2A:8-27.1

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

NJSA: 2A:8-27.1

(Municipal court powers--permit suspension of drivers license for failure to appear for minor offenses)

LAWS OF: 1991

CHAPTER: 240

Bill No:

\$3099

Sponsor(s):

Cafiero

Date Introduced: December 3, 1990

Committee: Assembly: Judiciary

Senate:

Judiciary

A mended during passage:

Νo

Senate Committee substitute

enacted

Date of Passage:

Assembly:

July 15, 1991

Senate:

May 9, 1991

Date of Approval: August 5, 1991

Following statements are attached if available:

Sponsor statement:

Committee Statement: Assembly: Yes

Senate:

Yes

Fiscal Note:

Νo

Veto Message:

Νo

Message on signing:

Nο

Following were printed:

Reports:

Nο

Hearings:

Nο

See newspaper clippings attached:

KBG/SLJ

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE, No. 3099

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

ADOPTED MARCH 11, 1991

Sponsored by Senator CAFIERO

AN	ACT	concerning	the	powers	of	municipal	courts	in	certain	
cases and supplementing Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes.										

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

- 1. a. (1) If a defendant charged with a disorderly persons offense, a petty disorderly persons offense, a violation of a municipal ordinance, or a violation of any other law of this State for which a penalty may be imposed fails to appear at any scheduled court proceeding after written notice has been given to said defendant pursuant to the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey, a municipal court may order the suspension of the person's driving privileges or nonresident reciprocity privilege or prohibit the person from receiving or obtaining driving privileges until the pending matter is adjudicated or otherwise disposed of, except by dismissal for failure of defendant to appear.
- (2) If a defendant sentenced to pay a fine or costs, make restitution, perform community service, serve a term of probation, or do any other act as a condition of that sentence fails to do so, a municipal court may order the suspension of the person's driving privileges or nonresident reciprocity privilege or prohibit the person from receiving or obtaining driving privileges until the terms and conditions of the sentence have been performed or modified.
- b. Prior to any action being taken pursuant to the provisions of this section, the defendant shall be given notice of the proposed action and afforded an opportunity to appear before the court to contest the validity of the proposed action.
- c. The municipal court shall notify the Division of Motor Vehicles of any action taken pursuant to the provisions of this section.
- d. Any action taken by a municipal court pursuant to this section shall be in addition to any other remedies which are available to the court and in addition to any other penalties which may be imposed by the court.
- e. (1) When a defendant whose license has been suspended pursuant to subsection a. of this section satisfies the requirements of that subsection, the municipal court shall forward to the Division of Motor Vehicles a notice to restore the defendant's driving privileges.

SCS for S3099

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1	(2) There shall be included in the fines and penalties imposed							
2	by a court on a defendant whose license has been suspended							
3	pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the following: (a) A fee							
4	of \$3.00 which shall be transferred to the Division of Motor							
5	Vehicles;							
6	(b) A penalty of \$10.00 for the issuance of the failure to							
7	appear notice; and							
8	(c) A penalty of \$15.00 for the order of suspension of							
9	defendant's driving privileges.							
10	2. This act shall take effect immediately.							
11								
12								
13	CRIMINAL JUSTICE							
14								
15	Permits municipal courts to suspend driving privileges in certain							
16	cases.							

SENATE, No. 3099

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 3, 1990

By Senators CAFIERO, GORMLEY and BENNETT

AN	ACT	concernin	g pre-trial	release	\mathbf{for}	person	s ch	arged	with
C	ertain	offenses a	nd supplem	enting T	itle 2	2A of	the N	New J	ersey
S	tatute	s.							

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

- 1. a. The Legislature hereby finds and declares that tourists contribute substantially to New Jersey's welfare; that, while the vast majority of tourists and vacationers are law-abiding citizens, a small minority are not; and that all tourists, as well as the permanent residents of those New Jersey areas where the tourists temporarily stay, must be protected from the small number of scofflaws who violate various disorderly persons laws and municipal ordinances with impunity.
- b. In any case where a defendant is charged with a disorderly persons or petty disorderly persons offense or a violation of a municipal ordinance, and does not maintain a permanent residence in the community where the violation occurred, the court may require that, in addition to any other requirements authorized by law or Court Rule, the defendant shall be released by the court only if the defendant posts a bond or deposits cash with the court in an amount at least equal to the maximum fine which may be imposed by law upon conviction of that offense.

In determining whether the defendant shall be required to post a bond or deposit cash pursuant to this act, the court shall assess the risk of the defendant's failure to appear at trial. In making this assessment, the court shall take into account such factors as the nature and circumstances of the offense charged, the length of defendant's residence in the community, the defendant's ties to the community, the identity of any responsible members of the community who would vouch for the defendant's reliability, and any other factors indicating the defendant's mode of life or ties to the community or bearing on the risk of the defendant's failure to appear at trial.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

According to recent reports, several shore and vacation areas in the State are troubled by some tourists who violate municipal ordinances and disorderly persons offenses with impunity. A defendant whose permanent home is outside the community might simply choose to ignore a summons that is issued to him, gambling that law enforcement authorities will not catch up with him once he returns home.

This bill would provide that any person who does not maintain a permanent residence in the community where he has been charged with a disorderly persons or petty disorderly persons offense or a violation of a municipal ordinance may be required by the court to post a bond or deposit cash in an amount at least equal to the maximum fine which may be imposed upon conviction of that offense.

In determining whether the defendant would be required to post a bond or deposit cash, the court would take into account such factors as the nature and circumstances of the offense charged, the length of defendant's residence in the community, the defendant's ties to the community, the identity of any responsible members of the community who would vouch for the defendant's reliability, and any other factors indicating the defendant's mode of life or ties to the community or bearing on the risk of the defendant's failure to appear at trial.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Provides that court may require the posting of bond or the deposit of cash as condition of release prior to trial for certain offenses.

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY, LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 3099

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 20, 1991

The Assembly Judiciary, Law and Public Safety Committee reports without recommendation the Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 3099.

Under the provisions of the committee substitute, if a person charged with a nonindictable criminal offense, an ordinance violation or a violation of any other law for which a penalty may be imposed, fails to appear at any scheduled court proceeding, a municipal court would be authorized to order suspension of the person's driver's license until the pending matter is adjudicated following notice of the possible suspension and an opportunity to appear. This possible sanction is considered necessary to prevent scofflaws who ignore summonses in municipal court.

Under the committee substitute, a municipal court would also be authorized to suspend the driver's license of any person convicted of an offense in municipal court who fails to meet any condition of the sentence imposed such as to pay a fine, make restitution or perform community service.

This Senate Committee Substitute is identical to the Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bills Nos. 4988 and 4174.

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 3099

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 11, 1991

The Senate Judiciary Committee reports favorably Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 3099.

Under the provisions of the committee substitute, if a person charged with a nonindictable criminal offense, an ordinance violation or a motor vehicle offense fails to appear at any scheduled court proceeding, a municipal court would be authorized to order suspension of the person's driver's license until the pending matter is adjudicated.

Under the committee substitute, a municipal court would also be authorized to suspend the driver's license of any person convicted of an offense in municipal court who fails to meet any condition of the sentence imposed such as to pay a fine; make restitution or perform community service.