20:44-5

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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

> (Crime committee on bail-sentence consecutively)

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NJSA:	2C:44-5		
LAWS OF:	1993	CHAPTER: 160	
BILL NO:	A226		
SPONSOR (S)	Catania		
DATE INTRODUCE	D: Pre-filed		
COMMITTEE:	ASSEMBLY:	Judiciary	
	SENATE:	Judiciary	
AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:		No	
DATE OF PASSAG	E: ASSEMBLY:	December 14, 1992	
	SENATE:	May 13, 1993	
DATE OF APPROV	AL: June 29, 1993		
FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:			
SPONSOR STATEM	ENT :	Yes	
COMMITTEE STAT	EMENT: ASSEMBLY:	Yes	
	SENATE:	Yes	
FISCAL NOTE:		No	
VETO MESSAGE:		No	
MESSAGE ON SIGNING:		No	
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:			
REPORTS:		No	
HEARINGS:		No	
KBG:pp			

ASSEMBLY, No. 226

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1992 SESSION

By Assemblyman CATANIA

AN ACT concerning sentences imposed for offenses committed under certain circumstances and amending N.J.S.2C:44-5.

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

1. N.J.S.2C:44-5 is amended to read as follows:

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2C:44-5. Multiple Sentences; Concurrent and Consecutive Terms. a. Sentences of imprisonment for more than one offense. When multiple sentences of imprisonment are imposed on a defendant for more than one offense, including an offense for which a previous suspended sentence or sentence of probation has been revoked, such multiple sentences shall run concurrently or consecutively as the court determines at the time of sentence, except that:

(1) The aggregate of consecutive terms to a county institution shall not exceed 18 months; and

(2) Not more than one sentence for an extended term shall be imposed.

b. Sentences of imprisonment imposed at different times.
When a defendant who has previously been sentenced to
imprisonment is subsequently sentenced to another term for an
offense committed prior to the former sentence, other than an
offense committed while in custody:

(1) The multiple sentences imposed shall so far as possible conform to subsection a. of this section; and

(2) Whether the court determines that the terms shall run concurrently or consecutively, the defendant shall be credited with time served in imprisonment on the prior sentence in determining the permissible aggregate length of the term or terms remaining to be served; and

(3) When a new sentence is imposed on a prisoner who is on parole, the balance of the parole term on the former sentence shall not be deemed to run during the period of the new imprisonment unless the court determines otherwise at the time of sentencing.

36 c. Sentence of imprisonment for offense committed while on 37 parole. When a defendant is sentenced to imprisonment for an 38 offense committed while on parole in this State, such term of 39 imprisonment and any period of reimprisonment that the parole 40 board may require the defendant to serve upon the revocation of 41 his parole shall run consecutively unless the court orders these 42 sentences to run concurrently.

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

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

d. Multiple sentences of imprisonment in other cases. Except as otherwise provided in this section, multiple terms of imprisonment shall run concurrently or consecutively as the court determines when the second or subsequent sentence is imposed.

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e. Calculation of concurrent and consecutive terms of imprisonment.

(1) When terms of imprisonment run concurrently, the shorter terms merge in and are satisfied by discharge of the longest term.

9 (2) When terms of imprisonment run consecutively, the terms 10 are added to arrive at an aggregate term to be served equal to 11 the sum of all terms.

12 f. Suspension of sentence or probation and imprisonment; multiple terms of suspension and probation. When a defendant is 13 14 sentenced for more than one offense or a defendant already under 15 sentence is sentenced for another offense committed prior to the 16 former sentence:

17 (1) The court shall not sentence to probation a defendant who 18 is under sentence of imprisonment, except as authorized by 19 section 2C:43-2b. (2).

20 (2) Multiple periods of suspension or probation shall run consecutively, unless the court orders these sentences to run 21 concurrently from the date of the first such disposition; 22

23 (3) When a sentence of imprisonment in excess of one year is imposed, the service of such sentence shall satisfy a suspended 24 25 sentence on another count or prior suspended sentence or 28 sentence to probation, unless the suspended sentence or probation 27 has been violated in which case any imprisonment for the 28 violation shall run consecutively; and

(4) When a sentence of imprisonment of one year or less is 29 imposed, the period of a suspended sentence on another count or <u>30</u> 31 a prior suspended sentence or sentence to probation shall run 32 during the period of such imprisonment, unless the suspended 33 sentence or probation has been violated in which case any 34 imprisonment for the violation shall run consecutively.

35 g. Offense committed while under suspension of sentence or probation. When a defendant is convicted of an offense committed while under suspension of sentence or on probation and such suspension or probation is not revoked: 38

39 (1) If the defendant is sentenced to imprisonment in excess of 40 one year, the service of such sentence shall not satisfy the prior 41 suspended sentence or sentence to probation, unless the court 42 determines otherwise at the time of sentencing;

43 (2) If the defendant is sentenced to imprisonment of one year 44 or less, the period of the suspension or probation shall not run during the period of such imprisonment; and 45

(3) If sentence is suspended or the defendant is sentenced to probation, the period of such suspension or probation shall run concurrently with or consecutively to the remainder of the prior periods, as the court determines at the time of sentence.

h. Offense committed while released pending disposition of a 60 previous offense. When a defendant is sentenced to imprisonment 51 for an offense committed while released, with or without beil, 82 pending disposition of a previous offense, the term 53 of 54 imprisonment shall run consecutively (, unless the court orders

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1	these sentences to run concurrently. to any sentence of			
2	imprisonment imposed for the previous offense] to any sentence			
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5	defendant, finds that imposition of consecutive sentences would			
6	be a serious injustice which overrides the need to deter such			
7	7 <u>conduct by others</u> .			
8	8 (cf: P.L.1983, c.462)			
9	2. This act shall take effect immediately.			
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12	STATEMENT			
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14	This bill creates a presumption that the sentence for a crime			
15	committed while awaiting trial on other criminal charges would			
16	be served consecutively with any other term of imprisonment			
17	imposed.			
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22	Creates a presumption that sentence for a crime committed			
23	while awaiting trial on other charges be served consecutively			
24	with any other term of imprisonment imposed.			

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ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY, LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 226

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 9, 1992

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The Assembly Judiciary, Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 226.

This bill amends N.J.S.A.2C:44-5 and creates a presumption that the sentence for an offense committed pending disposition of a previous offense would be served consecutively to any other term of imprisonment imposed for the previous offense unless the court finds that the imposition of consecutive sentences would be a serious injustice which overrides the need to deter others.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 1992 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review which has been performed.

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 226

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

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DATED: MAY 13, 1993

The Senate Judiciary Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 226.

The bill provides that the sentence for a crime committed while awaiting trial on other criminal charges would be served consecutively with any other term of imprisonment imposed unless the court, in consideration of the character and conditions of the defendant, finds that the imposition of consecutive sentences would be a serious injustice. Presently, a court in its discretion may order sentences imposed for crimes committed while awaiting trial to be served concurrently.