2A: 4A-26

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NJSA: 2A:4A-26

(Death by auto-juvenile under influence)

LAWS OF: 1991

CHAPTER: 30

Bill No:

S260

Sponsor(s):

Lynch

Date Introduced: Pre-filed

Committee: Assembly: Judiciary, Law & Public Safety

Senate:

Judiciary

A mended during passage:

Yes

A mendments during passage

denoted by asterisks.

Date of Passage:

Assembly:

January 10, 1991

Senate:

March 8, 1990

Date of Approval: February 21, 1991

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:

Hearings:

W Ves

(over)

For background see:

974.90 New Jersey. Legislature. Assembly. Law, Public Safety and Corrections
1988 Public hearing, held 8-16-88.
thorofare, New Jersey, 1988.

See newspaper clippings--attached:

KBG/SLJ

[FIRST REPRINT] SENATE, No. 260

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1990 SESSION

By Senator LYNCH

AN AC	T conce	rnin	g juvei	niles	over	the ag	ge of	14 ye	ears c	harged
with	death	by	auto	and	ame	ending	P.L.	1982,	c.77	¹ [and
P.L.:	1982, c.7	79] ¹ .								

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

- 1. Section 7 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-26) is amended to read as follows:
 - 7. Referral to another court without juvenile's consent.
- a. On motion of the prosecutor, the court shall, without the consent of the juvenile, waive jurisdiction over a case and refer that case from the family court to the appropriate court and prosecuting authority having jurisdiction if it finds, after hearing that:
- (1) The juvenile was 14 years of age or older at the time of the charged delinquent act; and
- (2) There is probable cause to believe that the juvenile committed a delinquent act or acts which if committed by an adult would constitute:
- (a) Criminal homicide other than death by auto, strict liability for drug induced deaths, pursuant to N.J.S. 2C:35-9, robbery which would constitute a crime of the first degree, aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault, aggravated assault which would constitute a crime of the second degree, kidnapping or aggravated arson; or
- (b) A crime committed at a time when the juvenile had previously been adjudicated delinquent, or convicted, on the basis of any of the offenses enumerated in subsection a. (2) (a); or
- (c) A crime committed at a time when the juvenile had previously been sentenced and confined in an adult penal in stitution; or
- (d) An offense against a person committed in an aggressive, violent and willful manner, other than an offense enumerated in subsection a. (2) (a) of this section, or the unlawful possession of a firearm, destructive device or other prohibited weapon, [or] arson or death by auto if the juvenile was operating the vehicle under the influence of an intoxicating liquor, narcotic, hallucinogenic or habit producing drug; or
- 39 (e) A violation of N.J.S. 2C:35-3, N.J.S.2C:35-4, or N.J.S.2C:35-5; 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.

- (f) Crimes which are a part of a continuing criminal activity in concert with two or more persons and the circumstances of the crimes show the juvenile has knowingly devoted himself to criminal activity as a source of livelihood; or
- (g) An attempt or conspiracy to commit any of the acts enumerated in paragraph (a), (d) or (e) of this subsection; and
- (3) Except with respect to any of the acts enumerated in subsection a. (2) (a) of this section, or with respect to any acts enumerated in subparagraph (e) of paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section which involve the distribution for pecuniary gain of any controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog while on any property used for school purposes which is owned by ¹or leased to ¹ any school or school board, or within 1,000 feet of ¹[any] such ¹ school property or while on any school bus, or any attempt or conspiracy to commit any of those acts, the State has shown that the nature and circumstances of the charge or the prior record of the juvenile are sufficiently serious that the interests of the public require waiver.

However, if in any case the juvenile call show that the probability of his rehabilitation by the use of the procedures, services and facilities available to the court prior to the juvenile reaching the age of 19 substantially outweighs the reasons for waiver, waiver shall not be granted.

- b. In every case where there is a motion seeking waiver, the prosecutor shall within a reasonable time thereafter file a statement with the Attorney General setting forth the basis for the motion. In addition, the court shall in writing, state its reasons for granting or denying the waiver motion. The Attorney General shall compile this information and report its findings to the Legislature 18 months after the effective date of this act with the objective of developing, where appropriate, guidelines as to the waiver of juveniles from the family court.
- c. An order referring a case shall incorporate therein not only the alleged act or acts upon which the referral is premised, but also all other delinquent acts arising out of or related to the same transaction.
- d. A motion seeking waiver shall be filed by the prosecutor within 30 days of receipt of the complaint. This time limit shall not, except for good cause shown, be extended.
- (cf: P.L.1987, c.106, s.23)
 - 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Adds death by auto, if committed by a juvenile while under the influence of liquor or drugs, to offenses which may be waived from family court to adult criminal court under certain circumstances.

- (f) Crimes which are a part of a continuing criminal activity in concert with two or more persons and the circumstances of the crimes show the juvenile has knowingly devoted himself to criminal activity as a source of livelihood; or
- (g) An attempt or conspiracy to commit any of the acts enumerated in paragraph (a), (d) or (e) of this subsection; and
- (3) Except with respect to any of the acts enumerated in subsection a. (2) (a) of this section or any attempt or conspiracy to commit any of those acts, the State has shown that the nature and circumstances of the charge or the prior record of the juvenile are sufficiently serious that the interests of the public require waiver.

However, if in any case the juvenile call show that the probability of his rehabilitation by the use of the procedures, services and facilities available to the court prior to the juvenile reaching the age of 19 substantially outweighs the reasons for waiver, waiver shall not be granted.

- b. In every case where there is a motion seeking waiver, the prosecutor shall within a reasonable time thereafter file a statement with the Attorney General setting forth the basis for the motion. In addition, the court shall in writing, state its reasons for granting or denying the waiver motion. The Attorney General shall compile this information and report its findings to the Legislature 18 months after the effective date of this act with the objective of developing, where appropriate, guidelines as to the waiver of juveniles from the family court.
- c. An order referring a case shall incorporate therein not only the alleged act or acts upon which the referral is premised, but also all other delinquent acts arising out of or related to the same transaction.
- d. A motion seeking waiver shall be filed by the prosecutor within 30 days of receipt of the complaint. This time limit shall not, except for good cause shown, be extended.
 - 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

This bill provides that death by auto, if committed by a juvenile who is under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, is among the offenses that may be waived from family court to the adult criminal court upon a showing that the prior record of the juvenile or the nature and circumstances of the charges are sufficiently serious that the interests of the public require such a waiver.

This bill removes a section establishing a presumption that information as to the identity if a juvenile, the nature of the offense, and the disposition of the case may be disclosed to the

public if the offense was death by auto. This section was removed because it is no longer necessary. The juvenile's identity, the offenses, and the disposition of the case be disclosed to the public when the offense would constitute, among other offenses, a crime of the third degree of committed by an adult. The recent enactment of P.L. 1985, c. 97, which raised death by auto from a crime of the fourth degree to a crime of the third degree thus included death by auto under this presumption.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

 Adds death by auto, if committed by a juvenile while under the influence of liquor or drugs, to offenses which may be waived from family court to adult criminal court under certain circumstances.

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY, LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[FIRST REPRINT] SENATE, No. 260

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 15, 1990

The Assembly Judiciary, Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 260 [1R].

The bill provides that death by auto, if committed by a juvenile while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, is among the offenses that may be waived from family court to adult criminal court upon a showing that the prior record of the juvenile or the nature and circumstances of the charges are sufficiently serious that the interest of the public require such a waiver.

This bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 3333.

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 260

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 8, 1990

The Senate Judiciary Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 260.

The bill provides that death by auto, if committed by a juvenile while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, is among the offenses that may be waived from family court to adult criminal court upon a showing that the prior record of the juvenile or the nature and circumstances of the charges are sufficiently serious that the interest of the public require such a waiver.

The committee amendments to the bill were of a technical nature and amend the bill to reflect existing law.

The bill was prefiled for introduction in the 1990 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review which has been performed.