Sponsored by:
Senator JAMES BEACH
District 6 (Burlington and Camden)
Assemblywoman ELIANA PINTOR MARIN
District 29 (Essex)

Co-Sponsored by:
Senator Gopal and Assemblywoman Reynolds-Jackson

SYNOPSIS
Authorizes Secretary of State and New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission to share voter and motor vehicle information with state-based non-profit organization for maintaining accuracy of voter registration information.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT
As introduced.
AN ACT concerning the disclosure of voter and motor vehicle
information for voter registration purposes, amending various
parts of the statutory law, and supplementing Title 19 and Title
39 of the Revised Statutes.

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

1. (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of any law,
rule, or regulation to the contrary, the Secretary of State may
become a member, on behalf of the State of New Jersey, of a non-
profit organization comprised solely of United States territorial
governmental units, states, and the District of Columbia for the
purpose of improving the accuracy of voter registration information
and increasing access to voter registration for eligible individuals.
The Secretary of State may share, transmit, or receive confidential,
personal, or personally identifiable information, excluding
information unrelated to voter eligibility, for those purposes. The
Secretary of State shall not share or transmit documentation or other
information that indicates that an individual is not a citizen of the
United States. Information shared, transmitted, or received,
including information from the non-profit organization, in carrying
out the purposes of this section shall not be considered a
government record under P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) or the
common law concerning access to government records.

2. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any
law, rule, or regulation to the contrary, and to the extent not
otherwise inconsistent with the federal “Drivers’ Privacy Protection
Act of 1994,” Pub.L.103-322, and upon and consistent with a fully
executed membership agreement, the New Jersey Motor Vehicle
Commission may share confidential, personal, or personally
identifiable information, excluding information unrelated to voter
eligibility, for use by a non-profit organization comprised solely of
United States territorial governmental units, states, and the District
of Columbia for the purpose of improving the accuracy of voter
registration information and increasing access to voter registration
for eligible individuals. The sharing of that information shall not be
considered a violation of any other State law.
   b. The sharing of information for the purpose provided in
subsection a. of this section shall be deemed a permissible use of
the information by the Department of State and the Division of
Elections in carrying out their functions and a permissible use of the
information by a private entity acting on behalf of the Department
of State and the Division of Elections in carrying out their

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.
functions. The information shall be transmitted in a manner consistent with an applicable memorandum of understanding.

   c. The New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission shall not share or transmit documentation or other information (1) concerning an individual who does not have a social security number or has submitted proof of identity to the commission using an Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, (2) that indicates that an individual is not a citizen of the United States, (3) that is a photo of a person, or (4) that includes a person’s social security number beyond the last four digits thereof.

   The information shared, transmitted, or received pursuant to this section shall not be considered a government record under P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) or the common law concerning access to government records.

3. Section 2 of P.L.1997, c.188 (C.39:2-3.4) is amended to read as follows:

   2. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) or any other law to the contrary, except as provided in this act, the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission and any officer, employee or contractor thereof shall not knowingly disclose or otherwise make available to any person personal information about any individual obtained by the commission in connection with a motor vehicle record.

   b. A person requesting a motor vehicle record including personal information shall produce proper identification and shall complete and submit a written request form provided by the chief administrator for the commission's approval. The written request form shall bear notice that the making of false statements therein is punishable and shall include, but not be limited to, the requestor's name and address; the requestor's driver's license number or corporate identification number; the requestor's reason for requesting the record; the driver's license number or the name, address and birth date of the person whose driver record is requested; the license plate number or VIN number of the vehicle for which a record is requested; any additional information determined by the chief administrator to be appropriate and the requestor's certification as to the truth of the foregoing statements. Prior to the approval of the written request form, the commission may also require the requestor to submit documentary evidence supporting the reason for the request.

   In lieu of completing a written request form for each record requested, the commission may permit a person to complete and submit for approval of the chief administrator or the chief administrator's designee, on a case by case basis, a written application form for participation in a public information program on an ongoing basis. The written application form shall bear notice that the making of false statements therein is punishable and shall
include, but not be limited to, the applicant's name, address and telephone number; the nature of the applicant's business activity; a description of each of the applicant's intended uses of the information contained in the motor vehicle records to be requested; the number of employees with access to the information; the name, title, and signature of the authorized company representative; and any additional information determined by the chief administrator to be appropriate. The chief administrator may also require the applicant to submit a copy of its business credentials, such as a license to do business or a certificate of incorporation. Prior to approval by the chief administrator or the chief administrator's designee, the applicant shall certify in writing as to the truth of all statements contained in the completed application form.

c. Personal information shall be disclosed for use in connection with matters of motor vehicle or driver safety and theft; motor vehicle emissions; motor vehicle product alterations, recalls or advisories; performance monitoring of motor vehicles and dealers by motor vehicle manufacturers; maintenance of voter registration information; and removal of non-owner records from the original owner records of motor vehicle manufacturers to carry out the purposes of the Automobile Information Disclosure Act, Pub.L.85-506, the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Saving Act, Pub.L.92-513, the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966, Pub.L.89-563, the Anti-Car Theft Act of 1992, Pub.L.102-519, and the Clean Air Act, Pub.L.88-206, and may be disclosed as follows:

(1) For use by any government agency, including any court or law enforcement agency in carrying out its functions, or any private person or entity acting on behalf of a federal, State, or local agency in carrying out its functions.

(2) For use in connection with matters of motor vehicle or driver safety and theft; motor vehicle emissions; motor vehicle product alterations, recalls, or advisories; performance monitoring of motor vehicles, motor vehicle parts and dealers; motor vehicle market research activities, including survey research; and the removal of non-owner records from the original owner records of motor vehicle manufacturers.

(3) For use in the normal course of business by a legitimate business or its agents, employees, or contractors, but only:

(a) to verify the accuracy of personal information submitted by the individual to the business or its agents, employees, or contractors; and

(b) if such information as so submitted is not correct or is no longer correct, to obtain the correct information, but only for the purposes of preventing fraud by, pursuing legal remedies against, or recovering on a debt or security interest against the individual.

(4) For use in connection with any civil, criminal, administrative or arbitral proceeding in any federal, State, or local court or agency or before any self-regulatory body, including service of process,
investigation in anticipation of litigation, and the execution or
enforcement of judgments and orders, or pursuant to an order of a
federal, State, or local court.

For use in educational initiatives, research activities, and for
use in producing statistical reports, so long as the personal
information is not published, redisclosed, or used to contact
individuals and, in the case of educational initiatives, only to organ
procurement organizations as aggregated, non-identifying
information.

For use by any insurer or insurance support organization, or
by a self-insured entity, or its agents, employees, or contractors, in
connection with claims investigation activities, antifraud activities,
rating or underwriting.

For use in providing notice to the owners of towed or
impounded vehicles.

For use by an employer or its agent or insurer to obtain or
verify information relating to a holder of a commercial driver's
license that is required under the "Commercial Motor Vehicle

For use in connection with the operation of private toll
transportation facilities.

For use by any requestor, if the requestor demonstrates it
has obtained the notarized written consent of the individual to
whom the information pertains.

For product and service mail communications from
automotive-related manufacturers, dealers and businesses, if the
commission has implemented methods and procedures to ensure
that:

(a) individuals are provided an opportunity, in a clear and
conspicuous manner, to prohibit such uses; and

(b) product and service mail communications from automotive-
related manufacturers, dealers and businesses will not be directed at
individuals who exercise their option under subparagraph (a) of this
paragraph.

For use by an organ procurement organization designated
pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s.1320b-8 to serve in the State of New Jersey,
or any donor registry established by any such organization,
exclusively for the purposes of determining, verifying, and
recording organ and tissue donor designation and identity. For these
purposes, an organ procurement organization shall have electronic
access at all times, without exception, to real-time organ donor
designation and identification information. An organ procurement
organization may also have information for research activities,
pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection c. of this section.

As provided in section 2 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending
before the Legislature as this bill).

d. As provided by the federal "Drivers' Privacy Protection Act
of 1994,” Pub.L.103-322, a person authorized to receive personal
information under paragraphs (1) through (10) of subsection c. of this section may resell or redisclose the personal information only for a use permitted by paragraphs (1) through (10) of subsection c. of this section subject to regulation by the commission. A person authorized to receive personal information under paragraph (11) of subsection c. of this section may resell or redisclose the personal information pursuant to paragraph (11) of subsection c. of this section subject to regulation by the commission. An organization authorized to receive personal information under paragraph (12) of subsection c. of this section may redisclose the personal information only for the purposes set forth in that paragraph.

e. As provided by the federal "Drivers' Privacy Protection Act of 1994," Pub.L.103-322, a person authorized to receive personal information under this section who resells or rediscloses personal information covered by the provisions of P.L.1997, c.188 (C.39:2-3.3 et seq.) shall keep for a period of five years records identifying each person or entity that receives information and the permitted purpose for which the information will be used and shall make such records available to the commission upon request. Any person who receives, from any source, personal information from a motor vehicle record shall release or disclose that information only in accordance with P.L.1997, c.188 (C.39:2-3.3 et seq.).

f. The release of personal information under this section shall not include an individual's social security number except in accordance with applicable State or federal law.

g. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the commission shall not use, or disclose to any federal, State, or local law enforcement any motor vehicle record containing personal information, or any personal information, as this term is defined in section 1 of P.L.1997, c.188 (C.39:2-3.3), for any purposes related to Title 8 of the United States Code without the informed consent of the applicant, a warrant signed by a State or federal judge, lawful court order, or subpoena, except that nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit, or in any way restrict, any action where such prohibition or restriction would be contrary to federal law.

When responding to a warrant, court order, or subpoena, the commission may disclose only those records or information specifically requested in the warrant, court order, or subpoena.

(cf: P.L.2019, c.271, s.4)

4. R.S.39:3-10 is amended to read as follows:

39:3-10. A person shall not drive a motor vehicle on a public highway in this State unless the person is under supervision while participating in a behind-the-wheel driving course pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1977, c.25 (C.39:3-13.2a) or is in possession of a validated permit, or a probationary or basic driver's license issued to that person in accordance with this article.
b. A person under 18 years of age shall not be issued a basic license to drive motor vehicles, and a person shall not be issued a validated permit, including a validated examination permit, until the applicant has passed a satisfactory examination and other requirements as to the applicant's ability as an operator. The examination shall include: a test of the applicant's vision; the applicant's ability to understand traffic control devices; the applicant's knowledge of safe driving practices, including the dangers of driving a vehicle in an aggressive manner, which shall include, but not be limited to, unexpectedly altering the speed of a vehicle, making improper or erratic traffic lane changes, disregarding traffic control devices, failing to yield the right of way, and following another vehicle too closely; the applicant's knowledge of operating a motor vehicle in a manner that safely shares the roadway with pedestrians, cyclists, skaters, riders of motorized-scooters, and other non-motorized vehicles, which shall include, but not be limited to, passing a cyclist on the roadway, recognizing bicycle lanes, navigating intersections with pedestrians and cyclists, and exiting a vehicle without endangering pedestrians and cyclists; the applicant's knowledge of the effects that ingestion of alcohol or drugs has on a person's ability to operate a motor vehicle; the applicant's knowledge of the dangers of carbon monoxide poisoning from motor vehicles and techniques for the safe operation and proper maintenance of a motor vehicle; the applicant's knowledge of portions of the mechanism of motor vehicles as is necessary to insure the safe operation of a vehicle of the kind or kinds indicated by the applicant; and the applicant's knowledge of the laws and ordinary usages of the road. The examination shall be made available in English and each of the three languages, other than English, most commonly spoken in the State, as determined by the chief administrator. The chief administrator shall periodically, and at least every five years, verify the three languages, other than English, most commonly spoken in the State.

c. A person shall not sit for an examination for any permit without exhibiting photo identification deemed acceptable by the commission, unless that person is a high school student participating in a course of automobile driving education approved by the State Department of Education and conducted in a public, parochial, or private school of this State, pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1950, c.127 (C.39:3-13.1).

Prior to taking an examination for any permit, a person shall watch a video created by the commission, in conjunction with the Attorney General, explaining the rights and responsibilities of a driver stopped by a law enforcement officer. The video shall be used for informational purposes only and shall not be used in any criminal proceeding involving a driver stopped by a law enforcement officer.
S3999 BEACH
8

The commission may waive the written law knowledge examination for any person 18 years of age or older possessing a valid driver's license issued by any other state, the District of Columbia, or the United States Territories of American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands. The commission shall be required to provide that person with a booklet that highlights those motor vehicle laws unique to New Jersey. A road test shall be required for a probationary license and serve as a demonstration of the applicant's ability to operate a vehicle of the class designated. During the road test, an applicant may use a rear visibility system, parking sensors, or other technology installed on the motor vehicle that enables the applicant to view areas directly behind the vehicle or alerts the applicant of obstacles while parking.

d. A person shall not sit for a road test unless that person exhibits photo identification deemed acceptable by the commission. A high school student who has completed a course of behind-the-wheel automobile driving education approved by the State Department of Education and conducted in a public, parochial, or private school of this State, who has been issued a special learner's permit pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1950, c.127 (C.39:3-13.1) prior to January 1, 2003, shall not be required to exhibit photo identification in order to sit for a road test. The commission may waive the road test for any person 18 years of age or older possessing a valid driver's license issued by any other state, the District of Columbia, or the United States Territories of American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands. The road test shall be given on public streets, where practicable and feasible, but may be preceded by an off-street screening process to assess basic skills. The commission shall approve locations for the road test which pose no more than a minimal risk of injury to the applicant, the examiner, and other motorists. New locations for the road test shall not be approved unless the test can be given on public streets.

e. A person who successfully completes a road test for a motorcycle license or a motorcycle endorsement when operating a motorcycle or motorized scooter with an engine displacement of less than 231 cubic centimeters shall be issued a motorcycle license or endorsement restricting the person's operation of the vehicles to any motorcycle with an engine displacement of 500 cubic centimeters or less. A person who successfully completes a road test for a motorcycle license or motorcycle endorsement when operating a motorcycle with an engine displacement of 231 or more cubic centimeters shall be issued a motorcycle license or endorsement without any restriction as to engine displacement. Any person who successfully completes an approved motorcycle safety education course established pursuant to the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1991, c.452 (C.27:5F-36) shall be issued a
A person issued a motorcycle license pursuant to this section may be issued a standard motorcycle license or a REAL ID motorcycle license. The chief administrator shall require an applicant for a standard motorcycle license to provide as proof of the applicant's identity, age, and residence primary and secondary documents, with which the chief administrator shall attribute point values in accordance with the point based identification verification program established pursuant to section 28 of P.L.2003, c.13 (C.39:2A-28). The point total required to prove the identity of an applicant for the standard motorcycle license shall be the same for every applicant, regardless of immigration status. In the event that the commission changes the point total threshold, the requirement that every applicant reach the same point total threshold shall remain in effect.

In addition to requiring the person to submit satisfactory proof of identity and age, the commission shall require the person to provide:

(1) as a condition for obtaining a standard motorcycle license, proof of the person's social security number and one document providing satisfactory proof that the person is a New Jersey resident.

If the person does not have a social security number, the person shall either:

(a) provide satisfactory proof of an Individual Taxpayer Identification Number; or

(b) indicate, in a manner prescribed by the commission and consistent with all other provisions of P.L.2019, c.271 (C.39:3-10o et al.), that the person is not eligible to receive a social security number; or

(2) as a condition for obtaining a REAL ID motorcycle license:

two documents providing satisfactory proof that the person is a New Jersey resident; proof of the person's social security number or verification of ineligibility for a social security number in accordance with the "REAL ID Act of 2005," Pub.L.109-13, any acts amendatory or supplementary thereto, and any federal regulations adopted thereunder; and proof that the person's presence in the United States is authorized under federal law.

A standard motorcycle license shall indicate that the license shall not be accepted as identification for an official purpose, as that term is defined under the "REAL ID Act of 2005," Pub.L.109-13, any acts amendatory or supplementary thereto, and any federal regulations adopted thereunder.

The commission shall issue a standard basic driver's license or a REAL ID basic driver's license to operate a motor vehicle other than a motorcycle to a person over 18 years of age who previously has not been licensed to drive a motor vehicle in this State or
another jurisdiction only if that person has: (1) operated a passenger
automobile in compliance with the requirements of this Title for not
less than one year, not including any period of suspension or
postponement, from the date of issuance of a probationary license
pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1950, c.127 (C.39:3-13.4); (2) not been
assessed more than two motor vehicle points; (3) not been convicted
in the previous year for a violation of R.S.39:4-50, section 2 of
P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a), section 1 of P.L.1992, c.189
c.165 (C.2C:11-5.3), subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:12-1, or any other
motor vehicle-related violation the commission determines to be
significant and applicable pursuant to regulation; and (4) passed an
examination of the applicant's ability to operate a motor vehicle
pursuant to this section.

h. The commission shall expand the driver's license
examination by 20 percent. The additional questions to be added
shall consist solely of questions developed in conjunction with the
Department of Health concerning the use of alcohol or drugs as
related to highway safety. The commission shall develop, in
conjunction with the Department of Health, supplements to the
driver's manual which shall include information necessary to
answer any question on the driver's license examination concerning
alcohol or drugs as related to highway safety.

Up to 20 questions may be added to the examination on subjects
to be determined by the commission that are of particular relevance
to youthful drivers, including the importance of operating a motor
vehicle in a manner that safely shares the roadway with pedestrians,
cyclists, skaters, riders of motorized-scooters, and other non-
motorized vehicles, which shall include, but not be limited to,
passing a cyclist on the roadway, recognizing bicycle lanes,
navigating intersections with pedestrians and cyclists, and exiting a
vehicle without endangering pedestrians and cyclists, and the
dangers of driving a vehicle in an aggressive manner, which shall
include, but not be limited to, unexpectedly altering the speed of a
vehicle, making improper or erratic traffic lane changes,
disregarding traffic control devices, failing to yield the right of way,
and following another vehicle too closely, after consultation with
the Director of the Division of Highway Traffic Safety in the
Department of Law and Public Safety.

The commission shall expand the driver's license examination to
include a question asking whether the applicant is aware of the
provisions of the "Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act,"
P.L.2008, c.50 (C.26:6-77 et al.) and the procedure for indicating on
the driver's license the intention to make a donation of body organs
or tissues pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1978, c.181 (C.39:3-12.2).

The commission shall expand the driver's license examination to
include a question asking whether the applicant is aware of the
dangers of failing to comply with this State's motor vehicle traffic
laws and the "STOP for Nikhil Safety Pledge" set forth in subsection e. of R.S.39:3-41.

The commission shall expand the driver's license examination to include questions concerning the dangers of carbon monoxide poisoning from motor vehicles and techniques for the safe operation and proper maintenance of a motor vehicle.

Any person applying for a driver's license to operate a motor vehicle or motorized bicycle in this State shall surrender to the commission any current driver's license issued to the applicant by another state or jurisdiction upon the applicant's receipt of a driver's license for this State. The commission shall refuse to issue a driver's license if the applicant fails to comply with this provision.

An applicant for a permit or license who is under 18 years of age, and who holds a permit or license for a passenger automobile issued by another state or country that is valid or has expired within a time period designated by the commission, shall be subject to the permit and license requirements and penalties applicable to State permit and license applicants who are of the same age; except that if the other state or country has permit or license standards substantially similar to those of this State, the credentials of the other state or country shall be acceptable.

(1) The commission shall create classified licensing of drivers covering the following classifications:

(a) Motorcycles, except that for the purposes of this section, motorcycle shall not include any three-wheeled motor vehicle equipped with a single cab with glazing enclosing the occupant, seats similar to those of a passenger vehicle or truck, seat belts and automotive steering or any vehicle defined as a motorcycle pursuant to R.S.39:1-1 having a motor with a maximum piston displacement that is less than 50 cubic centimeters or a motor that is rated at no more than 1.5 brake horsepower with a maximum speed of no more than 35 miles per hour on a flat surface.

(b) Omnibuses as classified by R.S.39:3-10.1 and school buses classified under N.J.S.18A:39-1 et seq.

(c) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1999, c.28)

(d) All motor vehicles not included in classifications (a) and (b). A license issued pursuant to this classification d. shall be referred to as the "basic driver's license" and may be issued as a standard basic driver's license or a REAL ID basic driver's license.

(2) Every applicant for a license under classification b. shall be a holder of a basic driver's license. Any issuance of a license under classification b. shall be by endorsement on the person's basic driver's license.

(3) A driver's license for motorcycles may be issued separately, but if issued to the holder of a basic driver's license, it shall be by endorsement on the person's basic driver's license. The holder of a
basic driver's license or a separately issued motorcycle license shall be authorized to operate a motorcycle having a motor with a maximum piston displacement that is less than 50 cubic centimeters or a motor that is rated at no more than 1.5 brake horsepower with a maximum speed no more than 35 miles per hour on a flat surface.

k. The commission, upon payment of the lawful fee and after it or a person authorized by it has examined the applicant and is satisfied of the applicant's ability as an operator, may, in its discretion, issue a license to the applicant to drive a motor vehicle. The license shall authorize the person to drive any registered vehicle, of the kind or kinds indicated.

l. The license shall expire, except as otherwise provided, during the fourth calendar year following the date in which the license was issued and on the same calendar day as the person's date of birth. If the person's date of birth does not correspond to a calendar day of the fourth calendar year, the license shall expire on the last day of the person's birth month.

The commission may, at its discretion and for good cause shown, issue licenses that expire on a date fixed by it. If the commission issues a REAL ID basic driver's license or REAL ID motorcycle license to a person who has demonstrated authorization to be present in the United States for a period of time shorter than the standard period of the license, the commission shall fix the expiration date of the license at a date based on the period in which the person is authorized to be present in the United States under federal immigration laws. The commission may renew the person's REAL ID basic driver's license or REAL ID motorcycle license only if it is demonstrated that the person's continued presence in the United States is authorized under federal law. The fee for licenses with expiration dates fixed by the commission shall be fixed by the commission in amounts proportionately less or greater than the fee herein established.

m. The required fee for a license for the license period shall be as follows, subject to adjustment pursuant to section 16 of P.L.2007, c.335 (C.39:2A-36.1):

- Standard motorcycle license or endorsement: $18.
- REAL ID motorcycle license: $29.
- Omnibus or school bus endorsement: $18.
- Standard basic driver's license: $18.
- REAL ID basic driver's license: $29.

The commission shall waive the payment of fees for issuance of omnibus endorsements whenever an applicant establishes to the commission's satisfaction that the applicant will use the omnibus endorsement exclusively for operating omnibuses owned by a nonprofit organization duly incorporated under Title 15 or 16 of the Revised Statutes or Title 15A of the New Jersey Statutes.

n. The commission shall issue licenses for the following license period on and after the first day of the calendar month
immediately preceding the commencement of the period, the
licenses to be effective immediately.

p. All applications for renewals of licenses shall be made in a
manner prescribed by the commission and in accordance with
procedures established by it.

q. The commission in its discretion may refuse to grant a
permit or license to drive motor vehicles to a person who is, in its
estimation, not a proper person to be granted a permit or license, but
a defect of the applicant shall not debar the applicant from receiving
a permit or license unless it can be shown by tests approved by the
commission that the defect incapacitates the applicant from safely
operating a motor vehicle.

r. A person issued a basic driver's license pursuant to this
section may be issued a standard basic driver's license or a REAL
ID basic driver's license. The chief administrator shall require an
applicant for a standard basic driver's license to provide as proof of
the applicant's identity, age, and residence primary and secondary
documents, with which the chief administrator shall attribute point
values in accordance with the point based identification verification
program established pursuant to section 28 of P.L.2003, c.13
(C.39:2A-28). The point total required to prove the identity of an
applicant for the standard basic driver's license shall be the same for
every applicant, regardless of immigration status. In the event that
the commission changes the point total threshold, the requirement
that every applicant reach the same point total threshold shall
remain in effect.

s. In addition to requiring an applicant for a driver's license to
submit satisfactory proof of identity and age, the commission also
shall require the applicant to provide:

(1) as a condition for obtaining a permit and standard basic
driver's license, proof of the person's social security number and
one document providing satisfactory proof that the applicant is a
New Jersey resident. If the person does not have a social security
number, the person shall either:

(a) provide satisfactory proof of an Individual Taxpayer
Identification Number; or

(b) indicate, in a manner prescribed by the commission and
consistent with all other provisions of P.L.2019, c.271 (C.39:3-
10o et al.), that the person is not eligible to receive a social security
number; or

(2) as a condition for obtaining a REAL ID basic driver's
license: two documents providing satisfactory proof that the
applicant is a New Jersey resident; proof of the applicant's social
security number or verification of ineligibility for a social security
number in accordance with the "REAL ID Act of 2005," Pub.L.109-
13, any acts amendatory or supplementary thereto, and any federal
regulations adopted thereunder; and proof that the applicant's
presence in the United States is authorized under federal law.
A standard basic driver's license shall indicate that the license shall not be accepted as identification for an official purpose, as that term is defined under the "REAL ID Act of 2005," Pub.L.109-13, any acts amendatory or supplementary thereto, and any federal regulations adopted thereunder.

If the commission has reasonable cause to suspect that any document presented by an applicant pursuant to this section is altered, false, or otherwise invalid, the commission shall refuse to grant the permit or license until the time when the document may be verified by the issuing agency to the commission's satisfaction.

A person violating this section shall be subject to a fine not exceeding $500 or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 60 days, but if that person has never been licensed to drive in this State or any other jurisdiction, the applicant shall be subject to a fine of not less than $200 and, in addition, the court shall issue an order to the commission requiring the commission to refuse to issue a license to operate a motor vehicle to the person for a period of not less than 180 days. The penalties provided for by this paragraph shall not be applicable in cases where failure to have actual possession of the operator's license is due to an administrative or technical error by the commission.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter or extend the expiration of any license issued prior to the date this amendatory and supplementary act becomes operative.

Any documents and personal information, including an applicant's photograph, obtained by the commission from an applicant for a standard basic driver's license or standard motorcycle license shall be confidential, shall not be considered a government record pursuant to P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.), P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et al.), or the common law concerning access to government records, and shall not be disclosed by the commission for any purpose related to Title 8 of the United States Code without the informed consent of the applicant, a warrant signed by a State or federal judge, or a lawful court order or subpoena; except that nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit, or in any way restrict, any action where such prohibition or restriction would be contrary to federal law; and except that information under this subsection may be shared in accordance with section 2 of P.L...., c. (C....) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). When responding to a warrant, court order, or subpoena, the commission may disclose only those records or information specifically requested in the warrant, court order, or subpoena.

Possession of a standard basic driver's license or standard motorcycle license issued pursuant to this section shall not be considered evidence of an individual's citizenship or immigration status and shall not be used as a basis for an investigation, arrest, citation, prosecution, or detention.
Information regarding an applicant's Individual Tax Identification Number, social security number, or ineligibility to receive a social security number obtained by the commission for the issuance of a standard motorcycle license or standard basic driver's license pursuant to this section, shall not be considered a government record pursuant to P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.), P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et al.), or the common law concerning access to government records, and shall not be disclosed by the commission except where: (1) required by section 11 of P.L.1998, c.1 (C.2A:17-56.60); (2) the applicant provides written informed consent to the disclosure; (3) the requesting entity presents a warrant signed by a State or federal judge, a lawful court order, or a subpoena; (4) required by State or federal law, and to the extent that the disclosure may be necessary to permit the State to participate in the National Driver Register program, as set forth in 49 U.S.C. s.30301 et seq.; [or] (5) the disclosure is in connection with an audit or investigation of identity fraud, driver's license fraud, or non-driver identification card fraud; or (6) consistent with section 2 of P.L. [ ] (C. [ ] ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

As used in this section:

"Parking sensors" means proximity sensors which use either electromagnetic or ultrasonic technology and are designed to alert the driver to obstacles while parking.

"Rear visibility system" means devices or components installed on a motor vehicle at the time of manufacture that allow a forward facing driver to view a visual image of the area directly behind the vehicle.

(cf: P.L.2021, c.148, s.1)

5. R.S.39:3-13 is amended to read as follows:

39:3-13. (a) The chief administrator may, in the chief administrator's discretion, issue to a person over 17 years of age an examination permit, under the hand and seal of the chief administrator, allowing such person, for the purpose of fitting the person to become a licensed driver, to operate a designated class of motor vehicles other than passenger automobiles and motorcycles for a specified period of not more than 90 days, while in the company and under the supervision of a driver licensed to operate such designated class of motor vehicles.

(b) The chief administrator, in the chief administrator's discretion, may issue for a specified period of not less than one year a passenger automobile or motorcycle-only examination permit to a person over 17 years of age regardless of whether a person has completed a course of behind-the-wheel automobile driving education pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1950, c.127 (C.39:3-13.1). An examination permit applicant who is under 18 years of age shall obtain the signature of a parent or guardian for submission to the commission on a form prescribed by the chief administrator. The
chief administrator shall postpone for six months the driving
privileges of any person who submits a fraudulent signature for a
parent or guardian.

c. For six months immediately following the validation of an
examination permit, and until the holder passes the road test, the
holder who is less than 21 years of age shall operate the passenger
automobile only when accompanied by, and under the supervision
of, a New Jersey licensed driver who is at least 21 years of age and
has been licensed to drive a passenger automobile for not less than
three years. The holder of an examination permit who is at least 21
years of age shall operate the passenger automobile for the first
three months under such supervision and until the holder passes the
road test. The supervising driver of the passenger automobile shall
sit in the front seat of the vehicle. Whenever operating a vehicle
while in possession of an examination permit, the holder of the
permit shall operate the passenger automobile with only one
additional passenger in the vehicle excluding dependents of the
permit holder, except that this passenger restriction shall not apply
when the permit holder is at least 21 years of age or when the
permit holder is accompanied by a parent or guardian. Further, the
holder of the passenger automobile permit who is less than 21 years
of age shall not drive during the hours between 11:01 p.m. and 5
a.m.; provided, however, that this condition may be waived for an
emergency which, in the judgment of local police, is of sufficient
severity and magnitude to substantially endanger the health, safety,
welfare, or property of a person, or for any bona fide employment
or religion-related activity if the employer or appropriate religious
authority provides written verification of such activity in a manner
provided for by the chief administrator. The holder of the
examination permit shall not use any hand-held or hands-free
interactive wireless communication device, except in an emergency,
while operating a moving passenger automobile on a public road or
highway. "Use" shall include, but not be limited to, talking or
listening on any hand-held or hands-free interactive wireless
communication device or operating its keys, buttons, or other
controls. The passenger automobile permit holder shall ensure that
all occupants of the vehicle are secured in a properly adjusted and
fastened seat belt or child restraint system.

d. The holder of an examination permit subject to the
provisions of section 1 of P.L.1977, c.23 (C.39:3-10b) shall not
operate a motorcycle at any time from a half-hour after sunset to a
half-hour before sunrise. A motorcycle operated by the holder of an
examination permit shall carry only the operator and shall not be
operated on any toll road over which the New Jersey Turnpike
Authority or the South Jersey Transportation Authority has
jurisdiction or on any limited-access interstate highway.

e. The holder of any examination permit shall not operate a
motorcycle having a motor with a maximum piston displacement
that is less than 50 cubic centimeters or a motor that is rated at no
more than 1.5 brake horsepower with a maximum speed of no more
than 35 miles per hour on a flat surface at anytime from a half-hour
after sunset to a half-hour before sunrise and shall not operate the
motorcycle with any other passenger. The holder of any
examination permit shall not operate such a motorcycle upon
limited-access interstate highways or public roads or highways with
a posted speed limit greater than 35 miles per hour.

g. An applicant for an examination permit subject to the
provisions of section 1 of P.L.1977, c.23 (C.39:3-10b), who is less
than 18 years of age, shall be required to successfully complete a
motorcycle safety education course established pursuant to the
provisions of section 1 of P.L.1991, c.452 (C.27:5F-36) as a
condition for obtaining a motorcycle license or endorsement.

h. When notified by a court of competent jurisdiction that an
examination permit holder has been convicted of a violation which
causes the permit holder to accumulate more than two motor vehicle
points or has been convicted of a violation of R.S.39:4-50; section 2
of P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a); section 1 of P.L.1992, c.189
(C.39:4-50.14); R.S.39:4-129; N.J.S.2C:11-5; section 1 of
P.L.2017, c.165 (C.2C:11-5.3; subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:12-1; or
any other motor vehicle-related law the chief administrator deems
significant and applicable pursuant to regulation, in addition to any
other penalty that may be imposed, the chief administrator shall,
without the exercise of discretion or a hearing, suspend the
examination permit holder's examination permit for 90 days. The
chief administrator shall restore the permit following the term of the
permit suspension if the permit holder satisfactorily completes a
remedial training course of not less than four hours which may be
given by the commission, a driving school licensed by the chief
administrator pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1951, c.216 (C.39:12-2),
or any Statewide safety organization approved by the chief
administrator. The course shall be subject to oversight by the
commission according to its guidelines. The permit holder shall also remit a course fee prior to the commencement of the course. The chief administrator also shall postpone without the exercise of discretion or a hearing the issuance of a basic license for 90 days if the chief administrator is notified by a court of competent jurisdiction that the examination permit holder, after completion of the remedial training course, has been convicted of any motor vehicle violation which results in the imposition of any motor vehicle points or has been convicted of a violation of R.S.39:4-50; section 2 of P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a); section 1 of P.L.1992, c.189 (C.39:4-50.14); R.S.39:4-129; N.J.S.2C:11-5; subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:12-1; or any other motor vehicle-related law the chief administrator deems significant and applicable pursuant to regulation. When the chief administrator is notified by a court of competent jurisdiction that an examination permit holder has been convicted of any alcohol or drug-related offense unrelated to the operation of a motor vehicle and is not otherwise subject to any other suspension penalty therefor, the chief administrator shall, without the exercise of discretion or a hearing, suspend the examination permit for six months.

l. An examination permit for a motorcycle or a commercial motor vehicle issued to a person with a disability, as determined by the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission after consultation with the Department of Education, shall be valid for nine months or until the completion of the road test portion of the license examination, whichever period is shorter.

m. Each permit shall be sufficient license for the person to operate such designated class of motor vehicles in this State during the period specified, while in the company of and under the control of a driver licensed by this State to operate such designated class of motor vehicles, or, in the case of a commercial driver license permit, while in the company of and under the control of a holder of a valid commercial driver license for the appropriate license class and with the appropriate endorsements issued by this or any other state. Such person, as well as the licensed driver, except for a motor vehicle examiner administering a driving skills test, shall be held accountable for all violations of this subtitle committed by such person while in the presence of the licensed driver.

n. In addition to requiring an applicant for an examination permit to submit satisfactory proof of identity and age in accordance with the type of license for which the applicant has applied, the chief administrator also shall require the applicant to provide the requisite number of documents providing satisfactory proof that the applicant is a resident of the State in accordance with the provisions of R.S.39:3-10.

o. Any documents and personal information, including an applicant's photograph, obtained by the commission from an applicant for a standard permit shall be confidential, shall not be
considered a government record pursuant to P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.), P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et al.), or the common law concerning access to government records, and shall not be disclosed by the commission for any purposes related to Title 8 of the United States Code without the informed consent of the applicant, a warrant signed by a State or federal judge, or a lawful court order or subpoena; except that nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit, or in any way restrict, any action where such prohibition or restriction would be contrary to federal law; and except that information under this subsection may be shared in accordance with section 2 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). When responding to a warrant, court order, or subpoena, the commission may disclose only those records or information specifically requested in the warrant, court order, or subpoena.

Possession of a standard permit issued pursuant to this section shall not be considered evidence of an individual's citizenship or immigration status and shall not be used as a basis for an investigation, arrest, citation, prosecution, or detention.

Information regarding an applicant's Individual Tax Identification Number, social security number, or ineligibility to receive a social security number obtained by the commission for the issuance of a standard permit pursuant to this section, shall not be considered a government record pursuant to P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.), P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et al.), or the common law concerning access to government records, and shall not be disclosed by the commission except where: (1) required by section 11 of P.L.1998, c.1 (C.2A:17-56.60); (2) the applicant provides written informed consent to the disclosure; (3) the requesting entity presents a warrant signed by a State or federal judge, a lawful court order, or a subpoena; (4) required by State or federal law, and to the extent that the disclosure may be necessary to permit the State to participate in the National Driver Register program, as set forth in 49 U.S.C. s.30301 et seq.; [or] (5) the disclosure is in connection with an audit or investigation of identity fraud, driver's license fraud, or non-driver identification card fraud; or (6) consistent with section 2 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

If the chief administrator has reasonable cause to suspect that any document presented by an applicant pursuant to this section is altered, false, or otherwise invalid, the chief administrator shall refuse to grant the permit until such time as the document may be verified by the issuing agency to the chief administrator's satisfaction.

A person violating this section shall be subject to a fine not exceeding $500 or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 60 days, but if that person has never been licensed to drive in this State or any other jurisdiction, the applicant shall be subject to
a fine of not less than $200 and, in addition, the court shall issue an
order to the commission requiring the commission to refuse to issue
a license to operate a motor vehicle to the person for a period of not
less than 180 days.

q. The holder of an examination permit shall be required to
take a road test in order to obtain a probationary license. No road
test for any person who has been issued an examination permit to
operate a passenger vehicle shall be given unless the person has met
the requirements of this section. No road test for a probationary
license shall be given unless the applicant has first secured an
take a road test in order to obtain a probationary license. No road
test for any person who has been issued an examination permit to
operate a passenger vehicle shall be given unless the person has met
the requirements of this section. No road test for a probationary
license shall be given unless the applicant has first secured an
examination permit and no such road test shall be scheduled for an
applicant who has secured an examination permit for a passenger
vehicle or a motorcycle for which an endorsement is not required
until at least six months for an applicant under 21 years of age or
three months for an applicant 21 years of age or older shall have
elapsed following the validation of the examination permit for
practice driving or, in the case of an examination permit for other
vehicles, until 20 days have elapsed. In the case of an omnibus
endorsement or school bus, no road test shall be scheduled until at
least 10 days shall have elapsed. Every applicant for an examination
permit to qualify for an omnibus endorsement or an articulated
vehicle endorsement shall be a holder of a valid basic driver's
license.

p. The required fees for special learner's permits and
examination permits shall be as follows:
Basic driver's license.................................. up to $10
Motorcycle license or endorsement...............................$ 5
Omnibus or school bus endorsement.................................$25

q. The chief administrator shall waive the payment of fees for
issuance of examination permits for omnibus endorsements
whenever the applicant establishes to the chief administrator's
satisfaction that said applicant will use the omnibus endorsement
exclusively for operating omnibuses owned by a nonprofit
organization duly incorporated under Title 15 or 16 of the Revised
Statutes or Title 15A of the New Jersey Statutes.

r. The specified period for which a permit is issued may be
extended for not more than an additional 60 days, without payment
of an added fee, upon application made by the holder thereof, where
the holder has applied to take the examination for a driver's license
prior to the expiration of the original period for which the permit
was issued and the chief administrator was unable to schedule an
examination during said period.

s. As a condition for the issuance of an examination permit
under this section, the chief administrator shall secure a digitized
photograph of the applicant. The photograph shall be stored in a
manner prescribed by the chief administrator and may be displayed
on the examination permit.
The chief administrator may require that whenever a person to whom an examination permit has been issued has reconstructive or cosmetic surgery which significantly alters the person's facial features, the person shall notify the chief administrator who may require the photograph of the person to be updated.

Specific use of the examination permit and any information stored or encoded, electronically or otherwise, in relation thereto shall be in accordance with P.L.1997, c.188 (C.39:2-3.3 et seq.), section 2 of P.L. 2019, c.271, s.12.

Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the contrary, the digitized photograph or any access thereto or any use thereof shall not be sold, leased, or exchanged for value.

6. Section 1 of P.L.1950, c.127 (C.39:3-13.1) is amended to read as follows:

1. a. The Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission may issue to a person over 16 years of age a special learner's permit, under the hand and seal of the chief administrator, allowing such person, for the purpose of preparing to qualify for a probationary license for a passenger automobile by operating a dual pedal controlled motor vehicle while taking a required course of behind-the-wheel automobile driving education approved by the State Department of Education and conducted in a public, parochial, or private school of this State or a course of behind-the-wheel automobile driving instruction conducted by a drivers' school duly licensed pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1951, c.216 (C.39:12-1 et seq.). The special learner's permit shall be issued in lieu of the examination permit provided for in R.S.39:3-13.

b. In addition to requiring an applicant for a permit to submit satisfactory proof of identity and age in accordance with the type of license for which the applicant has applied, the chief administrator also shall require the applicant to provide the requisite number of documents providing satisfactory proof that the applicant is a resident of the State.

Any documents and personal information, including an applicant's photograph, obtained by the commission from an applicant for a standard permit shall be confidential, shall not be considered a government record pursuant to P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.), P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et al.), or the common law concerning access to government records, and shall not be disclosed by the commission for any purpose related to Title 8 of the United States Code without the informed consent of the applicant, a warrant signed by a State or federal judge, or a lawful court order or subpoena; except that nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit, or in any way restrict, any action where such
prohibition or restriction would be contrary to federal law; and
except that information under this subsection may be shared in
accordance with section 2 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before
the Legislature as this bill). When responding to a warrant, court
order, or subpoena, the commission may disclose only those records
or information specifically requested in the warrant, court order, or
subpoena.
Possession of a standard permit issued pursuant to this section
shall not be considered evidence of an individual's citizenship or
immigration status and shall not be used as a basis for an
investigation, arrest, citation, prosecution, or detention.
Information regarding an applicant's Individual Tax
Identification Number, social security number, or ineligibility to
receive a social security number obtained by the commission for the
issuance of a standard permit pursuant to this section, shall not be
considered a government record pursuant to P.L.1963, c.73
(C.47:1A-1 et seq.), P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et al.), or the
common law concerning access to government records, and shall
not be disclosed by the commission except where: (1) required by
section 11 of P.L.1998, c.1 (C.2A:17-56.60); (2) the applicant
provides written informed consent to the disclosure; (3) the
requesting entity presents a warrant signed by a State or federal
judge, a lawful court order, or a subpoena; (4) required by State or
federal law, and to the extent that the disclosure may be necessary
to permit the State to participate in the National Driver Register
program, as set forth in 49 U.S.C. s.30301 et seq.; [or] (5) the
disclosure is in connection with an audit or investigation of identity
fraud, driver's license fraud, or non-driver identification card fraud;
or (6) consistent with section 2 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending
before the Legislature as this bill).
If the chief administrator has reasonable cause to suspect that
any document presented by an applicant pursuant to this section is
altered, false or otherwise invalid, the chief administrator shall
refuse to grant the permit until such time as the document may be
verified by the issuing agency to the chief administrator's
satisfaction.
A person violating this section shall be subject to a fine not
exceeding $500 or imprisonment in the county jail for not more
than 60 days, but if that person has never been licensed to drive in
this State or any other jurisdiction, the applicant shall be subject to
a fine of not less than $200 and, in addition, the court shall issue an
order to the commission requiring the commission to refuse to issue
a license to operate a motor vehicle to the person for a period of not
less than 180 days.
§. The special learner's permit described above, when issued to
a person taking a course of behind-the-wheel driving education
conducted in a public, parochial, or private school, shall be retained
in the office of the school principal at all times except during such
time as the person to whom the permit is issued is undergoing
behind-the-wheel automobile driving instruction. The chief
administrator may make such rules and regulations as he may deem
necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.
(cf: P.L.2019, c.271, s.13)

7. Section 4 of P.L.1950, c.127 (C.39:3-13.4) is amended to
read as follows:

4. a. The holder of a special learner's permit shall be entitled
to a probationary driver's license (1) upon attaining the age of 17
years, (2) upon the satisfactory completion of an approved behind-
the-wheel driver training course as indicated upon the face of the
special permit over the signature of the principal of the school or
the person operating the driving school in which the course was
conducted, (3) upon the completion of six months' driving
experience with a validated special learner's permit in compliance
with the provisions of section 6 of P.L.1977, c.25 (C.39:3-13.2a),
and (4) upon passing the road test pursuant to R.S.39:3-10.

b. The holder of a probationary license shall be permitted to
operate the passenger automobile with only one additional
passenger in the vehicle besides any dependent of the probationary
license holder, except that this passenger restriction shall not apply
when the holder of the probationary license is at least 21 years of
age or the probationary license holder is accompanied by a parent or
guardian. Further, the holder of the probationary license who is
under 21 years of age shall not drive during the hours between
11:01 p.m. and 5 a.m.; provided however, that this condition may
be waived for an emergency which, in the judgment of local police,
is of sufficient severity and magnitude to substantially endanger the
health, safety, welfare, or property of a person or for any bona fide
employment or religion-related activity if the employer or
appropriate religious authority provides written verification of such
activity in a manner provided for by the chief administrator.

c. The holder of the probationary license shall not use any
hand-held or hands-free interactive wireless communication device,
except in an emergency, while operating a moving passenger
automobile on a public road or highway. "Use" shall include, but
not be limited to, talking or listening on any hand-held or hands-
free interactive wireless communication device or operating its
keys, buttons, or other controls. In addition, the holder of the
probationary license shall ensure that all occupants of the vehicle
are secured in a properly adjusted and fastened seat belt or child
restraint system.

d. In addition to any other penalties provided under law, the
holder of a probationary license who accumulates more than two
motor vehicle points or is convicted of a violation of R.S.39:4-50;
section 2 of P.L.1981, c.512 (C.39:4-50.4a); section 1 of P.L.1992,
c.189 (C.39:4-50.14); R.S.39:4-129; N.J.S.2C:11-5; section 1 of
P.L.2017, c.165 (C.2C:11-5.3); subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:12-1; or any other motor vehicle law the chief administrator deems to be significant and applicable pursuant to regulation shall, for the first violation, be required to satisfactorily complete a remedial training course of not less than four hours which may be given by the commission, a driving school licensed by the chief administrator pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1951, c.216 (C.39:12-2), or any Statewide safety organization approved by the chief administrator. The course shall be administered pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated by the chief administrator and subject to oversight by the commission. The authority of the chief administrator to suspend, revoke, or deny issuance of an initial or renewal license to operate a driving school or an instructor's license, and to assess fines, pursuant to P.L.1951, c.216 (C.39:12-1 et seq.) shall apply to any violations related to the administration of a remedial training course. The license holder shall also remit a course fee prior to the commencement of the course.

e. When notified by a court of competent jurisdiction that a probationary license holder has been convicted of a second or subsequent violation, in addition to any other penalties provided under law, the chief administrator shall, without the exercise of discretion or a hearing, suspend the probationary license for three months, and shall postpone eligibility for a basic license for an equivalent period. In addition, when the chief administrator is notified by a court of competent jurisdiction that a probationary license holder has been convicted of any alcohol or drug-related offense unrelated to the operation of a motor vehicle, and he is not otherwise subject to any other suspension penalty therefor, the chief administrator shall, without the exercise of discretion or a hearing, suspend the probationary license for six months.

f. The chief administrator shall provide the holder of a probationary license with two removable, transferable, highly visible, reflective decals indicating that the driver of the vehicle may be the holder of a probationary license. The decals shall be designed by the chief administrator, in consultation with the Division of Highway Traffic Safety in the Department of Law and Public Safety. The chief administrator may charge a fee for the decals not to exceed the actual cost of producing and distributing the decals. The decals shall be displayed in a manner prescribed by the chief administrator, in consultation with the Division of Highway Traffic Safety in the Department of Law and Public Safety, and shall be clearly visible to law enforcement officers. The holder of a probationary license shall not operate a vehicle unless the decals are displayed. The decal shall be removed once the driver's probationary license period has ended.

g. A probationary license may be sent by mail and shall be clearly identifiable and distinguishable in appearance from a basic
license by any name, mark, color, or device deemed appropriate by
the chief administrator.

h. A person issued a probationary license pursuant to this
section may be issued a standard probationary license or a REAL
ID probationary license. The chief administrator shall require an
applicant for a standard probationary license to provide as proof of
the applicant's identity, age, and residence primary and secondary
documents, with which the chief administrator shall attribute point
values in accordance with the point based identification verification
program established pursuant to section 28 of P.L.2003, c.13
(C.39:2A-28). The point total required to prove the identity of an
document shall be the same for
every applicant, regardless of immigration status. In the event that
the commission changes the point total threshold, the requirement
that every applicant reach the same point total threshold shall
remain in effect.

In addition to requiring an applicant for a probationary license to
submit satisfactory proof of identity and age, the chief administrator
shall require the applicant to provide:

(1) as a condition for obtaining a standard probationary license,
proof of the applicant's social security number and one document
providing satisfactory proof that the applicant is a New Jersey
resident. If the applicant does not have a social security number,
the applicant shall either:

(a) provide satisfactory proof of an Individual Taxpayer
Identification Number; or

(b) indicate, in a manner prescribed by the commission and
consistent with all other provisions of P.L.2019, c.271 (C.39:3-
10o et al.), that the person is not eligible to receive a social security
number; or

(2) as a condition for obtaining a REAL ID probationary
license: two documents providing satisfactory proof that the
applicant is a New Jersey resident; proof of the applicant's social
security number or verification of ineligibility for a social security
number in accordance with the "REAL ID Act of 2005," Pub.L.109-
13, any acts amendatory or supplementary thereto, and any federal
regulations adopted thereunder; and proof that the applicant's
presence in the United States is authorized under federal law.

A standard probationary license shall indicate that the license
shall not be accepted as identification for an official purpose, as that
term is defined under the "REAL ID Act of 2005," Pub.L.109-13,
any acts amendatory or supplementary thereto, and any federal
regulations adopted thereunder.

If the chief administrator has reasonable cause to suspect that
any document presented by an applicant pursuant to this section is
altered, false, or otherwise invalid, the chief administrator shall
refuse to grant the probationary license until such time as the
document may be verified by the issuing agency to the chief administrator's satisfaction.

A person violating this section shall be subject to a fine not exceeding $500 or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 60 days, but if that person has never been licensed to drive in this State or any other jurisdiction, the applicant shall be subject to a fine of not less than $200 and, in addition, the court shall issue an order to the commission requiring the commission to refuse to issue a license to operate a motor vehicle to the person for a period of not less than 180 days.

i. Any documents and personal information, including an applicant's photograph, obtained by the commission from an applicant for a standard probationary license shall be confidential, shall not be considered a government record pursuant to P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.), P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et al.), or the common law concerning access to government records, and shall not be disclosed by the commission for any purpose related to Title 8 of the United States Code without the informed consent of the applicant, a warrant signed by a State or federal judge, or a lawful court order or subpoena; except that nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit, or in any way restrict, any action where such prohibition or restriction would be contrary to federal law; and except that information under this subsection may be shared in accordance with section 2 of P.L. , c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill). When responding to a warrant, court order, or subpoena, the commission may disclose only those records or information specifically requested in the warrant, court order, or subpoena.

Possession of a standard probationary license issued pursuant to this section shall not be considered evidence of an individual's citizenship or immigration status and shall not be used as a basis for an investigation, arrest, citation, prosecution, or detention.

Information regarding an applicant's Individual Tax Identification Number, social security number, or ineligibility to receive a social security number obtained by the commission for the issuance of a standard probationary license pursuant to this section, shall not be considered a government record pursuant to P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.), P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et al.), or the common law concerning access to government records, and shall not be disclosed by the commission except where: (1) required by section 11 of P.L.1998, c.1 (C.2A:17-56.60); (2) the applicant provides written informed consent to the disclosure; (3) the requesting entity presents a warrant signed by a State or federal judge, a lawful court order, or a subpoena; (4) required by State or federal law, and to the extent that the disclosure may be necessary to permit the State to participate in the National Driver Register program, as set forth in 49 U.S.C. s.30301 et seq.; [or] (5) the disclosure is in connection with an audit or investigation of identity
fraud, driver's license fraud, or non-driver identification card fraud; or (6) consistent with section 2 of P.L. 1980, c. 47 (C. 39:29.3) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

(cf: P.L.2019, c.271, s.14)

8. Section 2 of P.L.1980, c.47 (C.39:3-29.3) is amended to read as follows:

2. a. (1) The New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission shall issue an identification card to any resident of the State who is 14 years of age or older and who is not the holder of a valid permit or basic driver's license. The identification card shall attest to the true name, correct age, and veteran status, upon submission of satisfactory proof, by any veteran, and shall contain other identifying data as certified by the applicant for such identification card. Every application for an identification card shall be signed and verified by the applicant and shall be accompanied by the written consent of at least one parent or the person's legal guardian if the person is under 17 years of age and shall be supported by such documentary evidence of the age, identity, and veteran status, or blindness, or disability of such person as the chief administrator may require.

A person issued an identification card pursuant to this section may be issued a standard identification card or a REAL ID identification card. The chief administrator shall require any applicant for a standard identification card to provide as proof of the applicant's identity, age, and residence primary and secondary documents, with which the chief administrator shall attribute point values in accordance with the point based identification verification program established pursuant to section 28 of P.L.2003, c.13 (C.39:2A-28). The point total required to prove the identity of an applicant for the standard probationary license shall be the same for every applicant, regardless of immigration status. In the event that the commission changes the point total threshold, the requirement that every applicant reach the same point total threshold shall remain in effect.

In addition to requiring an applicant for an identification card to submit satisfactory proof of identity, age, and, if appropriate, veteran status, the chief administrator also shall require the applicant to provide:

(a) as a condition for obtaining a standard identification card, proof of the applicant's social security number and one document providing satisfactory proof that the applicant is a New Jersey resident. If the applicant does not have a social security number, the applicant shall either:

(i) provide satisfactory proof of an Individual Taxpayer Identification Number; or
(ii) indicate, in a manner prescribed by the commission and consistent with all other provisions of P.L.2019, c.271 (C.39:3-10o et al.), that the applicant is not eligible to receive a social security number; or

(b) as a condition for obtaining a REAL ID identification card: 
two documents providing satisfactory proof that the applicant is a New Jersey resident; proof of the applicant's social security number or verification of ineligibility for a social security number in accordance with the "REAL ID Act of 2005," Pub.L.109-13, any acts amendatory or supplementary thereto, and any federal regulations adopted thereunder; and proof that the applicant's presence in the United States is authorized under federal law.

Any documents and personal information, including an applicant's photograph, obtained by the commission from an applicant for a standard identification card shall be confidential, shall not be considered a government record pursuant to P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.), P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et al.), or the common law concerning access to government records, and shall not be disclosed by the commission for any purposes related to Title 8 of the United States Code without the informed consent of the applicant, a warrant signed by a State or federal judge, or a lawful court order or subpoena; except that nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit, or in any way restrict, any action where such prohibition or restriction would be contrary to federal law; and except that information under this subsection may be shared in accordance with section 2 of P.L.    , c.     (pending before the Legislature as this bill). When responding to a warrant, court order, or subpoena, the commission may disclose only those records or information specifically requested in the warrant, court order, or subpoena.

Possession of a standard identification card issued pursuant to this section shall not be considered evidence of an individual's citizenship or immigration status and shall not be used as a basis for an investigation, arrest, citation, prosecution, or detention.

Information regarding an applicant's Individual Tax Identification Number, social security number, or ineligibility to receive a social security number obtained by the commission for the issuance of a standard identification card pursuant to this section, shall not be considered a government record pursuant to P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.), P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et al.), or the common law concerning access to government records, and shall not be disclosed by the commission except where: (1) required by section 11 of P.L.1998, c.1 (C.2A:17-56.60); (2) the applicant provides written informed consent to the disclosure; (3) the requesting entity presents a warrant signed by a State or federal judge, a lawful court order, or a subpoena; (4) required by State or federal law, and to the extent that the disclosure may be necessary to permit the State to participate in the National Driver Register
program, as set forth in 49 U.S.C. §30301 et seq.; [or] (5) the
disclosure is in connection with an audit or investigation of identity
fraud, driver's license fraud, or non-driver identification card fraud;
or (6) consistent with section 2 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending
before the Legislature as this bill).

If the chief administrator has reasonable cause to suspect that
any document presented by an applicant pursuant to this section is
altered, false or otherwise invalid, the chief administrator shall
refuse to grant the identification card until such time as the
document may be verified by the issuing agency to the chief
administrator's satisfaction.

A person violating this section shall be subject to a fine not
exceeding $500 or imprisonment in the county jail for not more
than 60 days.

(2) In addition to the requirements for the form and content of
an identification card pursuant to this section, the Chief
Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission shall,
upon submission of satisfactory proof, designate on an
identification card that the card holder is a Gold Star Family
member. The commission shall provide to the Department of
Military and Veterans' Affairs personal identifying information for
any person issued an identification card with a Gold Star Family
designation pursuant to this section.

b. The designation of veteran status on an identification card
shall not be deemed sufficient valid proof of veteran status for
official governmental purposes when any other statute, or any
regulation or other directive of a governmental entity, requires
documentation of veteran status.

c. For the purpose of this section:

"Gold Star Family member" means a spouse, domestic partner,
partner in a civil union, parent, brother, sister, child, legal guardian,
or other legal custodian, whether of the whole or half blood or by
adoption, of a member of the Armed Forces of the United States or
National Guard, who lost his or her life while on active duty for the
United States.

"REAL ID identification card" shall have the same meaning as
provided in R.S.39:1-1.

"Veteran" means any resident of the State now or hereafter who
has been discharged honorably or under general honorable
conditions in any branch of the Armed Forces of the United States,
or a Reserve component thereof, or the National Guard of this State
or another state as defined in section 1 of P.L.1963, c.109
(C.38A:1-1); and

"Satisfactory proof" means, in the case of a veteran, the
applicant's DD-214, DD-215, or DD-256 form as issued by the
federal government, or NGB-22 or other approved separation forms
as outlined by all branches of the Armed Forces, or federal
activation orders showing service under Title 10, section 672 or
section 12301, of the United States Code, or a county-issued 
veteran identification card pursuant to P.L.2012, c.30 (C.40A:9- 
78.1 et seq.), or a veteran identification card as issued by the United 
States Department of Veterans Affairs under the "Veterans 
Identification Card Act of 2015," (38 U.S.C. s.5706). In the case of 
a Gold Star Family member, satisfactory proof includes any or all 
of the following:

(1) a certification from the Department of New Jersey of 
American Gold Star Mothers, Inc., or any other organization formed 
for the support of family members of members of the Armed Forces 
of the United States or National Guard, who lost their lives while on 
active duty for the United States, that the applicant is either the 
spouse, domestic partner, partner in a civil union, parent, brother, 
sister, child, legal guardian, or other legal custodian, whether of the 
whole or half blood or by adoption, of a member of the armed 
forces or National Guard who died while on active duty for the 
United States; or

(2) (a) documentation deemed acceptable by the Adjutant 
General, including, but not limited to, a federal DD Form 1300, 
Report of Casualty, or a federal DD Form 2064, Certificate of 
Death Overseas, which identifies the member of the Armed Forces 
of the United States or National Guard who died while on active 
duty for the United States; and

(b) documentation indicating the applicant's relationship to the 
service member.

(cf: P.L.2019, c.500, s.6.)

9. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill authorizes the Secretary of State to become a member 
of a non-profit state-based organization for the purpose of 
maintaining the accuracy of voter registration information, and 
authorizes the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission to provide 
motor vehicle records to that organization or to the Department of 
State for those purposes.