ASSEMBLY, No. 5833

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 2, 2021

Sponsored by: Assemblyman SEAN T. KEAN District 30 (Monmouth and Ocean)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblymen McClellan and Simonsen

SYNOPSIS

Delays prosecution of law enforcement officers for crime of official deprivation of civil rights related to underage possession or use of cannabis or alcohol for one year.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 11/8/2021)

AN ACT concerning law enforcement, amending P.L.2021, c.25 and P.L.1979, c.264, and supplementing Title 52 of the Revised Statutes.

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

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- 1. Section 3 of P.L.2021, c.25 (C.2C:30-6.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 10 3. [A] a. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a law 11 enforcement officer, when responding to a call for service or upon 12 the initiation of any other law enforcement or investigative 13 encounter related to a violation or suspected violation of paragraph 14 (1) of subsection a. of section 1 of P.L.1979, c.264 (C.2C:33-15), 15 concerning the possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages, 16 marijuana, hashish, or any cannabis item by a person under the legal 17 age to purchase alcoholic beverages or cannabis items, shall be 18 guilty of a crime of official deprivation of civil rights as defined in 19 section 2 of P.L.2003, c.31 (C.2C:30-6) if that officer knowingly 20 violates the provisions of subsection a. of section 1 of P.L.1979, 21 c.264 (C.2C:33-15) that address law enforcement actions involving 22 persons who are under the legal age to purchase alcoholic beverages 23 or cannabis items by requesting that a person consent to a search 24 who is not capable of giving lawful consent or searching a person 25 after wrongfully obtaining that person's consent, initiating an 26 investigatory stop without reasonable articulable suspicion, 27 initiating a search without probable cause, issuing a warning or 28 write-up without a proper basis that a person committed a violation, 29 or detaining or taking into custody a person in a manner or for a 30 longer period beyond the extent required to issue a warning or 31 write-up, or arresting a person for a possession or consumption 32 violation of paragraph (1) of subsection a. of section 1 of P.L.1979, 33 c.264 (C.2C:33-15), or if that officer knowingly engages in any 34 other unlawful act, as described in subsection e. of section 2 of 35 P.L.2003, c.31 (C.2C:30-6), against the person arising out of the 36 call for service or initiation of any other law enforcement or 37 investigative encounter, including but not limited to the unjustified 38 use of force in violation of N.J.S.2C:3-7. A violation set forth in 39 this section shall not require that the law enforcement officer have 40 acted with the purpose to intimidate or discriminate against a person 41 or group of persons because of race, color, religion, gender, 42 handicap, sexual orientation or ethnicity. A violation of this section 43 shall be graded in the same manner as set forth in section 2 of 44 P.L.2003, c.21 (C.2C:30-6) for other crimes of official deprivation 45 of civil rights.

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

1 b. A law enforcement officer responding to a call for service or 2 initiating a law enforcement or investigative encounter shall not be 3 guilty of a crime of official deprivation of civil rights pursuant to 4 subsection a. of this section if the call for service or investigative 5 encounter occurs prior to the first day of the thirteenth month next 6 following the date of enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 7 before the Legislature as this bill). 8 c. Except to the extent required to dismiss, withdraw, or 9 terminate the charge, no prosecutor shall pursue any charge, based 10 on a crime of official deprivation of civil rights pursuant to 11 subsection a. of this section based on a call for service or 12 investigative encounter that occurs prior to the first day of the 13 thirteenth month next following the date of enactment of P.L. , 14 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). These 15 non-prosecutable charges and cases shall be expeditiously 16 dismissed, which may be accomplished by appropriate action by the 17 prosecutor based upon guidelines issued by the Attorney General, or 18 the court's own motion based upon administrative directives issued 19 by the Administrative Director of the Courts. 20 d. (1) Any guilty verdict, plea, or other entry of guilt for a crime of official deprivation of civil rights pursuant to subsection a. 21 22 of this section based on a call for service or investigative encounter 23 that occurs prior to the first day of the thirteenth month next 24 following the date of enactment of section 1 of P.L. , 25 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) entered 26 prior to the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before 27 the Legislature as this bill), but the judgment of conviction or final 28 disposition on the matter was not entered prior to that date, shall be 29 vacated by operation of law. The Administrative Director of the 30 Courts, in consultation with the Attorney General, may take any 31 administrative action as may be necessary to vacate the guilty 32 verdict, plea, placement in a diversionary program, or other entry of 33 guilt. 34 (2) Any conviction, remaining sentence, ongoing supervision, or 35 unpaid court-ordered financial assessment as defined in section 8 of P.L.2017, c.244 (C.2C:52-23.1) of any person who, on the effective 36 37 date of section 1 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the 38 Legislature as this bill), is or will be serving a sentence of 39 incarceration, probation, parole or other form of community 40 supervision as a result of the person's conviction for a crime of 41 official deprivation of civil rights pursuant to subsection a. of this section based on a call for service or investigative encounter that 42 43 occurs prior to the first day of the thirteenth month next following 44 the date of enactment of section 1 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 45 before the Legislature as this bill) shall be vacated by operation of 46 law. The Administrative Director of the Courts, in consultation 47 with the Attorney General, may take any administrative action as

may be necessary to vacate the conviction, remaining sentence, ongoing supervision, or unpaid court-ordered financial assessment. (cf: P.L.2021, c.25, s.3)

- 2. Section 1 of P.L.1979, c.264 (C.2C:33-15) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. a. (1) Any person under the legal age to purchase alcoholic beverages, or under the legal age to purchase cannabis items, who knowingly possesses without legal authority or who knowingly consumes any alcoholic beverage, cannabis item, marijuana, or hashish in any school, public conveyance, public place, or place of public assembly, or motor vehicle shall be subject to the following consequences:
- (a) for a first violation, a written warning issued by a law enforcement officer to the underage person. The written warning shall include the person's name, address, and date of birth, and a copy of the warning containing this information, plus a sworn statement that includes a description of the relevant facts and circumstances that support the officer's determination that the person committed the violation, shall be temporarily maintained in accordance with this section only for the purposes of determining a second or subsequent violation subject to the consequences set forth in subparagraph (b) or (c) of this paragraph. If the violation of this section is by a person under 18 years of age, a written notification concerning the violation shall be provided to the parent, guardian or other person having legal custody of the underage person in accordance with section 3 of P.L.1991, c.169 (C.33:1-81.1a).
- (b) for a second violation, a written warning issued by a law enforcement officer to the underage person indicating that a second violation has occurred, which includes the person's name, address, and date of birth. If the violation is by a person 18 years of age or older, the officer shall provide the person with informational materials about how to access community services provided by public or private agencies and organizations that shall assist the person with opportunities to access further social services, including but not limited to counseling, tutoring programs, mentoring services, and faith-based or other community initiatives. If the violation is by a person under 18 years of age, a written notification concerning the second violation shall be provided to the parent, guardian or other person having legal custody of the underage person in accordance with section 3 of P.L.1991, c.169 (C.33:1-81.1a). The written notification shall include the same or similar informational materials about how to access community services provided by public or private agencies and organizations as those provided directly by a law enforcement officer to a person 18 years of age or older who commits a second violation of this paragraph. A copy of the second written warning to the underage person, and, if applicable, the written notification to the parent,

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guardian or other person having legal custody of the underage person concerning the second warning, plus a sworn statement that includes a description of the relevant facts and circumstances that support the officer's determination that the person committed the second violation, shall be temporarily maintained in accordance with this section only for the purposes of determining a subsequent violation subject to the consequences set forth in subparagraph (c) of this paragraph.

(c) for a third or subsequent violation, a write-up issued by a law enforcement officer to the underage person indicating that a third or subsequent violation has occurred, which includes the person's name, address, and date of birth. If the violation is by a person 18 years of age or older, the officer shall include with the write-up a referral for accessing community services provided by a public or private agency or organization, and provide notice to that agency or organization of the referral which may also be used to initiate contact with the person, and the agency or organization shall offer assistance to the person with opportunities to access further social services, including but not limited to counseling, tutoring programs, mentoring services, and faith-based or other community initiatives. If the violation is by a person under 18 years of age, a written notification concerning the third or subsequent violation shall be provided to the parent, guardian or other person having legal custody of the underage person in accordance with section 3 of P.L.1991, c.169 (C.33:1-81.1a). The written notification shall include a referral for the person and the parent, guardian or other person having legal custody of the underage person for accessing community services provided by a public or private agency or organization, and provide notice to that agency or organization of the referral which may also then be used to initiate contact with both persons, and the agency or organization shall offer assistance to both with opportunities to access further social services, including counseling, tutoring programs, mentoring services, and faith-based or other community initiatives. A copy of a write-up for a third or subsequent violation, the written notification to the parent, guardian or other person having legal custody of the underage person, if applicable, and accompanying referrals, plus a sworn statement that includes a description of the relevant facts and circumstances that support the officer's determination that the person committed the third or subsequent violation, shall be temporarily maintained in accordance with this section only to the extent necessary to track referrals to agencies and organizations, as well as for the purposes of determining a subsequent violation subject to the consequences set forth in this subparagraph.

The failure of a person under the legal age to purchase alcoholic beverages or cannabis items, or the failure of a parent, guardian or other person having legal custody of the underage person, to accept assistance from an agency or organization to which a law enforcement referral was made, or to access any community services provided by that agency or organization shall not result in any summons, initiation of a complaint, or other legal action to be adjudicated and enforced in any court.

- (2) (a) A person under the legal age to purchase alcoholic beverages or cannabis items is not capable of giving lawful consent to a search to determine a violation of this section, and a law enforcement officer shall not request that a person consent to a search for that purpose.
- (b) The odor of an alcoholic beverage, marijuana, hashish, cannabis, or cannabis item, or burnt marijuana, hashish, cannabis, or cannabis item, shall not constitute reasonable articulable suspicion to initiate an investigatory stop of a person, nor shall it constitute probable cause to initiate a search of a person or that person's personal property to determine a violation of paragraph (1) of this subsection. Additionally, the unconcealed possession of an alcoholic beverage, marijuana, hashish, or cannabis item in violation of paragraph (1) of this subsection, observed in plain sight by a law enforcement officer, shall not constitute probable cause to initiate a search of a person or that person's personal property to determine any further violation of that paragraph or any other violation of law.
- (3) A person under the legal age to purchase alcoholic beverages or cannabis items who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection for possessing or consuming an alcoholic beverage, marijuana, hashish, or a cannabis item shall not be subject to arrest, shall not be transported to a police station, police headquarters, or other place of law enforcement operations, and shall not otherwise be subject to detention or be taken into custody by a law enforcement officer at or near the location where the violation occurred, except to the extent that detention or custody at or near the location is required to issue a written warning or write-up, collect the information necessary to provide notice of a violation to a parent, guardian or other person having legal custody of the underage person in accordance with section 3 of P.L.1991, c.169 (C.33:1-81a), or make referrals for accessing community services provided by a public or private agency or organization due to a third or subsequent violation, unless the person is being arrested, detained, or otherwise taken into custody for also committing another violation of law for which that action is legally permitted or required.
- (4) Consistent with the provisions of subsection c. of section 1 of P.L.2020, c.129 (C.40A:14-118.5), the video and audio recording functions of a law enforcement officer's body worn camera, as defined in that section, shall be activated whenever the law enforcement officer is responding to a call for service related to a violation or suspected violation of paragraph (1) of this subsection for possessing or consuming an alcoholic beverage, marijuana, hashish, or a cannabis item, or at the initiation of any other law

enforcement or investigative encounter between an officer and a person related to a violation or suspected violation of that paragraph, and shall remain activated until the encounter has fully concluded and the officer leaves the scene of the encounter; provided, however, that the video and audio recording functions of a body worn camera shall not be deactivated pursuant to subparagraph (a) of paragraph (2) of subsection c. of P.L.2020, c.129 (C.40A:14-118.5), based on a request to deactivate the camera by a person who is the subject of a responsive call for service or law enforcement or investigative encounter related to a violation or suspected violation of paragraph (1) of this subsection.

- (5) As part of the process for the issuance of a written warning or write-up to a person for a violation of paragraph (1) of this subsection, the law enforcement officer shall take possession of any alcoholic beverage, marijuana, hashish, or cannabis item from the person, and any drug or cannabis paraphernalia for use with any marijuana, hashish, or cannabis item. The existence and description of the alcoholic beverage, marijuana, hashish, or cannabis item, and any drug or cannabis paraphernalia shall be included in the sworn statement that includes a description of the relevant facts and circumstances that support the officer's determination that the person committed a violation, and which record is temporarily maintained in accordance with this section to determine subsequent possession or consumption violations, and track referrals for accessing community services provided by a public or private agency or organization due to a third or subsequent violation. Any alcoholic beverage, marijuana, hashish, cannabis item, or drug or cannabis paraphernalia obtained by the law enforcement officer shall either be destroyed or secured for use in law enforcement training or educational programs in accordance with applicable law and directives issued by the Attorney General.
- (6) With respect to any violation of paragraph (1) of this subsection concerning the possession or consumption of an alcoholic beverage, marijuana, hashish, or any cannabis item:
- (a) a person under the legal age to purchase alcoholic beverages or cannabis items shall not be photographed or fingerprinted, notwithstanding any provisions of section 2 of P.L.1982, c.79 (C.2A:4A-61) to the contrary;
- (b) (i) any copy of any written warning or write-up issued to a person under the legal age to purchase alcoholic beverages or cannabis items, written notification provided to the person's parent, guardian or other person having legal custody in accordance with section 3 of P.L.1991, c.169 (C.33:1-81.1a), sworn statement describing the relevant facts and circumstances that support an officer's determination that a person committed a violation, or referrals for accessing community services provided by a public or private agency or organization pertaining to a third or subsequent violation shall be segregated and maintained in a separate physical

location or electronic repository or database from any other records maintained by a law enforcement agency, and reported to the Attorney General in a manner so that they are similarly segregated and maintained in a separate physical location or electronic repository or database from other law enforcement records accessible to the Attorney General and State and local law enforcement agencies, and shall not be transferred to or copied and placed in any other physical location or electronic repository or database containing any other law enforcement records. These records shall only be used to the extent necessary to determine a subsequent violation of paragraph (1) of this subsection or to track referrals to agencies and organizations, and shall not be revealed, reviewed, or considered in any manner with respect to any current or subsequent juvenile delinquency matter, including but not limited to, a charge, filing, eligibility or decision for diversion or discharge, or sentencing, other disposition, or related decision affecting the juvenile, or with respect to any current or subsequent prosecution for committing an offense or other violation of law, including but not limited to, a charge, filing, eligibility or decision for diversion or discharge, or sentencing, other disposition, or related decision affecting an adult under 21 years of age. Also, these records shall be deemed confidential and shall not be subject to public inspection or copying pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.), and their existence shall not be acknowledged based upon any inquiry in the same manner as if the records were expunged records pursuant to the provisions of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:52-15.

The Attorney General may use the records described herein to generate the number of occurrences and other statistics concerning first, second, third and subsequent violations of paragraph (1) of this subsection, the municipal, county or other geographic areas within which first, second, third and subsequent violations occur, and the law enforcement agencies involved in first, second, third and subsequent violations, which are to be compiled and made available by the Attorney General in accordance with section 4 of P.L.2021, c.25 (C.2C:33-15.1). The identity of any person named in a record shall not be revealed or included in the information to be compiled and made available in accordance with that section.

The records of violations shall only be maintained temporarily and shall be destroyed or permanently deleted as set forth in subparagraph (c) of this paragraph.

(ii) any records pertaining to a person's acceptance of assistance from an agency or organization to which a law enforcement referral was made shall not be revealed, reviewed, or considered in any manner with respect to any current or subsequent juvenile delinquency matter, including but not limited to, a charge, filing, eligibility or decision for diversion or discharge, or sentencing, other disposition, or related decision affecting the juvenile, or with respect to any current or subsequent prosecution for committing an

1 offense or other violation of law, including but not limited to, a 2 charge, filing, eligibility or decision for diversion or discharge, or 3 sentencing, other disposition, or related decision affecting an adult 4 under 21 years of age. Also, these records shall be deemed 5 confidential and shall not be subject to public inspection or copying 6 pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.), 7 and their existence shall not be acknowledged based upon any 8 inquiry in the same manner as if the records were expunged records 9 pursuant to the provisions of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:52-15.

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- (c) All of the records maintained by a law enforcement agency and reported to the Attorney General as described in subsubparagraph (i) of subparagraph (b) of this paragraph shall be destroyed or permanently deleted by the law enforcement agency and Attorney General on the second anniversary following the creation of the record concerning a violation, or not later than the last day of the month in which that second anniversary date falls, or alternatively not later than the 21st birthday of a person who is the subject of a record, or not later than the last day of the month in which that birthday falls, whichever date occurs sooner, except that a record shall be maintained upon request by the person named in the record or representative thereof, the law enforcement officer who made the record, or the law enforcement agency currently maintaining the record if it involves a lawsuit, disciplinary complaint, or criminal prosecution arising from the violation described in the record, based on an assertion that the record has evidentiary or exculpatory value. Upon final disposition of the matter for which the extended record retention was requested, the record shall be destroyed or permanently deleted.
- (d) [A] On or before the first day of the thirteenth month next following the date of enactment of P.L. , c. (C. before the Legislature as this bill), a law enforcement officer shall be guilty of the crime of official deprivation of civil rights as set forth in section 3 of P.L.2021, c.25 (C.2C:30-6.1) for violating the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection that address law enforcement actions involving persons who are under the legal age to purchase alcoholic beverages or cannabis items.
- 37 (i) Except to the extent required to dismiss, withdraw, or 38 terminate the charge, no prosecutor shall pursue any charge for a 39 crime of official deprivation of civil rights pursuant to subparagraph 40 (d) of paragraph (6) of subsection a. of this section based on a call 41 for service or investigative encounter that occurs prior to the first 42 day of the thirteenth month next following the date of enactment of 43 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 44 These non-prosecutable charges and cases shall be expeditiously 45 dismissed, which may be accomplished by appropriate action by the 46 prosecutor based upon guidelines issued by the Attorney General, or 47 the court's own motion based upon administrative directives issued
- 48 by the Administrative Director of the Courts.

- 1 (ii) Any guilty verdict, plea, or other entry of guilt for a crime of 2 official deprivation of civil rights pursuant to subparagraph (d) of 3 paragraph (6) of subsection a. of this section based on a call for 4 service or investigative encounter that occurs prior to the first day 5 of the thirteenth month next following the date of enactment of 6 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) entered prior to the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 7 8 before the Legislature as this bill), for which the judgment of 9 conviction or final disposition on the matter was not entered prior to 10 that date, shall be vacated by operation of law. The Administrative 11 Director of the Courts, in consultation with the Attorney General, 12 may take any administrative action as may be necessary to vacate the guilty verdict, plea, placement in a diversionary program, or 13 14 other entry of guilt. (iii) Any conviction, remaining sentence, ongoing supervision, or
- 15 16 unpaid court-ordered financial assessment as defined in section 8 of 17 P.L.2017, c.244 (C.2C:52-23.1) of any person who, on the effective 18 date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 19 bill), is or will be serving a sentence of incarceration, probation, 20 parole or other form of community supervision as a result of the 21 person's conviction for a crime of official deprivation of civil rights 22 pursuant to subparagraph (d) of paragraph (6) of subsection a. of 23 this section based on a call for service or investigative encounter 24 that occurs prior to the first day of the thirteenth month next 25 following the date of enactment of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 26 before the Legislature as this bill) shall be vacated by operation of 27 law. The Administrative Director of the Courts, in consultation 28 with the Attorney General, may take any administrative action as 29 may be necessary to vacate the conviction, remaining sentence, 30 ongoing supervision, or unpaid court-ordered financial assessment.
 - b. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2021, c.25)
- c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2021, c.25)

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33 Nothing in this act shall apply to possession of alcoholic 34 beverages by any such person while actually engaged in the 35 performance of employment pursuant to an employment permit 36 issued by the Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage 37 Control, or for a bona fide hotel or restaurant, in accordance with 38 the provisions of R.S.33:1-26, or while actively engaged in the 39 preparation of food while enrolled in a culinary arts or hotel 40 management program at a county vocational school or post-41 secondary educational institution; and nothing in this section shall 42 apply to possession of cannabis items by any such person while 43 actually engaged in the performance of employment by a cannabis 44 establishment, distributor, or delivery service as permitted pursuant 45 to the "New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory, Enforcement Assistance, 46 and Marketplace Modernization Act," P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-31 et 47 al.).

- e. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of section 3 of P.L.1991, c.169 (C.33:1-81.1a) shall apply to a parent, guardian or other person with legal custody of a person under 18 years of age who is found to be in violation of this section.
- f. An underage person and one or two other persons shall be immune from prosecution under this section if:
- (1) one of the underage persons called 9-1-1 and reported that another underage person was in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption, or the consumption of marijuana, hashish, or a cannabis item;
- (2) the underage person who called 9-1-1 and, if applicable, one or two other persons acting in concert with the underage person who called 9-1-1 provided each of their names to the 9-1-1 operator;
- (3) the underage person was the first person to make the 9-1-1 report; and
- (4) the underage person and, if applicable, one or two other persons acting in concert with the underage person who made the 9-1-1 call remained on the scene with the person under the legal age in need of medical assistance until assistance arrived and cooperated with medical assistance and law enforcement personnel on the scene.

The underage person who received medical assistance also shall be immune from prosecution under this section.

- g. For purposes of this section, an alcoholic beverage includes powdered alcohol as defined by R.S.33:1-1, a cannabis item includes any item available for lawful consumption pursuant to the "New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory, Enforcement Assistance, and Marketplace Modernization Act," P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-31 et al.), and the terms "marijuana" and "hashish" have the same meaning as set forth in N.J.S.2C:35-2, and the terms "drug paraphernalia" and "cannabis paraphernalia" have the same meaning as set forth in N.J.S.2C:36-1 and section 3 of P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-33), respectively.
- 35 (cf: P.L.2021, c.38, s.1)

3. (New section) Any case that, prior to the first day of the thirteenth month next following the date of enactment of section 1 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), includes a conviction of a crime of official deprivation of civil rights pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2021, c.25 (C.2C:30-6.1) shall be expunged by operation of law, and any remaining sentence, ongoing supervision, or unpaid court-ordered financial assessment as defined in section 8 of P.L.2017, c.244 (C.2C:52-23.1) shall be vacated by operation of law. The Administrative Director of the Courts, in consultation with the Attorney General, may take any administrative action as may be necessary to expeditiously effectuate the expungement of records associated with any expunged matter.

4. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill delays prosecution of law enforcement officers for the crime of official deprivation of civil rights related to underage possession or use of cannabis or alcohol for one year.

Under current law, a law enforcement officer, when responding to a call for service or upon the initiation of any other law enforcement or investigative encounter related to a violation concerning the unlawful possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages, marijuana, hashish, or any cannabis item by a person under the legal age to purchase alcoholic beverages or cannabis items, may be guilty of a crime of official deprivation of civil rights under certain circumstances.

Under the bill, a law enforcement officer responding to a call for service or initiating a law enforcement or investigative encounter is not be deemed guilty of a crime of official deprivation of civil rights if the call for service or investigative encounter occurs earlier than one year following the date of enactment of the bill. The bill specifically prohibits the prosecution of a law enforcement officer for this crime if the call for service or investigative encounter occurs earlier than one year following the date of enactment of the bill.

The bill further provides that any charges that are pending on the effective date of the bill which are based on call for service or investigative encounter that occurred prior to the one year following the bill's effective date are to be dismissed, and any related guilty verdict, plea, or other entry of guilt; and any related conviction, remaining sentence, ongoing supervision, or unpaid court-ordered financial assessment is to be vacated by operation of law. The bill also requires a related conviction to be expunged by operation of law.

It is the sponsor's intent to delay these prosecutions in order to provide New Jersey residents, including parents as well as law enforcement officers, sufficient time to understand and adapt to the changes in the State's marijuana laws.