 39:3-29 any falsely made, altered, forged or counterfeited motor vehicle certificate of registration, [or] driver's license or insurance identification card, knowing the same to be falsely made, altered, forged or counterfeited; or
 - c. Exhibits to any person, for purposes of identification, any falsely made, altered, forged or counterfeited motor vehicle certificate of registration or driver's license, knowing the same to be falsely made, altered, forged or counterfeited, and representing the same as a certificate or license lawfully issued to him by the Director of Motor Vehicles, is guilty of a disorderly persons offense.
- 27 d. 1 A person who knowingly produces, sells, offers or exposes for sale a document, printed form or other writing which simulates an insurance identification card is guilty of a disorderly persons offense.
- e.] A person convicted under this section shall be Iordered by the 30

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

Assembly AJU committee amendments adopted November 17, 1997.

court to perform community service for a period of 30 days and the court shall assess against the person assessed by the court two motor vehicle points pursuant to P.L.1982, c.43 (C.39:5-30.6).

(cf: P.L.1983, c.403, s.11)

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¹[2. Section 2 of P.L.1972, c.197 (C.39:6B-2) is amended to read as follows:

2. Any owner or registrant of a motor vehicle registered or principally garaged in this State who operates or causes to be operated a motor vehicle upon any public road or highway in this State without motor vehicle liability insurance coverage required by this act, and any operator who operates or causes a motor vehicle to be operated and who knows or should know from the attendant circumstances that the motor vehicle is without motor vehicle liability insurance coverage required by this act shall be subject, for the first offense, to a fine of [\$300.00] \$500 and a period of community service to be determined by the court, and shall forthwith forfeit his right to operate a motor vehicle over the highways of this State for a period of one year from the date of conviction. Upon subsequent conviction, he shall be subject to a fine of [\$500.00] \$1,000 and shall be subject to imprisonment for a term of 14 days and shall be ordered by the court to perform community service for a period of 30 days, which shall be of such form and on such terms as the court shall deem appropriate under the circumstances, and shall forfeit his right to operate a motor vehicle for a period of two years from the date of his conviction, and, after the expiration of said period, he may make application to the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles for a license to operate a motor vehicle, which application may be granted at the discretion of the director. The director's discretion shall be based upon an assessment of the likelihood that the individual will operate or cause a motor vehicle to be operated in the future without the insurance coverage required by this act. A complaint for violation of this act may be made to a municipal court at any time within six months after the date of the alleged offense.

Failure to produce at the time of trial an insurance identification card or an insurance policy which was in force for the time of operation for which the offense is charged, creates a rebuttable presumption that the person was uninsured when charged with a violation of this section.

[Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1972, c.197 (C.39:6B-1 et seq.), any person who violates the provisions of that act, from October 1, 1990 through January 31, 1991, shall not be subject to any of the penalties or sanctions provided for a first violation of that act if that person produces at the time of trial an insurance identification card or a motor vehicle liability insurance policy which is in force at the time of the trial and the conviction for that person's offense would

S1739 [1R] 3

1	be the person's first conviction for an offense under that act. The
2	Commissioner of Insurance shall appropriately promote and advertise
3	this limited time amnesty program for first-time offenses under that act
4	throughout the State.]
5	(cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.49)] ¹
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7	¹ 2. (New section) A person who knowingly produces, sells, offers
8	or exposes for sale a document, printed form or other writing which
9	simulates a motor vehicle insurance identification card is guilty of a
0	crime of the fourth degree. In addition to any other penalty imposed.
1	a person convicted under this section shall be ordered by the court to
2	perform community service for a period of 30 days. ¹
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4	3. This act shall take effect on the first day of the third month
5	following enactment.
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20	Criminalizes possession, sale of phony auto insurance identification

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cards.

3. This act shall take effect on the first day of the third month following enactment.

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STATEMENT

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This bill addresses the growing use of phony insurance identification cards by persons without the required motor vehicle liability insurance coverage. The cards are sold on the street for between \$50 and \$600. They are used to obtain other required motor vehicle documents and presented to police officers during routine traffic stops. This practice undermines the State's insurance laws and permits uninsured motorists to drive with impunity.

The bill would make it a disorderly persons offense to knowingly possess an insurance identification card that is false, forged, altered or counterfeited with the intent to use it unlawfully or to exhibit one of these cards to a police officer or judge. The bill would also make it a disorderly persons offense to produce, sell, offer or expose for sale a document, printed form or other writing which simulates an insurance identification card. A disorderly persons offense is punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000, a term of imprisonment of up to six months, or both. In addition, a person convicted of an offense involving a phony driver's license, certificate of registration or insurance identification card would be required to perform 30 days community service and assessed two motor vehicle points.

The bill also increases the fines imposed for the offense of operating a motor vehicle without the mandatory liability insurance coverage. The fine for a first offense would increase from the current \$300 to \$500. The fine for a subsequent offense would increase from the current \$500 to \$1,000.

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35 Criminalizes possession, sale of phony auto insurance identification

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[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 1739

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 19, 1996

By Senators KOSCO, GIRGENTI, Cafiero, Bubba, Sinagra and Matheussen

	AN ACT concerning motor vehicles and amending P.L.1964, c.172 and
2	¹ [P.L.1972, c.197] supplementing chapter 21 of Title 2C of the

3 New Jersey Statutes 1.

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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.1964, c.172 (C.39:3-38.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 10 1. Any person who:
- a. Keeps in his possession or conceals any falsely made, forged, altered or counterfeited certificate of registration, [or] driver's license or insurance identification card, knowing the same to be falsely made,
- altered, forged or counterfeited with the intent to use the same
- 15 unlawfully; or
- b. Exhibits to a police officer or judge in accordance with R.S.
- 17 39:3-29 any falsely made, altered, forged or counterfeited motor
- vehicle certificate of registration, [or] driver's license or insurance
- 19 identification card, knowing the same to be falsely made, altered,
- 20 forged or counterfeited; or
- 21 c. Exhibits to any person, for purposes of identification, any falsely
- 22 made, altered, forged or counterfeited motor vehicle certificate of
- 23 registration or driver's license, knowing the same to be falsely made,
- 24 altered, forged or counterfeited, and representing the same as a
- 25 certificate or license lawfully issued to him by the Director of Motor
- Vehicles, is guilty of a disorderly persons offense.
- 27 d. ¹[A person who knowingly produces, sells, offers or exposes for
- 28 sale a document, printed form or other writing which simulates an
- 29 insurance identification card is guilty of a disorderly persons offense.
- 30 e.] A person convicted under this section shall be fordered by

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

Assembly AJU committee amendments adopted November 17, 1997.

1 the court to perform community service for a period of 30 days and

2 the court shall assess against the person assessed by the court two

3 motor vehicle points pursuant to P.L.1982, c.43 (C.39:5-30.6).

4 (cf: P.L.1983, c.403, s.11)

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¹[2. Section 2 of P.L.1972, c.197 (C.39:6B-2) is amended to read as follows:

8 2. Any owner or registrant of a motor vehicle registered or 9 principally garaged in this State who operates or causes to be operated 10 a motor vehicle upon any public road or highway in this State without 11 motor vehicle liability insurance coverage required by this act, and any 12 operator who operates or causes a motor vehicle to be operated and 13 who knows or should know from the attendant circumstances that the 14 motor vehicle is without motor vehicle liability insurance coverage 15 required by this act shall be subject, for the first offense, to a fine of 16 [\$300.00] \$500 and a period of community service to be determined 17 by the court, and shall forthwith forfeit his right to operate a motor 18 vehicle over the highways of this State for a period of one year from 19 the date of conviction. Upon subsequent conviction, he shall be 20 subject to a fine of [\$500.00] \$1,000 and shall be subject to 21 imprisonment for a term of 14 days and shall be ordered by the court 22 to perform community service for a period of 30 days, which shall be 23 of such form and on such terms as the court shall deem appropriate 24 under the circumstances, and shall forfeit his right to operate a motor 25 vehicle for a period of two years from the date of his conviction, and, 26 after the expiration of said period, he may make application to the 27 Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles for a license to operate a 28 motor vehicle, which application may be granted at the discretion of 29 the director. The director's discretion shall be based upon an 30 assessment of the likelihood that the individual will operate or cause 31 a motor vehicle to be operated in the future without the insurance 32 coverage required by this act. A complaint for violation of this act 33 may be made to a municipal court at any time within six months after 34 the date of the alleged offense.

Failure to produce at the time of trial an insurance identification card or an insurance policy which was in force for the time of operation for which the offense is charged, creates a rebuttable presumption that the person was uninsured when charged with a violation of this section.

[Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1972, c.197 (C.39:6B-1 et seq.), any person who violates the provisions of that act, from October 1, 1990 through January 31, 1991, shall not be subject to any of the penalties or sanctions provided for a first violation of that act if that person produces at the time of trial an insurance identification card or a motor vehicle liability insurance policy which is in force at the time of the trial and the conviction for that person's offense would

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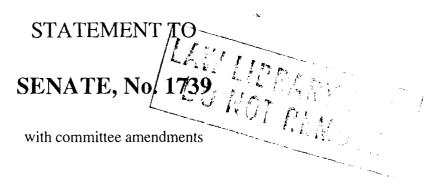
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be the person's first conviction for an offense under that act. The 1 2 Commissioner of Insurance shall appropriately promote and advertise this limited time amnesty program for first-time offenses under that act throughout the State.] (cf: P.L.1990, c.8, s.49)]¹ 5 6 7 ¹2. (New section) A person who knowingly produces, sells, offers 8 or exposes for sale a document, printed form or other writing which 9 simulates a motor vehicle insurance identification card is guilty of a 10 crime of the fourth degree. In addition to any other penalty imposed, a person convicted under this section shall be ordered by the court to 11 perform community service for a period of 30 days.¹ 12 13 14 3. This act shall take effect on the first day of the third month 15 following enactment. 16 17 18 19 20 Criminalizes possession, sale of phony auto insurance identification

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cards.

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE



STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 17, 1997

The Assembly Judiciary Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 1739.

The bill makes it a disorderly persons offense to knowingly possess an insurance identification card that is false, forged, altered or counterfeited with the intent to use it unlawfully or to exhibit one of these cards to a police officer or judge. A disorderly persons offense is punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000, a term of imprisonment of up to six months, or both. In addition, a person convicted of an offense under the provisions of N.J.S.A.39: 3-38.1 involving a phony driver's license, certificate of registration or insurance identification card would be assessed two motor vehicle points.

The bill would have made it a disorderly persons offense to produce, sell, offer or expose for sale a document, printed form or other writing which simulates a motor vehicle insurance identification card. The committee amended the bill to upgrade this offense from a disorderly persons offense to a crime of the fourth degree to distinguish the forging or production of the phony cards from the mere possession or display, believing the actual forging of the document to be more serious. The requirement of community service would apply to this crime. The assessment of the motor vehicle points would apply to the disorderly persons offense.

The bill in section 2 would have increased the fines imposed for the offense of operating a motor vehicle without the mandatory liability insurance coverage. Those fines were recently increased by the provisions of section 12 of P.L.1997, c.151. Therefore, the committee amended the bill to omit section 2 in its entirety since higher fines may be imposed at this time.

This bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 2708 (1R).

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1739

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 23, 1997

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1739.

This bill addresses the growing use of phony insurance identification cards by persons without the required motor vehicle liability insurance coverage. The cards are sold on the street for between \$50 and \$600. They are used to obtain other required motor vehicle documents and presented to police officers during routine traffic stops. This practice undermines the State's insurance laws and permits uninsured motorists to drive with impunity.

The bill would make it a disorderly persons offense to knowingly possess an insurance identification card that is false, forged, altered or counterfeited with the intent to use it unlawfully or to exhibit one of these cards to a police officer or judge. The bill would also make it a disorderly persons offense to produce, sell, offer or expose for sale a document, printed form or other writing which simulates an insurance identification card. A disorderly persons offense is punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000, a term of imprisonment of up to six months, or both. In addition, a person convicted of an offense involving a phony driver's license, certificate of registration or insurance identification card would be required to perform 30 days community service and assessed two motor vehicle points.

The bill also increases the fines imposed for the offense of operating a motor vehicle without the mandatory liability insurance coverage. The fine for a first offense would increase from the current \$300 to \$500. The fine for a subsequent offense would increase from the current \$500 to \$1,000.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE TO

SENATE, No. 1739

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 13, 1997

Senate Bill No. 1739 of 1996 would make it a disorderly persons offense to knowingly possess an insurance identification card that is false, forged, altered or counterfeited with the intent to use it unlawfully or to exhibit one of these cards to a police officer or judge. The bill would also make it a disorderly persons offense to produce, sell, offer or expose for sale a document, printed form or other writing which simulates an insurance identification card. A disorderly persons offense is punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000, a term of imprisonment of up to six months, or both. In addition, a person convicted of an offense involving a phony driver's license, certificate of registration or insurance identification card would be required to perform 30 days community service and assessed two motor vehicle points. The bill also increases the fines imposed for the offense of operating a motor vehicle without the mandatory liability insurance coverage from \$300 to \$500. The fine for a subsequent offense would increase from \$500 to \$1,000.

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) notes that while the proposed disorderly persons sanction for this bill would impose a term of incarceration for six months, disorderly persons offenses generally carry a presumption of non-incarceration. Therefore, it is likely that the passage of this bill would have minimal impact on local jail populations.

With regard to revenue generated by this bill, the OLS notes that there are no data available concerning the number of individuals who would be affected by the bill's provisions. However, the increased fines should result in an undetermined amount of increased revenue for the jurisdictions within which the offenses occurred.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.