[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, Nos. 1897 and 4269

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED JUNE 15, 2020

Sponsored by: Assemblyman BENJIE E. WIMBERLY District 35 (Bergen and Passaic) Assemblywoman ANNETTE QUIJANO District 20 (Union) Assemblyman JAMEL C. HOLLEY District 20 (Union) Assemblywoman SHANIQUE SPEIGHT District 29 (Essex) Assemblywoman ANGELA V. MCKNIGHT District 31 (Hudson) Assemblywoman BRITNEE N. TIMBERLAKE District 34 (Essex and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywomen Carter, Tucker, Reynolds-Jackson, Assemblyman Spearman, Assemblywoman Jasey, Assemblymen Verrelli and Johnson

SYNOPSIS

Provides for certain criminal and civil justice reforms, particularly addressing legal consequences associated with certain marijuana and hashish offenses as well as raising awareness of available expungement relief.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee on November 9, 2020, with amendments.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/18/2020)

AN ACT concerning certain criminal and civil justice reforms, 1 2 particularly ¹[with respect to] addressing¹ the legal consequences associated with certain marijuana and hashish offenses as well as 3 4 ¹[broadening] <u>raising</u>¹ awareness of available expungement relief, and amending and supplementing various parts of the 5 6 statutory law. 7 8 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 9 of New Jersey: 10 1. N.J.S.2C:35-5 is amended to read as follows: 11 2C:35-5. Manufacturing, Distributing or Dispensing. a. Except 12 as authorized by P.L.1970, c.226 (C.24:21-1 et seq.), it shall be 13 14 unlawful for any person knowingly or purposely: 15 (1) To manufacture, distribute or dispense, or to possess or have 16 under his control with intent to manufacture, distribute or dispense, 17 a controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog; or 18 (2) To create, distribute, or possess or have under his control with 19 intent to distribute, a counterfeit controlled dangerous substance. 20 b. Any person who violates subsection a. with respect to: 21 (1) Heroin, or its analog, or coca leaves and any salt, compound, 22 derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, and any salt, compound, 23 derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or 24 identical with any of these substances, or analogs, except that the 25 substances shall not include decocainized coca leaves or extractions 26 which do not contain cocaine or ecogine. or 3.4-27 methylenedioxymethamphetamine 3,4or methylenedioxyamphetamine, in a quantity of five ounces or more 28 29 including any adulterants or dilutants is guilty of a crime of the first 30 degree. The defendant shall, except as provided in N.J.S.2C:35-12, 31 be sentenced to a term of imprisonment by the court. The term of 32 imprisonment shall include the imposition of a minimum term which 33 shall be fixed at, or between, one-third and one-half of the sentence 34 imposed, during which the defendant shall be ineligible for parole. 35 Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to **[**\$500,000.00**]** <u>\$500,000</u> may be imposed; 36 37 (2) A substance referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection, in 38 a quantity of one-half ounce or more but less than five ounces, 39 including any adulterants or dilutants is guilty of a crime of the 40 second degree; 41 (3) A substance referred to paragraph (1) of this subsection in a 42 quantity less than one-half ounce including any adulterants or 43 dilutants is guilty of a crime of the third degree except that, 44 notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a 45 fine of up to **[**\$75,000.00**]** <u>\$75,000</u> may be imposed;

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

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹Senate SJU committee amendments adopted November 9, 2020.

(4) A substance classified as a narcotic drug in Schedule I or II
 other than those specifically covered in this section, or the analog of
 any such substance, in a quantity of one ounce or more including any
 adulterants or dilutants is guilty of a crime of the second degree;

5 (5) A substance classified as a narcotic drug in Schedule I or II 6 other than those specifically covered in this section, or the analog of 7 any such substance, in a quantity of less than one ounce including 8 any adulterants or dilutants is guilty of a crime of the third degree 9 except that, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of 10 N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to [\$75,000.00] <u>\$75,000</u> may be 11 imposed;

12 (6) Lysergic acid diethylamide, or its analog, in a quantity of 100 13 milligrams or more including any adulterants or dilutants, or 14 phencyclidine, or its analog, in a quantity of 10 grams or more including any adulterants or dilutants, is guilty of a crime of the first 15 16 degree. Except as provided in N.J.S.2C:35-12, the court shall impose 17 a term of imprisonment which shall include the imposition of a 18 minimum term, fixed at, or between, one-third and one-half of the 19 sentence imposed by the court, during which the defendant shall be ineligible for parole. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. 20 21 of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to [\$500,000.00] <u>\$500,000</u> may be 22 imposed;

(7) Lysergic acid diethylamide, or its analog, in a quantity of less
than 100 milligrams including any adulterants or dilutants, or where
the amount is undetermined, or phencyclidine, or its analog, in a
quantity of less than 10 grams including any adulterants or dilutants,
or where the amount is undetermined, is guilty of a crime of the
second degree;

(8) Methamphetamine, or its analog, or phenyl-2-propanone
(P2P), in a quantity of five ounces or more including any adulterants
or dilutants is guilty of a crime of the first degree. Notwithstanding
the provisions of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to
[\$300,000.00] \$300,000 may be imposed;

(9) (a) Methamphetamine, or its analog, or phenyl-2-propanone
(P2P), in a quantity of one-half ounce or more but less than five
ounces including any adulterants or dilutants is guilty of a crime of
the second degree;

(b) Methamphetamine, or its analog, or phenyl-2-propanone
(P2P), in a quantity of less than one-half ounce including any
adulterants or dilutants is guilty of a crime of the third degree except
that notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:433, a fine of up to [\$75,000.00] \$75,000 may be imposed;

(10) (a) Marijuana in a quantity of 25 pounds or more
including any adulterants or dilutants, or 50 or more marijuana
plants, regardless of weight, or hashish in a quantity of five pounds
or more including any adulterants or dilutants, is guilty of a crime of
the first degree. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of

1 N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to [\$300,000.00] <u>\$300,000</u> may be 2 imposed;

(b) Marijuana in a quantity of five pounds or more but less than
25 pounds including any adulterants or dilutants, or 10 or more but
fewer than 50 marijuana plants, regardless of weight, or hashish in a
quantity of one pound or more but less than five pounds, including
any adulterants and dilutants, is guilty of a crime of the second
degree;

(11) Marijuana in a quantity of ¹[one [ounce] <u>pound</u> or]¹ more 9 ¹<u>than one ounce</u>¹ but less than five pounds including any adulterants 10 or dilutants, or hashish in a quantity of [five grams] ¹[one-half 11 pound or **]**¹ more ¹than five grams¹ but less than one pound including 12 13 any adulterants or dilutants, is guilty of a crime of the third degree 14 except that, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of 15 N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to [\$25,000.00] <u>\$25,000</u> may be 16 imposed;

(12) ¹[(a) Marijuana in a quantity of two ounces or more but less
than one pound including any adulterants or dilutants, or hashish in
a quantity of five grams or more but less than one-half pound
including any adulterants or dilutants, is guilty of a disorderly
persons offense for a first offense, and guilty of a crime of the fourth
degree for a second or subsequent offense;

(b)]¹ Marijuana in a quantity of ¹[less than]¹ [one ounce] ¹[two
ounces] one ounce or less¹ including any adulterants or dilutants, or
hashish in a quantity of ¹[less than]¹ five grams ¹or less¹ including
any adulterants or dilutants, is [guilty of a crime of the fourth degree]
¹, for a first offense, guilty of¹ an unlawful act subject to a civil penalty
of \$50 ¹[.], and for a second or subsequent offense, is guilty of a crime
of the fourth degree;

30 (a) The odor of marijuana or hashish, or burnt marijuana or 31 hashish, shall not constitute reasonable articulable suspicion to 32 initiate a search of a person to determine a violation of paragraph (12) 33 of this subsection. A person who violates this paragraph shall not 34 be subject to arrest, detention, or otherwise be taken into custody, 35 unless the person is being arrested, detained, or otherwise taken into 36 custody for also committing another violation of law for which that 37 action is legally permitted or required; (b) (i)¹ The civil penalty provided for in ¹[this subparagraph] 38 paragraph (12) of this subsection¹ shall be collected pursuant to the 39 "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 40 41 et seq.), in a summary proceeding before the municipal court having 42 jurisdiction. A penalty recovered under the provisions of this 43 paragraph shall be recovered by and in the name of the State by the

44 local municipality. The penalty shall be paid into the treasury of the

45 municipality in which the violation occurred for the general use of

46 <u>the municipality;</u>

5

1 ¹(ii) A person shall not be deprived of any legal or civil right, 2 privilege, benefit, or opportunity provided pursuant to any law solely 3 by reason of committing a violation of paragraph (12) of this 4 subsection, nor shall committing one or more violations modify any 5 legal or civil right, privilege, benefit, or opportunity provided pursuant to any law, including, but not limited to, the granting, 6 7 renewal, forfeiture, or denial of a license, permit, or certification, 8 qualification for and the receipt, alteration, continuation, or denial of 9 any form of financial assistance, housing assistance, or other social 10 services, rights of or custody by a biological parent, or adoptive or 11 foster parent, or other legal guardian of a child or newborn infant, or 12 pregnant woman, in any action or proceeding by the Division of 13 Child Protection and Permanency in the Department of Children and 14 Families, or qualification, approval, or disapproval to serve as a 15 foster parent or other legal guardian; 16 (c) All local and county law enforcement authorities shall, following the submission process used for the uniform crime 17 18 reporting system established by P.L.1966, c.37 (C.52:17B-19 5.1 et seq.), submit a quarterly report to the Uniform Crime 20 Reporting Unit, within the Division of State Police in the Department 21 of Law and Public Safety, or to another designated recipient 22 determined by the Attorney General, containing the number of 23 violations of paragraph (12) of this subsection committed within their 24 respective jurisdictions, plus the race, ethnicity, gender, and age of 25 each person committing a violation, and the disposition of each 26 person's violation. These violations and associated information, 27 along with a quarterly summary of violations investigated, and 28 associated information collected, by the Division of State Police for 29 the same period shall be summarized by county and municipality in 30 an annual report, and both quarterly summaries and annual reports 31 shall be made available at no cost to the public on the Division of 32 State Police's Internet website;¹ 33 (13) Any other controlled dangerous substance classified in 34 Schedule I, II, III or IV, or its analog, is guilty of a crime of the third 35 degree, except that, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. 36 of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to [\$25,000.00] <u>\$25,000</u> may be 37 imposed; or 38 (14) Any Schedule V substance, or its analog, is guilty of a crime 39 of the fourth degree except that, notwithstanding the provisions of 40 subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to [\$25,000.00] <u>\$25,000</u> 41 may be imposed. 42 c. Where the degree of the offense for violation of this section 43 depends on the quantity of the substance, the quantity involved shall 44 be determined by the trier of fact. Where the indictment or 45 accusation so provides, the quantity involved in individual acts of 46 manufacturing, distribution, dispensing or possessing with intent to 47 distribute may be aggregated in determining the grade of the offense,

48 whether distribution or dispensing is to the same person or several

6

persons, provided that each individual act of manufacturing, 1 2 distribution, dispensing or possession with intent to distribute was 3 committed within the applicable statute of limitations. 4 (cf: P.L.2000, c.136, s.1) 5 6 2. N.J.S.2C:35-10 is amended to read as follows: 7 2C:35-10. Possession, Use or Being Under the Influence, or 8 Failure to Make Lawful Disposition. 9 a. It is unlawful for any person, knowingly or purposely, to 10 obtain, or to possess, actually or constructively, a controlled 11 dangerous substance or controlled substance analog, unless the 12 substance was obtained directly, or pursuant to a valid prescription 13 or order form from a practitioner, while acting in the course of his 14 professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by P.L.1970, 15 c.226 (C.24:21-1 et seq.). Any person who violates this section with 16 respect to: 17 (1) A controlled dangerous substance, or its analog, classified in 18 Schedule I, II, III or IV other than those specifically covered in this 19 section, is guilty of a crime of the third degree except that, 20 notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a 21 fine of up to **[**\$35,000.00**]** \$35,000 may be imposed; 22 (2) Any controlled dangerous substance, or its analog, classified 23 in Schedule V, is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree except that, 24 notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to [\$15,000.00] <u>\$15,000</u> may be imposed; ¹or¹ 25 (3) Possession of more than [50 grams] ¹[two ounces] six 26 ounces¹ of marijuana, including any adulterants or dilutants, or more 27 than ¹ [five grams] <u>170 grams</u>¹ of hashish is guilty of a crime of the 28 29 fourth degree, except that, notwithstanding the provisions of 30 subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine of up to \$25,000.00 may be 31 imposed; ¹[or] 32 (a) The odor of marijuana or hashish, or burnt marijuana or 33 hashish, shall not constitute reasonable articulable suspicion to 34 initiate a search of a person to determine a violation of paragraph (3) 35 of this subsection. A person who violates this paragraph shall not be subject to arrest, detention, or otherwise be taken into custody, 36 37 unless the person is being arrested, detained, or otherwise taken into 38 custody for also committing another violation of law for which that 39 action is legally permitted or required; 40 (b) A person shall not be deprived of any legal or civil right, 41 privilege, benefit, or opportunity provided pursuant to any law solely 42 by reason of committing a violation of paragraph (3) of this 43 subsection, nor shall committing one or more violations modify any 44 legal or civil right, privilege, benefit, or opportunity provided 45 pursuant to any law, including, but not limited to, the granting, 46 renewal, forfeiture, or denial of a license, permit, or certification, 47 qualification for and the receipt, alteration, continuation, or denial of any form of financial assistance, housing assistance, or other social 48

7

1 services, rights of or custody by a biological parent, or adoptive or 2 foster parent, or other legal guardian of a child or newborn infant, or 3 pregnant woman, in any action or proceeding by the Division of 4 Child Protection and Permanency in the Department of Children and 5 Families, or qualification, approval, or disapproval to serve as a 6 foster parent or other legal guardian; 7 (c) All local and county law enforcement authorities shall, 8 following the submission process used for the uniform crime 9 reporting system established by P.L.1966, c.37 (C.52:17B-10 5.1 et seq.), submit a quarterly report to the Uniform Crime 11 Reporting Unit, within the Division of State Police in the Department 12 of Law and Public Safety, or to another designated recipient 13 determined by the Attorney General, containing the number of 14 violations of paragraph (3) of this subsection committed within their 15 respective jurisdictions, plus the race, ethnicity, gender, and age of each person committing a violation, and the disposition of each 16 17 person's violation. These violations and associated information, 18 along with a quarterly summary of violations investigated, and 19 associated information collected, by the Division of State Police for 20 the same period shall be summarized by county and municipality in 21 an annual report, and both quarterly summaries and annual reports 22 shall be made available at no cost to the public on the Division of State Police's Internet website;¹ 23 (4) ¹[Possession of [50 grams] <u>two ounces</u> or less of marijuana, 24 25 including any adulterants or dilutants, or five grams or less of hashish 26 is an unlawful act subject to a [disorderly person] civil penalty of \$50, 27 but this amount of marijuana or hashish is presumed to be the lawful 28 possession of medical cannabis or a medical cannabis product in 29 accordance with the "Jake Honig Compassionate Use Medical 30 Cannabis Act," P.L.2009, c.307 (C.24:6I-1 et al.) or P.L.2015, c.158 31 (C.18A:40-12.22 et al.), and the State shall establish by a 32 preponderance of evidence that the substance possessed was not 33 medical cannabis or a medical cannabis product in order to impose 34 the \$50 civil penalty for possession of marijuana or hashish pursuant 35 to this paragraph. The civil penalty provided for in this paragraph 36 shall be collected pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 37 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.), in a summary 38 proceeding before the municipal court having jurisdiction. A penalty 39 recovered under the provisions of this paragraph shall be recovered 40 by and in the name of the State by the local municipality. The penalty 41 shall be paid into the treasury of the municipality in which the 42 violation occurred for the general use of the municipality.] (Deleted 43 by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)¹ 44 Any person who commits any offense [defined in] set forth in 45 paragraphs (1) through (3) of this [section] subsection while on any 46 property used for school purposes which is owned by or leased to any 47 elementary or secondary school or school board, or within 1,000 feet 48 of any such school property or a school bus, or while on any school

bus, and who is not sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall, in
addition to any other sentence which the court may impose, be
required to perform not less than 100 hours of community service.

b. ¹(1)¹ Any person who uses or who is under the influence of any controlled dangerous substance, or its analog, ¹<u>not including</u> <u>marijuana or hashish</u>,¹ for a purpose other than the treatment of sickness or injury as lawfully prescribed or administered by a physician is a disorderly person.

9 In a prosecution under this subsection, it shall not be necessary for 10 the State to prove that the accused did use or was under the influence of any specific $\frac{1}{1}$, prohibited $\frac{1}{1}$ drug, but it shall be sufficient for a 11 conviction under this subsection for the State to prove that the 12 13 accused did use or was under the influence of some prohibited 14 controlled dangerous substance, counterfeit controlled dangerous 15 substance, or controlled substance analog, by proving that the accused did manifest physical and physiological symptoms or 16 17 reactions caused by the use of any ¹<u>prohibited</u>¹ controlled dangerous 18 substance or controlled substance analog.

19 ¹(2) Notwithstanding that using or being under the influence of 20 marijuana or hashish is not a punishable offense pursuant to this 21 subsection, the smoking, vaping, or aerosolizing of marijuana or 22 hashish may be prohibited or otherwise regulated on or in any 23 property by the person or entity that owns or controls that property, 24 including multifamily housing that is a multiple dwelling as defined in section 3 of P.L.1967, c.76 (C.55:13A-3), the units of a 25 condominium, as those terms are defined by section 3 of P.L.1969, 26 27 c.257 (C.46:8B-3), or a site in a mobile home park as defined in section 3 of P.L.1983, c.386 (C.40:55D-102), which site is leased to the owner 28 29 of a manufactured home, as defined in that section, that is installed thereon.¹ 30

c. Any person who knowingly obtains or possesses a controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog in violation of <u>paragraph (1) or (2) of</u> subsection a. of this section and who fails to voluntarily deliver the substance to the nearest law enforcement officer is guilty of a disorderly persons offense. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to preclude a prosecution or conviction for any other offense defined in this title or any other statute.

38 (cf: P.L.1997, c.181, s.6)

39

40 ¹3. N.J.S.2C:36-2 is amended to read as follows:

41 2C:36-2. a. Use or possession with intent to use, disorderly 42 persons offense. It shall be unlawful for any person to use, or to 43 possess with intent to use, drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, 44 cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, 45 process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, 46 ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into the human body a 47 controlled dangerous substance, controlled substance analog or toxic 48 chemical in violation of the provisions of chapter 35 of this title,

1 other than when used, or possessed with intent to use, for ingesting, 2 inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana or hashish into the 3 human body. Any person who violates this section is guilty of a 4 disorderly persons offense. 5 b. Notwithstanding that using or possessing with intent to use 6 drug paraphernalia to ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce 7 marijuana or hashish into the human body is not a punishable offense 8 pursuant to this section, the use of drug paraphernalia for that purpose 9 may be prohibited or otherwise regulated on or in any property by the 10 person or entity that owns or controls that property, including 11 multifamily housing that is a multiple dwelling as defined in section 12 3 of P.L.1967, c.76 (C.55:13A-3), the units of a condominium, as 13 those terms are defined by section 3 of P.L.1969, c.257 (C.46:8B-3), 14 or a site in a mobile home park as defined in section 3 of P.L.1983, 15 c.386 (C.40:55D-102), which site is leased to the owner of a 16 manufactured home, as defined in that section, that is installed thereon.¹ 17 (cf: P.L.2007, c.31, s.3) 18 19 20 ¹[3.] <u>4.</u>¹ (New section) a. Except to the extent required to 21 dismiss, withdraw, or terminate the charge, no court shall have 22 jurisdiction over any charge, including any charge of delinquency, 23 based on ¹[the distribution of] <u>offenses that occurred prior to the</u> 24 effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 25 this bill), involving manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing, or 26 possessing or having under control with intent to manufacture, <u>distribute, or dispense</u>,¹ marijuana or hashish in violation of paragraph 27 ¹(11) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:35-5, or a lesser amount of marijuana 28 or hashish in violation of paragraph¹ (12) of subsection b. of 29 ¹[N.J.S.2C:35-5, or the possession] that section, or a violation of 30 31 either of those paragraphs and a violation of subsection a. of section 1 32 of P.L.1987, c.101 (C.2C:35-7) or subsection a. of section 1 of P.L.1997, c.327 (C.2C:35-7.1) for distributing, dispensing, or 33 34 possessing with intent to distribute or dispense, on or within 1,000 feet 35 of any school property, or on or within 500 feet of the real property 36 comprising a public housing facility, public park, or public building, or 37 obtaining, possessing, using, being under the influence of, or failing to make lawful disposition¹ of marijuana or hashish in violation of 38 paragraph $^{1}(3) \text{ or }^{1}(4)$ of subsection a. 1 , or subsection b., or subsection 39 $\underline{c.}^{1}$ of N.J.S.2C:35-10, ¹ [that occurred prior to the effective date of 40 41 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)] or 42 a violation involving marijuana or hashish as described herein and a 43 violation of N.J.S.2C:36-2 for using or possessing with intent to use 44 drug paraphernalia with that marijuana or hashish, alone or in combination with each other¹, unless a ¹guilty verdict, plea, or other 45 entry of guilt, or¹ final judgment of conviction or adjudication of 46 delinquency has been entered on or before that effective date. These 47

non-prosecutable charges and cases shall be expeditiously dismissed,
which may be accomplished by appropriate action by a law
enforcement agency, or on a motion to the court which would
otherwise have jurisdiction over a case, or the court's own motion,
based upon guidelines ¹[or], administrative¹ directives ¹, and court
<u>orders</u>¹ issued by the Attorney General, the Administrative Director
of the Courts, and the Supreme Court ¹, as appropriate¹.

8 b. ¹[A charge, including any charge of delinquency, conviction, or adjudication of delinquency, based on a violation of any of the 9 10 following laws that occurred prior to, on, or after the effective date of 11 P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall not be considered whenever the Pretrial Services Program 12 13 established by the Administrative Office of the Courts pursuant to 14 section 11 of P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-25) conducts a risk 15 assessment on an eligible defendant for the purpose of making 16 recommendations to the court concerning an appropriate pretrial 17 release decision in accordance with sections 1 through 11 of 18 P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-15 et seq.): a violation of paragraph (11) of 19 subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:35-5; or a lesser amount of marijuana or 20 hashish in violation of paragraph (12) of subsection b. of that section; 21 or a violation of either of those paragraphs and a violation of subsection 22 a. of section 1 of P.L.1987, c.101 (C.2C:35-7) or subsection a. of section 23 1 of P.L.1997, c.327 (C.2C:35-7.1) for distributing, or possessing or 24 having under control with intent to distribute, on or within 1,000 feet of 25 any school property, or on or within 500 feet of the real property 26 comprising a public housing facility, public park, or public building; or 27 for obtaining, possessing, using, being under the influence of, or 28 failing to make lawful disposition of marijuana or hashish in 29 violation of paragraph (3) or (4) of subsection a., or subsection b., or 30 subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:35-10; or for a violation of any of those provisions and a violation of N.J.S.2C:36-2 for using or possessing with 31 32 intent to use drug paraphernalia with the marijuana or hashish.

c.]¹ (1) Regarding a ¹[conviction or adjudication of delinquency] 33 guilty verdict, plea, or other entry of guilt¹ entered prior to the effective 34 35 date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 36 bill), it shall be grounds for ¹[post-conviction]¹ relief that the 37 ¹[conviction or adjudication of delinquency] guilty verdict, plea, or other entry of guilt¹ involved ¹[unlawful distribution of, or possessing 38 39 or having under control with intent to distribute, marijuana or hashish 40 in violation of paragraph (11) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:35-5, or a 41 lesser amount of marijuana or hashish in violation of paragraph (12) of 42 subsection b. of that section, or a violation of either of those paragraphs 43 and a violation of subsection a. of section 1 of P.L.1987, c.101 44 (C.2C:35-7) or subsection a. of section 1 of P.L.1997, c.327 (C.2C:35-45 7.1), for distributing, or possessing or having under control with intent 46 to distribute, on or within 1,000 feet of any school property, or on or 47 within 500 feet of the real property comprising a public housing facility, 48 public park, or public building, or obtaining, possessing, using, being

11

under the influence of, or failing to make lawful disposition of 1 2 marijuana or hashish in violation of paragraph (3) or (4) of subsection 3 a., or subsection b., or subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:35-10, or a violation 4 involving marijuana or hashish as described herein and using or 5 possessing with intent to use drug paraphernalia with that marijuana 6 or hashish in violation of N.J.S.2C:36-2, alone or in combination with 7 each other] one or more crimes or offenses, or delinquent acts which if 8 committed by an adult would constitute one or more crimes or offenses, enumerated in subsection a. of this section¹, if a final judgment of 9 10 conviction or adjudication of delinquency had not been entered on or before that effective date. 11

12 (2) Notwithstanding any court rule limiting the time period within 13 which a motion to reduce or change a sentence may be filed, any 14 person who, on the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), is ¹or will be¹ serving a sentence 15 16 of incarceration, probation, parole or other form of community 17 supervision solely as a result of the person's conviction or 18 adjudication of delinquency for one or more crimes or offenses ¹, or 19 delinquent acts which if committed by an adult would constitute one or more crimes or offenses,¹ enumerated in ¹[paragraph (1)] subsection 20 <u>a.</u>¹ of this '[subsection] <u>section</u>' may move to have the person's 21 sentence reviewed by the court. If the court finds that the sentence 22 23 under review is based solely upon a conviction or adjudication of delinquency for one or more crimes or offenses ¹, or delinquent acts 24 which if committed by an adult would constitute one or more crimes or 25 <u>offenses</u>,¹ enumerated in ¹[paragraph (1)] <u>subsection a</u>.¹ of this 26 ¹[subsection] section¹, the court shall order appropriate relief. 27

(3) No fee shall be charged to a person seeking post-convictionrelief pursuant to this subsection.

30

¹[4.] 5.¹ (New section) Other than the consequences of any 31 32 sentence set forth in a judgment of conviction, including a term of 33 imprisonment and any court-ordered financial assessment, unless 34 otherwise provided by law, any arrest, charge, conviction, and 35 adjudication of delinquency that occurred prior to the effective date 36) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), of P.L., c. (C. 37 and any proceedings related thereto, for ¹[unlawful distribution of] manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing¹, or possessing or having 38 under control with intent to ¹manufacture,¹ distribute, ¹or dispense,¹ 39 marijuana or hashish in violation of paragraph (11) of subsection b. 40 41 of N.J.S.2C:35-5, or a lesser amount of marijuana or hashish in 42 violation of paragraph (12) of subsection b. of that section, or a 43 violation of either of those paragraphs and a violation of subsection 44 a. of section 1 of P.L.1987, c.101 (C.2C:35-7) or subsection a. of section 1 of P.L.1997, c.327 (C.2C:35-7.1), for distributing, 45 ¹<u>dispensing</u>,¹ or possessing or having under control with intent to 46 distribute ¹or dispense¹, on or within 1,000 feet of any school 47

12

property, or on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising a 1 2 public housing facility, public park, or public building, or obtaining, 3 possessing, using, being under the influence of, or failing to make 4 lawful disposition of marijuana or hashish in violation of paragraph 5 (3) or (4) of subsection a., or subsection b., or subsection c. of 6 N.J.S.2C:35-10, or a violation involving marijuana or hashish as 7 described herein and ¹<u>a violation of N.J.S.2C:36-2 for</u>¹ using or 8 possessing with intent to use drug paraphernalia with that marijuana 9 or hashish ¹ [in violation of N.J.S.2C:36-2], alone or in combination 10 with each other,¹ shall be deemed not to have occurred, and the 11 person involved in that violation may answer any questions relating 12 to their occurrence accordingly, except that such information shall be 13 revealed by that person if seeking employment within the judicial 14 branch or with a law enforcement or corrections agency and such 15 information shall continue to provide a disability as otherwise 16 provided by law.

17

18 ¹[5. (New section) The Administrative Director of the Courts 19 shall maintain and provide information to any person upon request 20 about the expungement process and legal services programs Statewide 21 and in each county which may be available to assist the person with 22 an expedited expungement pursuant to section 5 of P.L.2019, c.269 23 (C.2C:52-5.1) or a "clean slate" expungement pursuant to section 7 of P.L.2019, c.269 (C.2C:52-5.3).]¹ 24

25

26 ¹[6. (New section) a. (1) The Administrative Director of the 27 Courts shall develop and maintain a multilingual public awareness campaign to promote awareness of the expungement process, 28 29 including an expedited expungement pursuant to section 5 of 30 P.L.2019, c.269 (C.2C:52-5.1) or a "clean slate" expungement 31 pursuant to section 7 of P.L.2019, c.269 (C.2C:52-5.3), and the 32 expungement e-filing system established pursuant to section 11 of 33 P.L.2019, c.269 (C.2C:52-10.1), as well as information on State, 34 local, non-profit and other private job training programs in 35 consultation with the Department of Labor and Workforce Development, with a focus on assisting those persons eligible for the 36 37 expedited expungement or "clean slate" expungement of their 38 records pursuant to section 5 of P.L.2019, c.269 (C.2C:52-5.1) or a 39 "clean slate" expungement pursuant to section 7 of P.L.2019, c.269 40 (C.2C:52-5.3), respectively.

41 (2) The public awareness campaign shall, at a minimum, utilize 42 electronic and print media, and shall make available electronically on 43 an Internet website a petition form and a list of the supporting 44 information necessary for an expungement, including an expedited 45 "clean slate" expungement pursuant to section 5 of or 46 P.L.2019, c.269 (C.2C:52-5.1) or section 7 of P.L.2019, c.269 47 (C.2C:52-5.3), respectively, using the expungement e-filing system

once established pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2019, c.269 (C.2C:52-1 2 10.1). 3 (3) The petition and supporting information shall, at a minimum, 4 be made available in English and Spanish. 5 The Administrative Director of the Courts shall include in the b. 6 annual report on the activities of the Administrative Office of the 7 Courts, prepared pursuant to N.J.S.2A:12-5, information about the 8 activities and accomplishments of the public awareness campaign 9 developed and maintained pursuant to subsection a. of this section, 10 beginning no later than one year after the effective date of 11 P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 12 bill).]¹ 13 14 ¹6. Section 6 of P.L.2019, c.269 (C.2C:52-5.2) is amended to read 15 as follows: 16 6. a. (1) No later than three months after the effective date of 17 this section, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall develop 18 and maintain a system for sealing records from the public, upon order 19 of a court, pertaining to offenses [or], delinquent acts, or unlawful 20 acts subject to a civil penalty, involving marijuana or hashish as 21 described in this section. Once the system is developed, unless 22 otherwise provided by law, a court shall order the nondisclosure to 23 the public of the records of the court and probation services, and 24 records of law enforcement agencies with respect to any arrest, 25 conviction, [or] adjudication of delinquency, or imposition of a civil 26 penalty, and any proceedings related thereto, upon disposition of any 27 case occurring on or after the development of the system for sealing 28 records that solely includes the following convictions [or], 29 adjudications of delinquency, or imposition of civil penalties: 30 (a) any number of offenses for, [or] delinquent acts which if committed by an adult would constitute, [unlawful distribution of] 31 or unlawful acts subject to a civil penalty for, manufacturing, 32 33 distributing, or dispensing, or possessing or having under control 34 with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense, marijuana or 35 hashish in violation of paragraph (12) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:35-5, or a violation of that paragraph and a violation of 36 subsection a. of section 1 of P.L.1987, c.101 (C.2C:35-7) or 37 subsection a. of section 1 of P.L.1997, c.327 (C.2C:35-7.1) for 38 39 distributing, or possessing or having under control with intent to 40 distribute, on or within 1,000 feet of any school property, or on or 41 within 500 feet of the real property comprising a public housing 42 facility, public park, or public building; or 43 (b) any number of offenses for, [or] delinquent acts which if 44 committed by an adult would constitute, or unlawful acts subject to a 45 civil penalty for, obtaining [,] or possessing [, using, being under

46 the influence of, or failing to make lawful disposition of **]** marijuana

14

or hashish in violation of paragraph (3) ¹[or (4)]¹ of subsection a. [,
 or subsection b., or subsection c.] of N.J.S.2C:35-10 [; or].

3 (c) **[**any number of offenses for, or delinquent acts which if 4 committed by an adult would constitute, a violation involving 5 marijuana or hashish as described in subparagraph (a) or (b) of this 6 paragraph and using or possessing with intent to use drug 7 paraphernalia with that marijuana or hashish in violation of 8 N.J.S.2C:36-2.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c.) (pending 9 before the Legislature as this bill)

(2) If the disposition of the case includes a court-ordered 10 financial assessment subject to collection under the comprehensive 11 enforcement program established pursuant to P.L.1995, c.9 12 13 (C.2B:19-1 et al.), then at the time of issuing the sealing order, the 14 court shall also enter a civil judgment for the unpaid portion of the 15 court-ordered financial assessment in the name of the Treasurer, State of New Jersey and transfer collections and disbursement 16 17 responsibility to the State Treasurer for the outstanding amount in 18 accordance with section 8 of P.L.2017, c.244 (C.2C:52-23.1). The 19 term "court-ordered financial assessment" as used herein means and 20 includes any fine, fee, penalty, restitution, and other form of financial assessment imposed by the court as part of the sentence for the 21 22 conviction or convictions that are the subject of the sealing order, for 23 which payment of restitution takes precedence in accordance with 24 chapter 46 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes. The Treasurer may 25 specify, and the Administrative Office of the Courts shall collaborate 26 with, the technical and informational standards required to effectuate 27 the transfer of the collection and disbursement responsibilities. 28 Notwithstanding any provision in this law or any other law to the 29 contrary, the court shall have sole discretion to amend the judgment.

b. Notice of the sealing order issued pursuant to subsection a. ofthis section shall be provided to:

32 (1) The Attorney General, county prosecutor, or municipal33 prosecutor handling the case; and

34 (2) The State Police and any local law enforcement agency35 having custody of the files and records.

c. Upon the entry of a sealing order issued pursuant to 36 37 subsection a. of this section, the proceedings in the case shall be 38 sealed and all index references shall be marked "not available" or "no 39 record." Law enforcement agencies shall reply to requests for 40 information or records of a person subject to a sealing order that there 41 is no information or records. The person may also reply to any 42 inquiry that there is no information or record, except that information 43 subject to a sealing order shall be revealed by that person if seeking 44 employment within the judicial branch or with a law enforcement or 45 corrections agency, and the information shall continue to provide a 46 disability to the extent provided by law.

d. Records subject to a sealing order issued pursuant tosubsection a. of this section may be maintained for purposes of prior

15

offender status, identification, and law enforcement purposes, 1 2 provided that the records shall not be **[**considered whenever the Pretrial Services Program established by the Administrative Office 3 4 of the Courts pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-25) 5 conducts a risk assessment on an eligible defendant for the purpose 6 of making recommendations to the court concerning an appropriate 7 pretrial release decision in accordance with sections 1 through 11 of 8 P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-15 et seq.) or] used for sentencing 9 purposes in any other case.¹

10 (cf: P.L.2019, c.269, s.6)

11

12 ¹7. Section 3 of P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-17) is amended to read 13 as follows:

3. Except as otherwise provided under sections 4 and 5 of
P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-18 and C.2A:162-19) concerning a hearing
on pretrial detention, a court shall make, pursuant to this section, a
pretrial release decision for an eligible defendant without
unnecessary delay, but in no case later than 48 hours after the eligible
defendant's commitment to jail.

20 The court shall order the pretrial release of the eligible a. defendant on personal recognizance or on the execution of an 21 22 unsecured appearance bond when, after considering all the 23 circumstances, the Pretrial Services Program's risk assessment and 24 recommendations on conditions of release prepared pursuant to 25 section 11 of P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-25), and any information that 26 may be provided by a prosecutor or the eligible defendant, the court 27 finds that the release would reasonably assure the eligible defendant's 28 appearance in court when required, the protection of the safety of any 29 other person or the community, and that the eligible defendant will 30 not obstruct or attempt to obstruct the criminal justice process.

b. (1) If the court does not find, after consideration, that the release described in subsection a. of this section will reasonably assure the eligible defendant's appearance in court when required, the protection of the safety of any other person or the community, and that the eligible defendant will not obstruct or attempt to obstruct the criminal justice process, the court may order the pretrial release of the eligible defendant subject to the following:

38 (a) the eligible defendant shall not commit any offense during the39 period of release;

40 (b) the eligible defendant shall avoid all contact with an alleged41 victim of the crime;

42 (c) the eligible defendant shall avoid all contact with all
43 witnesses who may testify concerning the offense that are named in
44 the document authorizing the eligible defendant's release or in a
45 subsequent court order; and

46 (d) any one or more non-monetary conditions as set forth in47 paragraph (2) of this subsection.

16

1 (2) The non-monetary condition or conditions of a pretrial release 2 ordered by the court pursuant to this paragraph shall be the least 3 restrictive condition, or combination of conditions, that the court 4 determines will reasonably assure the eligible defendant's appearance 5 in court when required, the protection of the safety of any other 6 person or the community, and that the eligible defendant will not obstruct or attempt to obstruct the criminal justice process, which 7 8 may include that the eligible defendant: 9 (a) remain in the custody of a designated person, who agrees to assume supervision and to report any violation of a release condition 10 to the court, if the designated person is able to reasonably assure the 11 12 court that the eligible defendant will appear in court when required, 13 will not pose a danger to the safety of any other person or the 14 community, and will not obstruct or attempt to obstruct the criminal 15 justice process; 16 (b) maintain employment, or, if unemployed, actively seek 17 employment; 18 (c) maintain or commence an educational program; 19 (d) abide by specified restrictions on personal associations, place 20 of abode, or travel; (e) report on a regular basis to a designated law enforcement 21 22 agency, or other agency, or pretrial services program; 23 (f) comply with a specified curfew; 24 (g) refrain from possessing a firearm, destructive device, or other 25 dangerous weapon; 26 (h) refrain from excessive use of alcohol, or any use of a narcotic 27 drug or other controlled substance without a prescription by a 28 licensed medical practitioner, except that, the court's order shall not 29 refrain the eligible defendant from using marijuana or hashish; 30 (i) undergo available medical, psychological, or psychiatric treatment, including treatment for drug or alcohol dependency, and 31 32 remain in a specified institution if required for that purpose; 33 (j) return to custody for specified hours following release for 34 employment, schooling, or other limited purposes; 35 (k) be placed in a pretrial home supervision capacity with or 36 without the use of an approved electronic monitoring device. The 37 court may order the eligible defendant to pay all or a portion of the 38 costs of the electronic monitoring, but the court may waive the 39 payment for an eligible defendant who is indigent and who has 40 demonstrated to the court an inability to pay all or a portion of the 41 costs: or 42 (1) satisfy any other condition that is necessary to reasonably 43 assure the eligible defendant's appearance in court when required, the 44 protection of the safety of any other person or the community, and 45 that the eligible defendant will not obstruct or attempt to obstruct the 46 criminal justice process, which shall not include any prohibition or 47 restriction concerning: 48 (a) an unlawful act subject only to a civil penalty for 49 manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing, or possessing or having

17

under control with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense,

1

2 marijuana or hashish in violation of paragraph (12) of subsection b. 3 of N.J.S.2C:35-5, or possessing any amount of marijuana or hashish 4 that does not violate paragraph (3) of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:35-5 10; or 6 (b) the presence of any cannabinoid metabolites in any bodily 7 fluids of the eligible defendant. 8 c. (1) If the court does not find, after consideration, that the 9 release described in subsection a. or b. of this section will reasonably 10 assure the eligible defendant's appearance in court when required, the 11 court may order the pretrial release of the eligible defendant on 12 monetary bail, other than an unsecured appearance bond. The court 13 may only impose monetary bail pursuant to this subsection to 14 reasonably assure the eligible defendant's appearance. The court 15 shall not impose the monetary bail to reasonably assure the protection 16 of the safety of any other person or the community or that the eligible 17 defendant will not obstruct or attempt to obstruct the criminal justice 18 process, or for the purpose of preventing the release of the eligible 19 defendant. 20 (2) If the eligible defendant is unable to post the monetary bail imposed by the court pursuant to this subsection, and for that reason 21 22 remains detained in jail, the provisions of section 8 of P.L.2014, c.31 23 (C.2A:162-22) shall apply to the eligible defendant. 24 d. (1) If the court does not find, after consideration, that the 25 release described in subsection a., b., or c. will reasonably assure the 26 eligible defendant's appearance in court when required, the 27 protection of the safety of any other person or the community, and 28 that the eligible defendant will not obstruct or attempt to obstruct the 29 criminal justice process, the court may order the pretrial release of 30 the eligible defendant using a combination of non-monetary 31 conditions as set forth in subsection b. of this section, and monetary 32 bail as set forth in subsection c. of this section. 33 (2) If the eligible defendant is unable to post the monetary bail 34 imposed by the court in combination with non-monetary conditions 35 pursuant to this subsection, and for that reason remains detained in 36 jail, the provisions of section 8 of P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-22) shall 37 apply to the eligible defendant. 38 e. For purposes of the court's consideration for pretrial release 39 described in this section, with respect to whether the particular method of release will reasonably assure that the eligible defendant 40 will not obstruct or attempt to obstruct the criminal justice process, 41 42 this reasonable assurance may be deemed to exist if the prosecutor 43 does not provide the court with information relevant to the risk of 44 whether the eligible defendant will obstruct or attempt to obstruct the 45 criminal justice process.¹ (cf: P.L.2014, c.31, s.3) 46

¹8. Section 6 of P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-20) is amended to read 1 2 as follows: 3 6. In determining in a pretrial detention hearing whether no 4 amount of monetary bail, non-monetary conditions or combination of 5 monetary bail and conditions would reasonably assure the eligible 6 defendant's appearance in court when required, the protection of the 7 safety of any other person or the community, or that the eligible 8 defendant will not obstruct or attempt to obstruct the criminal justice 9 process, the court may take into account information concerning: 10 a. The nature and circumstances of the offense charged; 11 b. The weight of the evidence against the eligible defendant, 12 except that the court may consider the admissibility of any evidence 13 sought to be excluded; 14 c. The history and characteristics of the eligible defendant, 15 including: 16 (1) the eligible defendant's character, physical and mental 17 condition, family ties, employment, financial resources, length of residence in the community, community ties, past conduct, history 18 19 relating to drug or alcohol abuse, criminal history, and record 20 concerning [appearance] appearances at court proceedings, except 21 with respect to these factors, the court shall not consider an unlawful 22 act subject only to a civil penalty for manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing, or possessing or having under control with intent to 23 24 manufacture, distribute, or dispense, marijuana or hashish in 25 violation of paragraph (12) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:35-5, or possessing any amount of marijuana or hashish that does not violate 26 27 paragraph (3) of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:35-10; and (2) whether, at the time of the current offense or arrest, the 28 29 eligible defendant was on probation, parole, or on other release 30 pending trial, sentencing, appeal, or completion of sentence for an 31 offense under federal law, or the law of this or any other state; 32 d. The nature and seriousness of the danger to any other person 33 or the community that would be posed by the eligible defendant's 34 release, if applicable; 35 The nature and seriousness of the risk of obstructing or e. 36 attempting to obstruct the criminal justice process that would be 37 posed by the eligible defendant's release, if applicable; and 38 The release recommendation of the pretrial services program f. 39 obtained using a risk assessment instrument under section 11 of P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-25).¹ 40 (cf: P.L.2014, c.31, s.6) 41 42 ¹9. Section 10 of P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-24) is amended to 43 44 read as follows: 45 10. a. Upon motion of a prosecutor, when an eligible defendant 46 is released from custody before trial pursuant to section 3 or 8 of 47 P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-17 or C.2A:162-22), the court, upon a 48 finding that the eligible defendant while on release has violated a

19

restraining order or condition of release, or upon a finding of 1 2 probable cause to believe that the eligible defendant has committed a 3 new crime while on release, may not revoke the eligible defendant's 4 release and order that the eligible defendant be detained pending trial 5 unless the court, after considering all relevant circumstances 6 including but not limited to the nature and seriousness of the violation 7 or criminal act committed, finds clear and convincing evidence that 8 no monetary bail, non-monetary conditions of release or combination 9 of monetary bail and conditions would reasonably assure the eligible 10 defendant's appearance in court when required, the protection of the 11 safety of any other person or the community, or that the eligible 12 defendant will not obstruct or attempt to obstruct the criminal justice 13 process. 14 b. A court shall not revoke an eligible defendant's release and 15 order that the eligible defendant be detained pending trial based on: 16 (1) An unlawful act subject only to a civil penalty for 17 manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing, or possessing or having 18 under control with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense, 19 marijuana or hashish in violation of paragraph (12) of subsection b. 20 of N.J.S.2C:35-5, or possessing any amount of marijuana or hashish that does not violate paragraph (3) of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:35-21 22 10; or 23 (2) The presence of any cannabinoid metabolites in any bodily 24 fluids of the eligible defendant, detected as a result of the administration of a drug test or any other means.¹ 25 26 (cf: P.L.2014, c.31, s.10) 27 28 ¹10. Section 11 of P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-25) is amended to 29 read as follows: 11. a. The Administrative Director of the Courts shall establish 30 31 and maintain a Statewide Pretrial Services Program which shall 32 provide pretrial services to effectuate the purposes of sections 1 33 through 11 of P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-15 et seq.). 34 b. The Pretrial Services Program shall, after an eligible 35 defendant is temporarily detained pursuant to subsection a. of section 36 2 of P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-16) following the issuance of a 37 complaint-warrant, conduct a risk assessment on that eligible 38 defendant for the purpose of making recommendations to the court 39 concerning an appropriate pretrial release decision, including 40 whether the eligible defendant shall be: released on the eligible 41 defendant's own personal recognizance or on execution of an 42 unsecured appearance bond; released on a non-monetary condition or 43 conditions as set forth under subsection b. of section 3 of P.L.2014, 44 c.31 (C.2A:162-17); released on monetary bail, other than an 45 unsecured appearance bond; released on a combination of monetary 46 bail and non-monetary conditions set forth under section 3 of 47 P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-17); or any other conditions necessary to 48 effectuate the purposes of sections 1 through 11 of P.L.2014, c.31

20

(C.2A:162-15 et seq.). The risk assessment shall be completed and
 presented to the court so that the court can, without unnecessary
 delay, but in no case later than 48 hours after the eligible defendant's
 commitment to jail, make a pretrial release decision on the eligible
 defendant pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-17).

c. The pretrial risk assessment shall be conducted using a risk
assessment instrument approved by the Administrative Director of
the Courts that meets the requirements of this subsection.

9 (1) (a) The approved risk assessment instrument shall be 10 objective, standardized, and developed based on analysis of empirical 11 data and risk factors relevant to the risk of failure to appear in court 12 when required and the danger to the community while on pretrial 13 release. The risk assessment instrument shall not be required to 14 include factors specifically pertaining to the risk for obstructing or 15 attempting to obstruct the criminal justice process.

16 (b) The approved risk assessment instrument shall not consider a 17 charge, including any charge of delinquency, conviction, or 18 adjudication of delinquency, or civil penalty if the act was an 19 unlawful act and not a crime or offense, based on a violation of any 20 of the following, as risk factors relevant to the risk of failure to appear in court when required and the danger to the community while on 21 22 pretrial release: manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing, or 23 possessing or having under control with intent to manufacture, 24 distribute, or dispense, marijuana or hashish in violation of paragraph 25 (11) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:35-5, or a lesser amount of 26 marijuana or hashish in violation of paragraph (12) of subsection b. 27 of that section; or a violation of either of those paragraphs and a 28 violation of subsection a. of section 1 of P.L.1987, c.101 (C.2C:35-29 7) or subsection a. of section 1 of P.L.1997, c.327 (C.2C:35-7.1) for 30 distributing, dispensing, or possessing with intent to distribute or 31 dispense, on or within 1,000 feet of any school property, or on or 32 within 500 feet of the real property comprising a public housing 33 facility, public park, or public building; or obtaining, possessing, 34 using, being under the influence of, or failing to make lawful 35 disposition of marijuana or hashish in violation of paragraph (3) or 36 (4) of subsection a., or subsection b., or subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:35-37 10; or a violation involving marijuana or hashish as described herein 38 and a violation of N.J.S.2C:36-2 for using or possessing with intent 39 to use drug paraphernalia with that marijuana or hashish.

40 (2) The approved risk assessment instrument shall gather 41 demographic information about the eligible defendant including, but 42 not limited to, race, ethnicity, gender, financial resources, and socio-43 economic status. Recommendations for pretrial release shall not be 44 discriminatory based on race, ethnicity, gender, or socio-economic 45 status.

d. In addition to the pretrial risk assessments made pursuant tothis section, the Pretrial Services Program shall monitor appropriate

21

1 eligible defendants released on conditions as ordered by the court.¹ 2 (cf: P.L.2014, c.31, s.11) 3 4 ¹11. N.J.S.2C:45-1 is amended to read as follows: 5 2C:45-1. Conditions of Suspension or Probation. 6 a. (1) When the court suspends the imposition of sentence on a 7 person who has been convicted of an offense or sentences him to be 8 placed on probation, it shall attach such reasonable conditions, 9 authorized by this section, as it deems necessary to insure that he will 10 lead a law-abiding life or is likely to assist him to do so. These conditions may be set forth in a set of standardized conditions 11 12 promulgated by the county probation department and approved by 13 the court. 14 (2) The following shall not be prohibited or restricted based on 15 any conditions imposed pursuant to this section: (a) An unlawful act subject only to a civil penalty for 16 17 manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing, or possessing or having under control with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense, 18 19 marijuana or hashish in violation of paragraph (12) of subsection b. 20 of N.J.S.2C:35-5, or possessing any amount of marijuana or hashish 21 that does not violate paragraph (3) of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:35-22 10; or 23 (b) The presence of any cannabinoid metabolites in any bodily 24 fluids of the person. 25 b. The court, as a condition of its order, may require the 26 defendant: 27 (1) To support his dependents and meet his family 28 responsibilities; 29 (2) To find and continue in gainful employment; 30 (3) To undergo available medical or psychiatric treatment and to 31 enter and remain in a specified institution, when required for that 32 purpose; 33 (4) To pursue a prescribed secular course of study or vocational 34 training; (5) To attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction, 35 36 recreation or residence of persons on probation; 37 (6) To refrain from frequenting unlawful or disreputable places 38 or consorting with disreputable persons; 39 (7) Not to have in his possession any firearm or other dangerous 40 weapon unless granted written permission; 41 (8) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1991, c.329); 42 (9) To remain within the jurisdiction of the court and to notify the 43 court or the probation officer of any change in his address or his 44 employment; 45 (10) To report as directed to the court or the probation officer, to 46 permit the officer to visit his home, and to answer all reasonable 47 inquiries by the probation officer; 48 (11) To pay a fine;

(12) To satisfy any other conditions reasonably related to the
 rehabilitation of the defendant and not unduly restrictive of his liberty
 or incompatible with his freedom of conscience;

4 (13) To require the performance of community-related service; 5 and

6 (14) To be subject to Internet access conditions pursuant to7 paragraph (2) of subsection d. of this section.

8 In addition to any condition of probation, the court may enter an 9 order prohibiting a defendant who is convicted of a sex offense from 10 having any contact with the victim including, but not limited to, 11 entering the victim's residence, place of employment or business, or 12 school, and from harassing or stalking the victim or victim's relatives 13 in any way, and may order other protective relief as provided in 14 section 2 of P.L.2007, c.133 (C.2C:14-12).

c. The court, as a condition of its order, shall require the defendant to pay any assessments required by section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1) and shall, consistent with the applicable provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3, N.J.S.2C:43-4 and N.J.S.2C:44-2 or section 1 of P.L.1983, c.411 (C.2C:43-2.1) require the defendant to make restitution.

d. (1) In addition to any condition imposed pursuant to subsection b. or c., the court shall order a person placed on probation to pay a fee, not exceeding \$25.00 per month for the probationary term, to probation services for use by the State, except as provided in subsection g. of this section. This fee may be waived in cases of indigency upon application by the chief probation officer to the sentencing court.

28 (2) In addition to any conditions imposed pursuant to subsection 29 b. or c., the court may order a person who has been convicted or 30 adjudicated delinquent of a sex offense as defined in subsection b. 31 of section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2), and who is required to 32 register as provided in subsections c. and d. of section 2 of P.L.1994, 33 c.133 (C.2C:7-2), or who has been convicted or adjudicated 34 delinquent for a violation of N.J.S.2C:34-3 to be subject to any of 35 the following Internet access conditions:

(a) Prohibit the person from accessing or using a computer or any
other device with Internet capability without the prior written
approval of the court, except the person may use a computer or any
other device with Internet capability in connection with that person's
employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the
person's probation officer;

(b) Require the person to submit to periodic unannounced
examinations of the person's computer or any other device with
Internet capability by a probation officer, law enforcement officer or
assigned computer or information technology specialist, including
the retrieval and copying of all data from the computer or device and
any internal or external peripherals and removal of such information,
equipment or device to conduct a more thorough inspection;

(c) Require the person to submit to the installation on the person's
 computer or device with Internet capability, at the person's expense,
 one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet

4 use; and

5 (d) Require the person to submit to any other appropriate 6 restrictions concerning the person's use or access of a computer or 7 any other device with Internet capability.

8 e. When the court sentences a person who has been convicted of 9 a crime to be placed on probation, it may require him to serve a term 10 of imprisonment not exceeding 364 days as an additional condition 11 of its order. When the court sentences a person convicted of a 12 disorderly persons offense to be placed on probation, it may require 13 him to serve a term of imprisonment not exceeding 90 days as an 14 additional condition of its order. In imposing a term of imprisonment 15 pursuant to this subsection, the sentencing court shall specifically 16 place on the record the reasons which justify the sentence imposed. 17 The term of imprisonment imposed hereunder shall be treated as part 18 of the sentence, and in the event of a sentence of imprisonment upon 19 the revocation of probation, the term of imprisonment served 20 hereunder shall be credited toward service of such subsequent 21 sentence. A term of imprisonment imposed under this section shall 22 be governed by the "Parole Act of 1979," P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-23 123.45 et al.).

24 Whenever a person is serving a term of parole as a result of a 25 sentence of incarceration imposed as a condition of probation, 26 supervision over that person shall be maintained pursuant to the 27 provisions of the law governing parole. Upon termination of the 28 period of parole supervision provided by law, the county probation 29 department shall assume responsibility for supervision of the person 30 under sentence of probation. Nothing contained in this section shall 31 prevent the sentencing court from at any time proceeding under the 32 provisions of this chapter against any person for a violation of 33 probation.

f. The defendant shall be given a copy of the terms of his
probation or suspension of sentence and any requirements imposed
pursuant to this section, stated with sufficient specificity to enable
him to guide himself accordingly. The defendant shall acknowledge,
in writing, his receipt of these documents and his consent to their
terms.

40 g. Of the moneys collected under the provisions of subsection d. 41 of this section, \$15.00 of each monthly fee collected before January 42 1, 1995 shall be deposited in the temporary reserve fund created by 43 section 25 of P.L.1993, c.275, and \$10.00 of each shall be deposited 44 into a "Community Service Supervision Fund" which shall be 45 established by each county. The moneys in the "Community Service 46 Supervision Fund" shall be expended only in accordance with the 47 provisions of State law as shall be enacted to provide for expenditures 48 from this fund for the purpose of supervising and monitoring 49 probationers performing community service to ensure, by whatever

24

means necessary and appropriate, that probationers are performing 1 2 the community service ordered by the court and that the performance 3 is in the manner and under the terms ordered by the court.¹ (cf: P.L.2007, c.219, s.4) 4 5 6 ¹12. N.J.S.2C:45-3 is amended to read as follows: 7 2C:45-3. a. At any time before the discharge of the defendant or 8 the termination of the period of suspension or probation: 9 (1) The court may summon the defendant to appear before it or 10 may issue a warrant for his arrest; (2) A probation officer or peace officer, upon request of the chief 11 12 probation officer or otherwise having probable cause to believe that 13 the defendant has failed to comply with a requirement imposed as a 14 condition of the order or that he has committed another offense, may 15 arrest him without a warrant; (3) The court, if there is probable cause to believe that the 16 17 defendant has committed another offense or if he has been held to 18 answer therefor, may commit him without bail, pending a 19 determination of the charge by the court having jurisdiction thereof; (4) The court, if satisfied that the defendant has inexcusably 20 21 failed to comply with a substantial requirement imposed as a 22 condition of the order or if he has been convicted of another offense, 23 may revoke the suspension or probation and sentence or resentence 24 the defendant, as provided in this section. No revocation of 25 suspension or probation shall be based on: (a) failure to pay a fine or make restitution, unless the failure was willful; (b) an unlawful act 26 27 subject only to a civil penalty for manufacturing, distributing, or 28 dispensing, or possessing or having under control with intent to 29 manufacture, distribute, or dispense, marijuana or hashish in 30 violation of paragraph (12) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:35-5, or 31 possessing any amount of marijuana or hashish that does not violate 32 paragraph (3) of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:35-10; or (c) the presence 33 of any cannabinoid metabolites in any bodily fluids, detected as a 34 result of the administration of a drug test or any other means. 35 b. When the court revokes a suspension or probation, it may 36 impose on the defendant any sentence that might have been imposed 37 originally for the offense of which he was convicted. 38 c. The commencement of a probation revocation proceeding 39 shall toll the probationary period until termination of such proceedings. In the event that the court does not find a violation of 40 41 probation, this subsection shall not operate to toll the probationary period.¹ 42 43 (cf: P.L.1981, c.290, s.41) 44 45 ¹13. Section 15 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.59) is amended to 46 read as follows: 47 15. a. Each adult parolee shall at all times remain in the legal custody of the Commissioner of Corrections and under the 48

25

supervision of the State Parole Board, except that the Commissioner 1 2 of Corrections, after providing notice to the Attorney General, may 3 consent to the supervision of a parolee by the federal government 4 pursuant to the Witness Security Reform Act, Pub.L.98-473 (18 5 U.S.C. s.3521 et seq.). An adult parolee, except those under the 6 Witness Security Reform Act, shall remain under the supervision of 7 the State Parole Board and in the legal custody of the Department of 8 Corrections in accordance with the policies and rules of the board.

9 b. (1) (a) Each parolee shall agree, as evidenced by his signature 10 to abide by specific conditions of parole established by the 11 appropriate board panel which shall be enumerated in writing in a 12 certificate of parole and shall be given to the parolee upon release. 13 Such conditions shall include, among other things, a requirement that 14 the parolee conduct himself in society in compliance with all laws 15 and refrain from committing any crime, a requirement that the 16 parolee will not own or possess any firearm as defined in subsection 17 f. of N.J.S.2C:39-1 or any other weapon enumerated in subsection r. 18 of N.J.S.2C:39-1, a requirement that the parolee refrain from the use, 19 possession or distribution of a controlled dangerous substance, 20 controlled substance analog or imitation controlled dangerous substance as defined in N.J.S.2C:35-2 and N.J.S.2C:35-11, other than 21 22 the use of marijuana or hashish, the possession of any amount of 23 marijuana or hashish that does not violate paragraph (3) of subsection 24 a. of N.J.S.2C:35-10, and distribution that is an unlawful act subject 25 only to a civil penalty pursuant to paragraph (12) of subsection b. of 26 N.J.S.2C:35-5, a requirement that the parolee obtain permission from 27 his parole officer for any change in his residence, and a requirement 28 that the parolee report at reasonable intervals to an assigned parole 29 officer. In addition, based on prior history of the parolee or information provided by a victim or a member of the family of a 30 31 murder victim, the member or board panel certifying parole release 32 pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.55) may 33 impose any other specific conditions of parole deemed reasonable in 34 order to reduce the likelihood of recurrence of criminal or delinquent 35 behavior, including a requirement that the parolee comply with the 36 Internet access conditions set forth in paragraph (2) of this 37 Such special conditions may include, among other subsection. 38 things, a requirement that the parolee make full or partial restitution, 39 the amount of which restitution shall be set by the sentencing court 40 upon request of the board. In addition, the member or board panel 41 certifying parole release may, giving due regard to a victim's request, 42 impose a special condition that the parolee have no contact with the 43 victim, which special condition may include, but need not be limited 44 to, restraining the parolee from entering the victim's residence, place 45 of employment, business or school, and from harassing or stalking 46 the victim or victim's relatives in any way. Further, the member, 47 board panel or board certifying parole release may impose a special 48 condition that the person shall not own or possess an animal for an

unlawful purpose or to interfere in the performance of duties by a
 parole officer.

3 (b) The member or board panel certifying parole release shall not 4 impose on any parolee any condition that would prohibit or restrict: 5 (i) the commission of an unlawful act subject only to a civil penalty 6 for manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing, or possessing or 7 having under control with intent to manufacture, distribute, or 8 dispense, marijuana or hashish in violation of paragraph (12) of 9 subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:35-5, or possessing any amount of 10 marijuana or hashish that does not violate paragraph (3) of subsection 11 a. of N.J.S.2C:35-10; or (ii) the presence of any cannabinoid

12 metabolites in any bodily fluids of the person.

(2) In addition, the member or board panel certifying parole
release may impose on any person who has been convicted for the
commission of a sex offense as defined in subsection b. of section 2
of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2), and who is required to register as
provided in subsections c. and d. of section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133
(C.2C:7-2), or who has been convicted for a violation of N.J.S.2C:343 any of the following Internet access conditions:

(a) Prohibit the person from accessing or using a computer or any
other device with Internet capability without the prior written
approval of the court, except the person may use a computer or any
other device with Internet capability in connection with that person's
employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the
person's parole officer;

(b) Require the person to submit to periodic unannounced
examinations of the person's computer or any other device with
Internet capability by a parole officer, law enforcement officer or
assigned computer or information technology specialist, including
the retrieval and copying of all data from the computer or device and
any internal or external peripherals and removal of such information,
equipment or device to conduct a more thorough inspection;

33 (c) Require the person to submit to the installation on the person's
34 computer or device with Internet capability, at the person's expense,
35 one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet
36 use; and

37 (d) Require the person to submit to any other appropriate
38 restrictions concerning the person's use or access of a computer or
39 any other device with Internet capability.

40 c. The appropriate board panel may in writing relieve a parolee 41 of any parole conditions, and may permit a parolee to reside outside 42 the State pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Act for Out-of-43 State Parolee Supervision (N.J.S.2A:168-14 et seq.) and, with the 44 consent of the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections after 45 providing notice to the Attorney General, the federal Witness 46 Security Reform Act, if satisfied that the change will not result in a 47 substantial likelihood that the parolee will commit an offense which 48 would be a crime under the laws of this State. The appropriate board 49 panel may revoke permission, except in the case of a parolee under

the Witness Security Reform Act, or reinstate relieved parole
 conditions for any period of time during which a parolee is under its
 jurisdiction.

4 d. The appropriate board panel may parole an inmate to any 5 residential facility funded in whole or in part by the State if the 6 inmate would not otherwise be released pursuant to section 9 of 7 P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.53) without such placement. But if the 8 residential facility provides treatment for mental illness or mental 9 retardation, the board panel only may parole the inmate to the facility 10 pursuant to the laws and admissions policies that otherwise govern the admission of persons to that facility, and the facility shall have 11 12 the authority to discharge the inmate according to the laws and 13 policies that otherwise govern the discharge of persons from the 14 facility, on 10 days' prior notice to the board panel. The board panel 15 shall acknowledge receipt of this notice in writing prior to the discharge. Upon receipt of the notice the board panel shall resume 16 17 jurisdiction over the inmate.

e. Parole officers shall provide assistance to the parolee in obtaining employment, education, or vocational training or in meeting other obligations to assure the parolee's compliance with meeting legal requirements related to sex offender notification, address changes and participation in rehabilitation programs as directed by the assigned parole officer.

f. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2019, c.363)

g. If the board has granted parole to any inmate from a State
correctional facility and the court has imposed a fine on the inmate,
the appropriate board panel shall release the inmate on condition that
the parolee make specified fine payments to the State Parole Board.
For violation of these conditions, or for violation of a special
condition requiring restitution, parole may be revoked only for
refusal or failure to make a good faith effort to make the payment.

h. Upon collection of the fine the Department of Corrections
shall forward it to the State Treasury.¹

34 (cf: P.L.2019, c.363, s.12)

35

¹14. Section 16 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.60) is amended to
 read as follows:

16. a. Any parolee who violates a condition of parole may be
subject to an order pursuant to section 17 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4123.61) providing for one or more of the following:

41 (1) [That] <u>that</u> he be required to conform to one or more
42 additional conditions of parole;

43 (2) [That] <u>that</u> he forfeit all or a part of commutation time credits
44 granted pursuant to R.S.30:4-140.

An order as described in this subsection shall not be based on: an
unlawful act subject only to a civil penalty for manufacturing,
distributing, or dispensing, or possessing or having under control
with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense, marijuana or

28

1 hashish in violation of paragraph (12) of subsection b. of 2 N.J.S.2C:35-5, or possessing any amount of marijuana or hashish that 3 does not violate paragraph (3) of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:35-10; or 4 the presence of any cannabinoid metabolites in any bodily fluids, 5 detected as a result of the administration of a drug test or any other 6 means. 7 b. (1) Any parolee who has seriously or persistently violated the 8 conditions of his parole, may have his parole revoked and may be 9 returned to custody pursuant to sections 18 and 19 of P.L.1979, c.441 10 (C.30:4-123.62 and 30:4-123.63). The board shall be notified 11 immediately upon the arrest or indictment of a parolee or upon the 12 filing of charges that the parolee committed an act which, if 13 committed by an adult, would constitute a crime. The board shall not 14 revoke parole on the basis of new charges which have not resulted in 15 a disposition at the trial level except that upon application by the prosecuting authority or the Director of the State Parole Board's 16 17 Division of Parole or his designee, the chairman of the board or his 18 designee may at any time detain the parolee and commence 19 revocation proceedings pursuant to sections 18 and 19 of P.L.1979, 20 c.441 (C.30:4-123.62 and 30:4-123.63) when the chairman 21 determines that the new charges against the parolee are of a serious 22 nature and it appears that the parolee otherwise poses a danger to the 23 public safety. In such cases, a parolee shall be informed that, if he 24 testifies at the revocation proceedings, his testimony and the 25 evidence derived therefrom shall not be used against him in a 26 subsequent criminal prosecution. 27 (2) An action to revoke parole as described in this subsection 28 shall not be based on: 29 (a) an unlawful act subject only to a civil penalty for 30 manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing, or possessing or having 31 under control with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense, 32 marijuana or hashish in violation of paragraph (12) of subsection b. 33 of N.J.S.2C:35-5, or possessing any amount of marijuana or hashish 34 that does not violate paragraph (3) of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:35-35 10; or 36 (b) the presence of any cannabinoid metabolites in any bodily 37 fluids, detected as a result of the administration of a drug test or any 38 other means. 39 c. The parole of any parolee who is convicted of a crime 40 committed while on parole shall be revoked and the parolee shall be returned to custody unless the parolee demonstrates, by clear and 41 42 convincing evidence at a hearing pursuant to section 19 of P.L.1979, 43 c.441 (C.30:4-123.63), that good cause exists why the parolee should 44 not be returned to confinement.¹ (cf: P.L.2019, c.363, s.13) 45 46 47 ¹[7.] <u>15.</u>¹ (New section) a. An employer shall not be permitted 48 to consider when making an employment decision, require any

29

1 applicant to disclose or reveal, or take any adverse action against any 2 applicant for employment on the basis of, any arrest, charge, 3 conviction, or adjudication of delinquency, or civil penalty if the act was 4 an unlawful act and not a crime or offense, for manufacturing, 5 distributing, or dispensing, or possessing or having under control with 6 intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense, marijuana or hashish in 7 violation of paragraph (11) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:35-5, or a lesser amount of marijuana or hashish in violation of paragraph (12) of 8 9 subsection b. of that section, or a violation of either of those paragraphs 10 and a violation of subsection a. of section 1 of P.L.1987, c.101 11 (C.2C:35-7) or subsection a. of section 1 of P.L.1997, c.327 (C.2C:35-12 7.1) for distributing, or possessing or having under control with intent 13 to distribute, on or within 1,000 feet of any school property, or on or 14 within 500 feet of the real property comprising a public housing facility, 15 public park, or public building, or for obtaining, possessing, using, 16 being under the influence of, or failing to make lawful disposition of 17 marijuana or hashish in violation of paragraph (3) or (4) of subsection 18 a., or subsection b., or subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:35-10, or for a violation 19 of any of those provisions and a violation of N.J.S.2C:36-2 for using or 20 possessing with intent to use drug paraphernalia with the marijuana or 21 hashish, or an arrest, charge, conviction, or adjudication of delinquency 22 under the laws of another state or of the United States of a crime, 23 offense, or other unlawful act, which, if committed in this State, 24 would be a violation of any of the aforementioned crimes, offenses, or 25 unlawful acts, regardless of when any such arrest, charge, conviction, or 26 adjudication of delinquency, or imposition of a civil penalty occurred, 27 unless the employment sought or being considered is for a position in 28 law enforcement, corrections, the judiciary, homeland security, or 29 emergency management.

30 b. Any employer who commits an act in violation of this section 31 shall be liable for a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 32 for the first violation, \$5,000 for the second violation, and \$10,000 33 for each subsequent violation, which shall be collectible by the 34 Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development in a summary proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," 35 36 P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). The penalties set forth in this 37 subsection shall be the sole remedy provided for violations of this 38 section.

39 c. Nothing set forth in this section shall be construed as creating 40 or establishing a standard of care or duty for employers with respect 41 to any other law. Evidence that an employer has violated, or is 42 alleged to have violated, the provisions of this section, shall not be 43 admissible in any legal proceeding with respect to any law or claim 44 other than a proceeding to enforce the provisions of this 45 section. Nothing set forth in this section shall be construed as 46 creating, establishing, or authorizing a private cause of action by an 47 aggrieved person against an employer who has violated, or is alleged 48 to have violated, the provisions of this section.

49

30

¹[8.] <u>16.</u>¹ (New section) a. A person that makes a mortgage loan 1 2 in this State shall not discriminate against an applicant in accepting 3 an application, granting, withholding, extending, modifying or 4 renewing, or in the fixing of the rates, terms, conditions, or 5 provisions of any mortgage loan based on an applicant's arrest, 6 charge, conviction, or adjudication of delinquency, or civil penalty if 7 the act was an unlawful act and not a crime or offense, for 8 manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing, or possessing or having 9 under control with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense, 10 marijuana or hashish in violation of paragraph (11) of subsection b. of 11 N.J.S.2C:35-5, or a lesser amount of marijuana or hashish in violation 12 of paragraph (12) of subsection b. of that section, or a violation of either 13 of those paragraphs and a violation of subsection a. of section 1 of 14 P.L.1987, c.101 (C.2C:35-7) or subsection a. of section 1 of P.L.1997, 15 c.327 (C.2C:35-7.1) for distributing, or possessing or having under 16 control with intent to distribute, on or within 1,000 feet of any school 17 property, or on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising a 18 public housing facility, public park, or public building, or for obtaining, 19 possessing, using, being under the influence of, or failing to make 20 lawful disposition of marijuana or hashish in violation of paragraph 21 (3) or (4) of subsection a., or subsection b., or subsection c. of 22 N.J.S.2C:35-10, or for a violation of any of those provisions and a 23 violation of N.J.S.2C:36-2 for using or possessing with intent to use 24 drug paraphernalia with the marijuana or hashish, or an arrest, charge, 25 conviction, or adjudication of delinquency under the laws of another 26 state or of the United States of a crime, offense, or other unlawful 27 act, which, if committed in this State, would be a violation of any of 28 the aforementioned crimes, offenses, or unlawful acts, regardless of 29 when any such arrest, charge, conviction, or adjudication of 30 delinquency, or imposition of a civil penalty occurred.

b. Any applicant who has been discriminated against as a result
of a violation of this section may bring an action in New Jersey in a
court of competent jurisdiction. Upon finding that a person is in
violation of this section, the court may award actual damages,
reasonable attorneys' fees, and court costs.

36 c. The Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall have the37 power to:

38 (1) Make such investigations into any matter pertaining to this 39 section, including the power to hold hearings and issue subpoenas to 40 compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of 41 evidence. In case of a failure of any person to comply with any 42 subpoena, the Superior Court may issue an order requiring the 43 attendance of such person and the giving of testimony or production 44 of evidence. Any person failing to obey the court's order may be 45 punished for contempt.

46 (2) Order a person found to be in violation of this section to cease
47 its unlawful practices, subject to review, hearing, and relief in the
48 Superior Court. A person that continues to violate the provisions of

31

this act after having been ordered by the commissioner to cease such 1 2 practices shall be liable to a penalty of \$10,000 for each offense 3 instead of the penalty for a continuous violation set forth in section 4 10 of P.L.1977, c.1 (C.17:16F-10). This penalty may be collected in 5 a summary proceeding pursuant to the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 6 1999," P.L.1999, c.274 (C.2A:58-10 et seq.). Except as set forth 7 herein, the penalty provided by this section shall be in addition to and 8 not in lieu of any other provision of law applicable upon a person's 9 failure to comply with an order of the commissioner.

10

¹[9.] <u>17.</u>¹ (New section) a. A person alleging discrimination in 11 12 public or private housing, real property, or a place of public 13 accommodation, based on a prior arrest, charge, conviction, or 14 adjudication of delinquency, or civil penalty if the act was an unlawful act and not a crime or offense, for manufacturing, distributing, or 15 16 dispensing, or possessing or having under control with intent to 17 manufacture, distribute, or dispense, marijuana or hashish in violation 18 of paragraph (11) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:35-5, or a lesser amount 19 of marijuana or hashish in violation of paragraph (12) of subsection b. 20 of that section, or a violation of either of those paragraphs and a 21 violation of subsection a. of section 1 of P.L.1987, c.101 (C.2C:35-7) or 22 subsection a. of section 1 of P.L.1997, c.327 (C.2C:35-7.1) for 23 distributing, or possessing or having under control with intent to 24 distribute, on or within 1,000 feet of any school property, or on or within 25 500 feet of the real property comprising a public housing facility, public 26 park, or public building, or for obtaining, possessing, using, being 27 under the influence of, or failing to make lawful disposition of 28 marijuana or hashish in violation of paragraph (3) or (4) of subsection 29 a., or subsection b., or subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:35-10, or for a violation 30 of any of those provisions and a violation of N.J.S.2C:36-2 for using or 31 possessing with intent to use drug paraphernalia with the marijuana or 32 hashish, or an arrest, charge, conviction, or adjudication of delinquency 33 under the laws of another state or of the United States of a crime, offense, or other unlawful act, which, if committed in this State, 34 35 would be a violation of any of the aforementioned crimes, offenses, or 36 unlawful acts, regardless of when any such arrest, charge, conviction, or 37 adjudication of delinquency, or imposition of a civil penalty occurred, 38 may institute a civil action in the Superior Court for relief. All remedies 39 available in common law tort actions shall be available to a prevailing 40 plaintiff. The court may also order any or all of the following relief: 41

41 (1) an assessment of a civil fine of not less than \$1,000 and not more
42 than \$2,000 for the first violation of any of the provisions of this section,
43 and not more than \$5,000 for each subsequent violation;

44 (2) an injunction to restrain the continued violation of subsection a.45 of this section;

46 (3) if the discrimination impacted the person's employment, and if47 applicable:

32

1 (a) reinstatement of the person to the same position of employment 2 or to a position equivalent to that which the person held prior to unlawful 3 discharge or retaliatory action; 4 (b) reinstatement of full fringe benefits and seniority rights; and 5 (c) compensation for any lost wages, benefits and other 6 remuneration; and 7 (4) payment of reasonable costs and attorney's fees. 8 b. An action brought under this section shall be commenced within 9 one year of the date of the alleged violation. c. The private cause of action provided for in this section shall be 10 11 the sole remedy for a violation of this section. 12 ¹[10.] 18.¹ Section 1 of P.L.1995, c.23 (C.47:1A-1.1) is amended 13 14 to read as follows: 15 1. As used in P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) as amended and 16 supplemented: 17 "Biotechnology" means any technique that uses living organisms, or 18 parts of living organisms, to make or modify products, to improve plants 19 or animals, or to develop micro-organisms for specific uses; including 20 the industrial use of recombinant DNA, cell fusion, and novel 21 bioprocessing techniques. 22 "Custodian of a government record" or "custodian" means in the 23 case of a municipality, the municipal clerk and in the case of any other 24 public agency, the officer officially designated by formal action of that 25 agency's director or governing body, as the case may be. 26 "Government record" or "record" means any paper, written or 27 printed book, document, drawing, map, plan, photograph, microfilm, 28 data processed or image processed document, information stored or 29 maintained electronically or by sound-recording or in a similar device, 30 or any copy thereof, that has been made, maintained or kept on file in 31 the course of his or its official business by any officer, commission, 32 agency or authority of the State or of any political subdivision thereof, 33 including subordinate boards thereof, or that has been received in the 34 course of his or its official business by any such officer, commission, 35 agency, or authority of the State or of any political subdivision thereof, including subordinate boards thereof. The terms shall not include inter-36 37 agency or intra-agency advisory, consultative, or deliberative material. 38 A government record shall not include the following information 39 which is deemed to be confidential for the purposes of P.L.1963, c.73 40 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) as amended and supplemented: 41 information received by a member of the Legislature from a 42 constituent or information held by a member of the Legislature 43 concerning a constituent, including but not limited to information in 44 written form or contained in any e-mail or computer data base, or in any 45 telephone record whatsoever, unless it is information the constituent is 46 required by law to transmit; 47 any memorandum, correspondence, notes, report or other 48 communication prepared by, or for, the specific use of a member of the

33

1 Legislature in the course of the member's official duties, except that this 2 provision shall not apply to an otherwise publicly-accessible report 3 which is required by law to be submitted to the Legislature or its 4 members; 5 any copy, reproduction or facsimile of any photograph, negative or 6 print, including instant photographs and videotapes of the body, or any 7 portion of the body, of a deceased person, taken by or for the medical 8 examiner at the scene of death or in the course of a post mortem 9 examination or autopsy made by or caused to be made by the medical 10 examiner except: 11 when used in a criminal action or proceeding in this State which 12 relates to the death of that person, 13 for the use as a court of this State permits, by order after good cause 14 has been shown and after written notification of the request for the court 15 order has been served at least five days before the order is made upon 16 the county prosecutor for the county in which the post mortem 17 examination or autopsy occurred, 18 for use in the field of forensic pathology or for use in medical or 19 scientific education or research, or 20 for use by any law enforcement agency in this State or any other 21 state or federal law enforcement agency; 22 criminal investigatory records; 23 the portion of any criminal record concerning a person's detection, apprehension, arrest, detention, trial or disposition for unlawful 24 ¹[distribution of] manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing¹, or 25 possessing or having under control with intent to ¹manufacture,¹ 26 distribute,¹ or dispense,¹ marijuana or hashish in violation of paragraph 27 (11) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:35-5, or a lesser amount of marijuana 28 or hashish in violation of paragraph (12) of subsection b. of that section, 29 30 or a violation of either of those paragraphs and a violation of subsection 31 a. of section 1 of P.L.1987, c.101 (C.2C:35-7) or subsection a. of section 1 of P.L.1997, c.327 (C.2C:35-7.1) for distributing, ¹dispensing,¹ or 32 possessing ¹, ¹ or having under control with intent to distribute ¹ or 33 dispense¹, on or within 1,000 feet of any school property, or on or 34 35 within 500 feet of the real property comprising a public housing facility, 36 public park, or public building, or for obtaining, possessing, using, 37 being under the influence of, or failing to make lawful disposition of marijuana or hashish in violation of paragraph (3) or (4) of subsection 38 39 a., or subsection b., or subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:35-10, or for a violation 40 of any of those provisions and a violation of N.J.S.2C:36-2 for using or 41 possessing with intent to use drug paraphernalia with ¹[the] that¹ 42 marijuana or hashish; 43 on and after the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), any record concerning a person's 44 commission of an unlawful act of manufacturing, distributing, or 45 dispensing, or possessing or having under control with intent to 46 47 manufacture, distribute, or dispense, marijuana or hashish in violation of paragraph (12) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:35-5, ¹[or possessing 48

marijuana or hashish in violation of paragraph (4) of subsection a. of 1 2 N.J.S.2C:35-10,]¹ for which a civil penalty was imposed; victims' records, except that a victim of a crime shall have access to 3 4 the victim's own records; 5 any written request by a crime victim for a record to which the 6 victim is entitled to access as provided in this section, including, but not 7 limited to, any law enforcement agency report, domestic violence 8 offense report, and temporary or permanent restraining order; 9 personal firearms records, except for use by any person authorized 10 by law to have access to these records or for use by any government 11 agency, including any court or law enforcement agency, for purposes of 12 the administration of justice; personal identifying information received by the Division of Fish 13 and Wildlife in the Department of Environmental Protection in 14 connection with the issuance of any license authorizing hunting with a 15 16 firearm. For the purposes of this paragraph, personal identifying 17 information shall include, but not be limited to, identity, name, address, 18 social security number, telephone number, fax number, driver's license 19 number, email address, or social media address of any applicant or 20 licensee; 21 trade secrets and proprietary commercial or financial information 22 obtained from any source. For the purposes of this paragraph, trade 23 secrets shall include data processing software obtained by a public body 24 under a licensing agreement which prohibits its disclosure; 25 any record within the attorney-client privilege. This paragraph shall 26 not be construed as exempting from access attorney or consultant bills 27 or invoices except that such bills or invoices may be redacted to remove 28 any information protected by the attorney-client privilege; 29 administrative or technical information regarding computer 30 hardware, software and networks which, if disclosed, would jeopardize 31 computer security; 32 emergency or security information or procedures for any buildings 33 or facility which, if disclosed, would jeopardize security of the building 34 or facility or persons therein; 35 security measures and surveillance techniques which, if disclosed, 36 would create a risk to the safety of persons, property, electronic data or 37 software; 38 information which, if disclosed, would give an advantage to 39 competitors or bidders; 40 information generated by or on behalf of public employers or public 41 employees in connection with any sexual harassment complaint filed 42 with a public employer or with any grievance filed by or against an 43 individual or in connection with collective negotiations, including 44 documents and statements of strategy or negotiating position; 45 information which is a communication between a public agency and 46 its insurance carrier, administrative service organization or risk 47 management office; 48 information which is to be kept confidential pursuant to court order;

1 any copy of form DD-214, NGB-22, or that form, issued by the 2 United States Government, or any other certificate of honorable 3 discharge, or copy thereof, from active service or the reserves of a 4 branch of the Armed Forces of the United States, or from service in the 5 organized militia of the State, that has been filed by an individual with 6 a public agency, except that a veteran or the veteran's spouse or 7 surviving spouse shall have access to the veteran's own records;

8 any copy of an oath of allegiance, oath of office or any affirmation 9 taken upon assuming the duties of any public office, or that oath or 10 affirmation, taken by a current or former officer or employee in any 11 public office or position in this State or in any county or municipality of 12 this State, including members of the Legislative Branch, Executive 13 Branch, Judicial Branch, and all law enforcement entities, except that 14 the full name, title, and oath date of that person contained therein shall 15 not be deemed confidential;

16 that portion of any document which discloses the social security 17 number, credit card number, unlisted telephone number or driver license 18 number of any person; except for use by any government agency, 19 including any court or law enforcement agency, in carrying out its 20 functions, or any private person or entity acting on behalf thereof, or 21 any private person or entity seeking to enforce payment of court-ordered 22 child support; except with respect to the disclosure of driver information 23 by the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission as permitted by section 24 2 of P.L.1997, c.188 (C.39:2-3.4); and except that a social security 25 number contained in a record required by law to be made, maintained 26 or kept on file by a public agency shall be disclosed when access to the 27 document or disclosure of that information is not otherwise prohibited 28 by State or federal law, regulation or order or by State statute, resolution 29 of either or both houses of the Legislature, Executive Order of the 30 Governor, rule of court or regulation promulgated under the authority 31 of any statute or executive order of the Governor;

a list of persons identifying themselves as being in need of special
assistance in the event of an emergency maintained by a municipality
for public safety purposes pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2017, c.266
(C.40:48-2.67); and

a list of persons identifying themselves as being in need of special
assistance in the event of an emergency maintained by a county for
public safety purposes pursuant to section 6 of P.L.2011, c.178
(C.App.A:9-43.13).

A government record shall not include, with regard to any public
institution of higher education, the following information which is
deemed to be privileged and confidential:

43 pedagogical, scholarly and/or academic research records and/or the 44 specific details of any research project conducted under the auspices of 45 a public higher education institution in New Jersey, including, but not 46 limited to research, development information, testing procedures, or 47 information regarding test participants, related to the development or 48 testing of any pharmaceutical or pharmaceutical delivery system, except 49 that a custodian may not deny inspection of a government record or part

36

1 thereof that gives the name, title, expenditures, source and amounts of 2 funding and date when the final project summary of any research will 3 be available; 4 test questions, scoring keys and other examination data pertaining 5 to the administration of an examination for employment or academic 6 examination: 7 records of pursuit of charitable contributions or records containing 8 the identity of a donor of a gift if the donor requires non-disclosure of 9 the donor's identity as a condition of making the gift provided that the 10 donor has not received any benefits of or from the institution of higher 11 education in connection with such gift other than a request for 12 memorialization or dedication; 13 valuable or rare collections of books and/or documents obtained by 14 gift, grant, bequest or devise conditioned upon limited public access; 15 information contained on individual admission applications; and 16 information concerning student records or grievance or disciplinary 17 proceedings against a student to the extent disclosure would reveal the 18 identity of the student. 19 "Personal firearms record" means any information contained in a 20 background investigation conducted by the chief of police, the county prosecutor, or the Superintendent of State Police, of any applicant for a 21 22 permit to purchase a handgun, firearms identification card license, or 23 firearms registration; any application for a permit to purchase a 24 handgun, firearms identification card license, or firearms registration; 25 any document reflecting the issuance or denial of a permit to purchase 26 a handgun, firearms identification card license, or firearms registration; 27 and any permit to purchase a handgun, firearms identification card 28 license, or any firearms license, certification, certificate, form of 29 register, or registration statement. For the purposes of this paragraph, 30 information contained in a background investigation shall include, but 31 not be limited to, identity, name, address, social security number, phone 32 number, fax number, driver's license number, email address, social 33 media address of any applicant, licensee, registrant or permit holder. 34 "Public agency" or "agency" means any of the principal departments in the Executive Branch of State Government, and any division, board, 35 bureau, office, commission or other instrumentality within or created by 36 37 such department; the Legislature of the State and any office, board, 38 bureau or commission within or created by the Legislative Branch; and 39 any independent State authority, commission, instrumentality or

40 agency. The terms also mean any political subdivision of the State or 41 combination of political subdivisions, and any division, board, bureau, 42 office, commission or other instrumentality within or created by a 43 political subdivision of the State or combination of political 44 subdivisions, and independent any authority, commission, 45 instrumentality or agency created by a political subdivision or 46 combination of political subdivisions.

47 "Law enforcement agency" means a public agency, or part thereof,
48 determined by the Attorney General to have law enforcement
49 responsibilities.

"Constituent" means any State resident or other person
 communicating with a member of the Legislature.

3 "Member of the Legislature" means any person elected or selected4 to serve in the New Jersey Senate or General Assembly.

5 "Criminal investigatory record" means a record which is not 6 required by law to be made, maintained or kept on file that is held by a 7 law enforcement agency which pertains to any criminal investigation or 8 related civil enforcement proceeding.

9 "Victim's record" means an individually-identifiable file or 10 document held by a victims' rights agency which pertains directly to a 11 victim of a crime except that a victim of a crime shall have access to the 12 victim's own records.

"Victim of a crime" means a person who has suffered personal or psychological injury or death or incurs loss of or injury to personal or real property as a result of a crime, or if such a person is deceased or incapacitated, a member of that person's immediate family.

17 "Victims' rights agency" means a public agency, or part thereof, the 18 primary responsibility of which is providing services, including but not 19 limited to food, shelter, or clothing, medical, psychiatric, psychological 20 or legal services or referrals, information and referral services, counseling and support services, or financial services to victims of 21 22 crimes, including victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, violent 23 crime, child endangerment, child abuse or child neglect, and the Victims 24 of Crime Compensation Board, established pursuant to P.L.1971, c.317 25 (C.52:4B-1 et seq.) and continued as the Victims of Crime 26 Compensation Office pursuant to P.L.2007, c.95 (C.52:4B-3.2 et al.) 27 and Reorganization Plan No. 001-2008.

28 (cf: P.L.2019, c.255, s.4)

29

30 ¹19. N.J.S.2C:52-30 is amended to read as follows:

31 2C:52-30. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, [any]

<u>a. Any person who reveals to another the existence of an arrest,</u> conviction, <u>unlawful act violation</u>, or related legal proceeding with knowledge that the records and information pertaining thereto have been expunged or sealed is a disorderly person. Notwithstanding the provisions of [section] N.J.S.2C:43-3, the maximum fine which can be imposed for violation of this section is [\$200.00] \$2,000.

b. (1) Any person or entity regularly engaged in the business of
collecting, assembling, evaluating or disseminating persons' records
of occurrences or related legal proceedings described in subsection
a. of this section for a fee shall regularly update the records to ensure
accuracy, promptly delete a record that has been expunged or sealed,
provide clients with the date collected and explain to clients that
records are valid only as of the date collected.

45 (2) Any person or entity regularly engaged in the business of
 46 collecting, assembling, evaluating or disseminating records of
 47 occurrences or related legal proceedings described in subsection a. of
 48 this section for a fee, which disseminates a record that has been

38

expunged or sealed and knows or should have known at the time of 1 2 dissemination that the record has been expunged or sealed is liable to 3 the person who is the subject of the record for damages totaling 4 \$5,000 or the actual damages caused by the violation, whichever is 5 greater, plus costs and attorney fees.¹ 6 (cf: N.J.S.2C:52-30) 7 8 ¹20. (New section) The Administrative Director of the Courts 9 shall maintain and provide information to any person upon request 10 about the expungement process and legal services programs Statewide and in each county which may be available to assist the 11 12 person with an expedited expungement pursuant to section 5 of P.L.2019, c.269 (C.2C:52-5.1) or a "clean slate" expungement 13 14 pursuant to section 7 of P.L.2019, c.269 (C.2C:52-5.3).¹ 15 16 ¹21. (New section) a. (1) The Administrative Director of the 17 Courts shall develop and maintain a multilingual public awareness 18 campaign to promote awareness of the expungement process, 19 including an expedited expungement pursuant to section 5 of 20 P.L.2019, c.269 (C.2C:52-5.1) or a "clean slate" expungement 21 pursuant to section 7 of P.L.2019, c.269 (C.2C:52-5.3), and the 22 expungement e-filing system established pursuant to section 11 of 23 P.L.2019, c.269 (C.2C:52-10.1), as well as information on State, local, non-profit and other private job training programs in 24 25 consultation with the Department of Labor and Workforce 26 Development, with a focus on assisting those persons eligible for the 27 expedited expungement of their records pursuant to section 5 of P.L.2019, c.269 (C.2C:52-5.1) or a "clean slate" expungement 28 29 pursuant to section 7 of P.L.2019, c.269 (C.2C:52-5.3), respectively. 30 (2) The public awareness campaign shall, at a minimum, utilize 31 electronic and print media, and shall make available electronically on 32 an Internet website a petition form and a list of the supporting 33 information necessary for an expungement, including an expedited or "clean slate" expungement pursuant to section 5 of 34 P.L.2019, c.269 (C.2C:52-5.1) or section 7 of P.L.2019, c.269 35 36 (C.2C:52-5.3), respectively, using the expungement e-filing system 37 once established pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2019, c.269 (C.2C:52-38 10.1). (3) The petition and supporting information shall, at a minimum, 39 40 be made available in English and Spanish. 41 b. The Administrative Director of the Courts shall include in the annual report on the activities of the Administrative Office of the 42 43 Courts, prepared pursuant to N.J.S.2A:12-5, information about the 44 activities and accomplishments of the public awareness campaign 45 developed and maintained pursuant to subsection a. of this section, 46 beginning no later than one year after the effective date of 47 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).¹ 48

39

¹[11.] <u>22.</u>¹ This act shall take effect ¹[on the 90th day following
enactment, except that the Attorney General, Administrative Director
of the Courts, and the Supreme Court may take any anticipatory
action as may be necessary to effectuate the provisions of this act]
<u>immediately</u>¹.