[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 2426

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 7, 2022

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman BENJIE E. WIMBERLY
District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)
Assemblywoman VERLINA REYNOLDS-JACKSON
District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer)
Assemblyman GARY S. SCHAER
District 36 (Bergen and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman Jasey and Assemblyman Tully

SYNOPSIS

Establishes rebuttable presumption of pretrial detention for defendants who commit certain violent crimes or firearm offenses under Graves Act.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee on March 14, 2022, with amendments.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/24/2022)

1 AN ACT concerning pretrial detention and amending P.L.2014, c.31.

2

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

4 5 6

7

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

3738

39

40

41 42

43 44

- ¹1. Section 4 of P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-18) is amended to read as follows:
- 8 4. a. (1) The court may order, before trial, the detention of an 9 eligible defendant charged with any crime, or any offense involving 10 domestic violence as defined in subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-19), enumerated in subsection a. of 11 12 section 5 of P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-19), if the prosecutor seeks 13 the pretrial detention of the eligible defendant [under] pursuant to 14 section 5 of P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-19) and after a hearing 15 pursuant to that section the court finds clear and convincing 16 evidence that no amount of monetary bail, non-monetary conditions 17 of pretrial release or combination of monetary bail and conditions 18 would reasonably assure the eligible defendant's appearance in 19 court when required, the protection of the safety of any other person 20 or the community, and that the eligible defendant will not obstruct 21 or attempt to obstruct the criminal justice process. The court may 22 also order the pretrial detention of an eligible defendant when the prosecutor moves for a pretrial detention hearing and the eligible 23 24 defendant fails to rebut a presumption of pretrial detention that may 25 be established for the crimes enumerated [under] in subsection b. 26 of section 5 of P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-19).
 - (2) For purposes of ordering the pretrial detention of an eligible defendant pursuant to this section and section 5 of P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-19) or pursuant to section 10 of P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-24), when determining whether no amount of monetary bail, non-monetary conditions or combination of monetary bail and conditions would reasonably assure the eligible defendant's appearance in court when required, the protection of the safety of any other person or the community, or that the eligible defendant will not obstruct or attempt to obstruct the criminal justice process, the court may consider the amount of monetary bail only with respect to whether it will, by itself or in combination with non-monetary conditions, reasonably assure the eligible defendant's appearance in court when required.
 - b. Regarding the pretrial detention hearing moved for by the prosecutor, except for when an eligible defendant is charged with a crime set forth [under paragraph] in paragraphs (1) [or (2)] through (4) of subsection b. of section 5 of P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-19), there shall be a rebuttable presumption that some

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

¹Assembly ALP committee amendments adopted March 14, 2022.

- amount of monetary bail, non-monetary conditions of pretrial release or combination of monetary bail and conditions would 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.
 - c. An eligible defendant may appeal an order of pretrial detention pursuant to the Rules of Court. The appeal shall be heard in an expedited manner. The eligible defendant shall be detained pending the disposition of the appeal.
- d. If the court does not order the pretrial detention of an eligible defendant at the conclusion of the pretrial detention hearing [under] pursuant to this section and section 5 of P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-19), the court shall order the release of the eligible defendant pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-17). (cf: P.L.2014, c.31, s.4)

1718

19

20

21

2223

24

2526

2728

2930

3132

33

34

35

36

3738

39

40

7

8

9

10

- ¹[1.] <u>2.</u> ¹ Section 5 of P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-19) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. a. A prosecutor may file a motion with the court at any time, including any time before or after an eligible defendant's release pursuant to section 3 of P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-17), seeking the pretrial detention of an eligible defendant for:
- (1) any crime of the first or second degree enumerated ¹[under] in ¹ subsection d. of section 2 of P.L.1997, c.117 (C.2C:43-7.2);
- (2) any crime for which the eligible defendant would be subject to an ordinary or extended term of life imprisonment;
- (3) any crime if the eligible defendant has been convicted of two or more offenses ¹[under] <u>pursuant to</u> ¹ paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection;
- (4) any crime enumerated ¹[under] <u>in</u>¹ paragraph (2) of subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2) or crime involving human trafficking pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c.77 (C.2C:13-8) or P.L.2013, c.51 (C.52:17B-237 et al.) when the victim is a minor, or the crime of endangering the welfare of a child ¹[under] <u>pursuant to</u> N.J.S.2C:24-4;
- (5) any crime enumerated ¹[under] <u>in</u>¹ subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:43-6;
- (6) any crime or offense involving domestic violence as defined in subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-19); or
- 41 (7) any other crime for which the prosecutor believes there is a 42 serious risk that:
- 43 (a) the eligible defendant will not appear in court as required;
- 44 (b) the eligible defendant will pose a danger to any other person 45 or the community; or

(c) the eligible defendant will obstruct or attempt to obstruct justice, or threaten, injure, or intimidate, or attempt to threaten, injure or intimidate, a prospective witness or juror.

- b. When a motion for pretrial detention is filed pursuant to subsection a. of this section, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the eligible defendant shall be detained pending trial because no amount of monetary bail, non-monetary condition or combination of monetary bail and conditions would 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, if the court finds probable cause that the eligible defendant ¹committed ¹:
 - (1) ¹[committed] ¹ murder pursuant to N.J.S.2C:11-3; [or]
- (2) ¹ [committed] ¹ any crime for which the eligible defendant would be subject to an ordinary or extended term of life imprisonment; ¹ [or] ¹
- (3) ¹ [committed] any 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); or
- 21 (4)¹ any crime for which the eligible defendant would be subject 22 to a mandatory term of imprisonment pursuant to subsection c. of 23 N.J.S.2C:43-6 for a crime involving the use or possession of a 24 firearm ¹other than a violation of:
 - (a) subsection a. or d. of N.J.S.2C:39-3;
 - (b) paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-4;
 - (c) subsection a. of section 1 of P.L.1998, c.26, (C.2C:39-4.1); or
- 29 (d) paragraph (1) of subsection b. or paragraph (1) or (2) of 30 subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:39-5¹.
 - c. A court shall hold a hearing to determine whether any amount of monetary bail or non-monetary conditions or combination of monetary bail and conditions, including those set forth '[under] in' subsection b. of section 3 of P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-17) 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.
 - d. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the pretrial detention hearing shall be held no later than the eligible defendant's first appearance unless the eligible defendant, or the prosecutor, seeks a continuance. If a prosecutor files a motion for pretrial detention after the eligible defendant's first appearance has taken place or if no first appearance is required, the court shall schedule the pretrial detention hearing to take place within three working days of the date on which the prosecutor's motion was filed, unless the prosecutor or the eligible defendant seeks a

continuance. Except for good cause, a continuance on motion of the eligible defendant may not exceed five days, not including any intermediate Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. Except for good cause, a continuance on motion of the prosecutor may not exceed three days, not including any intermediate Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.

- (2) Upon the filing of a motion by the prosecutor seeking the pretrial detention of the eligible defendant and during any continuance that may be granted by the court, the eligible defendant shall be detained in jail, unless the eligible defendant was previously released from custody before trial, in which case the court shall issue a notice to appear to compel the appearance of the eligible defendant at the detention hearing. The court, on motion of the prosecutor or sua sponte, may order that, while in custody, an eligible defendant who appears to be a drug dependent person receive an assessment to determine whether that eligible defendant is drug dependent.
- e. (1) At the pretrial detention hearing, the eligible defendant has the right to be represented by counsel, and, if financially unable to obtain adequate representation, to have counsel appointed. The eligible defendant shall be afforded an opportunity to testify, to present witnesses, to cross-examine witnesses who appear at the hearing, and to present information by proffer or otherwise. The rules concerning admissibility of evidence in criminal trials shall not apply to the presentation and consideration of information at the hearing.
- (2) In pretrial detention proceedings for which there is no indictment, the prosecutor shall establish probable cause that the eligible defendant committed the predicate offense. A presumption of pretrial detention as provided in subsection b. of this section may be rebutted by proof provided by the eligible defendant, the prosecutor, or from other materials submitted to the court. The standard of proof for a rebuttal of the presumption of pretrial detention shall be a preponderance of the evidence. If proof cannot be established to rebut the presumption, the court may order the eligible defendant's pretrial detention. If the presumption is rebutted by sufficient proof, the prosecutor shall have the opportunity to establish that the grounds for pretrial detention exist pursuant to this section.
- (3) Except when an eligible defendant has failed to rebut a presumption of pretrial detention pursuant to subsection b. of this section, the court's finding to support an order of pretrial detention pursuant to section 4 of P.L.2014, c.31 (C.2A:162-18) that no amount of monetary bail, non-monetary conditions or combination of monetary bail and conditions 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

A2426 [1R] WIMBERLY, REYNOLDS-JACKSON

defendant will not obstruct or attempt to obstruct the criminal justice process shall be supported by clear and convincing evidence.

f. The hearing may be reopened, before or after a determination by the court, at any time before trial, if the court finds that information exists that was not known to the prosecutor or the eligible defendant at the time of the hearing and that has a material bearing on the issue of whether there are conditions of release that will reasonably assure the eligible defendant's appearance in court when required, the protection of the safety of any other person or the community, or that the eligible defendant will not obstruct or attempt to obstruct the criminal justice process.

12 (cf: P.L.2014, c.31, s.5)

 1 [2.] $\underline{3.}^{1}$ This act shall take effect immediately.