### [Third Reprint]

## SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, Nos. 241 and 491

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

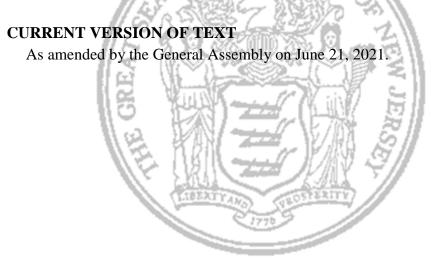
ADOPTED MARCH 19, 2020

Sponsored by: Senator NICHOLAS P. SCUTARI District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union) Senator TROY SINGLETON District 7 (Burlington) Senator SANDRA B. CUNNINGHAM District 31 (Hudson)

**Co-Sponsored by:** Senators Vitale, Gill, Ruiz, Turner and Diegnan

#### SYNOPSIS

Concerns eligibility, procedures, and post-program relief for certain drug or alcohol dependent persons sentenced to special probation, or regular probation which as a condition of such requires substance use disorders treatment.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/28/2021)

AN ACT concerning eligibility, procedures, and post-program relief 1 2 for certain drug or alcohol dependent persons sentenced to 3 special probation under N.J.S.2C:35-14 or section 2 of P.L.2012, 4 c.23 (C.2C:35-14.2), or probation under N.J.S.2C:45-1 which as 5 a condition of probation requires substance use disorders 6 treatment, and amending N.J.S.2C:35-14. 7 8 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 9 of New Jersey: 10 1. N.J.S.2C:35-14 is amended to read as follows: 11 12 2C:35-14. Rehabilitation Program for Drug and Alcohol 13 Dependent Persons Subject to a Presumption of Incarceration or a Mandatory Minimum Period of Parole Ineligibility; Criteria for 14 15 Imposing Special Probation; Ineligible Offenders; Commitment to Residential Treatment Facilities or Participation in a Nonresidential 16 Treatment Program **[**; Presumption of Revocation; Brief 17 Incarceration in Lieu of Permanent Revocation]. 18 19 Any person who is ineligible for probation due to a a. 20 conviction for a crime which is subject to a presumption of incarceration or a mandatory minimum period of parole ineligibility 21 22 may be sentenced to a term of special probation in accordance with 23 this section, and may not apply for drug and alcohol treatment 24 pursuant to N.J.S.2C:45-1. Nothing in this section shall be 25 construed to prohibit a person who is eligible for probation in accordance with N.J.S.2C:45-1 due to a conviction for an offense 26 27 which is not subject to a presumption of incarceration or a 28 mandatory minimum period of parole ineligibility from applying for 29 drug or alcohol treatment as a condition of probation pursuant to N.J.S.2C:45-1; provided, however, that a person in need of 30 31 treatment as defined in subsection f. of section 2 of P.L.2012, c.23 32 (C.2C:35-14.2) shall be sentenced in accordance with that section. 33 Notwithstanding the presumption of incarceration pursuant to the 34 provisions of subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:44-1, whenever a drug or alcohol dependent person who is subject to sentencing under this 35 36 section is convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for an offense, 37 other than one described in subsection b. of this section, the court, 38 upon notice to the prosecutor, may, on motion of the person, or on 39 the court's own motion, place the person on special probation, 40 which shall be for a term of up to five years, provided that the court 41 finds on the record that:

42 (1) the person has undergone a professional diagnostic 43 assessment to determine whether and to what extent the person is 44 drug or alcohol dependent and would benefit from treatment; and

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

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 enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Senate floor amendments adopted October 29, 2020. <sup>2</sup>Assembly AJU committee amendments adopted June 9, 2021.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Assembly floor amendments adopted June 21, 2021.

(2) the person is a drug or alcohol dependent person within the
 meaning of N.J.S.2C:35-2 and was drug or alcohol dependent at the
 time of the commission of the present offense; and

4 (3) the present offense was committed while the person was
5 under the influence of a controlled dangerous substance, controlled
6 substance analog or alcohol or was committed to acquire property
7 or monies in order to support the person's drug or alcohol
8 dependency; and

9 (4) substance use disorders treatment and monitoring will serve 10 to benefit the person by addressing the person's drug or alcohol 11 dependency and will thereby reduce the likelihood that the person 12 will thereafter commit another offense; and

(5) the person did not possess a firearm at the time of the
present offense and did not possess a firearm at the time of any
pending criminal charge; and

16 (6) [the person has not been previously convicted on two or 17 more separate occasions of crimes of the first or second degree, 18 other than those listed in paragraph (7); or the person has not been 19 previously convicted on two or more separate occasions, where one 20 of the offenses is a crime of the third degree, other than crimes 21 defined in N.J.S.2C:35-10, and one of the offenses is a crime of the 22 first or second degree; and [ (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. ) 23 (pending before the Legislature as this bill)

(7) the person has not been previously convicted or adjudicated
delinquent for, and does not have a pending charge of murder,
aggravated manslaughter, manslaughter, kidnapping, [aggravated
assault,] aggravated sexual assault or sexual assault, or a similar
crime under the laws of any other state or the United States; and

(8) a suitable treatment facility licensed and approved by the
Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services in the
Department of Human Services is able and has agreed to provide
appropriate treatment services in accordance with the requirements
of this section; and

(9) no danger to the community will result from the personbeing placed on special probation pursuant to this section.

In determining whether to sentence the person pursuant to this 36 37 section, the court shall consider all relevant circumstances, and 38 shall take judicial notice of any evidence, testimony or information 39 adduced at the trial, plea hearing or other court proceedings, and 40 shall also consider the presentence report and the results of the 41 professional diagnostic assessment to determine whether and to 42 what extent the person is drug or alcohol dependent and would 43 benefit from treatment. The court shall give priority to a person 44 who has moved to be sentenced to special probation over a person 45 who is being considered for a sentence to special probation on the 46 court's own motion or in accordance with the provisions of section 47 2 of P.L.2012, c.23 (C.2C:35-14.2).

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As a condition of special probation, the court shall order the 1 2 person to enter a residential treatment program at a facility licensed 3 and approved by the Division of Mental Health and Addiction 4 Services in the Department of Human Services or a program of 5 nonresidential treatment by a licensed and approved treatment 6 provider, which program may include the use of medication-7 assisted treatment as defined in paragraph (7) of subsection f. of 8 this section, to comply with program rules and the requirements of 9 the course of treatment, to cooperate fully with the treatment 10 provider, and to comply with such other reasonable terms and conditions as may be required by the court or by law, pursuant to 11 12 N.J.S.2C:45-1, and which shall include periodic urine testing for 13 drug or alcohol usage throughout the period of special probation. In 14 determining whether to order the person to participate in a residential or nonresidential [rather than a residential] treatment 15 program, the court shall [follow the procedure set forth in 16 17 subsection j. of this section] consider the recommendations from a 18 diagnostic assessment, including the level of care that is clinically 19 appropriate and adequate to address the person's treatment needs. 20 [Subject to the requirements of subsection d. of this section, the] The conditions of special probation may include different methods 21 22 and levels of community-based or residential supervision. 23 b. A person shall not be eligible for special probation pursuant 24 to this section if the person is convicted of or adjudicated 25 delinquent for: 26 (1) a crime of the first degree; 27 (2) a crime of the first or second degree enumerated in subsection d. of section 2 of P.L.1997, c.117 (C.2C:43-7.2), other 28 29 than a crime of the second degree involving N.J.S.2C:15-1 30 (robbery) or N.J.S.2C:18-2 (burglary); (3) a crime, other than that defined in section 1 of P.L.1987, 31 32 c.101 (C.2C:35-7) or section 1 of P.L.2009, c.333 (C.2C:40-26), for 33 which a mandatory minimum period of incarceration is prescribed 34 under chapter 35 of this Title or any other law; or (4) an offense that involved the distribution or the conspiracy or 35 36 attempt to distribute a controlled dangerous substance or controlled 37 substance analog to a juvenile near or on school property. 38 (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2012, c.23) c. 39 Except as otherwise provided in subsection j. of this d. 40 section, a person convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for a crime 41 of the second degree or of a violation of section 1 of P.L.1987, 42 c.101 (C.2C:35-7), or who previously has been convicted of or 43 adjudicated delinquent for an offense under subsection a. of 44 N.J.S.2C:35-5 or a similar offense under any other law of this State, 45 any other state or the United States, who is placed on special 46 probation under this section shall be committed to the custody of a 47 residential substance use disorders treatment facility licensed and

approved by the Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services 1 2 in the Department of Human Services. Subject to the authority of 3 the court to temporarily suspend imposition of all or any portion of 4 the term of commitment to a residential treatment facility pursuant 5 to subsection j. of this section, the person shall be committed to the 6 residential treatment facility immediately, unless the facility cannot 7 accommodate the person, in which case the person shall be 8 incarcerated to await commitment to the residential treatment 9 facility. The term of such commitment shall be for a minimum of 10 six months, or until the court, upon recommendation of the 11 treatment provider, determines that the person has successfully 12 completed the residential treatment program, whichever is later, 13 except that no person shall remain in the custody of a residential 14 treatment facility pursuant to this section for a period in excess of 15 five years. Upon successful completion of the required residential 16 treatment program, the person shall complete the period of special 17 probation, as authorized by subsection a. of this section, with credit 18 for time served for any imprisonment served as a condition of 19 probation and credit for each day during which the person 20 satisfactorily complied with the terms and conditions of special 21 probation while committed pursuant to this section to a residential 22 treatment facility. Except as otherwise provided in subsection l. of 23 this section, the person shall not be eligible for early discharge of 24 special probation pursuant to N.J.S.2C:45-2, or any other provision 25 of the law. The court, in determining the number of credits for time 26 spent in residential treatment, shall consider the recommendations 27 of the treatment provider. A person placed into a residential 28 treatment facility pursuant to this section shall be deemed to be 29 subject to official detention for the purposes of N.J.S.2C:29-5 (escape).] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before 30 31 the Legislature as this bill)

32 e. The probation department or other appropriate agency 33 designated by the court to monitor or supervise the person's special 34 probation shall report periodically to the court as to the person's 35 progress in treatment and compliance with court-imposed terms and 36 conditions. The treatment provider shall promptly report to the 37 probation department or other appropriate agency all significant 38 failures by the person to comply with any court imposed term or 39 condition of special probation or any requirements of the course of 40 treatment, including but not limited to a positive drug or alcohol 41 test, which shall only constitute a violation for a person using 42 medication-assisted treatment as defined in paragraph (7) of 43 subsection f. of this section if the positive test is unrelated to the 44 person's medication-assisted treatment, or the unexcused failure to 45 attend any session or activity, and shall immediately report any act 46 that would constitute an escape. The probation department or other 47 appropriate agency shall immediately notify the court and the 48 prosecutor in the event that the person refuses to submit to a

periodic drug or alcohol test or for any reason terminates the
 person's participation in the course of treatment, or commits any act
 that would constitute an escape.

f. (1) Upon a [first] violation of any term or condition of the
special probation authorized by this section or of any requirements
of the course of treatment, the court in its discretion may
permanently revoke the person's special probation.

8 (2) [Upon a second or subsequent violation of any term or 9 condition of the special probation authorized by this section or of 10 any requirements of the course of treatment, the court shall, subject only to the provisions of subsection g. of this section, permanently 11 12 revoke the person's special probation unless the court finds on the 13 record that there is a substantial likelihood that the person will 14 successfully complete the treatment program if permitted to 15 continue on special probation, and the court is clearly convinced, 16 considering the nature and seriousness of the violations, that no 17 danger to the community will result from permitting the person to 18 continue on special probation pursuant to this section. The court's 19 determination to permit the person to continue on special probation 20 following a second or subsequent violation pursuant to this 21 paragraph may be appealed by the prosecution.] (Deleted by 22 amendment, P.L., c. ) (pending before the Legislature as this 23 bill)

24 In making its determination whether to revoke special (3) 25 probation, **[**and whether to overcome the presumption of revocation 26 established in paragraph (2) of this subsection, ] the court shall 27 consider the nature and seriousness of the present infraction and any 28 past infractions in relation to the person's overall progress in the 29 course of treatment, and shall also consider the recommendations of 30 the treatment provider. [The court shall give added weight to the 31 treatment provider's recommendation that the person's special 32 probation be permanently revoked, or to the treatment provider's 33 opinion that the person is not amenable to treatment or is not likely 34 to complete the treatment program successfully.

35 (4) If the court permanently revokes the person's special 36 probation pursuant to this subsection, the court [shall] may impose 37 any sentence which includes a term of imprisonment of up to five 38 years, notwithstanding any sentence that might have been imposed, 39 or that would have been required to be imposed, originally for the 40 offense for which the person was convicted or adjudicated 41 delinquent. The court shall conduct a [de novo] review of any 42 [aggravating and] mitigating factors present at the time of both 43 original sentencing and resentencing, and determine whether the 44 violation negates any of the mitigating factors originally found, 45 consistent with a hearing pursuant to N.J.S.2C:45-3. If the court 46 determines [or is required pursuant to any other provision of this 47 chapter or any other law] to impose a term of imprisonment, the

person shall receive credit for any time served in custody pursuant 1 2 to N.J.S.2C:45-1 or while awaiting placement in a treatment facility 3 pursuant to this section, and, regardless of whether the person was 4 sentenced to special probation under this section or section 2 of 5 P.L.2012, c.23 (C.2C:35-14.2), or probation under N.J.S.2C:45-1, 6 for each day during which the person satisfactorily complied with 7 the terms and conditions of special probation, or probation, as the 8 case may be, while committed [pursuant to this section] to a 9 residential treatment facility or a halfway house, so long as that 10 halfway house meets the statutory criteria of a residential treatment 11 facility as defined in N.J.S.2C:35-2. The court, in determining the 12 number of credits for time spent in a residential treatment facility or 13 a halfway house, shall consider the recommendations of the 14 treatment provider.

15 (5) Following a violation, if the court permits the person to 16 continue on special probation pursuant to this section, the court 17 shall order the person to comply with such additional terms and 18 conditions, including but not limited to more frequent drug or 19 alcohol testing, as are necessary to deter and promptly detect any 20 further violation.

21 (6) [Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, if 22 the person at any time refuses to undergo urine testing for drug or 23 alcohol usage as provided in subsection a. of this section, the court 24 shall, subject only to the provisions of subsection g. of this section, 25 permanently revoke the person's special probation. 26 Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if the person at 27 any time while committed to the custody of a residential treatment 28 facility pursuant to this section commits an act that would constitute 29 an escape, the court shall forthwith permanently revoke the person's special probation.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending 30 31 before the Legislature as this bill)

32 (7) An action for a violation under this section may be brought 33 by a probation officer or prosecutor or on the court's own motion. 34 Failure to complete successfully the required treatment program 35 shall constitute a violation of the person's special probation. In the 36 case of the temporary or continued management of a person's drug 37 or alcohol dependency by means of medication-assisted treatment 38 as defined herein, whenever supported by a report from the 39 treatment provider of existing satisfactory progress and reasonably 40 predictable long-term success with or without further medication-41 assisted treatment, the person's use of the medication-assisted 42 treatment, even if continuing, shall not be the basis to constitute a 43 failure to complete successfully the treatment program. [A person 44 who fails to comply with the terms of the person's special probation 45 pursuant to this section and is thereafter sentenced to imprisonment 46 in accordance with this subsection shall thereafter be ineligible for 47 entry into the Intensive Supervision Program, provided however 48 that this provision shall not affect the person's eligibility for entry

1 into the Intensive Supervision Program for a subsequent2 conviction.]

As used in this section, the term "medication-assisted treatment" means the use of any medications approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration to treat substance use disorders, including extended-release naltrexone, methadone, and buprenorphine, in combination with counseling and behavioral therapies, to provide a whole-patient approach to the treatment of substance use disorders.

9 [When a person on special probation is subject to a g. 10 presumption of revocation on a second or subsequent violation pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection f. of this section, or when 11 12 the person refuses to undergo drug or alcohol testing pursuant to 13 paragraph (6) of subsection f. of this section, the court may, in lieu 14 of permanently revoking the person's special probation, impose a 15 term of incarceration for a period of not less than 30 days nor more 16 than six months, after which the person's term of special probation 17 pursuant to this section may be reinstated. In determining whether 18 to order a period of incarceration in lieu of permanent revocation 19 pursuant to this subsection, the court shall consider the 20 recommendations of the treatment provider with respect to the 21 likelihood that such confinement would serve to motivate the 22 person to make satisfactory progress in treatment once special 23 probation is reinstated. This disposition may occur only once with 24 respect to any person unless the court is clearly convinced that there 25 are compelling and extraordinary reasons to justify reimposing this 26 disposition with respect to the person. Any such determination by 27 the court to reimpose this disposition may be appealed by the 28 prosecution. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit 29 the authority of the court at any time during the period of special 30 probation to order a person on special probation who is not subject 31 to a presumption of revocation pursuant to paragraph (2) of 32 subsection f. of this section to be incarcerated over the course of a 33 weekend, or for any other reasonable period of time, when the court 34 in its discretion determines that such incarceration would help to 35 motivate the person to make satisfactory progress in treatment.] 36 (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the 37 Legislature as this bill)

38 The court, as a condition of its order, and after considering h. 39 the person's financial resources, shall require the person to pay that 40 portion of the costs associated with the person's participation in any 41 residential or nonresidential treatment program imposed pursuant to 42 this section which, in the opinion of the court, is consistent with the 43 person's ability to pay, taking into account the court's authority to 44 order payment or reimbursement to be made over time and in installments.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending 45 46 before the Legislature as this bill)

1 i. The As a condition of the special probation, whether sentenced under this section or section 2 of P.L.2012, c.23 2 3 (C.2C:35-14.2), or probation sentenced under N.J.S.2C:45-1 which 4 as a condition of probation requires substance use disorders 5 treatment, the court shall impose [, as a condition of the special 6 probation, ] any fine, penalty, fee or restitution applicable to the 7 offense for which the person was convicted or adjudicated 8 delinquent. However, notwithstanding any other provision of law 9 to the contrary, upon successful discharge from the term of special 10 probation, or probation, as the case may be, the court may waive or 11 reduce the Drug Enforcement and Demand Reduction penalty 12 imposed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:35-15. 13 [Where the court finds that a person has satisfied all of the j. 14 eligibility criteria for special probation and would otherwise be 15 required to be committed to the custody of a residential substance 16 use disorders treatment facility pursuant to the provisions of 17 subsection d. of this section, the court may temporarily suspend 18 imposition of all or any portion of the term of commitment to a 19 residential treatment facility and may instead order the person to 20 enter a nonresidential treatment program, provided that the court 21 finds on the record that: 22 (1) the person conducting the diagnostic assessment required 23 pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection a. of this section has 24 recommended in writing that the proposed course of nonresidential 25 treatment services is clinically appropriate and adequate to address 26 the person's treatment needs; and 27 (2) no danger to the community would result from the person 28 participating in the proposed course of nonresidential treatment 29 services; and 30 (3) a suitable treatment provider is able and has agreed to 31 provide clinically appropriate nonresidential treatment services. 32 If the prosecutor objects to the court's decision to suspend the 33 commitment of the person to a residential treatment facility 34 pursuant to this subsection, the sentence of special probation 35 imposed pursuant to this section shall not become final for ten days 36 in order to permit the appeal by the prosecution of the court's 37 decision. 38 After a period of six months of nonresidential treatment, if the 39 court, considering all available information including but not 40 limited to the recommendation of the treatment provider, finds that 41 the person has made satisfactory progress in treatment and that 42 there is a substantial likelihood that the person will successfully 43 complete the nonresidential treatment program and period of special 44 probation, the court, on notice to the prosecutor, may permanently

45 suspend the commitment of the person to the custody of a
46 residential treatment program, in which event the special
47 monitoring provisions set forth in subsection k. of this section shall
48 no longer apply.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the authority of the court at any time during the term of special probation to order the person to be committed to a residential or nonresidential treatment facility if the court determines that such treatment is clinically appropriate and necessary to address the person's present treatment needs.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L. c. )(pending before the Legislature as this bill)

8 k. **[**(1) When the court temporarily suspends the commitment 9 of the person to a residential treatment facility pursuant to 10 subsection j. of this section, the court shall, in addition to ordering 11 participation in a prescribed course of nonresidential treatment and 12 any other appropriate terms or conditions authorized or required by 13 law, order the person to undergo urine testing for drug or alcohol 14 use not less than once per week unless otherwise ordered by the 15 The court-ordered testing shall be conducted by the court. probation department or the treatment provider. The results of all 16 17 tests shall be reported promptly to the court and to the prosecutor. 18 If the person is involved with a program that is providing the person 19 medication-assisted treatment as defined in paragraph (7) of 20 subsection f. of this section, only a positive urine test for drug or 21 alcohol use unrelated to the medication-assisted treatment shall 22 constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of special 23 probation. In addition, the court shall impose appropriate curfews 24 or other restrictions on the person's movements, and may order the 25 person to wear electronic monitoring devices to enforce such 26 curfews or other restrictions as a condition of special probation.

27 (2) The probation department or other appropriate agency shall 28 immediately notify the court and the prosecutor in the event that the 29 person fails or refuses to submit to a drug or alcohol test, knowingly 30 defrauds the administration of a drug test, terminates the person's 31 participation in the course of treatment, or commits any act that 32 would constitute absconding from parole. If the person at any time 33 while entered in a nonresidential treatment program pursuant to 34 subsection j. of this section knowingly defrauds the administration 35 of a drug test, goes into hiding, or leaves the State with a purpose of 36 avoiding supervision, the court shall permanently revoke the 37 person's special probation.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) 38 (pending before the Legislature as this bill)

If the court finds that the person has made exemplary progress
in the course of treatment, the court may, upon recommendation of
the person's supervising probation officer or on the court's own
motion, and upon notice to the prosecutor, grant early discharge
from a term of special probation provided that the person:

44 (1) [has satisfactorily completed the treatment program ordered
45 by the court;] (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c. ) (pending
46 before the Legislature as this bill)

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1 (2)[has served at least two years of special probation;] 2 (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the 3 Legislature as this bill) 4 within the preceding 12 months, did not commit a (3) 5 substantial violation of any term or condition of special probation, 6 including but not limited to a positive urine test, which shall only 7 constitute a violation for a person using medication-assisted 8 treatment as defined in paragraph (7) of subsection f. of this section 9 if the positive test is unrelated to the person's medication-assisted 10 treatment; and [ (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c. ) (pending 11 before the Legislature as this bill) 12 (4) is not likely to relapse or commit an offense if probation 13 supervision and related services are discontinued. 14 m. (1) The Superior Court may order the expungement of all 15 records and information relating to all prior arrests, detentions, 16 convictions, and proceedings for any offense enumerated in Title 17 2C of the New Jersey Statutes<sup>1</sup>[, including any offense otherwise 18 not subject to expungement pursuant to subsection b. or c. of 19 N.J.S.2C:52-2, or offense enumerated in any other title, any offense 20 repealed by the enactment of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes or 21 any other enactment, or offense enumerated in any municipal 22 ordinance of any governmental entity of this State or repealed municipal ordinance]<sup>1</sup><sup>2</sup>and for any violation of a municipal 23 ordinance<sup>2</sup> upon successful discharge from a term of special 24 probation as provided in this section [, regardless of whether the 25 26 person was sentenced to special probation under this section, ] or 27 section 2 of P.L.2012, c.23 (C.2C:35-14.2), or probation under 28 N.J.S.2C:45-1 which as a condition of probation requires substance 29 use disorders treatment, if the person satisfactorily completed a 30 substance abuse treatment program as ordered by the court [and 31 was not convicted of any crime, or adjudged a disorderly person or 32 petty disorderly person, during the term of special probation ]. The 33 provisions of N.J.S.2C:52-7 through N.J.S.2C:52-14 shall not apply 34 to an expungement pursuant to this paragraph and no fee shall be 35 charged to a person eligible for relief pursuant to this paragraph. 36 The court may also vacate any fine, fee, penalty, surcharge, or other 37 court-ordered financial assessment imposed by a court as part of the 38 person's sentence, other than restitution to a victim, which, at the 39 time of granting the expungement, remains subject to collection 40 under the comprehensive enforcement program established pursuant 41 to P.L.1995, c.9 (C.2B:19-1 et al.). The court shall grant the relief 42 requested unless it finds that the need for the availability of the 43 records outweighs the desirability of having the person freed from 44 any disabilities associated with their availability, or it finds that the 45 person is otherwise ineligible for expungement pursuant to 46 paragraph (2) of this subsection. An expungement under this

paragraph shall proceed in accordance with rules and procedures
 developed by the Supreme Court.

3 (2) [A person shall not be eligible for expungement under 4 paragraph (1) of this subsection if the records include a conviction 5 for any offense barred from expungement pursuant to subsection b. or c. of N.J.S.2C:52-2.] <sup>1</sup>A person shall not be eligible for 6 expungement under paragraph (1) of this subsection if the records 7 8 include a conviction for any offense barred from expungement 9 pursuant to subsection b. or c. of N.J.S.2C:52-2.<sup>1</sup> It shall be the obligation of the prosecutor to notify the court of **[**any disqualifying 10 convictions or  $1^{1}$  any disqualifying convictions or  $1^{1}$  any other factors 11 related to public safety that should be considered by the court when 12 13 deciding to grant an expungement under paragraph (1) of this 14 subsection. <sup>2</sup>Any such notification to the court shall take place within the 60-day period set forth in section 11 of P.L.2019, c.269 15 (C.2C:52-10.1).<sup>2</sup> 16

17 (3) The Superior Court shall provide a copy of the expungement 18 order granted pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection to the 19 prosecutor and to the person and, if the person was represented by 20 the Public Defender, to the Public Defender. The person or, if the 21 person was represented by the Public Defender, the Public Defender 22 on behalf of the person, shall promptly distribute copies of the expungement order to appropriate agencies who have custody and 23 24 control of the records specified in the order, or request that the court 25 electronically transmit the order to the appropriate agencies 26 pursuant to subsection c. of section 11 of P.L.2019, c.269 (C.2C:52-27 10.1), so that the agencies may comply with the requirements of 28 N.J.S.2C:52-15.

(4) If the person whose records are expunged pursuant to
paragraph (1) of this subsection is convicted of any crime following
discharge from special probation, or probation, as the case may be,
the full record of arrests and convictions may be restored to public
access and no future expungement <u>pursuant to this section</u> shall be
granted to such person.

35 (5) A person who, prior to the effective date of P.L.2015, c.261, 36 was successfully discharged from a term of special probation as 37 provided in this section **[**, regardless of whether the person was 38 sentenced to special probation under this section, ] or section 2 of 39 P.L.2012, c.23 (C.2C:35-14.2), or probation under N.J.S.2C:45-1 40 which as a condition of probation requires substance use disorders 41 treatment, may seek an expungement of all records and information 42 relating to all arrests, detentions, convictions, and proceedings for 43 any offense enumerated in Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes <sup>1</sup>[, including any offense otherwise not subject to expungement 44 45 pursuant to subsection b. or c. of N.J.S.2C:52-2, or offense 46 enumerated in any other title, any offense repealed by the enactment 47 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes or any other enactment, or

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offense enumerated in any municipal ordinance of any 1 2 governmental entity of this State or repealed municipal ordinance ]<sup>1</sup> <sup>3</sup>and for any violation of a municipal ordinance<sup>3</sup> that existed at the 3 time of discharge <sup>1</sup>[from special probation]<sup>1</sup> by presenting an 4 5 application to the Superior Court in the county in which the person 6 was sentenced to special probation, or probation, as the case may be **[**, which contains a duly verified petition as provided in 7 8 N.J.S.2C:52-7 for each crime or offense sought to be expunged. The petition for expungement shall proceed pursuant to 9 10 N.J.S.2C:52-1 et seq. except that the requirements related to the expiration of the time periods specified in N.J.S.2C:52-2 through 11 section 1 of P.L.1980, c.163 (C.2C:52-4.1) shall not apply] . The 12 13 provisions of N.J.S.2C:52-7 through N.J.S.2C:52-14 shall not apply to an expungement pursuant to this paragraph and no fee shall be 14 charged to a person eligible for relief pursuant to this paragraph. A 15 16 person who was convicted [of any offense barred from 17 expungement pursuant to subsection b. or c. of N.J.S.2C:52-2, or who has been convicted ]<sup>1</sup>of any offense barred from expungement 18 pursuant to subsection b. or c. of N.J.S.2C:52-2, or who has been 19 <u>convicted</u><sup>1</sup> of any crime or offense since the date of discharge from 20 21 special probation or probation, as the case may be, shall not be 22 eligible to apply for an expungement under this paragraph. In 23 addition, no application for expungement shall be considered until 24 any pending charges are disposed. It shall be the obligation of the 25 prosecutor to notify the court of any disqualifying convictions or 26 any other factors related to public safety that should be considered 27 by the court when deciding to grant an expungement under this paragraph. <sup>2</sup><u>Any such notification to the court shall take place</u> 28 within the 60-day period set forth in section 11 of P.L.2019, c.269 29 (C.2C:52-10.1).<sup>2</sup> 30 31 The Superior Court shall consider the person's [verified petition] application and may order the expungement of all records and

32 33 information relating to all arrests, detentions, convictions, and 34 proceedings of the person that existed at the time of discharge 35 [from special probation as appropriate]. <u>The court may also vacate</u> 36 any fine, fee, penalty, surcharge, or other court-ordered financial 37 assessment imposed by a court as part of the person's sentence, 38 other than restitution to a victim, which, at the time of granting the 39 expungement, remains subject to collection under the 40 comprehensive enforcement program established pursuant to P.L.1995, c.9 (C.2B:19-1 et al.). The court shall grant the relief 41 42 requested unless it finds that the need for the availability of the 43 records outweighs the desirability of having the person freed from 44 any disabilities associated with their availability, or it finds that the 45 person is otherwise ineligible for expungement pursuant to this 46 paragraph. [No fee shall be charged to a person eligible for relief 47 pursuant to this paragraph. <u>The Superior Court shall provide a</u>

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1 copy of the expungement order granted pursuant to this paragraph 2 to the prosecutor and to the person. The person shall promptly 3 distribute copies of the expungement order to appropriate agencies 4 who have custody and control of the records specified in the order, 5 or request that the court electronically transmit the order to the 6 appropriate agencies pursuant to subsection c. of section 11 of P.L.2019, c.269 (C.2C:52-10.1), so that the agencies may comply 7 with the requirements of N.J.S.2C:52-15. 8 (cf: P.L.2015, c.261, s.1) 9 10 11 2. This act shall take effect immediately.