26:43.7

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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(Bail-penalties)

NJSA:

2C:43-7 et al

LAWS OF:

1997

CHAPTER:

410

BILL NO:

A364

SPONSOR (S:

Holzapfel

DATE INTRODUCED:

Pre-filed

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Law & Public Safety

SENATE:

Budget; Law & Public Safety

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Yes

Amendments during passage denoted

Second reprint enacted

by superscript numbers

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

June 27 1996

SENATE:

December 1, 1997

DATE OF APPROVAL:

January 19, 1998

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

Also attached: statement

adopted 6-19-97 -

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

Yes 2-10-97 & 10+7-96

FISCAL NOTE:

Yes

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

KBP:pp

[Passed Both Houses]

[Second Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 364

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1996 SESSION

By Assemblymen HOLZAPFEL, BLEE, Senators Ciesla, Sacco and Assemblyman Corodemus

AN ACT concerning penalties for committing an offense while released

on bail and amending and supplementing Title 2C of the New Jersey

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3	Statutes.
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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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8	1. (New section) a. A person who ² [commits a crime of the
9	first, second or third degree while released on bail after being charged
10	with committing a crime of the first, second or third degree, and who
11	is subsequently convicted of committing that earlier offense] has been
12	convicted under subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-4 of possession of a
13	firearm with intent to use it unlawfully against the person of another;
14	or a crime under N.J.S.2C:11-3; N.J.S.2C:11-4; N.J.S.2C:13-1;
15	subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:14-2; subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:14-3;
16	N.J.S.2C:15-1; N.J.S.2C:18-2 if the burglary is a crime of the second
17	degree or the structure was adapted for overnight accommodation of
18	persons; or a crime of the first, second or third degree under
19	subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:12-1; ² shall ² [, for the second crime,] ² be
20	sentenced to an extended term of imprisonment pursuant to the
21	provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-7 and shall be subject to double the fine
22	authorized for that ² [degree of] ² crime under the provisions of
23	N.J.S.2C:43-3 ² if, at the time of the commission of the crime, the
24	defendant was released on bail or on his own recognizance for one of
25	the enumerated crimes and was convicted of that crime ² .
26	b. The court shall not impose a sentence of imprisonment pursuant
27	to this ¹ [subsection] section unless the ground therefore has been

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:

¹ Senate SBA committee amendments adopted February 10, 1997.

² Senate floor amendments adopted June 19, 1997.

established at a hearing after the conviction of the defendant and on written notice to the defendant of the ground proposed. The defendant shall have the right to hear and controvert the evidence against ¹[his] the defendant ¹ and to offer evidence upon the issue.

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- 2. N.J.S.2C:43-7 is amended to read:
- 2C:43-7. Sentence of Imprisonment for Crime; Extended Terms.
- a. In the cases designated in section 2C:44-3, a person who has
- 9 been convicted of a crime may be sentenced, and in the cases
- 10 designated in subsection e. of section 2 of P.L.1994, c.130
- 11 (C.2C:43-6.4) [and], in subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1995, c.126
- 12 (C.2C:43-7.1) and in the cases designated in section 1 of
- 13 P.L., c. (.)(now pending before the Legislature as section 1 of
- 14 this bill), a person who has been convicted of a crime shall be
- 15 sentenced, to an extended term of imprisonment, as follows:
- 16 (1) In case of aggravated manslaughter sentenced under subsection
- 17 c. of N.J.S.2C:11-4; or kidnapping when sentenced as a crime of the
- 18 first degree under paragraph (1) of subsection c. of 2C:13-1; or
- aggravated sexual assault if the person is eligible for an extended term
- 20 pursuant to the provisions of subsection g. of N.J.S.2C:44-3 for a
- 21 specific term of years which shall be between 30 years and life
- 22 imprisonment;
- 23 (2) Except for the crime of murder and except as provided in 24 paragraph (1) of this subsection, in the case of a crime of the first 25 degree, for a specific term of years which shall be fixed by the court
- and shall be between 20 years and life imprisonment;
- 27 (3) In the case of a crime of the second degree, for a term which shall be fixed by the court between 10 and 20 years;
 - (4) In the case of a crime of the third degree, for a term which shall be fixed by the court between five and 10 years;
- 31 (5) In the case of a crime of the fourth degree pursuant to
- 32 2C:43-6c., 2C:44-3d., 2C:44-3e. for a term of five years, and in the
- 33 case of a crime of the fourth degree pursuant to 2C:43-6f. and
- 34 2C:43-6g. for a term which shall be fixed by the court between three
- 35 and five years;

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- 36 (6) In the case of the crime of murder, for a specific term of years
- 37 which shall be fixed by the court between 35 years and life
- imprisonment, of which the defendant shall serve 35 years before being
- 39 eligible for parole;
- 40 (7) In the case of kidnapping under paragraph (2) of subsection c.
- 41 of 2C:13-1, for a specific term of years which shall be fixed by the
- 42 court between 30 years and life imprisonment, of which the defendant
- shall serve 30 years before being eligible for parole.
- b. As part of a sentence for an extended term and notwithstanding
- 45 the provisions of 2C:43-9, the court may fix a minimum term not to
- 46 exceed one-half of the term set pursuant to subsection a. during which

the defendant shall not be eligible for parole or a term of 25 years during which time the defendant shall not be eligible for parole where the sentence imposed was life imprisonment; provided that no defendant shall be eligible for parole at a date earlier than otherwise provided by the law governing parole.

c. In the case of a person sentenced to an extended term pursuant to 2C:43-6c., 2C:43-6f. and 2C:44-3d., the court shall impose a sentence within the ranges permitted by 2C:43-7a.(2), (3), (4) or (5) according to the degree or nature of the crime for which the defendant is being sentenced, which sentence shall include a minimum term which shall, except as may be specifically provided by N.J.S.2C:43-6f., be fixed at or between one-third and one-half of the sentence imposed by the court or five years, whichever is greater, during which the defendant shall not be eligible for parole. Where the sentence imposed is life imprisonment, the court shall impose a minimum term of 25 years during which the defendant shall not be eligible for parole, except that where the term of life imprisonment is imposed on a person convicted for a violation of N.J.S.2C:35-3, the term of parole ineligibility shall be 30 years.

d. In the case of a person sentenced to an extended term pursuant to N.J.S.2C:43-6g., the court shall impose a sentence within the ranges permitted by N.J.S.2C:43-7a(2), (3), (4) or (5) according to the degree or nature of the crime for which the defendant is being sentenced, which sentence shall include a minimum term which shall be fixed at 15 years for a crime of the first or second degree, eight years for a crime of the third degree, or five years for a crime of the fourth degree during which the defendant shall not be eligible for parole. Where the sentence imposed is life imprisonment, the court shall impose a minimum term of 25 years during which the defendant shall not be eligible for parole, except that where the term of life imprisonment is imposed on a person convicted of a violation of N.J.S.2C:35-3, the term of parole eligibility shall be 30 years.

33 (cf: P.L.1995, c.126, s.3)

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

40 Increases penalties for committing serious offenses while released on

41 bail.

1 convicted for a violation of N.J.S.2C:35-3, the term of parole 2 ineligibility shall be 30 years.

d. In the case of a person sentenced to an extended term pursuant to N.J.S.2C:43-6g., the court shall impose a sentence within the ranges permitted by N.J.S.2C:43-7a(2), (3), (4) or (5) according to the degree or nature of the crime for which the defendant is being sentenced, which sentence shall include a minimum term which shall be fixed at 15 years for a crime of the first or second degree, eight years for a crime of the third degree, or five years for a crime of the fourth degree during which the defendant shall not be eligible for parole. Where the sentence imposed is life imprisonment, the court shall impose a minimum term of 25 years during which the defendant shall not be eligible for parole, except that where the term of life imprisonment is imposed on a person convicted of a violation of N.J.S.2C:35-3, the term of parole eligibility shall be 30 years.

16 (cf: 1994, c.130, s.3)

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3. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill would ncrease the penalties for committing certain serious offenses while released on bail. Under the bill, if a person commits a crime of the first, second or third degree while released on bail after being charged with a crime of the first, second or third degree, and is subsequently convicted of committing the first offense, the individual shall be subject to an extended term of imprisonment and to double the fines ordinarily imposed for the second offense.

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34 Increases penalties for committing serious offenses while released on

35 bail.

ASSEMBLY LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 364

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 3, 1996

The Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 364.

Assembly Bill 364 supplements Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes to authorize increased penalties for a person who commits a first, second or third degree crime while released on bail after being charged with committing a crime of the first, second or third degree and who is subsequently convicted of committing that earlier offense. The bill provides that upon conviction for the second crime the defendant be sentenced to an extended term of imprisonment, as provided under N.J.S.2C:43-7, and subject to a fine that is double that authorized for a crime of that degree under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3.

Under current law (N.J.S.2C:44-3), the court may, upon application of the prosecuting attorney, sentence a person who has been convicted of a crime of the first, second or third degree to an extended term of imprisonment if the individual has a prior conviction and is either a persistent offender, professional criminal, or committed the crime as consideration for anything of pecuniary value. addition, the court, upon application of the prosecuting attorney, is required to impose an extended term sentence if the offender has a prior conviction of a crime of the first, second or third degree and (1) used or possessed a firearm in the course of committing the crime; (2) acted, in committing the crime, with ill-will, hatred, or bias and with a purpose to intimidate an individual or group of individuals because of race, color, religion, sexual orientation or ethnicity; or (3) has been convicted of a crime of sexual assault or criminal sexual contact involving violence or the threat of violence and the victim of the crime was 16 years of age of less.

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

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 364

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 7, 1996

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 364.

The bill supplements Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes to authorize increased penalties for a person who commits a first, second or third degree crime while released on bail after being charged with committing a crime of the first, second or third degree and who is subsequently convicted of committing that earlier offense. Upon conviction for the second crime, the defendant would be sentenced to an extended term of imprisonment, as provided under N.J.S.2C:43-7, and subject to a fine that is double the fine authorized under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3.

Under current law (N.J.S.2C:44-3), the court may, upon application of the prosecuting attorney, sentence a person who has been convicted of a crime of the first, second or third degree to an extended term of imprisonment if the individual has a prior conviction and is a persistent offender, professional criminal, or committed the crime as consideration for anything of pecuniary value. In addition, the court, upon application of the prosecuting attorney, is required to impose an extended term sentence if the offender has a prior conviction for a crime of the first, second or third degree and (1) used or possessed a firearm in the course of committing the crime; (2) acted, in committing the crime, with ill-will, hatred, or bias and with a purpose to intimidate an individual or group of individuals because of race, color, religion, sexual orientation or ethnicity; or (3) has been convicted of a crime of sexual assault or criminal sexual contact involving violence or the threat of violence and the victim of the crime was 16 years of age of less.

This bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 1338, which also was released by the committee on this date.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 364

with Senate committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 10, 1997

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 364 of 1996 with amendments.

Assembly Bill No. 364, as amended, requires the imposition of an extended prison term and a higher fine against a person who is convicted of a first, second or third degree crime committed while released on bail from a charge of committing a crime of the first, second or third degree for which the person is also convicted. Upon conviction for the second crime, the defendant would be sentenced to an extended term of imprisonment, as provided under N.J.S.2C:43-7, and subject to a fine that is double the fine authorized under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3.

Under current law (N.J.S.2C:44-3), the court may, upon application of the prosecuting attorney, sentence a person who has been convicted of a crime of the first, second or third degree to an extended term of imprisonment if the individual has a prior conviction and is a persistent offender, professional criminal, or committed the crime as consideration for anything of pecuniary value. In addition, the court, upon application of the prosecuting attorney, is required to impose an extended term sentence if the offender has a prior conviction for a crime of the first, second or third degree and (1) used or possessed a firearm in the course of committing the crime; (2) acted, in committing the crime, with ill-will, hatred, or bias and with a purpose to intimidate an individual or group of individuals because of race, color, religion, sexual orientation or ethnicity; or (3) had been convicted of a crime of sexual assault or criminal sexual contact involving violence or the threat of violence and the victim of the crime was 16 years of age of less.

As amended and reported, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 1338 of 1996 (Ciesla) as amended and reported by this committee on February 10, 1997.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amended the bill to correct a reference and a grammatical error.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **ASSEMBLY, No. 364**

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed By Senator CIESLA)

ADOPTED: JUNE 19, 1997

Assembly Bill No. 364(1R) requires the imposition of an extended prison term and a higher fine against a person who is convicted of a first, second or third degree crime committed while released on bail from a charge of committing a crime of the first, second or third degree for which the person is also convicted. Upon conviction for the second crime, the defendant would be sentenced to an extended term of imprisonment, as provided under N.J.S.2C:43-7, and subject to a fine that is double the fine authorized under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3.

Under this Senate amendment, a person who has been convicted of possession of a firearm with intent to use it unlawfully against another, murder, manslaughter, kidnapping, aggravated sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual contact, robbery, burglary of the second degree or if the structure was adapted for overnight accommodation of persons, or aggravated assault of the first, second or third degree would be sentenced to an extended term of imprisonment pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-7 and be subject to double the fine authorized for that crime under N.J.S.2C:43-3 if, at the time of the commission of the crime, the defendant was released on bail or on his own recognizance for one of the enumerated crimes and was convicted of that crime.

FISCAL NOTE TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 364

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 13, 1997

Assembly Bill No. 364 of 1996 increases penalties for a person who commits a first, second or third degree crime while released on bail after being charged with committing a crime of the first, second or third degree and who is subsequently convicted of committing that earlier offense. Upon conviction for the second crime, the defendant would be sentenced to an extended term of imprisonment, and subject to a fine that is double the fine authorized.

The Department of Corrections states that no data are available to determine the number of offenders who commit additional offenses while on bail. Thus it is not possible to determine the bill's fiscal impact. The department notes, however, that any increase in offender length of stay would increase the department's prison population and operating costs.

The Office of Legislative Services concurs and adds that the cost of incarcerating an offender in one of the State's institutions totals about \$26,000 annually. If it becomes necessary to construct additional bed space to house these offenders, the State would incur one-time capital construction costs of \$80,000 per bed.

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

FISCAL IMPACT

In a fiscal note prepared by the Office of Legislative Services on this bill, the Department of Corrections stated that no data are available to determine the number of offenders who commit additional offenses while on bail. Thus, it is not possible to determine the additional cost to the State that would result due to increases in incarceration stays resulting from this bill.