SENATE, No. 2423

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

221st LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 29, 2024

Sponsored by:

Senator NELLIE POU

District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

Senator ANGELA V. MCKNIGHT

District 31 (Hudson)

SYNOPSIS

Renames Juvenile Justice Commission as Youth Justice Commission.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/7/2024)

1 AN ACT renaming the Juvenile Justice Commission and amending 2 the various parts of the statutory law.

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

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- 7 1. Section 1 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-20) is amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "New Jersey 10 Code of [Juvenile] Youth Justice."
- 11 (cf: P.L.1982, c.77, s.1)

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- 2. Section 3 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-22) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. General definitions. As used in this act:
- a. "Juvenile" means an individual who is under the age of 18 years.
 - b. "Adult" means an individual 18 years of age or older.
 - c. "Detention" means the temporary care of juveniles in physically restricting facilities pending court disposition.
 - d. "Shelter care" means the temporary care of juveniles in facilities without physical restriction pending court disposition.
 - e. "Commit" means to transfer legal custody to an institution.
 - f. "Guardian" means a person, other than a parent, to whom legal custody of the child has been given by court order or who is acting in the place of the parent or is responsible for the care and welfare of the juvenile.
 - g. "Juvenile-family crisis" means behavior, conduct or a condition of a juvenile, parent or guardian or other family member which presents or results in (1) a serious threat to the well-being and physical safety of a juvenile, or (2) a serious conflict between a parent or guardian and a juvenile regarding rules of conduct which has been manifested by repeated disregard for lawful parental authority by a juvenile or misuse of lawful parental authority by a parent or guardian, or (3) unauthorized absence by a juvenile for more than 24 hours from his home, or (4) a pattern of repeated unauthorized absences from school by a juvenile subject to the compulsory education provision of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes, or (5) an act which if committed by an adult would constitute prostitution in violation of N.J.S.2C:34-1 or any offense which the juvenile alleges is related to the juvenile being a victim of human trafficking.
 - h. "Repetitive disorderly persons offense" means the second or more disorderly persons offense committed by a juvenile on at least two separate occasions and at different times.

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

- i. "Court" means the Superior Court, Chancery Division,
 Family Part unless a different meaning is plainly required.
- j. "Commission" means the [Juvenile] Youth Justice
- 4 Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284
- 5 (C.52:17B-170).
- 6 (cf: P.L.2011, c.195, s.2)

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- 8 3. Section 1 of P.L.2015, c.89 (C.2A:4A-26.1) is amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 1. a. A prosecutor seeking waiver of jurisdiction of a juvenile delinquency case by the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family 11 Part to an appropriate court and prosecuting authority without the 12 13 consent of the juvenile shall file a motion within 60 days after the 14 receipt of the complaint, which time may be extended for good 15 cause shown. The motion shall be accompanied by a written 16 statement of reasons clearly setting forth the facts used in assessing 17 all factors contained in paragraph (3) of subsection c. of this 18 section, together with an explanation as to how evaluation of those 19 facts support waiver for each particular juvenile.
 - b. At a hearing, the court shall receive the evidence offered by the State and by the juvenile. The State shall provide proof to satisfy the requirements set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection c. of this section. The court also shall review whether the State considered the factors set forth in paragraph (3) of subsection c. of this section.
 - c. Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, the court shall waive jurisdiction of a juvenile delinquency case without the juvenile's consent and shall refer the case to the appropriate court and prosecuting authority having jurisdiction if:
 - (1) The juvenile was 15 years of age or older at the time of the alleged delinquent act; and
 - (2) There is probable cause to believe that the juvenile committed a delinquent act which if committed by an adult would constitute:
 - (a) criminal homicide, other than death by auto;
- 36 (b) strict liability for drug-induced deaths;
- (c) first degree robbery;
- 38 (d) carjacking;
- (e) aggravated sexual assault;
- 40 (f) sexual assault;
- 41 (g) second degree aggravated assault;
- 42 (h) kidnapping;
- 43 (i) aggravated arson;
- 44 (j) possession of a firearm with a purpose to use it unlawfully 45 against the person of another under subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-4, 46 or possession of a firearm while committing or attempting to 47 commit, including the immediate flight therefrom, aggravated
- 48 assault, aggravated criminal sexual contact, burglary, or escape;

(k) a violation of N.J.S.2C:35-3 (Leader of a Narcotics Trafficking Network);

- (l) a violation of N.J.S.2C:35-4 (Maintaining and Operating a CDS Production Facility);
- (m) a violation of section 1 of P.L.1998, c.26 (C.2C:39-4.1) (Weapons Possession while Committing certain CDS Offenses);
 - (n) an attempt or conspiracy to commit any of the crimes enumerated in subparagraphs (a) through (m) of this paragraph; or
 - (o) a crime committed at a time when the juvenile previously had been sentenced and confined in an adult correctional facility.
 - (3) The court may deny a motion by the prosecutor to waive jurisdiction of a juvenile delinquency case if it is clearly convinced that the prosecutor abused his discretion in considering the following factors in deciding whether to seek a waiver:
 - (a) The nature and circumstances of the offense charged;
 - (b) Whether the offense was against a person or property, allocating more weight for crimes against the person;
 - (c) Degree of the juvenile's culpability;
 - (d) Age and maturity of the juvenile;
 - (e) Any classification that the juvenile is eligible for special education to the extent this information is provided to the prosecution by the juvenile or by the court;
 - (f) Degree of criminal sophistication exhibited by the juvenile;
 - (g) Nature and extent of any prior history of delinquency of the juvenile and dispositions imposed for those adjudications;
 - (h) If the juvenile previously served a custodial disposition in a State juvenile facility operated by the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission, and the response of the juvenile to the programs provided at the facility to the extent this information is provided to the prosecution by the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission;
- (i) Current or prior involvement of the juvenile with child welfare agencies;
 - (j) Evidence of mental health concerns, substance abuse, or emotional instability of the juvenile to the extent this information is provided to the prosecution by the juvenile or by the court; and
 - (k) If there is an identifiable victim, the input of the victim or victim's family.
 - The Attorney General may develop for dissemination to the county prosecutors those guidelines or directives deemed necessary or appropriate to ensure the uniform application of this section throughout the State.
 - d. An order waiving jurisdiction over a case and referring the case to the appropriate court and prosecuting authority shall specify the alleged act upon which the referral is based and all other delinquent acts charged against the juvenile arising out of or related to the same transaction.
- e. Testimony of a juvenile at a hearing to determine referral under this section shall not be admissible for any purpose in any

subsequent hearing to determine delinquency or guilt of any offense.

- f. Upon waiver of jurisdiction and referral to the appropriate court and prosecuting authority having jurisdiction:
- (1) The case shall proceed as if it originated in that court and shall be subject to the sentencing provisions available to that court; provided, however, upon conviction for any offense which is subject to waiver pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this section, there shall be a presumption that the juvenile shall serve any custodial sentence imposed in a State juvenile facility operated by the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission until the juvenile reaches the age of 21, except that:
- (a) a juvenile who has not reached the age of 21 may, in the discretion of the **[**Juvenile**]** <u>Youth</u> Justice Commission, be transferred to the Department of Corrections in accordance with the plan established pursuant to subsection e. of section 7 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-175) and regulations adopted pursuant to that section; and
- (b) a juvenile who has reached or exceeds the age of 21 may continue to serve a sentence in a State juvenile facility operated by the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission in the discretion of the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission and if the juvenile so consents; otherwise the juvenile shall serve the remainder of the custodial sentence in a State correctional facility;
- (2) If a juvenile is not convicted of an offense set forth in paragraph (2) of subsection c. of this section, a conviction for any other offense shall be deemed a juvenile adjudication and be remanded to the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part for disposition, in accordance with the dispositional options available to that court and all records related to the act of delinquency shall be subject to the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1982, c.79 (C.2A:4A-60);
- (3) With the consent of the defense and the prosecutor, at any point in the proceedings subsequent to the decision ordering waiver the court may remand to the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part if it appears that:
- (a) the interests of the public and the best interests of the juvenile require access to programs or procedures uniquely available to that court; and
 - (b) the interests of the public are no longer served by waiver.
- g. (1) The **[**Juvenile**]** <u>Youth</u> Justice Commission, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall establish a program to collect, record, and analyze data regarding waiver of jurisdiction of a juvenile delinquency case by the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part to an appropriate court and prosecuting authority. In furtherance of this program, the **[**Juvenile**]** <u>Youth</u> Justice Commission shall, in cooperation with the Administrative

- 1 Office of the Courts, Attorney General, and county prosecutors, 2 collect data related to the decision to seek waiver of jurisdiction of 3 a juvenile delinquency case, which shall include but not be limited 4 to data concerning:
 - (a) youth demographics, including age, gender, race, and ethnicity;
 - (b) case characteristics, including the degree of the offense waived, the degree of the offense convicted, and the final court resolution;
 - (c) case processing times; and
 - (d) waiver rates by race and ethnicity.
 - (2) The commission shall prepare and publish on its Internet website biennial reports summarizing the data collected, recorded, and analyzed pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection.
 - (3) The commission shall, pursuant to section 2 of P.L. 1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), biennially prepare and transmit to the Governor and the Legislature the reports required in paragraph (2) of this subsection, along with any recommendations the commission may have for legislation concerning waiver of jurisdiction of juvenile delinquency cases.

21 (cf: P.L.2015, c.89, s.1)

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- 4. Section 18 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-37) is amended to read as follows:
- 18. Place of detention or shelter. a. The [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170) shall specify the place where a juvenile may be detained; and the Department of Children and Families shall specify where a juvenile may be placed in shelter.
- b. No juvenile shall be placed in detention or shelter care in any place other than that specified by the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission or Department of Children and Families as provided in subsection a.
- A juvenile being held for a charge under this act or for a violation of or contempt in connection with a violation of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes, chapter 7 of Title 12 of the Revised Statutes or N.J.S.2C:33-13, including a juvenile who has reached the age of 18 years after being charged, shall not be placed in any prison, jail or lockup nor detained in any police station, except that if no other facility is reasonably available a juvenile may be held in a police station in a place other than one designed for the detention of prisoners and apart from any adult charged with or convicted of a crime for a brief period if such holding is necessary to allow release to his parent, guardian, other suitable person, or approved facility. No juvenile shall be placed in a detention facility which has reached its maximum population capacity, as designated by the [Juvenile]
- 45 46
- 47 Youth Justice Commission.

- d. No juvenile charged with delinquency shall be transferred to an adult county jail solely by reason of having reached age 18. The following standards shall apply to any juvenile who has been placed on probation pursuant to section 24 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-43) and who violates the conditions of that probation after reaching the age of 18; who has been placed on parole pursuant to the provisions of the "Parole Act of 1979," P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.45 et seq.) and who violates the conditions of that parole after reaching the age of 18; or who is arrested after reaching the age of 18 on a warrant emanating from the commission of an act of juvenile delinquency:
- (1) In the case of a person 18 years of age but less than 20 years of age, the court, upon application by any interested party, shall determine the place of detention, taking into consideration the age and maturity of the person, whether the placement of the person in a juvenile detention facility would present a risk to the safety of juveniles residing at the facility, the likelihood that the person would influence in a negative manner juveniles incarcerated at the facility, whether the facility has sufficient space available for juveniles and any other factor the court deems appropriate. Upon application at any time by the juvenile detention facility administrator or any other interested party, the court may order that the person be relocated to the county jail. The denial of an application shall not preclude subsequent applications based on a change in circumstances or information that was not previously made available to the court. The determination of the place of detention shall be made in a summary manner;
- (2) In the case of a person 20 years of age or older, the person shall be incarcerated in the county jail unless good cause is shown.
- e. (1) The **[**Juvenile**]** <u>Youth</u> Justice Commission and the Department of Children and Families shall promulgate such rules and regulations from time to time as deemed necessary to establish minimum physical facility and program standards for juvenile detention facilities or shelters under their respective supervision.
- (2) The **[**Juvenile**]** Youth Justice Commission and the Department of Children and Families, in consultation with the appropriate county administrator of the county facility or shelter, shall assign a maximum population capacity for each juvenile detention facility or shelter based on minimum standards for these facilities.
- f. (1) Where either the **[**Juvenile**]** Youth Justice Commission or the Department of Children and Families determines that a juvenile detention facility or shelter under its control or authority is regularly over the maximum population capacity or is in willful and continuous disregard of the minimum standards for these facilities or shelters, the commission or department may restrict new admissions to the facility or shelter.
- 47 (2) Upon making such determination, the commission or 48 department shall notify the governing body of the appropriate

- county of its decision to impose such a restriction, which notification shall include a written statement specifying the reasons therefor and corrections to be made. If the commission or department shall determine that no appropriate action has been initiated by the administrator of the facility or shelter within 60 days following such notification to correct the violations specified in the notification, it shall order that such juvenile detention facility or shelter shall immediately cease to admit juveniles. The county shall be entitled to a hearing where such a restriction is imposed by the commission or department.
 - (3) Any juvenile detention facility or shelter so restricted shall continue under such order until such time as the commission or department determines that the violation specified in the notice has been corrected or that the facility or shelter has initiated actions which will ensure the correction of said violations.
 - (4) Upon the issuance of an order to cease admissions to a juvenile detention facility or shelter, the commission or department shall determine whether other juvenile detention facilities or shelters have adequate room for admitting juveniles and shall assign the juveniles to the facilities or shelters on the basis of available space; provided that the department shall not assign the juvenile to a facility or shelter where such facility or shelter is at the maximum population. A juvenile detention facility or shelter ordered to accept a juvenile shall do so within five days following the receipt of an order to accept admission of such juvenile.
 - (5) A juvenile detention facility or shelter restricted by an order to cease admissions shall assume responsibility for the transportation of a juvenile sent to another juvenile detention facility or shelter so long as the order shall remain in effect.
 - (6) A facility or shelter receiving juveniles pursuant to paragraph (4) of this subsection shall receive from the sending county a reasonable and appropriate per diem allowance for each juvenile sent to the facility, such allowance to be used for the custody, care, maintenance, and any other services normally provided by the county to juveniles in the facility or shelter and which reflects all county expenditures in maintaining such juvenile, including a proportionate share of all buildings and grounds costs, personnel costs, including fringe benefits, administrative costs and all other direct and indirect costs.
 - (7) The governing body of a county whose juvenile detention facility or shelter has been prohibited from accepting new admissions, and whose juveniles have been assigned to other juvenile detention facilities or shelters, shall appropriate an amount to pay the county receiving such juveniles for all expenses incurred pursuant to paragraph (6) of this subsection.
- 46 (cf: P.L.2006, c.47, s.16)

- 5. Section 23 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-42) is amended to read as follows:
- 23. Predispositional evaluation. a. Before making a disposition, the court may refer the juvenile to an appropriate individual, agency or institution for examination and evaluation.

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- b. In arriving at a disposition, the court may also consult with such individuals and agencies as may be appropriate to the juvenile's situation, including the county probation division, the Department of Children and Families, the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170), the county youth services commission, school personnel, clergy, law enforcement authorities, family members and other interested and knowledgeable parties. In so doing, the court may convene a predispositional conference to discuss and recommend disposition.
- c. (1) The predisposition report ordered pursuant to the Rules of Court may include a statement by the victim of the offense for which the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent or by the nearest relative of a homicide victim. The statement may include the nature and extent of any physical harm or psychological or emotional harm or trauma suffered by the victim, the extent of any loss to include loss of earnings or ability to work suffered by the victim and the effect of the crime upon the victim's family. The probation division shall notify the victim or nearest relative of a homicide victim of his right to make a statement for inclusion in the predisposition report if the victim or relative so desires. Any statement shall be made within 20 days of notification by the probation division. The report shall further include information on the financial resources of the juvenile. This information shall be made available on request to the Victims of Crime Compensation [Board] Office established pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1971, c.317 (C.52:4B-3) or to any officer authorized under section 3 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:46-4) to collect payment of an assessment, restitution or fine.
 - (2) Any predisposition report prepared pursuant to this section shall include:
- 36 (a) an analysis of the circumstances attending the commission of 37 the act;
 - (b) the impact of the offense on the community;
 - (c) the offender's history of delinquency or criminality;
- 40 (d) the offender's family situation;
- 41 (e) the offender's financial resources;
- 42 (f) the financial resources of the juvenile's parent or guardian;
- 43 (g) the information concerning the parent or guardian's exercise 44 of supervision and control relevant to commission of the act; and
- (h) in any case where the juvenile is charged with an act which if committed by an adult would constitute prostitution in violation of N.J.S.2C:34-1 or any offense which the juvenile alleges is related to the juvenile being a victim of human trafficking, the

1 predisposition report may include any information relevant to the commission of the act.

Information concerning financial resources included in the report shall be made available to any officer authorized to collect payment on any assessment, restitution or fine.

(cf: P.L.2011, c.195, s.3)

- 6. Section 24 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-43) is amended to read as follows:
- 24. Disposition of delinquency cases. a. In determining the appropriate disposition for a juvenile adjudicated delinquent the court shall weigh the following factors:
 - (1) The nature and circumstances of the offense;
- (2) The degree of injury to persons or damage to property caused by the juvenile's offense;
- (3) The juvenile's age, previous record, prior social service received, and out-of-home placement history;
- (4) Whether the disposition supports family strength, responsibility, and unity and the well-being and physical safety of the juvenile;
- (5) Whether the disposition provides for reasonable participation by the child's parent, guardian, or custodian, provided, however, that the failure of a parent or parents to cooperate in the disposition shall not be weighed against the juvenile in arriving at an appropriate disposition;
- (6) Whether the disposition recognizes and treats the unique physical, psychological, and social characteristics and needs of the child;
- (7) Whether the disposition contributes to the developmental needs of the child, including the academic and social needs of the child where the child has intellectual disabilities or learning disabilities;
- 33 (8) Any other circumstances related to the offense and the juvenile's social history as deemed appropriate by the court;
 - (9) The impact of the offense on the victim or victims;
 - (10) The impact of the offense on the community; and
 - (11) The threat to the safety of the public or any individual posed by the child.
 - b. If a juvenile is adjudged delinquent, and except to the extent that an additional specific disposition is required pursuant to this section, the court, in accordance with subsection i. of section 2 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-21), may order incarceration pursuant to section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44) or the court may order any one or more of the following dispositions:
- 45 (1) Adjourn formal entry of disposition of the case for a period 46 not to exceed 12 months for the purpose of determining whether the 47 juvenile makes a satisfactory adjustment, and if during the period of

continuance the juvenile makes such an adjustment, dismiss the complaint;

- (2) Release the juvenile to the supervision of the juvenile's parent or guardian;
- (3) Place the juvenile on probation to the chief probation officer of the county or to any other suitable person who agrees to accept the duty of probation supervision for a period not to exceed three years upon such written conditions as the court deems will aid rehabilitation of the juvenile;
- (4) Transfer custody of the juvenile to any relative or other person determined by the court to be qualified to care for the juvenile;
- (5) Place the juvenile under the care and responsibility of the Department of Children and Families so that the commissioner may designate a division or organizational unit in the department pursuant to P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-1 et seq.) for the purpose of providing services in or out of the home. Within 14 days, unless for good cause shown, but not later than 30 days, the Department of Children and Families shall submit to the court a service plan, which shall be presumed valid, detailing the specifics of any disposition order. The plan shall be developed within the limits of fiscal and other resources available to the department. If the court determines that the service plan is inappropriate, given existing resources, the department may request a hearing on that determination;
- (6) Place the juvenile under the care and custody of the Commissioner of Children and Families for the purpose of receiving the services of the Division of Children's System of Care of that department, provided that the juvenile has been determined to be eligible for those services under P.L.1965, c.59, s.16 (C.30:4-25.4);
- (7) Commit the juvenile, pursuant to applicable laws and the Rules of Court governing civil commitment, to the Department of Children and Families under the responsibility of the Division of Children's System of Care for the purpose of placement in a suitable public or private hospital or other residential facility for the treatment of persons who are mentally ill, on the ground that the juvenile is in need of involuntary commitment;
 - (8) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2019, c.363)
- (9) Order the juvenile to make restitution to a person or entity who has suffered loss resulting from personal injuries or damage to property as a result of the offense for which the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent. The court may determine the reasonable amount, terms, and conditions of restitution. If the juvenile participated in the offense with other persons, the participants shall be jointly and severally responsible for the payment of restitution. The court shall not require a juvenile to make full or partial restitution if the juvenile reasonably satisfies the court that the

juvenile does not have the means to make restitution and could not reasonably acquire the means to pay restitution;

- (10) Order that the juvenile perform community services under the supervision of a probation division or other agency or individual deemed appropriate by the court. Such services shall be compulsory and reasonable in terms of nature and duration. Such services may be performed without compensation, provided that any money earned by the juvenile from the performance of community services may be applied towards any payment of restitution or fine which the court has ordered the juvenile to pay;
- (11) Order that the juvenile participate in work programs which are designed to provide job skills and specific employment training to enhance the employability of job participants. Such programs may be without compensation, provided that any money earned by the juvenile from participation in a work program may be applied towards any payment of restitution or fine which the court has ordered the juvenile to pay;
- (12) Order that the juvenile participate in programs emphasizing self-reliance, such as intensive outdoor programs teaching survival skills, including but not limited to camping, hiking, and other appropriate activities;
- (13) Order that the juvenile participate in a program of academic or vocational education or counseling, such as a youth service bureau, requiring attendance at sessions designed to afford access to opportunities for normal growth and development. This may require attendance after school, evenings, and weekends;
- (14) Place the juvenile in a suitable residential or nonresidential program for the treatment of alcohol or narcotic abuse, provided that the juvenile has been determined to be in need of such services;
- (15) Order the parent or guardian of the juvenile to participate in appropriate programs or services when the court has found either that such person's omission or conduct was a significant contributing factor towards the commission of the delinquent act, or, under its authority to enforce litigant's rights, that such person's omission or conduct has been a significant contributing factor towards the ineffective implementation of a court order previously entered in relation to the juvenile;
- (16) (a) Place the juvenile in a nonresidential program operated by a public or private agency, providing intensive services to juveniles for specified hours, which may include education, counseling to the juvenile and the juvenile's family if appropriate, vocational training, employment counseling, work, or other services;
- (b) Place the juvenile under the custody of the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170) for placement with any private group home or private residential facility with which the commission has entered into a purchase of service contract;

S2423 POU, MCKNIGHT

- (17) Instead of or in addition to any disposition made according to this section, the court may postpone, suspend, or revoke for a period not to exceed two years the driver's license, registration certificate, or both of any juvenile who used a motor vehicle in the course of committing an act for which the juvenile was adjudicated delinquent. In imposing this disposition and in deciding the duration of the postponement, suspension, or revocation, the court shall consider the circumstances of the act for which the juvenile was adjudicated delinquent and the potential effect of the loss of driving privileges on the juvenile's ability to be rehabilitated. Any postponement, suspension, or revocation shall be imposed consecutively with any custodial commitment;
 - (18) Order that the juvenile satisfy any other conditions reasonably related to the rehabilitation of the juvenile;
 - (19) Order a parent or guardian who has failed or neglected to exercise reasonable supervision or control of a juvenile who has been adjudicated delinquent to make restitution to any person or entity who has suffered a loss as a result of that offense. The court may determine the reasonable amount, terms, and conditions of restitution; or
 - (20) Place the juvenile, if eligible, in an appropriate juvenile offender program established pursuant to P.L.1997, c.81 (C.30:8-61 et al.).
 - c. (1) If the county in which the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent has a juvenile detention facility meeting the physical and program standards established pursuant to this subsection by the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission, the court may, in addition to any of the dispositions not involving placement out of the home enumerated in this section, incarcerate the juvenile in the youth detention facility in that county for a term not to exceed 60 consecutive days. The decision by the court to incarcerate a juvenile shall be made in accordance with subsection i. of section 2 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-21). Counties which do not operate their own juvenile detention facilities may contract for the use of approved commitment programs with counties with which they have established agreements for the use of pre-disposition juvenile detention facilities. The [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission shall promulgate such rules and regulations from time to time as deemed necessary to establish minimum physical facility and program standards for the use of juvenile detention facilities pursuant to this subsection.
 - (2) A juvenile shall not be incarcerated in any county detention facility unless the county has entered into an agreement with the **[**Juvenile**]** Youth Justice Commission concerning the use of the facility for sentenced juveniles. Upon agreement with the county, the **[**Juvenile**]** Youth Justice Commission shall certify detention facilities which may receive juveniles sentenced pursuant to this subsection and shall specify the capacity of the facility that may be

made available to receive such juveniles; provided, however, that in no event shall the number of juveniles incarcerated pursuant to this subsection exceed **[**50%**]** 50 percent of the maximum capacity of the facility.

- (3) The court may fix a term of incarceration under this subsection that is in accordance with subsection i. of section 2 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-21) and:
- (a) The act for which the juvenile was adjudicated delinquent, if committed by an adult, would have constituted a crime or repetitive disorderly persons offense;
- (b) Incarceration of the juvenile is consistent with the goals of public safety, accountability, and rehabilitation and the court is clearly convinced that the aggravating factors substantially outweigh the mitigating factors as set forth in section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44); and
- (c) The detention facility has been certified for admission of adjudicated juveniles pursuant to paragraph (2).
- (4) If as a result of incarceration of adjudicated juveniles pursuant to this subsection, a county is required to transport a predisposition juvenile to a juvenile detention facility in another county, the costs of such transportation shall be borne by the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission.
- d. Whenever the court imposes a disposition upon an adjudicated delinquent which requires the juvenile to perform a community service, restitution, or to participate in any other program provided for in this section other than subsection c., the duration of the juvenile's mandatory participation in such alternative programs shall extend for a period consistent with the program goal for the juvenile and shall in no event exceed one year beyond the maximum duration permissible for the delinquent if the juvenile had been committed to a term of incarceration.
- e. In addition to any disposition the court may impose pursuant to this section or section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44), the following orders shall be included in dispositions of the adjudications set forth below:
- (1) An order to perform community service pursuant to paragraph (10) of subsection b. of this section for a period of at least 60 days, if the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent for an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute the crime of theft of a motor vehicle, or the crime of unlawful taking of a motor vehicle in violation of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:20-10, or the third degree crime of eluding in violation of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:29-2; and
 - (2) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2019, c.363)
- 45 (3) An order to perform community service pursuant to 46 paragraph (10) of subsection b. of this section for a period of at 47 least 30 days, if the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent for an 48 act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute the fourth

degree crime of unlawful taking of a motor vehicle in violation of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:20-10.

- (4) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2019, c.363)
- 4 f. (1) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2019, c.363)
 - (2) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2019, c.363)
 - (3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2019, c.363)
- g. Whenever the court imposes a disposition upon an adjudicated delinquent which requires the juvenile to perform a community service, restitution, or to participate in any other program provided for in this section, the order shall include provisions which provide balanced attention to the protection of the community, accountability for offenses committed, fostering interaction and dialogue between the offender, victim, and community and the development of competencies to enable the child to become a responsible and productive member of the community.

17 (cf: P.L.2021, c.342, s.1)

- 7. Section 8 of P.L.1996, c.115 (C.2A:4A-43.4) is amended to read as follows:
- 8. a. In addition to any other disposition made pursuant to law, a court shall order a juvenile charged with delinquency or adjudicated delinquent for an act which, if committed by an adult would constitute a crime, a disorderly persons offense or a petty disorderly persons offense, to submit to an approved serological test for acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) or infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other related virus identified as a probable causative agent of AIDS if:
- (1) in the course of the commission of the act, including the immediate flight thereafter or during any investigation or arrest related to that act, a law enforcement officer, the victim or other person suffered a prick from a hypodermic needle, provided there is probable cause to believe that the juvenile is an intravenous user of controlled dangerous substances; or
- (2) in the course of the commission of the act, including the immediate flight thereafter or during any investigation or arrest related to that act, a law enforcement officer, the victim or other person had contact with the juvenile which involved or was likely to involve the transmission of bodily fluids.

The court may order a juvenile to submit to an approved serological test for AIDS or infection with the HIV or any other related virus identified as a probable causative agent of AIDS if in the course of the performance of any other law enforcement duties, a law enforcement officer suffers a prick from a hypodermic needle, provided that there is probable cause to believe that the defendant is an intravenous user of controlled dangerous substances, or had contact with the defendant which involved or was likely to involve the transmission of bodily fluids. The court shall issue such an

1 order only upon the request of the law enforcement officer, victim 2 of the offense or other affected person made at the time of 3 indictment, charge or conviction. If a county prosecutor declines to 4 make such an application within 72 hours of being requested to do 5 so by the law enforcement officer, the law enforcement officer may appeal to the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law 6 7 and Public Safety for that officer to bring the application. The 8 juvenile shall be ordered by the court to submit to such repeat or 9 confirmatory tests as may be medically necessary.

- 10 b. A court order issued pursuant to subsection a. of this section 11 shall require testing to be performed as soon as practicable by the 12 Executive Director of the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission 13 pursuant to authority granted to the executive director by sections 6 14 and 10 of P.L.1976, c.98 (C.30:1B-6 and 30:1B-10) or by a provider 15 of health care or at a health care facility licensed pursuant to section 16 12 of P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-12). The order shall also require 17 that the results of the test be reported to the offender, the 18 appropriate Office of Victim-Witness Advocacy if a victim of an 19 offense is tested, and the affected law enforcement officer. Upon 20 receipt of the result of a test ordered pursuant to subsection a. of 21 this section, the Office of Victim-Witness Advocacy shall provide 22 the victim with appropriate counseling, referral for counseling and 23 if appropriate, referral for health care. The office shall notify the 24 victim or make appropriate arrangements for the victim to be 25 notified of the test result.
 - c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2021, c.342)
 - d. The result of a test ordered pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be confidential and health care providers and employees of the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission, the Office of Victim-Witness Advocacy, a health care facility or counseling service shall not disclose the result of a test performed pursuant to this section except as authorized herein or as otherwise authorized by law or court order. The provisions of this section shall not be deemed to prohibit disclosure of a test result to the person tested.
 - e. Persons who perform tests ordered pursuant to subsection a. of this section in accordance with accepted medical standards for the performance of such tests shall be immune from civil and criminal liability arising from their conduct.
 - f. This section shall not be construed to preclude or limit any other testing for AIDS or infection with the HIV or any other related virus identified as a probable causative agent of AIDS which is otherwise permitted by statute, court rule or common law. (cf: P.L.2021, c.342, s.2)

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- 8. Section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44) is amended to read as follows:
- 25. Incarceration--Aggravating and mitigating factors

a. (1) In determining whether incarceration is an appropriate disposition and in addition to the considerations set forth in subsection i. of section 2 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-21), the court shall consider the following aggravating circumstances:

- (a) The fact that the nature and circumstances of the act, and the role of the juvenile therein, was committed in an especially heinous, cruel, or deprayed manner;
- (b) The fact that there was grave and serious harm inflicted on the victim and that based upon the juvenile's age or mental capacity the juvenile knew or reasonably should have known that the victim was particularly vulnerable or incapable of resistance due to advanced age, disability, ill-health, or extreme youth, or was for any other reason substantially incapable;
- (c) The character and attitude of the juvenile indicate that the juvenile is likely to commit another delinquent or criminal act;
- (d) The juvenile's prior record and the seriousness of any acts for which the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent;
- (e) The fact that the juvenile committed the act pursuant to an agreement that the juvenile either pay or be paid for the commission of the act and that the pecuniary incentive was beyond that inherent in the act itself;
- (f) The fact that the juvenile committed the act against a policeman or other law enforcement officer, correctional employee or fireman, acting in the performance of his duties while in uniform or exhibiting evidence of his authority, or the juvenile committed the act because of the status of the victim as a public servant;
- (g) The need for deterring the juvenile and others from violating the law;
- (h) The fact that the juvenile knowingly conspired with others as an organizer, supervisor, or manager to commit continuing criminal activity in concert with two or more persons and the circumstances of the crime show that he has knowingly devoted himself to criminal activity as part of an ongoing business activity;
- (i) The fact that the juvenile on two separate occasions was adjudged a delinquent on the basis of acts which if committed by an adult would constitute crimes;
 - (j) The impact of the offense on the victim or victims;
 - (k) The impact of the offense on the community; and
- (1) The threat to the safety of the public or any individual posed by the child.
- (2) In determining whether incarceration is an appropriate disposition the court shall consider the following mitigating circumstances:
 - (a) The child is under the age of 14;
- 45 (b) The juvenile's conduct neither caused nor threatened serious 46 harm;
- 47 (c) The juvenile did not contemplate that the juvenile's conduct 48 would cause or threaten serious harm;

(d) The juvenile acted under a strong provocation;

- (e) There were substantial grounds tending to excuse or justify the juvenile's conduct, though failing to establish a defense;
- (f) The victim of the juvenile's conduct induced or facilitated its commission;
- (g) The juvenile has compensated or will compensate the victim for the damage or injury that the victim has sustained, or will participate in a program of community service;
- (h) The juvenile has no history of prior delinquency or criminal activity or has led a law-abiding life for a substantial period of time before the commission of the present act;
- (i) The juvenile's conduct was the result of circumstances unlikely to recur;
- (j) The character and attitude of the juvenile indicate that the juvenile is unlikely to commit another delinquent or criminal act;
- (k) The juvenile is particularly likely to respond affirmatively to noncustodial treatment;
- (l) The separation of the juvenile from the juvenile's family by incarceration of the juvenile would entail excessive hardship to the juvenile or the juvenile's family;
- (m) The willingness of the juvenile to cooperate with law enforcement authorities;
- (n) The conduct of the juvenile was substantially influenced by another person more mature than the juvenile.
- b. (1) There shall be a presumption of nonincarceration for any crime or offense of the fourth degree or less committed by a juvenile who has not previously been adjudicated delinquent or convicted of a crime or offense.
- (2) Where incarceration is imposed, the court and a panel comprised of at least two members of the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission designated by the executive director and a member of the State Parole Board designated by the chairman shall consider the juvenile's eligibility for release pursuant to the provisions of subsection d. of this section.
- c. The following juveniles shall not be committed to a State juvenile facility:
 - (1) Juveniles age 11 or under unless adjudicated delinquent for the crime of arson or a crime which, if committed by an adult, would be a crime of the first or second degree; and
 - (2) Juveniles who are developmentally disabled as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection a. of section 3 of P.L.1977, c.82 (C.30:6D-3).
- d. (1) When the court determines that, based on the consideration of all the factors set forth in subsection a., the juvenile shall be incarcerated, unless it orders the incarceration pursuant to subsection c. of section 24 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-43), it shall state on the record the reasons for imposing incarceration, including any findings with regard to these factors,

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and commit the juvenile to the custody of the [Juvenile] Youth
Justice Commission which shall provide for the juvenile's
placement in a suitable juvenile facility pursuant to the conditions
set forth in this subsection and for terms not to exceed the
maximum terms as provided herein for what would constitute the
following crimes if committed by an adult:

7 20 years (a) Murder under 2C:11-3a(1) or (2) 8 (b) Murder under 2C:11-3a(3) 10 years 9 (c) Crime of the first degree, except murder 4 years 10 (d) Crime of the second degree 3 years 2 years 11 (e) Crime of the third degree 12 1 year (f) Crime of the fourth degree 13 (g) Disorderly persons offense 6 months

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(2) The period of confinement shall continue until the panel established pursuant to subsection b. of this section determines that the person is eligible for early release on parole or until expiration of the term of confinement, whichever shall occur first; except that in no case shall the period of confinement and parole exceed the maximum provided by law for the offense. A juvenile shall be granted early release on parole when it appears that the juvenile has made substantial progress toward positive behavioral adjustment and rehabilitative goals articulated by the panel established pursuant to subsection b. of this section to the juvenile. However, if a juvenile is approved for parole by the panel established pursuant to subsection b. of this section prior to serving one-third of any term imposed for any crime of the first, second, or third degree, including any extended term imposed pursuant to paragraph (3) or (4) of this subsection, or one-fourth of any term imposed for any other crime the granting of parole shall be subject to approval of the sentencing court. Prior to approving parole, the court shall give the prosecuting attorney notice and an opportunity to be heard. If the court denies the parole of a juvenile pursuant to this paragraph it shall state its reasons in writing and notify the panel established pursuant to subsection b. of this section, the juvenile, and the juvenile's attorney. The court shall have 30 days from the date of notice of the pending parole to exercise the power granted under this paragraph. If the court does not respond within that time period, the parole will be deemed approved.

The panel established pursuant to subsection b. of this section shall determine at the time of release the conditions of parole, which shall be appropriately tailored to the needs of each juvenile. Any conditions imposed at the time of release or modified thereafter as a graduated intervention in lieu of initiating parole revocation proceedings shall constitute the least restrictive alternatives necessary to promote the successful return of the juvenile to the community. The juvenile shall not be required to enter or complete a residential community release program, residential treatment program, or other out-of-home placement as a

condition of parole unless it is determined that the condition is necessary to protect the safety of the juvenile.

Any juvenile committed under P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-20 et seq.) who is released on parole prior to the expiration of the juvenile's maximum term may be retained under parole supervision for a period not exceeding the unserved portion of the term. The panel established pursuant to subsection b. of this section, the juvenile, the juvenile's attorney, the juvenile's parent or guardian or, with leave of the court any other interested party, may make a motion to the court, with notice to the prosecuting attorney, for the return of the juvenile from a juvenile facility prior to the juvenile's parole and provide for an alternative disposition which would not exceed the duration of the original time to be served in the facility.

- (3) Upon application by the prosecutor, the court may sentence a juvenile who has been convicted of a crime of the first, second, or third degree if committed by an adult, to an extended term of incarceration beyond the maximum set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection, if it finds that the juvenile was previously adjudged delinquent on at least two separate occasions, for offenses which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a crime of the first or second degree. The extended term shall not exceed five additional years for an act which would constitute murder and shall not exceed three additional years for all other crimes of the first degree and shall not exceed two additional years for a crime of the second degree, if committed by an adult, and one additional year for a crime of the third degree, if committed by an adult.
- (4) Upon application by the prosecutor, when a juvenile is before the court at one time for disposition of three or more unrelated offenses which, if committed by an adult, would constitute crimes of the first, second or third degree and which are not part of the same transaction, the court may sentence the juvenile to an extended term of incarceration not to exceed the maximum of the permissible term for the most serious offense for which the juvenile has been adjudicated plus two additional years.
- (5) The panel established pursuant to subsection b. of this section may impose a term of post-incarceration supervision following the juvenile's release from custody only if it is deemed necessary to effectuate the juvenile's rehabilitation and reintegration into society. Post-incarceration supervision shall not exceed six months, except the term may be extended for an additional six months if the panel established pursuant to subsection b. of this section deems continuation of the post-incarceration supervision necessary to effectuate the juvenile's rehabilitation and reintegration into society. Post-incarceration supervision shall not exceed one year. Post-incarceration supervision shall not be imposed on any juvenile who has completed a period of parole supervision of six months or more. The term of post-incarceration supervision shall commence on the date of the expiration of the juvenile's maximum

- sentence. During the term of post-incarceration supervision the juvenile shall remain in the community and in the legal custody of the commission. The juvenile shall not be required to enter or complete a residential community release program, residential treatment program, or other out-of-home placement as a condition of post-incarceration supervision. A term of post-incarceration supervision imposed pursuant to this paragraph may be terminated by the panel established pursuant to subsection b. of this section or court if the juvenile has made a satisfactory adjustment in the community while under supervision and if continued supervision is not required.
 - (6) The commission shall review the case of each juvenile sentenced to a term of commitment with the commission at least every three months and submit a status report to the court, the prosecutor, and the counsel for the juvenile. The commission's review and status report shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (a) information on the treatment, care, and custody of the juvenile;
 - (b) whether the juvenile is receiving the mental health, substance abuse, educational, and other rehabilitative services necessary to promote the juvenile's successful reintegration into the community;
 - (c) any incidents of violence involving the juvenile; and
 - (d) the juvenile's eligibility for parole.

Counsel for the juvenile shall have the opportunity to respond to the report required pursuant to this paragraph.

The commission shall continue to submit quarterly reports to the court until the juvenile is paroled or released at the expiration of the term of incarceration and shall resume the quarterly reviews if the juvenile is returned to the custody of the commission. The court may conduct a hearing at any time to determine whether commitment with the commission continues to be appropriate pursuant to section 24 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-43) and section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44), and may release the juvenile or otherwise modify the dispositional order. Nothing in this paragraph shall abrogate the court's retention of jurisdiction pursuant to section 26 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-45).

e. If the panel established pursuant to subsection b. of this section determines there is probable cause to believe that the juvenile has seriously or persistently violated the terms and conditions of parole, the commission shall conduct a hearing to determine if the juvenile's parole should be revoked. The juvenile shall be represented by counsel at the hearing. The hearing shall be conducted by a hearing officer who is licensed as an attorney-at-law in this State. The juvenile shall not be incarcerated prior to the hearing unless the panel established pursuant to subsection b. of this section determines by objective and credible evidence that the juvenile poses an immediate and substantial danger to public safety.

- 1 If the juvenile is incarcerated prior to the hearing, the hearing shall
- 2 be held within 72 hours of the juvenile's return to custody and a
- 3 written decision made and transmitted to the juvenile and the
- 4 juvenile's counsel within 48 hours of the hearing. Upon request of
- 5 counsel for the juvenile, the hearing officer shall adjourn the
- 6 hearing for not more than 72 hours. Subsequent adjournments may
- 7 be granted upon request of the juvenile and good cause shown.

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- The panel established pursuant to subsection b. of this section shall not revoke the parole of a juvenile unless the hearing officer determines, by clear and convincing evidence, that:
- (1) the juvenile has seriously or persistently violated the conditions of parole;
- (2) the juvenile poses a substantial danger to public safety and no form of community-based supervision would alleviate that danger; and
- (3) revocation is consistent with the provisions of section 2 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-21).
- The procedures and standards set forth in sections 15 through 21 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.59 through C.30:4-123.65) shall apply to juvenile parole revocation hearings, unless the procedures and standards conflict with those set forth in this subsection.
- Notwithstanding a determination that the juvenile violated a condition of parole, the panel established pursuant to subsection b. of this section may modify those conditions.
- f. The panel established pursuant to subsection b. of this section may relieve a juvenile of any parole conditions, and may
- section may relieve a juvenile of any parole conditions, and may permit a parolee to reside outside the State pursuant to the
- provisions of the Interstate Compact on Juveniles, P.L.1955, c.55
- 29 (C.9:23-1 to 9:23-4), and after providing notice to the Attorney
- 30 General, may consent to the supervision of a parolee by the federal
- 31 government pursuant to the federal Witness Security Reform Act,
- 32 Pub.L.98-473 (18 U.S.C. s.3521 et seq.). The panel established
- pursuant to subsection b. of this section may revoke permission,
- 34 except in the case of a juvenile under the Witness Security Reform
- 35 Act, or reinstate relieved parole conditions for any period of time
- 36 during which a juvenile is under its jurisdiction.
 - g. The commission shall promulgate rules and regulations governing the commission's duties and responsibilities concerning parole eligibility, supervision, and revocation.
- 40 The member of the State Parole Board who is designated by 41 the chairman to be on the panel established pursuant to subsection 42 b. of this section shall have experience in juvenile justice or have 43 successfully completed a juvenile justice training program to be 44 established by the chairman. The training program shall be 45 comprised of seven hours of instruction including, but not limited 46 emerging scientific knowledge concerning 47 development, particularly adolescent brain function and how
- 48 adolescent development relates to incarcerated youth, the influence

of peer relationships among adolescents and peer contagion effects, and the effects of juvenile crime on victims.

- i. Any decision concerning parole made by the panel established pursuant to subsection b. of this section shall be unanimous.
- 6 (cf: P.L.2019, c.363, s.3)

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- 8 9. Section 1 of P.L.1992, c.211 (C.2A:4A-44.1) is amended to 9 read as follows:
 - 1. The **[**Juvenile**]** Youth Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170) may enter into an agreement with any county concerning the use of that county's juvenile detention facility for the housing of juveniles the court has placed under the custody of the commission for placement in State correctional facilities only if the county's juvenile detention facility is not over its maximum rated capacity.

Unless the contract otherwise provides or the commission so directs in order to provide for the secure and orderly operation of the facility, a juvenile placed in a county detention facility pursuant to the provisions of this act shall not be segregated from the juveniles otherwise placed in the county detention facility or excluded from any program or activity offered in that facility.

Any contract entered into pursuant to this section shall ensure that educational, vocational, mental health, health and rehabilitative services are provided to the juveniles and that these services are, at minimum, equivalent to those provided to adjudicated juveniles in State-operated facilities.

28 (cf: P.L.1995, c.280, s.12)

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- 30 10. Section 2 of P.L.2020, c.111 (C.2A:4A-44.2) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. a. Except as provided in subsection b. of this section, the award of public health emergency credits pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2020, c.111 (C.30:4-123.100) shall apply to any juvenile serving a sentence in a State correctional facility operated by the Juvenile Youth Justice Commission who due to the expiration of the juvenile's term of commitment is scheduled to be released from custody within 365 days.
 - b. Public health emergency credits shall not be awarded to any juvenile serving a sentence in a State correctional facility operated by the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission for:
 - (1) murder pursuant to N.J.S.2C:11-3;
- 43 (2) aggravated sexual assault pursuant to subsection a. of 44 N.J.S.2C:14-2; or
- 45 (3) any offense enumerated in N.J.S.2C:47-1 and who is deemed 46 a repetitive, compulsive sex offender.
- 47 c. A juvenile who was serving a sentence in a State 48 correctional facility operated by the [Juvenile] Youth Justice

- 1 Commission during the Public Health Emergency and State of
- 2 Emergency declared by the Governor in Executive Order 103 of
- 3 2020 concerning the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic shall
- 4 receive public health emergency credits in accordance with section
- 5 1 of P.L.2020, c.111 (C.30:4-123.100).

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- d. A juvenile scheduled to be released from the custody of the **[**Juvenile**]** Youth Justice Commission following an award of public health emergency credits pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2020, c.111 (C.30:4-123.100) shall be released on the scheduled release date based on the award of public health emergency credits.
- 11 e. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection d. of this 12 section, a juvenile scheduled to be released from the custody of the 13 [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission following an award of public health emergency credits pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2020, c.111 14 15 (C.30:4-123.100) whose scheduled release date is less than 45 days 16 after the effective date of P.L.2020, c.111 (C.30:4-123.100 et al.) 17 shall be released within 45 days after the effective date, in order to 18 allow the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission to devise and 19 implement a release plan for the juvenile and arrange for services to 20 be provided to the juvenile upon release.
 - (2) A juvenile who is released from custody following an award of public health emergency credits pursuant to this section shall be prohibited from making contact with a victim as set forth in section 5 of P.L.2020, c.111 (C.30:4-123.103), which prohibition shall remain in force until the time that the juvenile was scheduled to be released prior to the award of public health emergency credits.
 - f. Prior to releasing a juvenile from the custody of the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission following an award of public health emergency credits pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2020, c.111 (C.30:4-123.100), the Executive Director of the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission shall:
 - (1) notify the juvenile in writing of the prohibition against making contact with any victim of the crime for which the juvenile was serving a sentence pursuant to section 5 of P.L.2020, c.111 (C.30:4-123.103);
 - (2) notify the juvenile that a violation of the prohibition against contact with the victim is a crime of the fourth degree; and
 - (3) require the juvenile to acknowledge in writing the receipt of the notifications provided pursuant to this subsection . (cf: P.L.2020, c.111, s.2)

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- 11. Section 6 of P.L.2020, c.111 (C.2A:4A-44.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. a. The Executive Director of the [Juvenile] Youth Justice
 Commission shall immediately identify any juvenile who is
 scheduled to be released from the custody of the [Juvenile] Youth
 Justice Commission within 365 days as a result of the award of

public health emergency credits pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2020, c.111 (C.30:4-123.100).

- b. Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, the Executive Director of the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission shall provide notice to the prosecutor of the county in which the juvenile was adjudicated delinquent or the Attorney General if the matter was prosecuted by the Attorney General. The notice shall include:
 - (1) the name of any juvenile who, due to the expiration of the juvenile's term of commitment, is scheduled to be released from the custody of the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission within 365 days as a result of the award of public health emergency credits;
 - (2) the date on which the juvenile is scheduled to be released from custody based on the award of public health emergency credits; and
 - (3) the date on which the juvenile was scheduled to be released from custody prior to the award of public health emergency credits.
 - c. The Executive Director of the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission shall make available to the public on the Internet website of the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission, in both English and Spanish, information concerning:
 - (1) the procedures for filing an application for a restraining order pursuant to the "Prevention of Domestic Violence Act of 1991," P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.);
 - (2) resources for victims of domestic violence; and
 - (3) procedures for filing with the court a petition to dissolve the prohibition established pursuant to section 5 of P.L.2020, c.111 (C.30:4-123.103) prohibiting a juvenile from making contact with any victim of the crime for which the juvenile was serving a sentence.
- 31 (cf: P.L.2020, c.111, s.6)

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32 33 12. Section 7 of P.L.2020, c.111 (C.2A

- 12. Section 7 of P.L.2020, c.111 (C.2A:4A-44.4) is amended to read as follows:
- 7. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law to the contrary, 35 upon receipt of notice from the Executive Director of the 36 37 [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission that a juvenile is scheduled 38 to be released from the custody of the [Juvenile] Youth Justice 39 Commission within 365 days based on the award of public health 40 emergency credits pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2020, c.111 (C.30:4-41 123.100), the prosecutor or Attorney General, prior to the juvenile's 42 scheduled release date, may:
- a. use any reasonable means available to notify any identifiable victim of the crime for which the juvenile is serving a sentence in a State correctional facility operated by the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission of the juvenile's scheduled release date;

- b. notify the identifiable victim that the law prohibits the juvenile from having any contact with the victim unless a petition is filed with the court to dissolve the prohibition in accordance with the procedures established by the court;
 - c. notify the victim of the duration of the prohibition against the juvenile having contact with the victim;
 - d. notify the victim of the penalties imposed for the juvenile's violation of the prohibition against contact;
 - e. provide information to the victim concerning how a petition may be filed with the court to dissolve the prohibition against the juvenile having contact with the victim; and
- f. provide information to the victim concerning the procedures for filing an application for a restraining order pursuant to the "Prevention of Domestic Violence Act of 1991," P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.), and resources for victims of domestic violence.
- 17 (cf: P.L.2020, c.111, s.7)

and records confidential;

- 13. Section 1 of P.L.1982, c.79 (C.2A:4A-60) is amended to read as follows:
 - 1. Disclosure of juvenile information; penalties for disclosure.
 - a. Social, medical, psychological, legal and other records of the court and probation division, and records of law enforcement agencies, pertaining to juveniles charged as a delinquent or found to be part of a juvenile-family crisis, shall be strictly safeguarded from public inspection. Such records shall be made available only to:
 - (1) Any court or probation division;
 - (2) The Attorney General or county prosecutor;
 - (3) The parents or guardian and to the attorney of the juvenile;
 - (4) The Department of Human Services or Department of Children and Families, if providing care or custody of the juvenile;
 - (5) Any institution or facility to which the juvenile is currently committed or in which the juvenile is placed;
- (6) Any person or agency interested in a case or in the work of the agency keeping the records, by order of the court for good cause shown, except that information concerning adjudications of delinquency, records of custodial confinement, payments owed on assessments imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1) or restitution ordered following conviction of a crime or adjudication of delinquency, and the juvenile's financial resources, shall be made available upon request to the Victims of Crime Compensation Agency established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.2007, c.95 (C.52:4B-3.2), which shall keep such information
- 45 (7) The **[**Juvenile**]** <u>Youth</u> Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170);

(8) Law enforcement agencies for the purpose of reviewing applications for a permit to purchase a handgun or firearms purchaser identification card;

- (9) Any potential party in a subsequent civil action for damages related to an act of delinquency committed by a juvenile, including the victim or a member of the victim's immediate family, regardless of whether the action has been filed against the juvenile; provided, however, that records available under this paragraph shall be limited to official court documents, such as complaints, pleadings and orders, and that such records may be disclosed by the recipient only in connection with asserting legal claims or obtaining indemnification on behalf of the victim or the victim's family and otherwise shall be safeguarded from disclosure to other members of the public. Any potential party in a civil action related to the juvenile offense may file a motion with the civil trial judge seeking to have the juvenile's social, medical or psychological records admitted into evidence in a civil proceeding for damages;
- (10) Any potential party in a subsequent civil action for damages related to an act of delinquency committed by a juvenile, including the victim or a member of the victim's immediate family, regardless of whether the action has been filed against the juvenile; provided, however, that records available under this paragraph shall be limited to police or investigation reports concerning acts of delinquency, which shall be disclosed by a law enforcement agency only with the approval of the County Prosecutor's Office or the Division of Criminal Justice. Prior to disclosure, all personal information regarding all individuals, other than the requesting party and the arresting or investigating officer, shall be redacted. Such records may be disclosed by the recipient only in connection with asserting legal claims or obtaining indemnification on behalf of the victim or the victim's family, and otherwise shall be safeguarded from disclosure to other members of the public;
- (11) The Office of the Child Advocate established pursuant to P.L.2005, c.155 (C.52:27EE-1 et al.). Disclosure of juvenile information received by the child advocate pursuant to this paragraph shall be in accordance with the provisions of section 76 of P.L.2005, c.155 (C.52:27EE-76);
- (12) Law enforcement agencies with respect to information available on the juvenile central registry maintained by the courts pursuant to subsection g. of this section, including, but not limited to: records of official court documents, such as complaints, pleadings and orders for the purpose of obtaining juvenile arrest information; juvenile disposition information; juvenile pretrial information; and information concerning the probation status of a juvenile; and
- (13) A Court Appointed Special Advocate as defined in section 1 of P.L.2009, c.217 (C.2A:4A-92).

- b. Records of law enforcement agencies may be disclosed for law enforcement purposes, or for the purpose of reviewing applications for a permit to purchase a handgun or a firearms purchaser identification card to any law enforcement agency of this State, another state or the United States, and the identity of a juvenile under warrant for arrest for commission of an act that would constitute a crime if committed by an adult may be disclosed to the public when necessary to execution of the warrant.
 - c. At the time of charge, adjudication or disposition, information as to the identity of a juvenile charged with an offense, the offense charged, the adjudication and disposition shall, upon request, be disclosed to:
 - (1) The victim or a member of the victim's immediate family;
 - (2) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2005, c.165).

- (3) On a confidential basis, the principal of the school where the juvenile is enrolled for use by the principal and such members of the staff and faculty of the school as the principal deems appropriate for maintaining order, safety or discipline in the school or to planning programs relevant to the juvenile's educational and social development, provided that no record of such information shall be maintained except as authorized by regulation of the Department of Education; or
- (4) A party in a subsequent legal proceeding involving the juvenile, upon approval by the court.
- d. A law enforcement or prosecuting agency shall, at the time of a charge, adjudication or disposition, send written notice to the principal of the school where the juvenile is enrolled of the identity of the juvenile charged, the offense charged, the adjudication and the disposition if:
- (1) The offense occurred on school property or a school bus, occurred at a school-sponsored function or was committed against an employee or official of the school; or
- (2) The juvenile was taken into custody as a result of information or evidence provided by school officials; or
- (3) The offense, if committed by an adult, would constitute a crime, and the offense:
- (a) resulted in death or serious bodily injury or involved an attempt or conspiracy to cause death or serious bodily injury; or
- (b) involved the unlawful use or possession of a firearm or other weapon; or
 - (c) involved the unlawful manufacture, distribution or possession with intent to distribute a controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog; or
- (d) was committed by a juvenile who acted with a purpose to intimidate an individual or group of individuals because of race, color, religion, sexual orientation or ethnicity; or
 - (e) would be a crime of the first, second, or third degree.

Information provided to the principal pursuant to this subsection shall be maintained by the school and shall be treated as confidential but may be made available to such members of the staff and faculty of the school as the principal deems appropriate for maintaining order, safety or discipline in the school or for planning programs relevant to a juvenile's educational and social development.

- e. Nothing in this section prohibits a law enforcement or prosecuting agency from providing the principal of a school with information identifying one or more juveniles who are under investigation or have been taken into custody for commission of any act that would constitute an offense if committed by an adult when the law enforcement or prosecuting agency determines that the information may be useful to the principal in maintaining order, safety or discipline in the school or in planning programs relevant to the juvenile's educational and social development. Information provided to the principal pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as confidential but may be made available to such members of the staff and faculty of the school as the principal deems appropriate for maintaining order, safety or discipline in the school or for planning programs relevant to the juvenile's educational and social development. No information provided pursuant to this section shall be maintained.
- f. Information as to the identity of a juvenile adjudicated delinquent, the offense, the adjudication and the disposition shall be disclosed to the public where the offense for which the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent if committed by an adult, would constitute a crime of the first, second or third degree, or aggravated assault, destruction or damage to property to an extent of more than \$500.00, unless upon application at the time of disposition the juvenile demonstrates a substantial likelihood that specific and extraordinary harm would result from such disclosure in the specific case. Where the court finds that disclosure would be harmful to the juvenile, the reasons therefor shall be stated on the record.
- g. (1) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the establishment and maintaining of a central registry of the records of law enforcement agencies relating to juveniles for the purpose of exchange between State and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors of this State, another state, or the United States. These records of law enforcement agencies shall be available on a 24-hour basis.
- (2) Certain information and records relating to juveniles in the central registry maintained by the courts, as prescribed in paragraph (12) of subsection a. of this section, shall be available to State and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors on a 24-hour basis.
- h. Whoever, except as provided by law, knowingly discloses, publishes, receives, or makes use of or knowingly permits the unauthorized use of information concerning a particular juvenile derived from records listed in subsection a. or acquired in the

course of court proceedings, probation, or police duties, shall, upon conviction thereof, be guilty of a disorderly persons offense.

- i. Juvenile delinquency proceedings.
- (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the court may, upon application by the juvenile or his parent or guardian, the prosecutor or any other interested party, including the victim or complainant or members of the news media, permit public attendance during any court proceeding at a delinquency case, where it determines that a substantial likelihood that specific harm to the juvenile would not result. The court shall have the authority to limit and control attendance in any manner and to the extent it deems appropriate;
- (2) The court or, in cases where the county prosecutor has entered an appearance, the county prosecutor shall notify the victim or a member of the victim's immediate family of any court proceeding involving the juvenile and the court shall permit the attendance of the victim or family member at the proceeding except when, prior to completing testimony as a witness, the victim or family member is properly sequestered in accordance with the law or the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey or when the juvenile or the juvenile's family member shows, by clear and convincing evidence, that such attendance would result in a substantial likelihood that specific harm to the juvenile would result from the attendance of the victim or a family member at a proceeding or any portion of a proceeding and that such harm substantially outweighs the interest of the victim or family member to attend that portion of the proceeding;
- (3) The court shall permit a victim, or a family member of a victim to make a statement prior to ordering a disposition in any delinquency proceeding involving an offense that would constitute a crime if committed by an adult.
- j. The Department of Education, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations concerning the creation, maintenance and disclosure of pupil records including information acquired pursuant to this section.

(cf: P.L.2009, c.217, s.2)

- 14. N.J.S.2C:4-11 is amended to read as follows:
- 41 2C:4-11. a. A person shall not be tried for or convicted of an 42 offense if:
- 43 (1) At the time of the conduct charged to constitute the offense 44 he was less than 14 years of age, in which case the family court 45 shall have exclusive jurisdiction unless pursuant to section 8 of the 46 "New Jersey Code of [Juvenile] Youth Justice" the juvenile has 47 demanded indictment and trial by jury; or

- (2) At the time of the conduct charged to constitute the offense he was 14, 15, 16 or 17 years of age, unless:
 - (a) The family court has no jurisdiction over him;
- (b) The family court has, pursuant to section 7 of the "New Jersey Code of [Juvenile] Youth Justice," entered an order waiving jurisdiction and referring the case to the county prosecutor for the institution of criminal proceedings against him;
- (c) The juvenile has, pursuant to section 8 of the "New Jersey Code of [Juvenile] Youth Justice," demanded indictment and trial by jury.
- b. No court shall have jurisdiction to try and convict a person of an offense if criminal proceedings against him are barred by subsection a. of this section. When it appears that a person charged with the commission of an offense may be of such an age that proceedings may be barred under subsection a. of this section, the court shall hold a hearing thereon, and the burden shall be on such person to establish to the satisfaction of the court that the proceeding is barred upon such grounds. If the court determines that the proceeding is barred, custody of the person charged shall be surrendered to the family court and the case, including all papers and processes relating thereto shall be transferred.

(cf: P.L.1982, c.77, s.32)

- 15. Section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. a. (1) A person who has been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for commission of a sex offense as defined in subsection b. of this section shall register as provided in subsections c. and d. of this section.
- (2) A person who in another jurisdiction is required to register as a sex offender and (a) is enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis in any public or private educational institution in this State, including any secondary school, trade or professional institution, institution of higher education or other post-secondary school, or (b) is employed or carries on a vocation in this State, on either a full-time or a part-time basis, with or without compensation, for more than 14 consecutive days or for an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year, shall register in this State as provided in subsections c. and d. of this section.
- (3) A person who fails to register as required under this act shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree.
 - b. For the purposes of this act a sex offense shall include the following:
- 44 (1) Aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault, aggravated 45 criminal sexual contact, kidnapping pursuant to paragraph (2) of 46 subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:13-1 or an attempt to commit any of these 47 crimes if the court found that the offender's conduct was 48 characterized by a pattern of repetitive, compulsive behavior,

regardless of the date of the commission of the offense or the date of conviction;

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- 3 (2) A conviction, adjudication of delinquency, or acquittal by 4 reason of insanity for aggravated sexual assault; sexual assault; 5 aggravated criminal sexual contact; kidnapping pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:13-1; endangering the 6 7 welfare of a child by engaging in sexual conduct which would 8 impair or debauch the morals of the child pursuant to subsection a. 9 of N.J.S.2C:24-4; endangering the welfare of a child pursuant to 10 paragraph (3) or (4), subparagraph (a), or sub-subparagraph (i) or (ii) of subparagraph (b) of paragraph (5) of subsection b. of 11 12 N.J.S.2C:24-4; luring or enticing pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1993, 13 (C.2C:13-6); criminal sexual contact pursuant to 14 N.J.S.2C:14-3b. if the victim is a minor; kidnapping pursuant to 15 N.J.S.2C:13-1, criminal restraint pursuant to N.J.S.2C:13-2, or false 16 imprisonment pursuant to N.J.S.2C:13-3 if the victim is a minor and 17 the offender is not the parent of the victim; knowingly promoting 18 prostitution of a child pursuant to paragraph (3) or paragraph (4) of 19 subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:34-1; leader of a child pornography 20 network pursuant to section 8 of P.L.2017, c.141 (C.2C:24-4.1); or 21 an attempt to commit any of these enumerated offenses if the 22 conviction, adjudication of delinquency or acquittal by reason of 23 insanity is entered on or after the effective date of this act or the 24 offender is serving a sentence of incarceration, probation, parole or 25 other form of community supervision as a result of the offense or is 26 confined following acquittal by reason of insanity or as a result of 27 civil commitment on the effective date of this act;
 - (3) A conviction, adjudication of delinquency, or acquittal by reason of insanity for an offense similar to any offense enumerated in paragraph (2) or a sentence on the basis of criteria similar to the criteria set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection entered or imposed under the laws of the United States, this State, or another state.
 - (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of this subsection, a sex offense shall not include an adjudication of delinquency for endangering the welfare of a child pursuant to paragraph (4) or (5) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:24-4, provided that the actor demonstrates that:
 - (a) the facts of the case are limited to the creation, exhibition or distribution of a photograph depicting nudity or portraying a child in a sexually suggestive manner, as defined in N.J.S.2C:24-4, through the use of an electronic communications device, an interactive wireless communications device, or a computer;
 - (b) the creator and subject of the photograph are juveniles or were juveniles at the time of its making; and
- 46 (c) the subject of the photograph whose nudity is depicted or 47 who is portrayed in a sexually suggestive manner, as the case may 48 be, knowingly consented to the making of the photograph.

c. A person required to register under the provisions of this act shall do so on forms to be provided by the designated registering agency as follows:

- (1) A person who is required to register and who is under supervision in the community on probation, parole, furlough, work release, or a similar program, shall register at the time the person is placed under supervision or no later than 120 days after the effective date of this act, whichever is later, in accordance with procedures established by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Human Services, the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170) or the Administrative Office of the Courts, whichever is responsible for supervision;
- (2) A person confined in a correctional or juvenile facility or involuntarily committed who is required to register shall register prior to release in accordance with procedures established by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Human Services or the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission and, within 48 hours of release, shall also register with the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the person resides or, if the municipality does not have a local police force, the Superintendent of State Police;
- (3) A person moving to or returning to this State from another jurisdiction shall register with the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the person will reside or, if the municipality does not have a local police force, the Superintendent of State Police within 120 days of the effective date of this act or 10 days of first residing in or returning to a municipality in this State, whichever is later;
- (4) A person required to register on the basis of a conviction prior to the effective date who is not confined or under supervision on the effective date of this act shall register within 120 days of the effective date of this act with the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the person will reside or, if the municipality does not have a local police force, the Superintendent of State Police;
- (5) A person who in another jurisdiction is required to register as a sex offender and who is enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis in any public or private educational institution in this State, including any secondary school, trade or professional institution, institution of higher education or other post-secondary school shall, within ten days of commencing attendance at such educational institution, register with the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the educational institution is located or, if the municipality does not have a local police force, the Superintendent of State Police;
- (6) A person who in another jurisdiction is required to register as a sex offender and who is employed or carries on a vocation in

this State, on either a full-time or a part-time basis, with or without compensation, for more than 14 consecutive days or for an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year, shall, within ten days after commencing such employment or vocation, register with the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the employer is located or where the vocation is carried on, as the case may be, or, if the municipality does not have a local police force, the Superintendent of State Police;

- (7) In addition to any other registration requirements set forth in this section, a person required to register under this act who is enrolled at, employed by or carries on a vocation at an institution of higher education or other post-secondary school in this State shall, within 10 days after commencing such attendance, employment or vocation, register with the law enforcement unit of the educational institution, if the institution has such a unit.
- d. (1) Upon a change of address, a person shall notify the law enforcement agency with which the person is registered and shall re-register with the appropriate law enforcement agency no less than 10 days before he intends to first reside at his new address. Upon a change of employment or school enrollment status, a person shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agency no later than five days after any such change. A person who fails to notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of a change of address or status in accordance with this subsection is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- (2) A person required to register under this act shall provide the appropriate law enforcement agency with information as to whether the person has routine access to or use of a computer or any other device with Internet capability. A person who fails to notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of such information or of a change in the person's access to or use of a computer or other device with Internet capability or who provides false information concerning the person's access to or use of a computer or any other device with Internet capability is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- e. A person required to register under paragraph (1) of subsection b. of this section or under paragraph (3) of subsection b. due to a sentence imposed on the basis of criteria similar to the criteria set forth in paragraph (1) of subsection b. shall verify his address with the appropriate law enforcement agency every 90 days in a manner prescribed by the Attorney General. A person required to register under paragraph (2) of subsection b. of this section or under paragraph (3) of subsection b. on the basis of a conviction for an offense similar to an offense enumerated in paragraph (2) of subsection b. shall verify his address annually in a manner prescribed by the Attorney General. In addition to address information, the person shall provide as part of the verification process any additional information the Attorney General may

require. One year after the effective date of this act, the Attorney General shall review, evaluate and, if warranted, modify pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) the verification requirement. Any person who knowingly provides false information concerning his place of residence or who fails to verify his address with the appropriate law enforcement agency or other entity, as prescribed by the Attorney General in accordance with this subsection, is guilty of a crime of the third degree.

- f. Except as provided in subsection g. of this section, a person required to register under this act may make application to the Superior Court of this State to terminate the obligation upon proof that the person has not committed an offense within 15 years following conviction or release from a correctional facility for any term of imprisonment imposed, whichever is later, and is not likely to pose a threat to the safety of others.
- g. A person required to register under this section who has been convicted of, adjudicated delinquent, or acquitted by reason of insanity for more than one sex offense as defined in subsection b. of this section or who has been convicted of, adjudicated delinquent, or acquitted by reason of insanity for aggravated sexual assault pursuant to subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:14-2 or sexual assault pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:14-2 is not eligible under subsection f. of this section to make application to the Superior Court of this State to terminate the registration obligation.

27 (cf: P.L.2017, c.141, s.3)

- 16. Section 3 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-3) is amended to read as follows:
- 31 3. Notice of the obligation to register shall be provided as 32 follows:
 - (1) A court imposing a sentence, disposition or order of commitment following acquittal by reason of insanity shall notify the defendant of the obligation to register pursuant to section 2 of this act.
 - (2) The Department of Corrections, the Administrative Office of the Courts, the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170) and the Department of Human Services shall (a) establish procedures for notifying persons under their supervision of the obligation to register pursuant to this act and (b) establish procedures for registration by persons with the appropriate law enforcement agency who are under supervision in the community on probation, parole, furlough, work release or similar program outside the facility, and registration with the appropriate law enforcement agency of persons who are released from the facility in which they are confined without supervision.

- 1 (3) The Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Law 2 and Public Safety shall provide notice of the obligation to register 3 pursuant to this section in connection with each application for a 4 license to operate a motor vehicle and each application for an 5 identification card issued pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1980, c.47 6 (C.39:3-29.3).
 - (4) The Attorney General shall cause notice of the obligation to register to be published in a manner reasonably calculated to reach the general public within 30 days of the effective date of this act.

10 (cf: P.L.1995, c.280, s.19)

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- 17. Section 4 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-4) is amended to read as follows:
- 14 Within 60 days of the effective date of this act, the 4. a. 15 Superintendent of State Police, with the approval of the Attorney 16 General, shall prepare the form of registration statement as required 17 in subsection b. of this section and shall provide such forms to each 18 organized full-time municipal police department, the Department of Corrections, the Administrative Office of the Courts and the 19 20 Department of Human Services. In addition, the Superintendent of 21 State Police shall make such forms available to the [Juvenile] 22 Youth Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of 23 P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170).
 - b. The form of registration required by this act shall include:
 - (1) A statement in writing signed by the person required to register acknowledging that the person has been advised of the duty to register and reregister imposed by this act and including the person's name, social security number, age, race, sex, date of birth, height, weight, hair and eye color, address of legal residence, address of any current temporary residence, date and place of employment; and any anticipated or current school enrollment, including but not limited to enrollment at or employment by any institution of higher education;
 - (2) Date and place of each conviction, adjudication or acquittal by reason of insanity, indictment number, fingerprints, and a brief description of the crime or crimes for which registration is required; and
 - (3) Any other information that the Attorney General deems necessary to assess risk of future commission of a crime, including criminal and corrections records, nonprivileged personnel, treatment, and abuse registry records, and evidentiary genetic markers when available.
 - c. Within three days of receipt of a registration pursuant to subsection c. of section 2 of this act, the registering agency shall forward the statement and any other required information to the prosecutor who shall, as soon as practicable, transmit the form of registration to the Superintendent of State Police, and, if the registrant will reside in a different county, to the prosecutor of the

county in which the person will reside. The prosecutor of the county in which the person will reside shall transmit the form of registration to the law enforcement agency responsible for the municipality in which the person will reside and other appropriate law enforcement agencies. The superintendent shall promptly transmit the conviction data and fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

d. The Superintendent of State Police shall maintain a central registry of registrations provided pursuant to this act.

(cf: P.L.2003, c.34, s.2)

- 18. Section 2 of P.L.2015, c.147 (C.2C:14-14) is amended to read as follows:
 - 2. Application for Temporary Protective Order.
- a. (1) Any person alleging to be a victim of nonconsensual sexual contact, sexual penetration, or lewdness, or any attempt at such conduct, or stalking or cyber-harassment, and who is not eligible for a restraining order as a "victim of domestic violence" as defined by the provisions of subsection d. of section 3 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-19), may, except as provided in subsection b. of this section, file an application with the Superior Court pursuant to the Rules of Court alleging the commission of such conduct or attempted conduct and seeking a temporary protective order.

As used in this section and in sections 3, 4, and 8 of P.L.2015, c.147 (C.2C:14-15, C.2C:14-16, and C.2C:14-20):

"Sexual contact" means an intentional touching by the victim or actor, either directly or through clothing, of the victim's or actor's intimate parts for the purpose of degrading or humiliating the victim or sexually arousing or sexually gratifying the actor.

"Sexual penetration" means vaginal intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio or anal intercourse between persons or insertion of the hand, finger or object into the anus or vagina either by the actor or upon the actor's instruction.

"Lewdness" means the exposing of the genitals for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of the actor or of any other person.

"Intimate parts" means the following body parts: sexual organs, genital area, anal area, inner thigh, groin, buttock or breast of a person.

"Stalking" means purposefully or knowingly engaging in a course of conduct directed at or toward a person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the reasonable person's own safety or the safety of a third person, or suffer other emotional distress, because the conduct involves: repeatedly maintaining a visual or physical proximity to a person; directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, following, monitoring, observing, surveilling, threatening, or communicating to or about a person, or interfering with a person's property;

repeatedly committing harassment against a person; or repeatedly conveying, or causing to be conveyed, verbal or written threats or threats conveyed by any other means of communication or threats implied by conduct or a combination thereof directed at or towards

5 a person.

"Repeatedly" means on two or more occasions.

"Emotional distress" means significant mental suffering or distress.

"Cause a reasonable person to fear" means to cause fear which a reasonable victim, similarly situated, would have under the circumstances.

"Cyber-harassment" means conduct that occurs, while making one or more communications in an online capacity via any electronic device or through a social networking site and with the purpose to harass another, that involves: threatening to inflict injury or physical harm to any person or the property of any person; knowingly sending, posting, commenting, requesting, suggesting, or proposing any lewd, indecent, or obscene material to or about a person with the intent to emotionally harm a reasonable person or place a reasonable person in fear of physical or emotional harm to the reasonable person; or threatening to commit any crime against a person or the person's property.

- (2) Except as provided in subsection b. of this section, an application for relief under P.L.2015, c.147 (C.2C:14-13 et al.) may be filed by the alleged victim's parent or guardian on behalf of the alleged victim in any case in which the alleged victim:
 - (a) is less than 18 years of age; or
- (b) has a developmental disability as defined in section 3 of P.L.1977, c.200 (C.5:5-44.4) or a mental disease or defect that renders the alleged victim temporarily or permanently incapable of understanding the nature of the alleged victim's conduct, including, but not limited to, being incapable of providing consent, or of understanding the nature of the alleged conduct that is the subject of the application.
- b. (1) When it is alleged that nonconsensual sexual contact, sexual penetration, or lewdness, or any attempt at such conduct, or stalking or cyber-harassment has been committed by an unemancipated minor, an applicant seeking a protective order shall not proceed under the provisions of P.L.2015, c.147 (C.2C:14-13 et al.), but may seek a protective order and other relief under the "New Jersey Code of [Juvenile] Youth Justice," P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-20 et seq.) by filing a complaint pursuant to the provisions of section 11 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-30).
- (2) When it is alleged that nonconsensual sexual contact, sexual penetration, or lewdness, or any attempt at such conduct, or stalking or cyber-harassment has been committed against an unemancipated minor by a parent, guardian, or other person having care, custody and control of that child as defined in R.S.9:6-2, an applicant

- seeking a protective order shall not proceed under the provisions of P.L.2015, c.147 (C.2C:14-13 et al.), but shall report the incident to the Department of Children and Families for appropriate action.
 - c. (1) An applicant may seek a protective order pursuant to P.L.2015, c.147 (C.2C:14-13 et al.) and the court may issue such an order regardless of whether criminal charges based on the incident were filed and regardless of the disposition of any such charges.
 - (2) The filing of an application pursuant to this section shall not prevent the filing of a criminal complaint, or the institution or maintenance of a criminal prosecution based on the same act.
 - d. The court shall waive any requirement that the applicant's or alleged victim's place of residence appear on the application.
 - e. An applicant may seek a protective order pursuant to P.L.2015, c.147 (C.2C:14-13 et al.) in a court having jurisdiction over the place where the alleged conduct or attempted conduct occurred, where the respondent resides, or where the alleged victim resides or is sheltered.
 - f. No fees or other costs shall be assessed against an applicant for seeking a protective order pursuant to P.L.2015, c.147 (C.2C:14-13 et al.).
- 21 (cf: P.L.2023, c.127, s.2)

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- 19. Section 1 of P.L.2007, c.127 (C.2C:29-10) is amended to read as follows:
 - 1. a. For the purposes of this section:
- "County correctional facility" means any prison or other secure facility managed and operated by any county of this State in which adult offenders are incarcerated.
- "County juvenile detention facility" means any secure juvenile facility managed and operated by any county of this State.
- "Secure juvenile facility" means the New Jersey Training School for Boys, the Juvenile Medium Security Facility, and any other secure juvenile facility managed and operated by the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission.
- 35 "State correctional facility" means a State prison or other penal institution.
 - b. A person who possesses or uses an electronic communication device or a battery or device to recharge an electronic communication device while confined to a State correctional facility, secure juvenile facility, county correctional facility, or county juvenile detention facility is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- c. A person, other than an employee or a contract employee of the Department of Corrections, the **[**Juvenile**]** <u>Youth</u> Justice Commission, a county correctional facility, or a county juvenile detention facility who knowingly sells, transfers, assigns, provides, or otherwise gives an electronic communication device to a person who is confined in a State correctional facility, secure juvenile

facility, county correctional facility, or county juvenile detention facility is guilty of a crime of the third degree.

- 3 d. An employee or a contract employee of the Department of 4 Corrections, the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission, a county 5 correctional facility, or a county juvenile detention facility who 6 knowingly sells, transfers, assigns, provides, or otherwise gives an 7 electronic communication device to a person who is confined in a 8 State correctional facility, secure juvenile facility, county 9 correctional facility, or county juvenile detention facility is guilty of 10 a crime of the second degree.
- 11 (cf: P.L.2007, c.127, s.1)

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- 20. Section 4 of P.L.2021, c.25 (C.2C:33-15.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 15 a. (1) The Attorney General shall biannually issue a 16 comprehensive report detailing the number of occurrences and other 17 statistics, without revealing or including any personal identifying 18 information, concerning first, second, third and subsequent 19 violations of paragraph (1) of subsection a. of section 1 of 20 P.L.1979, c.264 (C.2C:33-15) involving the possession or 21 consumption of any alcoholic beverage, marijuana, hashish, or cannabis items by persons under the legal age to purchase alcoholic 22 23 beverages or cannabis items, the municipal, county or other 24 geographic areas within which first, second, third and subsequent 25 violations occur, and the law enforcement agencies involved in 26 first, second, third and subsequent violations, covering the previous 27 six-month period. The initial report shall be issued by June 30, 28 2021, the second report shall be issued by January 30, 2022, and 29 then the next report issued every six months thereafter. Each report 30 shall also be submitted to the Governor and the Legislature pursuant 31 to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1).
 - (2) The Attorney General shall also make reports available to the task force established pursuant to subsection b. of this section based on the Attorney General's periodic review of body worn camera recordings of law enforcement officers responding to a call for service related to a violation or suspected violation of paragraph (1) of subsection a. of section 1 of P.L.1979, c.264 (C.2C:33-15), 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, which recordings are required to be made in accordance with paragraph (4) of subsection a. of section 1 of P.L.1979, c.264 (C.2C:33-15). The periodic review shall be conducted using body worn camera recordings both selected by the Attorney General and randomly determined, and the task force may request an Attorney General review a particular municipality, region, or time period. The identity of any person included in a recording reviewed by the Attorney General shall be kept confidential and shall not be revealed to the members of the

- task force or any staff provided to the task force by the Department of Law and Public Safety pursuant to paragraph (6) of subsection b. of this section to support its work.
- 4 b. (1) A taskforce shall be established in the Department of Law 5 and Public Safety, comprised of 26 members to review each Attorney General report described in subsection a. of this section, 6 7 and make recommendations thereon to the Governor and Legislature related to law enforcement activities to address the 8 9 enforcement of underage possession or consumption of alcoholic 10 beverages, marijuana, hashish, or cannabis items in violation of 11 section 1 of P.L.1979, c.264 (C.2C:33-15), as well as the broader 12 issue of underage possession or consumption of these substances.
- 13 (2) The membership of the taskforce shall include the following 14 individuals:
 - (a) the Attorney General, or a designee;
 - (b) the Public Defender, or a designee;

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- (c) the Commissioner of the Department of Children and Families, or a designee;
 - (d) the Commissioner of Education, or a designee;
- 20 (e) a representative from the **[**Juvenile**]** <u>Youth</u> Justice 21 Commission, appointed by the Governor;
 - (f) a representative from the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety, appointed by the Governor;
 - (g) the Chair of the Governor's [Juvenile] Youth Justice Delinquency and Prevention Committee;
 - (h) two members appointed by the Governor upon the recommendation of the President of the Senate, at least one of whom shall be a member of the Legislative Black Caucus or Legislative Latino Caucus, determined in coordination with the members recommended by the Speaker of the General Assembly pursuant to subparagraph (i) of this paragraph, so that there is at least one member of each caucus serving as a member of the task force;
 - (i) two members appointed by the Governor
- upon the recommendation of the Speaker of the General Assembly, at least one of whom shall be a member of the Legislative Black Caucus or Legislative Latino Caucus, determined in coordination with the members recommended by the Senate President pursuant to subparagraph (h) of this paragraph, so that there is at least one member of each caucus serving as a member of the task force;
 - (j) the Administrative Director of the Courts, or a designee;
- 43 (k) a representative from the New Jersey Institute for Social 44 Justice, appointed by the Governor;
- 45 (l) a representative from the American Civil Liberties Union of 46 New Jersey, appointed by the Governor;

1 (m) a representative from the County Prosecutors Association of 2 New Jersey who is actively and presently involved in juvenile 3 matters, appointed by the Governor;

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- (n) a representative from the New Jersey Juvenile Officers Association, appointed by the Governor;
- (o) one representative each from the Annie E. Casey Foundation and Vera Institute of Justice, both appointed by the Governor;
- (p) a representative of the NAACP New Jersey State Conference, appointed by the Governor;
- (q) a representative of Salvation and Social Justice, appointed by the Governor;
- (r) a representative from the County Youth Services Commission Administrators, appointed by the Governor;
- (s) a representative from the faith-based ethical community in New Jersey, appointed by the Governor;
- (t) a representative of an employee organization representing employees who work at juvenile justice facilities, appointed by the Governor; and
- (u) three representatives who have been involved with the New Jersey juvenile justice system, appointed by the Governor, including at least one representative of a non-profit organization that deals with juvenile justice issues and at least one individual who has been subject to the custody of the juvenile justice system.
- (3) All members appointed by the Governor, other than the members of the Legislature recommended for appointment, shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The members of the Legislature shall serve on the task force during their elective term of office. Any vacancies in the membership of the task force shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments were made.
- (4) Members of the task force shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for necessary expenditures incurred in the performance of their duties as members of the task force within the limits of funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the task force for its purposes.
- (5) The task force shall organize as soon as practicable following the appointment of its members. The task force shall choose a chairperson from among its members and shall appoint a secretary who need not be a member of the task force.
- (6) The Department of Law and Public Safety shall provide such stenographic, clerical, and other administrative assistants, and such professional staff as the task force requires to carry out its work.

43 (cf: P.L.2021, c.25, s.4)

45 21. N.J.S.2C:39-6 is amended to read as follows:

2C:39-6. a. Provided a person complies with the requirements of subsection j. of this section, N.J.S.2C:39-5 does not apply to:

(1) Members of the Armed Forces of the United States or of the National Guard while actually on duty, or while traveling between places of duty and carrying authorized weapons in the manner prescribed by the appropriate military authorities;

- (2) Federal law enforcement officers, and any other federal officers and employees required to carry firearms in the performance of their official duties;
- (3) Members of the State Police and, under conditions prescribed by the superintendent, members of the Marine Law Enforcement Bureau of the Division of State Police;
- (4) A sheriff, undersheriff, sheriff's officer, prosecutor's detective or investigator, State investigator employed by the Division of Criminal Justice of the Department of Law and Public Safety, investigator employed by the State Commission of Investigation, inspector of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Bureau of the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety authorized to carry weapons by the Superintendent of State Police, State park police officer, or State conservation police officer:
- (5) Except as hereinafter provided, a State correctional police officer, or a prison or jail warden of any penal institution in this State or the warden's deputies, or an employee of the Department of Corrections engaged in the interstate transportation of convicted offenders, while in the performance of the employee's duties, and when required to possess the weapon by a superior officer, or a correctional police officer or keeper of a penal institution in this State at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided the person annually passes an examination approved by the superintendent testing the person's proficiency in the handling of firearms;
- (6) A civilian employee of the United States Government under the supervision of the commanding officer of any post, camp, station, base or other military or naval installation located in this State who is required, in the performance of the employee's official duties, to carry firearms, and who is authorized to carry firearms by the commanding officer, while in the actual performance of the employee's official duties;
- (7) (a) A regularly employed member, including a detective, of the police department of any county or municipality, or of any State, interstate, municipal or county park police force or boulevard police force, at all times while in the State of New Jersey;
- (b) A special law enforcement officer authorized to carry a weapon as provided in subsection b. of section 7 of P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.14);
- (c) An airport security officer or a special law enforcement officer appointed by the governing body of any county or municipality, except as provided in subparagraph (b) of this paragraph, or by the commission, board or other body having

S2423 POU, MCKNIGHT

control of a county park or airport or boulevard police force, while engaged in the actual performance of the officer's official duties and when specifically authorized by the governing body to carry weapons;

- (8) A full-time, paid member of a paid or part-paid fire department or force of any municipality who is assigned full-time or part-time to an arson investigation unit created pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1981, c.409 (C.40A:14-7.1) or to the county arson investigation unit in the county prosecutor's office, while either engaged in the actual performance of arson investigation duties or while actually on call to perform arson investigation duties and when specifically authorized by the governing body or the county prosecutor, as the case may be, to carry weapons. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a member shall take and successfully complete a firearms training course administered by the Police Training Commission pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm;
 - (9) A juvenile correctional police officer in the employment of the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170) subject to the regulations promulgated by the commission;
- (10) A designated employee or designated licensed agent for a nuclear power plant under license of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, while in the actual performance of the person's official duties, if the federal licensee certifies that the designated employee or designated licensed agent is assigned to perform site protection, guard, armed response or armed escort duties and is appropriately trained and qualified, as prescribed by federal regulation, to perform those duties. Any firearm utilized by an employee or agent for a nuclear power plant pursuant to this paragraph shall be returned each day at the end of the employee's or agent's supervisor. All firearms returned each day pursuant to this paragraph shall be stored in locked containers located in a secure area;
- (11) A county correctional police officer at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided the officer annually passes an examination approved by the superintendent testing the officer's proficiency in the handling of firearms;
- (12) A county prosecutor, assistant prosecutor, federal prosecutor, municipal prosecutor, Attorney General, assistant attorney general, deputy attorney general and federal, State, county, or municipal court judge, including a judge of the Tax Court and any other court of limited jurisdiction established, altered, or abolished by law, a judge of the Office of Administrative Law, a judge of the Division of Workers' Compensation at all times while in this State. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a person

- 1 subject to this paragraph shall take and successfully complete a
- 2 firearms training course administered by the Police Training
- 3 Commission pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and
- 4 shall annually qualify in the use of a handgun or similar weapon
- 5 prior to being permitted to carry a firearm. The superintendent may
- 6 issue identification cards indicating that such a person is permitted 7 to carry a handgun pursuant to this paragraph.

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- b. Subsections a., b. and c. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to:
- (1) A law enforcement officer employed by a governmental agency outside of the State of New Jersey while actually engaged in the officer's official duties, provided, however, that the officer has first notified the superintendent or the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality or the prosecutor of the county in which the officer is engaged; or
- (2) A licensed dealer in firearms and the dealer's registered employees during the course of their normal business while traveling to and from their place of business and other places for the purpose of demonstration, exhibition or delivery in connection with a sale, provided, however, that the weapon is carried in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section.
- c. Provided a person complies with the requirements of subsection j. of this section, subsections b. and c. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to:
- (1) A special agent of the Division of Taxation who has passed an examination in an approved police training program testing proficiency in the handling of any firearm which the agent may be required to carry, while in the actual performance of the agent's official duties and while going to or from the agent's place of duty, or any other police officer, while in the actual performance of the officer's official duties;
- (2) A State deputy conservation police officer or a full-time employee of the Division of Parks and Forestry having the power of arrest and authorized to carry weapons, while in the actual performance of the officer's official duties;
 - (3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1986, c.150.)
- (4) A court attendant appointed by the sheriff of the county or by the judge of any municipal court or other court of this State, while in the actual performance of the attendant's official duties;
- (5) A guard employed by any railway express company, banking or building and loan or savings and loan institution of this State, while in the actual performance of the guard's official duties;
- (6) A member of a legally recognized military organization while actually under orders or while going to or from the prescribed place of meeting and carrying the weapons prescribed for drill, exercise or parade;
- 46 (7) A municipal humane law enforcement officer, authorized 47 pursuant to subsection d. of section 25 of P.L.2017, c.331 (C.4:22-48 14.1), or humane law enforcement officer of a county society for

the prevention of cruelty to animals authorized pursuant to subsection c. of section 29 of P.L.2017, c.331 (C.4:22-14.5), while in the actual performance of the officer's duties;

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- (8) An employee of a public utilities corporation actually engaged in the transportation of explosives;
- (9) A railway policeman, except a transit police officer of the New Jersey Transit Police Department, at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided that the person has passed an approved police academy training program consisting of at least 280 hours. The training program shall include, but need not be limited to, the handling of firearms, community relations, and juvenile relations;
- 13 (10) A campus police officer appointed under P.L.1970, c.211
 14 (C.18A:6-4.2 et seq.) at all times. Prior to being permitted to carry
 15 a firearm, a campus police officer shall take and successfully
 16 complete a firearms training course administered by the Police
 17 Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar
 19 weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm;
 - (11) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2003, c.168).
 - (12) A transit police officer of the New Jersey Transit Police Department, at all times while in the State of New Jersey, provided the officer has satisfied the training requirements of the Police Training Commission, pursuant to subsection c. of section 2 of P.L.1989, c.291 (C.27:25-15.1);
 - (13) A parole officer employed by the State Parole Board at all times. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a parole officer shall take and successfully complete a basic course for regular police officer training administered by the Police Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm;
- 33 (14) A Human Services police officer at all times while in the 34 State of New Jersey, as authorized by the Commissioner of Human 35 Services;
 - (15) A person or employee of any person who, pursuant to and as required by a contract with a governmental entity, supervises or transports persons charged with or convicted of an offense;
- 39 (16) A housing authority police officer appointed under 40 P.L.1997, c.210 (C.40A:14-146.19 et al.) at all times while in the 41 State of New Jersey; or
- 42 (17) A probation officer assigned to the "Probation Officer Community Safety Unit" created by section 2 of P.L.2001, c.362 (C.2B:10A-2) while in the actual performance of the probation officer's official duties. Prior to being permitted to carry a firearm, a probation officer shall take and successfully complete a basic course for regular police officer training administered by the Police Training Commission, pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et

seq.), and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon prior to being permitted to carry a firearm.

- d. (1) Subsections c. and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to antique firearms, provided that the antique firearms are unloaded or are being fired for the purposes of exhibition or demonstration at an authorized target range or in another manner approved in writing by the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the exhibition or demonstration is held, or if not held on property under the control of a particular municipality, the superintendent.
- (2) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to an antique cannon that is capable of being fired but that is unloaded and immobile, provided that the antique cannon is possessed by (a) a scholastic institution, a museum, a municipality, a county or the State, or (b) a person who obtained a firearms purchaser identification card as specified in N.J.S.2C:58-3.
- (3) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to an unloaded antique cannon that is being transported by one eligible to possess it, in compliance with regulations the superintendent may promulgate, between its permanent location and place of purchase or repair.
- (4) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to antique cannons that are being loaded or fired by one eligible to possess an antique cannon, for purposes of exhibition or demonstration at an authorized target range or in the manner as has been approved in writing by the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the exhibition or demonstration is held, or if not held on property under the control of a particular municipality, the superintendent, provided that performer has given at least 30 days' notice to the superintendent.
- (5) Subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-3 and subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 do not apply to the transportation of unloaded antique cannons directly to or from exhibitions or demonstrations authorized under paragraph (4) of subsection d. of this section, provided that the transportation is in compliance with safety regulations the superintendent may promulgate. Those subsections shall not apply to transportation directly to or from exhibitions or demonstrations authorized under the law of another jurisdiction, provided that the superintendent has been given 30 days' notice and that the transportation is in compliance with safety regulations the superintendent may promulgate.
- e. Nothing in subsections b., c., and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent a person keeping or carrying about the person's place of business, residence, premises or other land owned or possessed by the person, any firearm, or from carrying the same, in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section, from any place of purchase to the person's residence or place of business, between the person's dwelling and place of business, between one

place of business or residence and another when moving, or between the person's dwelling or place of business and place where the firearms are repaired, for the purpose of repair. For the purposes of this section, a place of business shall be deemed to be a fixed location.

- f. Nothing in subsections b., c., and d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent:
- (1) A member of any rifle or pistol club organized in accordance with the rules prescribed by the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, in going to or from a place of target practice, carrying firearms necessary for target practice, provided that the club has filed a copy of its charter with the superintendent and annually submits a list of its members to the superintendent and provided further that the firearms are carried in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section;
- (2) A person carrying a firearm or knife in the woods or fields or upon the waters of this State for the purpose of hunting, target practice or fishing, provided that the firearm or knife is legal and appropriate for hunting or fishing purposes in this State and the person has in the person's possession a valid hunting license, or, with respect to fresh water fishing, a valid fishing license;
 - (3) A person transporting any firearm or knife while traveling:
- (a) Directly to or from any place for the purpose of hunting or fishing, provided the person has in the person's possession a valid hunting or fishing license; or
- (b) Directly to or from any target range, or other authorized place for the purpose of practice, match, target, trap or skeet shooting exhibitions, provided in all cases that during the course of the travel all firearms are carried in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section and the person has complied with all the provisions and requirements of Title 23 of the Revised Statutes and any amendments thereto and all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; or
- (c) In the case of a firearm, directly to or from any exhibition or display of firearms which is sponsored by any law enforcement agency, any rifle or pistol club, or any firearms collectors club, for the purpose of displaying the firearms to the public or to the members of the organization or club, provided, however, that not less than 30 days prior to the exhibition or display, notice of the exhibition or display shall be given to the Superintendent of the State Police by the sponsoring organization or club, and the sponsor has complied with any reasonable safety regulations the superintendent may promulgate. Any firearms transported pursuant to this section shall be transported in the manner specified in subsection g. of this section;
- (4) A person from keeping or carrying about a private or commercial aircraft or any boat, or from transporting to or from the aircraft or boat for the purpose of installation or repair of a visual

distress signaling device approved by the United States Coast Guard.

- g. Any weapon being transported under paragraph (2) of subsection b., subsection e., or paragraph (1) or (3) of subsection f. of this section shall be carried unloaded and contained in a closed and fastened case, gunbox, securely tied package, or locked in the trunk of the automobile in which it is being transported, and in the course of travel shall include only deviations as are reasonably necessary under the circumstances.
- h. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent any employee of a public utility, as defined in R.S.48:2-13, doing business in this State or any United States Postal Service employee, while in the actual performance of duties which specifically require regular and frequent visits to private premises, from possessing, carrying or using any device which projects, releases or emits any substance specified as being noninjurious to canines or other animals by the Commissioner of Health and which immobilizes only on a temporary basis and produces only temporary physical discomfort through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air for the sole purpose of repelling canine or other animal attacks.

The device shall be used solely to repel only those canine or other animal attacks when the canines or other animals are not restrained in a fashion sufficient to allow the employee to properly perform the employee's duties.

Any device used pursuant to this act shall be selected from a list of products, which consist of active and inert ingredients, permitted by the Commissioner of Health.

- i. (1) Nothing in N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent any person who is 18 years of age or older and who has not been convicted of a crime, from possession for the purpose of personal self-defense of one pocket-sized device which contains and releases not more than three-quarters of an ounce of chemical substance not ordinarily capable of lethal use or of inflicting serious bodily injury, but rather, is intended to produce temporary physical discomfort or disability through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air. Any person in possession of any device in violation of this subsection shall be deemed and adjudged to be a disorderly person, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection, nothing in N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent a health inspector or investigator operating pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of P.L.1977, c.443 (C.26:3A2-25) or a building inspector from possessing a device which is capable of releasing more than three-quarters of an ounce of a chemical substance, as described in paragraph (1) of this subsection, while in the actual performance of the inspector's or investigator's duties, provided that

the device does not exceed the size of those used by law enforcement.

j. A person shall qualify for an exemption from the provisions of N.J.S.2C:39-5, as specified under subsections a. and c. of this section, if the person has satisfactorily completed a firearms training course approved by the Police Training Commission.

The exempt person shall not possess or carry a firearm until the person has satisfactorily completed a firearms training course and shall annually qualify in the use of a revolver or similar weapon. For purposes of this subsection, a "firearms training course" means a course of instruction in the safe use, maintenance and storage of firearms which is approved by the Police Training Commission. The commission shall approve a firearms training course if the requirements of the course are substantially equivalent to the requirements for firearms training provided by police training courses which are certified under section 6 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-71). A person who is specified in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (6) of subsection a. of this section shall be exempt from the requirements of this subsection.

- k. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent any financial institution, or any duly authorized personnel of the institution, from possessing, carrying or using for the protection of money or property, any device which projects, releases or emits tear gas or other substances intended to produce temporary physical discomfort or temporary identification.
- Nothing in subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent a law enforcement officer who retired in good standing, including a retirement because of a disability pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-6), section 7 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-7), section 1 of P.L.1989, c.103 (C.43:16A-6.1), or any substantially similar statute governing the disability retirement of federal law enforcement officers, provided the officer was a regularly employed, full-time law enforcement officer for an aggregate of four or more years prior to the officer's disability retirement and further provided that the disability which constituted the basis for the officer's retirement did not involve a certification that the officer was mentally incapacitated for the performance of the officer's usual law enforcement duties and any other available duty in the department which the officer's employer was willing to assign to the officer or does not subject that retired officer to any of the disabilities set forth in subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3 which would disqualify the retired officer from possessing or carrying a firearm, who semi-annually qualifies in the use of the handgun the officer is permitted to carry in accordance with the requirements and procedures established by the Attorney General pursuant to subsection j. of this section and pays the actual costs associated with those semi-annual qualifications, who is 75 years of age or younger, and who was regularly employed as a full-time member of

- 1 the State Police; a full-time member of an interstate police force; a 2 full-time member of a county or municipal police department in this 3 State; a full-time member of a State law enforcement agency; a fulltime sheriff, undersheriff or sheriff's officer of a county of this 4 5 State; a full-time State or county correctional police officer; a full-6 time State correctional police officer or county correctional police 7 officer; a full-time State or county park police officer; a full-time 8 special agent of the Division of Taxation; a full-time Human 9 Services police officer; a full-time transit police officer of the New 10 Jersey Transit Police Department; a full-time campus police officer 11 exempted pursuant to paragraph (10) of subsection c. of this 12 section; a full-time State conservation police officer exempted 13 pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection a. of this section; a full-time 14 officer Palisades Interstate Park appointed pursuant 15 R.S.32:14-21; a full-time Burlington County Bridge police officer 16 appointed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1960, c.168 (C.27:19-36.3); a 17 full-time housing authority police officer exempted pursuant to 18 paragraph (16) of subsection c. of this section; a full-time juvenile 19 correctional police officer exempted pursuant to paragraph (9) of 20 subsection a. of this section; a full-time parole officer exempted pursuant to paragraph (13) of subsection c. of this section; a full-21 22 time railway policeman exempted pursuant to paragraph (9) of 23 subsection c. of this section; a full-time county prosecutor's 24 detective or investigator; a full-time federal law enforcement 25 officer; or is a qualified retired law enforcement officer, as used in 26 the federal "Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act of 2004," Pub.L.108-277, domiciled in this State from carrying a handgun in 27 the same manner as law enforcement officers exempted under 28 29 paragraph (7) of subsection a. of this section. A retired law 30 enforcement officer shall be entitled to carry a handgun pursuant to 31 this subsection under the following conditions: 32
 - (1) The retired law enforcement officer shall make application in writing to the Superintendent of State Police for approval to carry a handgun every two years. A renewal application shall be submitted in the same manner.
 - (2) Upon receipt of the written application of the retired law enforcement officer, the superintendent shall request a verification of service from the chief law enforcement officer of the organization in which the retired officer was last regularly employed as a full-time law enforcement officer prior to retiring. The verification of service shall include:
- 42 (a) The name and address of the retired officer;

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- (b) The date that the retired officer was hired and the date that the officer retired;
 - (c) A list of all handguns known to be registered to that officer;
- 46 (d) A statement that, to the reasonable knowledge of the chief 47 law enforcement officer, the retired officer is not subject to any of 48 the restrictions set forth in subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3; and

(e) A statement that the officer retired in good standing.

- (3) If the superintendent approves a retired officer's application or reapplication to carry a handgun pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, the superintendent shall notify in writing the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality wherein that retired officer resides. In the event the retired officer resides in a municipality which has no chief law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency, the superintendent shall maintain a record of the approval.
- (4) The superintendent shall issue to an approved retired officer an identification card permitting the retired officer to carry a handgun pursuant to this subsection. This identification card shall be valid for two years from the date of issuance and shall be valid throughout the State. The identification card shall not be transferable to any other person. The identification card shall be carried at all times on the person of the retired officer while the retired officer is carrying a handgun. The retired officer shall produce the identification card for review on the demand of any law enforcement officer or authority.
- (5) Any person aggrieved by the denial of the superintendent of approval for a permit to carry a handgun pursuant to this subsection may request a hearing in the Superior Court of New Jersey in the county in which the person resides by filing a written request for a hearing within 30 days of the denial. Copies of the request shall be served upon the superintendent and the county prosecutor. The hearing shall be held within 30 days of the filing of the request, and no formal pleading or filing fee shall be required. Appeals from the determination of the hearing shall be in accordance with law and the rules governing the courts of this State.
- (6) A judge of the Superior Court may revoke a retired officer's privilege to carry a handgun pursuant to this subsection for good cause shown on the application of any interested person. A person who becomes subject to any of the disabilities set forth in subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:58-3 shall surrender, as prescribed by the superintendent, the person's identification card issued under paragraph (4) of this subsection to the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality wherein the person resides or the superintendent, and shall be permanently disqualified to carry a handgun under this subsection.
- (7) The superintendent may charge a reasonable application fee to retired officers to offset any costs associated with administering the application process set forth in this subsection.
- m. Nothing in subsection d. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent duly authorized personnel of the New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife, while in the actual performance of duties, from possessing, transporting or using any device that projects, releases or emits any substance specified as being non-injurious to wildlife by the Director of the Division of Animal Health in the Department

of Agriculture, and which may immobilize wildlife and produces only temporary physical discomfort through being vaporized or otherwise dispensed in the air for the purpose of repelling bear or other animal attacks or for the aversive conditioning of wildlife.

Nothing in subsection b., c., d. or e. of N.J.S.2C:39-5 shall be construed to prevent duly authorized personnel of the New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife, while in the actual performance of duties, from possessing, transporting or using hand held pistol-like devices, rifles or shotguns that launch pyrotechnic missiles for the sole purpose of frightening, hazing or aversive conditioning of nuisance or depredating wildlife; from possessing, transporting or using rifles, pistols or similar devices for the sole purpose of chemically immobilizing wild or non-domestic animals; or, provided the duly authorized person complies with the requirements of subsection j. of this section, from possessing, transporting or using rifles or shotguns, upon completion of a Police Training Commission approved training course, in order to dispatch injured or dangerous animals or for non-lethal use for the purpose of frightening, hazing or aversive conditioning of nuisance or depredating wildlife.

(cf: P.L.2022, c.131, s.8)

22. Section 4 of P.L.1993, c.364 (C.2C:43-2.2) is amended to read as follows:

4. a. In addition to any other disposition made pursuant to law, a court shall order a person convicted of, indicted for or formally charged with, or a juvenile charged with delinquency or adjudicated delinquent for an act which if committed by an adult would constitute, aggravated sexual assault or sexual assault as defined in subsection a. or c. of N.J.S.2C:14-2 to submit to an approved serological test for acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) or infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other related virus identified as a probable causative agent of AIDS. The court shall issue such an order only upon the request of the victim and upon application of the prosecutor immediately following the request. The person or juvenile shall be ordered by the court to submit to such repeat or confirmatory tests as may be medically necessary.

As used in this section, "formal charge" includes a proceeding by accusation in the event that the defendant has waived the right to an indictment.

b. A court order issued pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall require testing to be performed as soon as practicable by the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections pursuant to authority granted to the commissioner by sections 6 and 10 of P.L.1976, c.98 (C.30:1B-6 and 30:1B-10), by a provider of health care, at a health facility licensed pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-12) or the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission

- to section of P.L.1995. established pursuant (C.52:17B-170). If the victim makes the request prior to or at the time of indictment, or accusation if the defendant has waived the right to an indictment, the court order shall require the testing be performed within 48 hours. The order shall also require that the results of the test be reported to the offender and to the appropriate Office of Victim-Witness Advocacy.
 - c. The Office of Victim-Witness Advocacy, established pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1985, c.404 (C.52:4B-43), shall reimburse the Department of Corrections, Department of Health or the 【Juvenile】 Youth Justice Commission for the direct costs incurred by these departments for any tests ordered by a court pursuant to subsection a. of this section. Reimbursement shall be made following a request from the department.
 - d. In addition to any other disposition authorized, a court may order an offender at the time of sentencing to reimburse the State for the costs of the tests ordered by subsection a. of this section.
 - e. Upon receipt of the result of a test ordered pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the Office of Victim-Witness Advocacy shall provide the victim with appropriate counseling, referral for counseling and if appropriate, referral for health care. The office shall notify the victim or make appropriate arrangements for the victim to be notified of the test result.
 - f. The result of a test ordered pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be confidential and employees of the Department of Corrections, the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission, the Office of Victim-Witness Advocacy, a health care provider, health care facility or counseling service shall not disclose the result of a test performed pursuant to this section except as authorized herein or as otherwise authorized by law or court order. The provisions of this section shall not be deemed to prohibit disclosure of a test result to the person tested.
 - g. Persons who perform tests ordered pursuant to subsection a. of this section in accordance with accepted medical standards for the performance of such tests shall be immune from civil and criminal liability arising from their conduct.
 - h. This section shall not be construed to preclude or limit any other testing for acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) or infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other related virus identified as a probable causative agent of AIDS which is otherwise permitted by statute, court rule or common law. (cf: P.L.2013, c.140, s.1)

- 23. Section 3 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:46-4) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. All fines, assessments imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1), all penalties imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1999, c.295 (C.2C:43-3.5), all penalties imposed

pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2001, c.81 (C.2C:43-3.6), all penalties imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c.73 (C.2C:14-10), all penalties imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2009, c.143 (C.2C:43-3.8), all penalties imposed pursuant to section 7 of P.L.2013, c.214 (C.30:4-123.97), and restitution shall be collected as follows:

7 (1) All fines, assessments imposed pursuant to section 2 of 8 P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1), all penalties imposed pursuant to 9 section 1 of P.L.1999, c.295 (C.2C:43-3.5), all penalties imposed 10 pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2001, c.81 (C.2C:43-3.6), all penalties 11 imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c.73 (C.2C:14-10), all 12 penalties imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2009, c.143 13 (C.2C:43-3.8), all penalties imposed pursuant to section 7 of 14 P.L.2013, c.214 (C.30:4-123.97), and restitution imposed by the 15 Superior Court or otherwise imposed at the county level, shall be 16 collected by the county probation division except when the fine, 17 assessment, or restitution is imposed in conjunction with a custodial 18 sentence to a State correctional facility or in conjunction with a 19 term of incarceration imposed pursuant to section 25 of P.L.1982, 20 c.77 (C.2A:4A-44) in which event the fine, assessment, or 21 restitution shall be collected by the Department of Corrections or 22 the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission established pursuant to 23 section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170). An adult prisoner of 24 a State correctional institution or a juvenile serving a term of 25 incarceration imposed pursuant to section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77 26 (C.2A:4A-44) who has not paid an assessment imposed pursuant to 27 section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1), a penalty imposed 28 pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1999, c.295 (C.2C:43-3.5), a penalty 29 imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c.73 (C.2C:14-10), a 30 penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2009, c.143 31 (C.2C:43-3.8), a penalty imposed pursuant to section 7 of P.L.2013, 32 c.214 (C.30:4-123.97), or restitution shall have the assessment, 33 penalty, fine, or restitution deducted from any income the inmate 34 receives as a result of labor performed at the institution or on any 35 type of work release program or, pursuant to regulations 36 promulgated by the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections 37 or the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission, from any personal 38 account established in the institution for the benefit of the inmate.

(a) A payment of restitution collected by the Department of Corrections pursuant to this paragraph shall be maintained by the department for two years during which the department shall attempt to locate the victim to whom the restitution is owed. If the department has not located the victim and the victim has not come forward to claim the payment within this two-year period, the payment shall be transferred to the Victims of Crime Compensation Office Account to be used in satisfying claims pursuant to the provisions of the "Criminal Injuries Compensation Act of 1971," P.L.1971, c.317 (C.52:4B-1 et seq.).

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- (b) If the Department of Corrections has transferred a payment of restitution to the Victims of Crime Compensation Office pursuant to subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, the department shall provide the office with the order for restitution and any other information regarding the identity of the victim to whom the payment is owed. The office shall be responsible for maintaining this information and for distributing payments of restitution to victims who can prove they are owed the payments.
- (2) All fines, assessments imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1), any penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1999, c.295 (C.2C:43-3.5), and restitution imposed by a municipal court shall be collected by the municipal court administrator except if the fine, assessments imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1), or restitution is ordered as a condition of probation in which event it shall be collected by the county probation division.
- b. Except as provided in subsection c. with respect to fines imposed on appeals following convictions in municipal courts and except as provided in subsection i. with respect to restitution imposed under the provisions of P.L.1997, c.253 (C.2C:43-3.4 et al.), all fines imposed by the Superior Court or otherwise imposed at the county level, shall be paid over by the officer entitled to collect the fines to:
- (1) The county treasurer with respect to fines imposed on defendants who are sentenced to and serve a custodial term, including a term as a condition of probation, in the county jail, workhouse, or penitentiary except where such county sentence is served concurrently with a sentence to a State institution; or
 - (2) The State Treasurer with respect to all other fines.
- c. All fines imposed by municipal courts, except a central municipal court established pursuant to N.J.S.2B:12-1 on defendants convicted of crimes, disorderly persons offenses, and petty disorderly persons offenses, and all fines imposed following conviction on appeal therefrom, and all forfeitures of bail shall be paid over by the officer entitled to collect the fines to the treasury of the municipality wherein the municipal court is located.

In the case of an intermunicipal court, fines shall be paid into the municipal treasury of the municipality in which the offense was committed, and costs, fees, and forfeitures of bail shall be apportioned among the several municipalities to which the court's jurisdiction extends according to the ratios of the municipalities' contributions to the total expense of maintaining the court.

In the case of a central municipal court, established by a county pursuant to N.J.S.2B:12-1, all costs, fines, fees, and forfeitures of bail shall be paid into the county treasury of the county where the central municipal court is located.

- d. All assessments imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1) shall be forwarded and deposited as provided in that section.
 - e. All mandatory Drug Enforcement and Demand Reduction penalties imposed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:35-15 shall be forwarded and deposited as provided for in that section.
- f. All forensic laboratory fees assessed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:35-20 shall be forwarded and deposited as provided for in that section.
- g. All restitution ordered to be paid to the Victims of Crime Compensation Office pursuant to N.J.S.2C:44-2 shall be forwarded to the office for deposit in the Victims of Crime Compensation Office Account.
- h. All assessments imposed pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1993, c.220 (C.2C:43-3.2) shall be forwarded and deposited as provided in that section.
 - i. All restitution imposed on defendants under the provisions of P.L.1997, c.253 (C.2C:43-3.4 et al.) for costs incurred by a law enforcement entity in extraditing the defendant from another jurisdiction shall be paid over by the officer entitled to collect the restitution to the law enforcement entities which participated in the extradition of the defendant.
- j. All penalties imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1999, c.295 (C.2C:43-3.5) shall be forwarded and deposited as provided in that section.
- 26 k. All penalties imposed pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2001, c.81 (C.2C:43-3.6) shall be forwarded and deposited as provided in that section.
- 1. All mandatory penalties imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c.73 (C.2C:14-10) shall be forwarded and deposited as provided in that section.
- m. All mandatory Computer Crime Prevention penalties imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2009, c.143 (C.2C:43-3.8) shall be forwarded and deposited as provided in that section.
- n. All mandatory Sex Offender Supervision penalties imposed pursuant to section 7 of P.L.2013, c.214 (C.30:4-123.97) shall be forwarded and deposited as provided in that section.

38 (cf: P.L.2019, c.363, s.6)

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40 24. Section 14 of P.L.1979, c.179 (C.2C:58-6.1) is amended to read as follows:

14. a. No person under the age of 18 years shall purchase, barter or otherwise acquire a firearm and no person under the age of 21 years shall purchase, barter or otherwise acquire a handgun, unless the person is authorized to possess the handgun in connection with the performance of official duties under the provisions of

47 N.J.S.2C:39-6.

- b. No person under the age of 18 years shall possess, carry, fire or use a firearm except as provided under paragraphs (1), (2), (3) and (4) of this subsection; and, unless authorized in connection with the performance of official duties under the provisions of N.J.S.2C:39-6, no person under the age of 21 years shall possess, carry, fire or use a handgun except under the following circumstances:
 - (1) In the actual presence or under the direct supervision of his father, mother or guardian, or some other person who holds a permit to carry a handgun or a firearms purchaser identification card, as the case may be; or
 - (2) For the purpose of military drill under the auspices of a legally recognized military organization and under competent supervision; or
 - (3) For the purpose of competition, target practice, instruction, and training in and upon a firing range approved by the governing body of the municipality in which the range is located or the National Rifle Association and which is under competent supervision at the time of such supervision or target practice or instruction and training at any location; or
 - (4) For the purpose of hunting during the regularly designated hunting season, provided that he possesses a valid hunting license and has successfully completed a hunter's safety course taught by a qualified instructor or conservation police officer and possesses a certificate indicating the successful completion of such a course.
 - c. A person who violates this section shall be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. For purposes of this section the fact that the act would not constitute a crime if committed by an adult shall not be deemed to prohibit or require waiver of family court jurisdiction pursuant to N.J.S.2C:4-11 or to preclude a finding of delinquency under the "New Jersey Code of [Juvenile] Youth Justice," P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-20 et seq.), P.L.1982, c.79 (C.2A:4A-60 et seq.), P.L.1982, c.80 (C.2A:4A-76 et seq.) and P.L.1982, c.81 (C.2A:4A-70 et seq.).

35 (cf: P.L.2019, c.407, s.3)

37 25. Section 20 of P.L.1974, c.119 (C.9:6-8.40) is amended to read as follows:

20. Records involving abuse or neglect. When the Department of Children and Families receives a report or complaint that a child may be abused or neglected; when the department provides services to a child; or when the department receives a request from the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part to investigate an allegation of abuse or neglect, the department may request of any and all public or private institutions, or agencies including law enforcement agencies, or any private practitioners, their records past and present pertaining to that child and other children under the same care, custody and control. The department shall not be

- 1 charged a fee for the copying of the records. Records kept pursuant
- to the "New Jersey Code of [Juvenile] Youth Justice," P.L.1982,
- 3 c.77 (C.2A:4A-20 et seq.) may be obtained by the department, upon
- 4 issuance by a court of an order on good cause shown directing these
- 5 records to be released to the department for the purpose of aiding in
- 6 evaluation to determine if the child is abused or neglected. In the
- 7 release of the aforementioned records, the source shall have
- 8 immunity from any liability, civil or criminal.
- 9 (cf: P.L.2006, c.47, s.51)

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- 26. Section 9 of P.L.1947, c.179 (C.9:22-9) is amended to read as follows:
- 9. Any municipal youth guidance council having an adjustment committee may petition the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part, in its discretion, to either:
- A. Establish a schedule for a holding of juvenile hearings in a suitable location chosen by the adjustment committee within the limits of the petitioning municipality; or
- B. Appoint a referee to hear and recommend disposition of any cases specifically referred to the referee by the Family Part of the county and any cases coming within the provisions of the "New Jersey Code of [Juvenile] Youth Justice," P.L.1982, c. 77 (C.2A:4A-20 et seq.) arising within the limits of the petitioning municipality. It shall be the duty of the petitioning municipality to see that adequate diagnostic services shall be made available to such children.
- Any case requiring the detention of a child shall be referred to the Family Part for hearing.
- Upon receipt of a petition to appoint a referee the Family Part shall proceed to appoint a member of the adjustment committee, or some other suitable person, as referee, in accordance with N.J.S.2A:4-12. Nothing in this provision shall limit the present discretionary power of the Family Part to appoint referees on their own initiative or to prevent such a court from hearing cases scheduled to be heard in the petitioning municipality in place of the referee so appointed by it.
- 37 (cf: P.L.1991, c.91, s.215)

- 39 27. Section 2 of P.L.1955, c.55 (C.9:23-2) is amended to read as 40 follows:
- 41 2. Pursuant to said compact, the Governor is hereby authorized 42 and empowered to designate an officer within the [Juvenile] Youth 43 Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, 44 c.284 (C.52:17B-170) who shall be the compact administrator and 45 who, acting jointly with like officers of other party States, shall 46 promulgate rules and regulations to carry out more effectively the 47 terms of the compact. Said compact administrator shall serve 48 subject to the pleasure of the Governor. The compact administrator

- 1 is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to co-operate with all
- 2 departments, agencies and officers of and in the government of this
- 3 State and its political subdivisions in facilitating the proper
- 4 administration of the compact or of any supplementary agreement
- 5 or agreements entered into by this State thereunder.
- (cf: P.L.1995, c.280, s.23) 6

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- 8 28. Section 1 of P.L.2017, c.293 (C.11A:2-11.1) is amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 1. a. The Civil Service Commission shall effectuate the 11 following title changes in the career service:
- 12 (1) Correction officer recruit shall be retitled as correctional police officer; 13
 - (2) Senior correction officer shall be retitled as senior correctional police officer;
- 16 (3) Correction sergeant shall be retitled as correctional police 17 sergeant;
- 18 (4) Correction lieutenant shall be retitled as correctional police 19
 - (5) Correction captain shall be retitled as correctional police captain;
- (6) Director of custody operations shall be retitled as 22 23 correctional police chief;
 - (7) Correction officer apprentice shall be retitled as correctional police officer apprentice; and
- 26 (8) Correction major shall be retitled as correctional police 27 major.
- b. The title changes provided under this section shall apply to 28 29 all corrections officers employed by the New Jersey Department of 30 Corrections and the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission.
- 31 Any fees associated with the retitling pursuant to subsection 32 a. of this section shall be borne by the corrections officer whose 33 title is changed.
- 34 (cf: P.L.2017, c.293, s.1)

- 29. Section 6 P.L.1979, c.207 (C.18A:7B-2) is amended to read 36
- 37 as follows:
- 38 6. a. For each State-placed child who is resident in a district 39 and in a State facility on the last school day prior to October 16 of
- 40 the prebudget year, and for each district-placed child who is
- 41 resident in a district and in a State facility on the last school day
- 42 prior to October 16 of the budget year, the Commissioner of
- 43 Education shall deduct from the State aid payable to that district an
- 44 amount equal to the approved per pupil cost established pursuant to
- 45 the provisions of section 24 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-24);
- 46 except that for a child in a county juvenile detention center, no
- 47 deduction shall be made until Fiscal Year 1999, in which year and
- 48 thereafter [50%] 50 percent of the per pupil cost shall be deducted.

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b. If, for any district, the amount to be deducted pursuant to subsection a. of this section is greater than State aid payable to the district, the district shall pay to the Department of Education the difference between the amount to be deducted and the State aid payable to the district.

6 c. The amount deducted pursuant to subsection a. of this 7 section and the amount paid to the Department of Education 8 pursuant to subsection b. of this section shall be forwarded to the 9 Department of Human Services or the Department of Children and 10 Families, as applicable, if the facility is operated by or under 11 contract with that department, or to the Department of Corrections 12 if the facility is operated by or under contract with that department, 13 or to the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170) if the facility is 14 15 operated by or under contract with that commission, and shall serve 16 as payment by the district of tuition for the child. In the case of 17 county juvenile detention centers, the tuition shall be deemed to 18 supplement funds currently provided by the county for this purpose 19 under chapter 10 and chapter 11 of Title 9 of the Revised Statutes. 20 In Fiscal Year 1998, a county shall not decrease its level of 21 contribution as a result of the payment of tuition pursuant to this 22 In Fiscal Year 1999 and thereafter, a county shall be 23 required to pay [50%] 50 percent of the approved per pupil costs 24 established pursuant to the provisions of section 24 of P.L.1996, 25 c.138 (C.18A:7F-24) for the purpose of implementing chapters 10 26 and 11 of Title 9 of the Revised Statutes. Amounts so deducted 27 shall be used solely for the support of educational programs and shall be maintained in a separate account for that purpose. No 28 29 district shall be responsible for the tuition of any child admitted by 30 the State to a State facility after the last school day prior to October 31 16 of the prebudget year.

32 (cf: P.L.2006, c.47, s.81)

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34 30. Section 8 of P.L.1979, c.207 (C.18A:7B-4) is amended to read as follow:

8. Funds received pursuant to this act by the Department of Human Services, the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Corrections or the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170) shall be used only for the salaries of teachers, educational administrators at the program level, child study team personnel, clerical staff assigned to child study teams or to educational day programs, paraprofessionals assigned to educational programs in State facilities, and for diagnostic services required as part of the child study team evaluations and related educational services personnel whose function requires an educational certificate issued by the State Department of Education, and for the costs of educational materials, supplies and equipment

for these programs. No such funds shall be used for the renovation or construction of capital facilities, for the maintenance and operation of educational facilities, or for custodial, habilitation or

4 other noneducational costs.
 5 There are hereby au

There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Departments of Human Services, Children and Families and Corrections such funds as may be necessary to provide for adult, post-secondary and college programs.

9 (cf: P.L.2006, c.47, s.82)

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- 31. Section 9 of P.L.1979, c.207 (C.18A:7B-5) is amended to read as follows:
- 13 9. The Commissioner of Education, with the approval of the 14 State Board of Education, shall promulgate rules and regulations to 15 ensure a thorough and efficient education, consistent with the 16 provisions of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-43 et al.), for the children 17 in State facilities. In the case of county juvenile detention centers, 18 the Office of Education in the [Juvenile] Youth Justice 19 Commission shall develop, in consultation with the commissioner, appropriate standards, to be effective for Fiscal Year 1999, for the 20 21 provision of a thorough and efficient education by the county for 22 facilities established under chapter 10 and chapter 11 of Title 9 of 23 the Revised Statutes.

The commissioner shall continually review the operation of educational programs in State facilities. If he finds that the operation of any of these programs does not meet the educational standard required by the regulations, he shall direct that a remedial plan be prepared by the education director of the facility in which the program is located, together with the director of educational services of the department which is operating or contracting with the facility. The plan shall be submitted to the Commissioner of Education for his approval. If he approves the plan, it shall be implemented in a timely and effective manner. If he finds the plan or its implementation to be insufficient, he may, until the insufficiency is corrected, withhold and place in a special account any State aid funds which otherwise would have been forwarded pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1979, c.207.

38 (cf: P.L.2007, c.260, s.26)

- 40 32. Section 11 of P.L.1979, c.207 (C.18A:7B-7) is amended to read as follows:
- 11. a. Any parent or guardian of a pupil in a State facility and any pupil in a State facility between 18 and 20 years of age, may request an administrative review on matters of educational classification or educational program.
- b. The administrative review process shall include the following sequence:

- 1 (1) A conference with teaching staff members or child study 2 team personnel;
- 3 (2) A conference with the Director of Educational Services of 4 the Department of Human Services, the Department of Children and 5 Families, the Department of Corrections, or the **[**Juvenile**]** <u>Youth</u> 6 Justice Commission, whichever is appropriate;
 - (3) A hearing by the Commissioner of Education pursuant to law and regulation.
 - c. The due process rights available to children, parents and guardians in the public schools on matters of educational classification or educational program shall be available to children, parents and guardians in State facilities.
 - d. The placement of a child in a particular State facility shall not be subject to an administrative review or hearing pursuant to this section.
- 16 (cf: P.L.2006, c.47, s.83)

- 33. Section 19 of P.L.1979, c.207 (C.18A:7B-12) is amended to read as follows:
 - 19. For school funding purposes, the Commissioner of Education shall determine district of residence as follows:
 - a. (1) In the case of a child placed in a resource family home prior to the effective date of P.L.2010, c.69 (C.30:4C-26b et al.), the district of residence shall be the district in which the resource family parents reside. If such a child in a resource family home is subsequently placed in a State facility or by a State agency, the district of residence of the child shall then be determined as if no such resource family placement had occurred.
 - (2) In the case of a child placed in a resource family home on or after the effective date of P.L.2010, c.69 (C.30:4C-26b et al.), the district of residence shall be the present district of residence of the parent or guardian with whom the child lived prior to the most recent placement in a resource family home.
 - b. The district of residence for children who are in residential State facilities, or who have been placed by State agencies in group homes, skill development homes, private schools or out-of-State facilities, shall be the present district of residence of the parent or guardian with whom the child lived prior to his most recent admission to a State facility or most recent placement by a State agency.
 - c. The district of residence for children whose parent or guardian temporarily moves from one school district to another as the result of being homeless shall be the district in which the parent or guardian last resided prior to becoming homeless. For the purpose of this amendatory and supplementary act, "homeless" shall mean an individual who temporarily lacks a fixed, regular and adequate residence.

If the district of residence cannot be determined according to the criteria contained herein, if the criteria contained herein identify a district of residence outside of the State, or if the child has resided in a domestic violence shelter, homeless shelter, or transitional living facility located outside of the district of residence for more than one year, the State shall assume fiscal responsibility for the tuition of the child. The tuition shall equal the approved per pupil cost established pursuant to section 24 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-24). This amount shall be appropriated in the same manner as other State aid under this act. The Department of Education shall pay the amount to the Department of Human Services, the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Corrections or the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170) or, in the case of a homeless child or a child in a family resource home, the Department of Education shall pay to the school district in which the child is enrolled the weighted base per pupil amount calculated pursuant to section 7 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-49) and the appropriate security categorical aid per pupil and special education categorical aid per pupil.

e. If the State has assumed fiscal responsibility for the tuition of a child in a private educational facility approved by the Department of Education to serve children who are classified as needing special education services, the department shall pay to the Department of Human Services, the Department of Children and Families or the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission, as appropriate, the aid specified in subsection d. of this section and in addition, such aid as required to make the total amount of aid equal to the actual cost of the tuition.

30 (cf: P.L.2017, c.83, s.1)

34. Section 20 of P.L.1979, c.207 (C.18A:7B-13) is amended to read as follows:

20. Beginning in the school year 1997-98, the Commissioner of Education shall annually report to the Legislature, describing the condition of educational programs in State facilities, the efforts of the Departments of Corrections, Children and Families, and Human Services and the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission in meeting the standards of a thorough and efficient education in these facilities, the steps underway to correct any deficiencies in their educational programs, and the progress of the educational programs in New Jersey State facilities in comparison with those in the state facilities of other states. At that time the commissioner shall recommend to the Legislature any necessary or desirable changes or modifications in P.L.1979, c.207 (C.18A:7B-1 et al.).

46 (cf: P.L.2006, c.47, s.86)

- 1 35. Section 1 of P.L.2005, c.265 (C.18A:7C-12) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, in the case of a student enrolled in an educational program in a county
- juvenile detention center that meets the standards for a thorough and efficient education developed by the Office of Education in the
- 7 [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission, in consultation with the
- 8 Commissioner of Education, pursuant to section 9 of P.L. 1979,
- 9 c.207 (C.18A:7B-5), who subsequently enrolls in a public school
- district, the district shall accept all days of attendance and courses
- studied by the student at the county juvenile detention center and
- 12 apply them toward district requirements for elementary, middle, or
- 13 high school graduation.
- 14 (cf: P.L.2005, c.265, s.1)

- 36. Section 24 of P.L.1996, c.138 (C.18A:7F-24) is amended to
- 17 read as follows:
 24. Annually by December 15, the Department of Corrections,
- 19 the Department of Human Services, the Department of Children and
- Families and the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission shall each
- 21 submit to the commissioner for approval, with respect to the
- 22 facilities under their operational or supervisional authority, a budget
- for educational programs as set forth in section 8 of P.L.1979, c.207
- 24 (C.18A:7B-4) for the subsequent year, together with enrollments
- and per pupil costs. For the purposes of calculating a per pupil cost,
- 26 enrollment shall be based on the number of pupils in the State
- 27 facility on the last school day prior to October 16 of the prebudget
- 28 year. In the subsequent year, pursuant to P.L.1979, c.207
- 29 (C.18A:7B-1 et seq.) for students resident in a district, approved per
- 30 pupil amounts shall be deducted from each school district's State aid
- 31 and remitted to the appropriate agency, except that for county
- 32 juvenile detention centers, no deduction shall be made until Fiscal
- Year 1999; in that year and thereafter, [50%] 50 percent of
- 34 approved per pupil amounts shall be deducted and remitted to the
- 35 [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission.
- 36 (cf: P.L.2006, c.47, s.89)

- 38 37. Section 3 of P.L.2007, c.260 (C.18A:7F-45) is amended to read as follows:
- 40 3. As used in this act and P.L.1996, c.138, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:
- "At-risk pupils" means those resident pupils from households with a household income at or below the most recent federal poverty guidelines available on October 15 of the prebudget year multiplied by 1.85;
- "Base per pupil amount" means the cost per elementary pupil ofdelivering the core curriculum content standards and extracurricular

and cocurricular activities necessary for a thorough and efficient education;

"Bilingual education pupil" means a resident pupil enrolled in a program of bilingual education or in an English as a second language program approved by the State Board of Education;

"Budgeted local share" means the district's local tax levy contained in the budget certified for taxation purposes;

"Capital outlay" means capital outlay as defined in GAAP;

"Combination pupil" means a resident pupil who is both an atrisk pupil and a bilingual education pupil;

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Education;

"Concentration of at-risk pupils" shall be based on prebudget year pupil data and means, for a school district or a county vocational school district, the number of at-risk pupils among those counted in resident enrollment, divided by resident enrollment;

"County special services school district" means any entity established pursuant to article 8 of chapter 46 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes;

"County vocational school district" means any entity established pursuant to article 3 of chapter 54 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes;

"CPI" means the increase, expressed as a decimal, in the average annualized consumer price index for the New York City and Philadelphia areas in the fiscal year preceding the prebudget year relative to the previous fiscal year as reported by the United States Department of Labor;

"Debt service" means payments of principal and interest upon school bonds and other obligations issued to finance the purchase or construction of school facilities, additions to school facilities, or the reconstruction, remodeling, alteration, modernization, renovation or repair of school facilities, including furnishings, equipment, architect fees, and the costs of issuance of such obligations and shall include payments of principal and interest upon bonds heretofore issued to fund or refund such obligations, and upon municipal bonds and other obligations which the commissioner approves as having been issued for such purposes;

"District income" means the aggregate income of the residents of the taxing district or taxing districts, based upon data provided by the Division of Taxation in the New Jersey Department of the Treasury and contained on the New Jersey State Income Tax forms for the calendar year ending two years prior to the prebudget year. The commissioner may supplement data contained on the State Income Tax forms with data available from other State or federal agencies in order to better correlate the data to that collected on the federal census. With respect to regional districts and their constituent districts, however, the district income as described above shall be allocated among the regional and constituent districts in proportion to the number of pupils resident in each of them;

"Equalized valuation" means the equalized valuation of the taxing district or taxing districts, as certified by the Director of the Division of Taxation on October 1, or subsequently revised by the tax court by January 15, of the prebudget year. With respect to regional districts and their constituent districts, however, the equalized valuations as described above shall be allocated among the regional and constituent districts in proportion to the number of pupils resident in each of them. In the event that the equalized table certified by the director shall be revised by the tax court after January 15 of the prebudget year, the revised valuations shall be used in the recomputation of aid for an individual school district filing an appeal, but shall have no effect upon the calculation of the property value rate, Statewide average equalized school tax rate, or Statewide equalized total tax rate;

"Full-day preschool" means a preschool day consisting of a sixhour comprehensive educational program in accordance with the district's kindergarten through grade 12 school calendar;

"GAAP" means the generally accepted accounting principles established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as prescribed by the State board pursuant to N.J.S.18A:4-14;

"General special education services pupil" means a pupil receiving specific services pursuant to chapter 46 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes;

"Geographic cost adjustment" means an adjustment that reflects county differences in the cost of providing educational services that are outside the control of the district;

"Household income" means income as defined in 7 CFR ss.245.2 and 245.6 or any subsequent superseding federal law or regulation;

"Net budget" means the sum of the district's general fund tax levy, State aid received pursuant to the provisions of this act other than preschool education aid, miscellaneous revenue estimated pursuant to GAAP, and designated general fund balance;

"Prebudget year" means the school fiscal year preceding the year in which the school budget is implemented;

"Nonpreschool ECPA" means the amount of early childhood program aid, excluding prior year carry-forward amounts, included in a district's 2007-2008 school year budget certified for taxes that was allocated to grades K through 3;

"Report" means the Educational Adequacy Report issued by the commissioner pursuant to section 4 of this act;

"Resident enrollment" means the number of pupils other than preschool pupils, post-graduate pupils, and post-secondary vocational pupils who, on the last school day prior to October 16 of the current school year, are residents of the district and are enrolled in: (1) the public schools of the district, excluding evening schools, (2) another school district, other than a county vocational school district in the same county on a full-time basis, or a State college demonstration school or private school to which the district of

residence pays tuition, or (3) a State facility in which they are placed by the district; or are residents of the district and are: (1) receiving home instruction, or (2) in a shared-time vocational program and are regularly attending a school in the district and a county vocational school district. In addition, resident enrollment shall include the number of pupils who, on the last school day prior to October 16 of the prebudget year, are residents of the district and in a State facility in which they were placed by the State. Pupils in a shared-time vocational program shall be counted on an equated full-time basis in accordance with procedures to be established by the commissioner. Resident enrollment shall include regardless of nonresidence, the enrolled children of teaching staff members of the school district or county vocational school district who are permitted, by contract or local district policy, to enroll their children in the educational program of the school district or county vocational school district without payment of tuition. Disabled children between three and five years of age and receiving programs and services pursuant to N.J.S.18A:46-6 shall be included in the resident enrollment of the district;

"School district" means any local or regional school district established pursuant to chapter 8 or chapter 13 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes;

"State facility" means a State developmental center, a State Division of Youth and Family Services' residential center, a State residential mental health center, a Department of Children and Families Regional Day School, a State training school/secure care facility, a State juvenile community program, a juvenile detention center or a boot camp under the supervisional authority of the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission pursuant to P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-169 et seq.), or an institution operated by or under contract with the Department of Corrections, Children and Families or Human Services, or the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission;

"Statewide equalized school tax rate" means the amount calculated by dividing the general fund tax levy for all school districts, which excludes county vocational school districts and county special services school districts as defined pursuant to this section, in the State for the prebudget year by the equalized valuations certified in the year prior to the prebudget year of all taxing districts in the State except taxing districts for which there are not school tax levies;

"Tax levy growth limitation" means the permitted annual increase in the adjusted tax levy for a school district as calculated pursuant to sections 3 and 4 of P.L.2007, c.62 (C.18A:7F-38 and 18A:7F-39).

45 (cf: P.L.2010, c.44, s.6)

38. N.J.S.18A:47-4 is amended to read as follows:

1 18A:47-4. Such special school shall receive, restrain, and 2 instruct dependent delinquent children, and children under the age 3 of 16 years, committed to such school by the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Family Part pursuant to the "New Jersey Code of [Juvenile] Youth Justice," P.L.1982, c. 77 (C.2A:4A-20 et seq.).

If in the judgment of the court the best interests of a child demand that the special school have the entire charge and control of the child, the court may take the custody of the child from its parents or guardian and give it, for an indeterminate period, to the board of education having control of the special school. When in the judgment of the board the conduct of the child has so improved that it should be permitted to attend the regular public schools, it may return the child to the custody of its parents or guardian.

Any child, under the age of 16 years, arrested for any cause except murder or manslaughter, and pupils habitually truant or incorrigible, may, by order of the Family Part be held in the school until final judgment.

(cf: P.L.1991, c.91, s.235)

- 39. Section 2 of P.L.2005, c.157 (C.18A:71B-88) is amended to read as follows:
 - 2. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. A qualified and stable work force in public facilities and nonprofit social services agencies is essential to ensure the provision of quality services to persons in need of services, including persons with mental illness, developmental disabilities or other disabilities, persons in need of substance abuse treatment and juveniles under the custody and care of the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission;
- b. These public facilities and social services agencies are currently facing a personnel crisis, which is expected to worsen in the next two decades;
- c. The entry-level and on-going salaries offered by these public facilities and social services agencies to direct care professionals are not always competitive with those offered in the private for profit sector, which limits the ability of these facilities and agencies to attract and retain qualified direct care professionals;
- d. Loan redemption programs can address the economic hardship of direct care professionals performing critical work in low-paying jobs, who in many instances are forced, because of their high loan debt and low incomes, to reject or abandon employment in the public sector, which is in great need of their skills and knowledge, for employment that is more financially rewarding;
- e. The departure of these skilled direct care professionals from the public and nonprofit sector is, in many cases, a loss to their own sense of personal fulfillment, to the consumers that they serve, and to society at large; and

f. The establishment by this State of a loan redemption program for direct care professionals employed in public facilities and nonprofit agencies that contract with the Department of Human Services and the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission is essential to address the need for the continued provision of high-quality services by these skilled and knowledgeable professionals.

7 (cf: P.L.2005, c.157, s.2)

- 9 40. Section 3 of P.L.2005, c.157 (C.18A:71B-89) is amended to read as follows:
 - 3. As used in this act:

"Approved course of study" means: an undergraduate program leading to a bachelor's degree offered by a four-year public or independent institution of higher education; or a graduate program leading to a master's degree, which is offered by a public or independent institution of higher education, in a human services discipline such as social work, psychology or counseling, or a health-related profession such as occupational, physical or speech therapy.

"Approved employment" means postgraduate, full-time employment as a direct care professional in a qualified facility. The term shall not include a paid student internship, paid fellowship, volunteer service or employment before graduation.

"Authority" means the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority established pursuant to N.J.S.18A:71A-3.

"Direct care professional" means a professional staff member at a qualified facility who provides one or more of the following services to eligible persons: counseling; physical, occupational, recreational or speech therapy; case management; vocational training; assistance with activities of daily living; medication management; budgeting assistance; addiction treatment services; nutrition; and other clinical services.

"Eligible student loan expenses" mean the cumulative total of the annual student loans, covering the cost of attendance while enrolled in an approved course of study. Interest paid or due on student loans that a program participant has taken out for use in paying the costs of attendance at an institution of higher education shall be considered eligible for reimbursement under the program.

"Program" means the Social Services Student Loan Redemption Program established pursuant to this act.

"Program participant" means a person who meets the requirements of the program.

"Qualified facility" means:

- a. a facility operated by the Department of Human Services that provides direct care services to persons served by the department;
- b. a county psychiatric hospital;

S2423 POU, MCKNIGHT

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- 1 c. a facility operated by the [Juvenile] Youth Justice 2 Commission;
- d. a veterans' memorial home operated by the Department of
 Military and Veterans' Affairs; and
- e. a nonprofit agency in the State that contracts with the Department of Human Services or the [Juvenile] Youth Justice
- 7 Commission to provide direct care services to persons served by the department or commission.
- 9 (cf: P.L.2005, c.157, s.3)

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- 11 41. Section 4 of P.L.2005, c.157 (C.18A:71B-90) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. There is established the Social Services Student Loan Redemption Program within the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority.
 - The purpose of the program is to address the current and projected critical shortage of direct care professionals in the State by providing an incentive for persons to engage in employment at certain public facilities, and nonprofit social services agencies under contract with the Department of Human Services or the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission, so as to ensure that State residents who are in need of direct care services at these facilities and agencies have sufficient, qualified professional staff in order to provide the needed services.
 - The program shall provide loan redemption to finance the undergraduate or graduate study of program participants in exchange for full-time employment as a direct care professional at a qualified facility following completion of an approved course of study.
- 30 (cf: P.L.2005, c.157, s.4)

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- 32 42. Section 10 of P.L.2005, c.157 (C.18A:71B-96) is amended 33 to read as follows:
- 34 10. The Higher Education Student Assistance Authority, in 35 consultation with the Commissioner of Human Services and the executive director of the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission, 36 pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 37 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) shall adopt rules and regulations necessary to 38 39 implement the provisions of this act, including eligibility criteria for 40 the program, procedures for determining the amount of the loan 41 redemption award, and the types of direct care professional
- 42 positions that qualify for the program.

(cf: P.L.2005, c.157, s.10)

- 45 43 Section 10 of P.L.2009, c.329 (C.30:4-6.2) is amended to 46 read as follows:
- 10. a. To assist and advise in issues pertaining to prisoner reentry, there is established in the Department of Corrections an

- 1 advisory commission to be known as the "Prisoner Reentry
- 2 Commission." The purpose of the commission shall be to review,
- 3 study, and offer solutions to problems facing prisoners re-entering
- 4 society, including, but not limited to determining whether:
- 1) New Jersey should seek a federal waiver under Section 1115 of the Social Security Act to expand Medicaid eligibility to non-disabled adults, to leverage additional federal funds in order to target high risk populations;
 - (2) Health care and treatment resources for former prisoners are adequate and if not, methods by which they can be improved;
 - (3) The prison population can be incorporated fully into New Jersey's workforce development strategy; and
 - (4) Sources of funding intended for the same populations and communities could be tapped, coordinated and leveraged effectively.
- b. In addition, the commission shall:

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- 17 (1) Evaluate and provide recommendations for special issues 18 concerning juvenile reentry;
 - (2) Evaluate and make recommendations concerning current law on juvenile waiver; and
 - (3) Evaluate and provide recommendations for inter-agency communication, information sharing, and problem solving.
 - c. (1) The advisory commission shall consist of 18 members as follows:
 - (a) The Attorney General or his designee, who shall serve ex officio;
- 27 (b) The Secretary of State or his designee, who shall serve ex 28 officio:
- (c) The Commissioner of Corrections or his designee, who shallserve ex officio;
 - (d) The Commissioner of Human Services or his designee, who shall serve ex officio;
 - (e) The Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development or his designee, who shall serve ex officio;
- 35 (f) The Commissioner of Community Affairs or his designee,36 who shall serve ex officio;
- 37 (g) The Commissioner of Education or his designee, who shall
 38 serve ex officio;
- 39 (h) Two members of the Senate, to be appointed by the 40 President of the Senate, who shall each be of different political 41 parties;
- 42 (i) Two members of the General Assembly, to be appointed by 43 the Speaker of the General Assembly, who shall each be of different 44 political parties;
- (j) The Chairman of the State Parole Board or his designee,who shall serve ex officio;
- 47 (k) The Executive Director of the **[**Juvenile**]** Youth Justice 48 Commission or his designee, who shall serve ex officio;

- 1 (l) The Executive Director of the Housing and Mortgage 2 Finance Agency or his designee, who shall serve ex officio;
- (m) The New Jersey Public Defender or his designee, who shall 4 serve ex officio;
 - (n) One representative from the New Jersey Institute for Social Justice; and
 - (o) Two public members, who by experience or training have expertise in issues facing former prisoners, to be appointed by the Governor.
 - (2) The Governor shall designate one member as chairman and two members as vice-chairmen of the commission from among the members listed in this subsection.
- 13 (3) The public members shall be appointed for a five-year term. 14 Vacancies in the membership of the advisory commission shall be 15 filled in the same manner provided for in the original appointments. The members of the advisory commission shall serve without 16 17 compensation but may be reimbursed for travel and other 18 miscellaneous expenses necessary to perform their duties, within the limits of funds made available to the advisory commission for 19 20 its purposes.
- 21 (4) A member of the commission may be removed for good 22 cause.
 - d. The commission may meet at the call of its chair and hold hearings at the times and in the places it may deem appropriate and necessary to fulfill its charge. The advisory commission shall be entitled to call to its assistance, and avail itself of the services of, the employees of any State, county or municipal department, board, bureau, commission or agency as it may require and as may be available to it for its purposes.
- 30 The commission shall annually submit a report to the 31 Governor and the Legislature pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1) along with any recommendations it deems 32 33 appropriate, including any legislative proposals it may wish to 34 make.
- 35 (cf: P.L.2009, c.329, s.10)

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37 44. Section 3 of P.L.1998, c.71 (C.30:4-27.26) is amended to read as follows: 38

3. As used in this act:

"Agency with jurisdiction" means the agency which releases upon lawful order or authority a person who is serving a sentence or term of confinement, or is otherwise being detained or maintained in custody. This term includes the Department of Corrections or a county correctional facility, the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission or a county juvenile detention facility, and the Department of Human Services. "Attorney General" means the Attorney General or a county prosecutor to whom the Attorney General has delegated authority under this act.

"Clinical certificate for a sexually violent predator" means a form prepared by the Division of Mental Health Services in the Department of Human Services and approved by the Administrative Office of the Courts, that is completed by the psychiatrist or other physician who has examined the person who is subject to commitment within three days of presenting the person for admission to a facility for treatment, and which states that the person is a sexually violent predator in need of involuntary commitment. The form shall also state the specific facts upon which the examining physician has based that conclusion and shall be certified in accordance with the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey. A clinical certificate for a sexually violent predator may not be executed by an individual who is a relative by blood or marriage to the person who is being examined.

"Likely to engage in acts of sexual violence" means the propensity of a person to commit acts of sexual violence is of such a degree as to pose a threat to the health and safety of others.

"Mental abnormality" means a mental condition that affects a person's emotional, cognitive or volitional capacity in a manner that predisposes that person to commit acts of sexual violence.

"Person" means an individual 18 years of age or older who is a potential or actual subject of proceedings under this act.

"Psychiatrist" means a physician who has completed the training requirements of the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology.

"Sexually violent offense" means:

- (a) aggravated sexual assault; sexual assault; aggravated criminal sexual contact; kidnapping pursuant to subparagraph (b) of paragraph (2) of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:13-1; criminal sexual contact; felony murder pursuant to paragraph (3) of N.J.S.2C:11-3 if the underlying crime is sexual assault; an attempt to commit any of these enumerated offenses; or a criminal offense with substantially the same elements as any offense enumerated above, entered or imposed under the laws of the United States, this State or another state; or
- (b) any offense for which the court makes a specific finding on the record that, based on the circumstances of the case, the person's offense should be considered a sexually violent offense.

"Sexually violent predator" means a person who has been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for commission of a sexually violent offense, or has been charged with a sexually violent offense but found to be incompetent to stand trial, and suffers from a mental abnormality or personality disorder that makes the person likely to engage in acts of sexual violence if not confined in a secure facility for control, care and treatment.

"Treatment team" means the individuals, agencies or firms which provide treatment, supervision or other services at a facility designated for the custody, care and treatment of sexually violent predators.

3 (cf: P.L.1998, c.71, s.3)

- 45. Section 4 of P.L.1994, c.134 (C.30:4-82.4) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. In order to ensure that adult and juvenile inmates who are dangerous to themselves or others because of mental illness and who are "in need of involuntary commitment" within the meaning of section 2 of P.L.1987, c.116 (C.30:4-27.2) or who are "sexually violent predators" within the meaning of section 3 of P.L.1998, c.71 (C.30:4-27.26), are not released without appropriate supervision and treatment, the board, the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections, the Attorney General, the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170) and county prosecutors shall follow the procedures set forth in this section.
 - b. When an adult or juvenile inmate is scheduled for release due to expiration of the inmate's maximum term, the commissioner or the **[**Juvenile**]** Youth Justice Commission shall notify the Attorney General and the prosecutor of the county from which the person was committed if:
 - (1) The adult inmate's term includes a sentence imposed for conviction of aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault or aggravated criminal sexual contact and the court imposing sentence found that the offender's conduct was characterized by a pattern of repetitive, compulsive behavior;
 - (2) The parole board or the superintendent of the facility in which the inmate has been confined has advised the commissioner or the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission that the conduct of the inmate during the period of confinement, the inmate's mental condition or the inmate's past history indicates that the inmate may be "in need of involuntary commitment" within the meaning of section 2 of P.L.1987, c.116 (C.30:4-27.2); or
 - (3) The inmate's term includes a sentence imposed for conviction of a "sexually violent offense" as defined in section 3 of P.L.1998, c.71 (C.30:4-27.26).
 - c. Notice required by subsection b. shall be given no less than 90 days before the date on which the inmate's maximum term is scheduled to expire.
- d. When such notice is given, the board, the [Juvenile] Youth
 Justice Commission or the commissioner shall provide the Attorney
 General and county prosecutor with all information relevant to a
 determination of whether the inmate may be "in need of involuntary
 commitment" or may be a "sexually violent predator", including,
 without regard to classification as confidential pursuant to
 regulations of the board, of the Department of Corrections or the

1 [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission, any preparole report, 2 psychological and medical records, any statement of the reasons for 3 denial of parole and, if applicable, a statement of the reasons for the 4 determination that the inmate may be "in need of involuntary 5 commitment" or may be a "sexually violent predator".

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- e. If the Attorney General or county prosecutor determines, on the basis of the information provided pursuant to this section or N.J.S.2C:47-5, that the inmate may be "in need of involuntary commitment" or may be a "sexually violent predator", the Commissioner of Corrections or the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission, upon request of the Attorney General or county prosecutor shall:
- (1) Permit persons qualified to execute clinical certificates necessary for civil commitment to examine the inmate in the institution in which he is confined; or
- Pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1986, c.71 (C.30:4-82.2), arrange for persons qualified to execute clinical certificates necessary for civil commitment to examine the inmate.
- In the interests of the public safety and the well-being of the inmate, the Attorney General or county prosecutor may exercise discretion to obtain an assessment of the inmate's condition by one or more of the means set forth in subsection e. of this section.
- The Attorney General or county prosecutor shall provide a psychiatrist or physician assessing or examining an inmate pursuant to this section with all information relevant to the inmate's need of involuntary commitment, including information concerning the inmate's condition, history, recent behavior and any recent act or threat. Any person who assesses or examines an inmate pursuant to this section shall provide the Attorney General and county prosecutor with a written report detailing the person's findings and conclusions.
- h. (1) All information, documents and records concerning the inmate's mental condition or classified as confidential pursuant to regulations of the board, of the Department of Corrections or the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission that are received or provided pursuant to this section or N.J.S.2C:47-5 shall be deemed confidential.
- (2) Unless authorized or required by court order or except as required in the course of judicial proceedings relating to the inmate's commitment or release, disclosure of such information, documents and records shall be limited to professionals evaluating the inmate's condition pursuant to this section, the Attorney General, county prosecutor and members of their respective staffs as necessary to the performance of duties imposed pursuant to this section.
- 46 Any person acting in good faith who has provided i. information relevant to an inmate's need of involuntary commitment 48 or as to whether the inmate is a sexually violent predator or has

taken good faith steps to assess an inmate's need of involuntary commitment or whether the inmate is a sexually violent predator is immune from civil and criminal liability.

4 (cf: P.L.1998, c.71, s.17)

- 46. Section 4 of P.L.1994, c.134 (C.30:4-82.4) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. In order to ensure that adult and juvenile inmates who are dangerous to themselves or others because of mental illness and who are "in need of involuntary commitment" within the meaning of section 2 of P.L.1987, c.116 (C.30:4-27.2) or who are "sexually violent predators" within the meaning of section 3 of P.L.1998, c.71 (C.30:4-27.26), are not released without appropriate supervision and treatment, the board, the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections, the Attorney General, the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170) and county prosecutors shall follow the procedures set forth in this section.
 - b. When an adult or juvenile inmate is scheduled for release due to expiration of the inmate's maximum term, the commissioner or the **[**Juvenile**]** Youth Justice Commission shall notify the Attorney General and the prosecutor of the county from which the person was committed if:
 - (1) The adult inmate's term includes a sentence imposed for conviction of aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault or aggravated criminal sexual contact and the court imposing sentence found that the offender's conduct was characterized by a pattern of repetitive, compulsive behavior;
 - (2) The parole board or the superintendent of the facility in which the inmate has been confined has advised the commissioner or the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission that the conduct of the inmate during the period of confinement, the inmate's mental condition or the inmate's past history indicates that the inmate may be "in need of involuntary commitment" within the meaning of section 2 of P.L.1987, c.116 (C.30:4-27.2); or
 - (3) The inmate's term includes a sentence imposed for conviction of a "sexually violent offense" as defined in section 3 of P.L.1998, c.71 (C.30:4-27.26).
 - c. Notice required by subsection b. shall be given no less than 90 days before the date on which the inmate's maximum term is scheduled to expire.
- d. When such notice is given, the board, the [Juvenile] Youth
 Justice Commission or the commissioner shall provide the Attorney
 General and county prosecutor with all information relevant to a
 determination of whether the inmate may be "in need of involuntary
 commitment" or may be a "sexually violent predator", including,
 without regard to classification as confidential pursuant to
 regulations of the board, of the Department of Corrections or the

IJuvenile Youth Justice Commission, any preparole report, psychological and medical records, any statement of the reasons for denial of parole and, if applicable, a statement of the reasons for the determination that the inmate may be "in need of involuntary commitment" or may be a "sexually violent predator".

- e. If the Attorney General or county prosecutor determines, on the basis of the information provided pursuant to this section or N.J.S.2C:47-5, that the inmate may be "in need of involuntary commitment" or may be a "sexually violent predator", the Commissioner of Corrections or the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission, upon request of the Attorney General or county prosecutor shall:
- (1) Permit persons qualified to execute clinical certificates necessary for civil commitment to examine the inmate in the institution in which he is confined; or
- (2) Pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1986, c.71 (C.30:4-82.2), arrange for persons qualified to execute clinical certificates necessary for civil commitment to examine the inmate.
- f. In the interests of the public safety and the well-being of the inmate, the Attorney General or county prosecutor may exercise discretion to obtain an assessment of the inmate's condition by one or more of the means set forth in subsection e. of this section.
- g. The Attorney General or county prosecutor shall provide a psychiatrist or physician assessing or examining an inmate pursuant to this section with all information relevant to the inmate's need of involuntary commitment, including information concerning the inmate's condition, history, recent behavior and any recent act or threat. Any person who assesses or examines an inmate pursuant to this section shall provide the Attorney General and county prosecutor with a written report detailing the person's findings and conclusions.
- h. (1) All information, documents and records concerning the inmate's mental condition or classified as confidential pursuant to regulations of the board, of the Department of Corrections or the **[**Juvenile**]** Youth Justice Commission that are received or provided pursuant to this section or N.J.S.2C:47-5 shall be deemed confidential.
- (2) Unless authorized or required by court order or except as required in the course of judicial proceedings relating to the inmate's commitment or release, disclosure of such information, documents and records shall be limited to professionals evaluating the inmate's condition pursuant to this section, the Attorney General, county prosecutor and members of their respective staffs as necessary to the performance of duties imposed pursuant to this section.
- i. Any person acting in good faith who has provided information relevant to an inmate's need of involuntary commitment or as to whether the inmate is a sexually violent predator or has

taken good faith steps to assess an inmate's need of involuntary commitment or whether the inmate is a sexually violent predator is immune from civil and criminal liability.

4 (cf: P.L.1998, c.71, s.17)

- 47. Section 3 of P.L.2009, c.329 (C.30:4-91.15) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. The Commissioner of Corrections, in conjunction with the **[**Juvenile**]** Youth Justice Commission and the State Parole Board, shall establish a program to record and analyze the recidivism of all inmates and juveniles adjudicated delinquent who are released from a State correctional facility or a training school for juveniles, whether on parole or upon the completion of their maximum sentences. The purpose of this program shall be to assist in measuring the effectiveness of the State's reentry initiatives and programs.
- b. The program shall record the arrests for all offenses committed by releasees within three years following their release and any convictions resulting from the arrests. These data shall be analyzed to determine whether the rates and nature of rearrests and convictions differ according to the criminal histories and personal characteristics of releasees, the treatment they received while confined, length of sentence, conditions of parole, participation and involvement in reentry initiatives and programs, and such other factors as may be relevant to the purposes of this section, including, but not limited to, race, gender, ethnicity, and age.
- c. The commissioner shall prepare and disseminate semiannual reports summarizing the recidivism rates, patterns, and other findings and analyses resultant of the information gathered pursuant to this section. These reports shall include summaries of the treatment received by the releasees and any participation and involvement in reentry initiatives by the releasees, and shall make recommendations concerning the effectiveness of the treatment programs and reentry initiatives. These reports shall be available to the general public and shall not contain any personally identifying information. To facilitate the accessibility of these reports to the general public, the commissioner shall, to the greatest extent possible, utilize the Internet.
- d. The commissioner shall annually prepare and transmit to the Governor and the Legislature, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), a summary of the recommendations set forth in the reports prepared pursuant to subsection c. of this section, along with any recommendations the department, [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission or the State Parole Board may have for legislation to improve the effectiveness of the State's reentry initiatives and programs.
- 47 (cf: P.L.2015, c.144, s.1)

- 1 48. Section 1 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.45) is amended to 2 read as follows:
- 1. a. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Parole Act of 1979."
 - b. In this act, unless a different meaning is plainly required:

- (1) "Adult inmate" means any person sentenced as an adult to a term of incarceration.
- (2) "Juvenile inmate" means any person under commitment as a juvenile delinquent pursuant to section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44).
- (3) "Parole release date" means that date certified by a member of the board for release of an inmate after a review of the inmate's case pursuant to section 11, 13 or 14 of this act.
- (4) "Primary parole eligibility date" means that date established for parole eligibility for adult inmates pursuant to section 7 or 20 of this act.
- (5) "Public notice" shall consist of lists including names of all inmates being considered for parole, the county from which the inmates were committed and the crimes for which the inmates were incarcerated. At least 30 days prior to parole consideration the lists shall be forwarded to the office of the public defender of each county or the private attorney of record for the inmates, the prosecutor's office of each county, the sentencing court, the office of the Attorney General, any other criminal justice agencies whose information and comment may be relevant, and news organizations.
- (6) Removal for "cause" means substantial cause that is plainly sufficient under the law and sound public policy touching upon qualifications appropriate to a member of the parole board or the administration of the board such that the public interest precludes the member's continuance in office. Cause includes, but is not limited to, misconduct in office, incapacity, inefficiency, nonfeasance, and violations of the Parole Board's Code of Ethics.
- 33 (7) "Commission" means the **[**Juvenile**]** <u>Youth</u> Justice 34 Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 35 (C.52:17B-170).
 - (8) "Parole officer" means, with respect to an adult inmate, an officer assigned by the Chairman of the State Parole Board or the chairman's designee and, with respect to a juvenile inmate, a person assigned by the commission.
- 40 (cf: P.L.2019, c.364, s.7)

42 49. Section 5 of P.L.2020, c.111 (C.30:4-123.103) is amended to read as follows:

5. a. An inmate who is released from the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections or a juvenile who is released from the custody of the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission following an award of public health emergency credits pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2020, c.111 (C.30:4-123.100), from the date of release until the

date the inmate or juvenile, as the case may be, was scheduled to be released prior to the award of public health emergency credits, shall be prohibited from purposely or knowingly making contact with any victim of the crime for which the inmate or juvenile was serving a sentence.

For purposes of this subsection, making contact with a victim shall include contact made personally by the inmate or juvenile, as the case may be, or through an agent, and shall include but not be limited to: personal, written, electronic, or telephone contact or communication; or entering the residence, property, school, or place of employment of the victim.

- b. A violation of subsection a. of this section shall be a crime of the fourth degree.
- c. (1) A petition may be filed with the court to dissolve the prohibition established pursuant to the provisions of this section prohibiting an inmate or juvenile, as the case may be, from making contact with the victim in accordance with procedures established by the court.
- (2) The Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts shall provide the Department of Corrections, [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission, and Attorney General with information concerning the procedures established by the court for filing a petition to dissolve the prohibition established pursuant to this section prohibiting an inmate or juvenile, as the case may be, from making contact with any victim of the crime for which the inmate or juvenile was serving a sentence.

(cf: P.L.2020, c.111, s.5)

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- 50. Section 12 of 1970, c.300 (C.30:4-157.2) is amended to read as follows:
- 12. The warrant of commitment to the custody of the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170) shall set forth the names of the parents or guardians if they can be ascertained and the juvenile's place of residence. The court shall order transmitted to the commission, by the officer serving the order of commitment a copy of the complaint, a copy of any probation reports, pre-disposition reports, education records, county detention center records, or other records which the county may have concerning the past delinquencies of the juvenile and other information concerning any mental or physical condition which the court deems to be of importance in the rehabilitation of the juvenile or the maintenance of discipline, order and safety in the facility or the operation of the facility or its programs. Such records shall be used for the information and guidance of the facility and the commission but shall not be public records. Such warrants and records shall be forwarded to the commission on, or prior to, the date of the

1 juvenile's admission into the facility.

2 (cf: P.L.1995, c.280, s.49)

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51. Section 1 of P.L.1939, c.301 (C.30:4-157.4) is amended to read as follows:

6 30:4-157.4. Whenever a juvenile shall be committed to the 7 custody of the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission established 8 pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170), it shall be 9 the duty of the court, at the time of the examination, to make 10 inquiry as to the ability of the parent or guardian to pay the 11 expenses of the commitment proceedings and the board of the 12 juvenile, and it shall endorse on the warrant of commitment a 13 statement of its finding in that regard.

Payment by the parent or guardian of these costs shall be made to the probation division or county adjuster, whichever the court shall designate; provided, however, that upon collection thereof the costs of the commitment proceedings shall be paid to the county treasurer, and any amount received representing maintenance shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer. In the event of failure of the parent or guardian to pay the amount ordered by the court then the probation division or county adjuster, as the case may be, shall bring the matter before the court for such further order as shall appear proper therein to compel payment.

24 (cf: P.L.1995, c.280, s.50)

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- 26 52. Section 16 of P.L.1970, c.300 (C.30:4-157.7) is amended to read as follows:
- 30:4-157.7. No juvenile in custody of the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170) shall be indentured or bound out to service. (cf: P.L.1995, c.280, s.52)

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- 33 53. Section 11 of P.L.2017, c.176 (C.30:7E-7) is amended to read as follows:
 - 11. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law or regulation to the contrary, any contract between a health care provider and the New Jersey Department of Corrections, the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission, the State Parole Board, or any other State or local entity, which contract provides health care services to the State's inmate population, shall not contain any provision that discriminates, and the State or local entity contracting for services shall ensure there is no discrimination, on the basis of a person's gender identity or expression or on the basis that the person is a transgender person.
 - b. The discrimination prohibited by this section shall include:
 - (1) denying, cancelling, limiting or refusing to issue or renew a contract on the basis of a covered person's or prospective covered person's gender identity or expression, or for the reason that the

1 covered person or prospective covered person is a transgender 2 person;

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- (2) demanding or requiring a payment or premium that is based in whole or in part on a covered person's or prospective covered person's gender identity or expression, or for the reason that the covered person or prospective covered person is a transgender person;
- (3) designating a covered person's or prospective covered person's gender identity or expression, or the fact that a covered person or prospective covered person is a transgender person, as a preexisting condition for which coverage will be denied or limited; or
- (4) denying or limiting coverage, or denying a claim, for services including but not limited to the following, due to a covered person's gender identity or expression or for the reason that the covered person is a transgender person:
- (a) health care services related to gender transition if coverage is available for those services under the contract when the services are not related to gender transition, including but not limited to hormone therapy, hysterectomy, mastectomy, and vocal training; or
- (b) health care services that are ordinarily or exclusively available to individuals of one sex when the denial or limitation is due only to the fact that the covered person is enrolled as belonging to the other sex or has undergone, or is in the process of undergoing, gender transition.
 - c. For the purposes of this section:

"Gender expression" means a person's gender-related appearance and behavior, whether or not stereotypically associated with the person's assigned sex at birth.

"Gender identity" means a person's internal sense of their own gender, regardless of the sex the person was assigned at birth.

"Gender transition" means the process of changing a person's outward appearance, including physical sex characteristics, to accord with the person's actual gender identity.

"Transgender person" means a person who identifies as a gender different from the sex assigned to the person at birth.

- d. Nothing in this section shall preclude a State or local entity contracting for services pursuant to this section from performing utilization review, including periodic review of the medical necessity of a particular service.
- 41 (cf: P.L.2017, c.176, s.11)
- 43 54. Section 3 of P.L.1997, c.81 (C.30:8-63) is amended to read 44 as follows:
- 45 3. As used in this act:
- "Commission" means the **[**Juvenile**]** Youth Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170).

"Juvenile offender" means a person under the age of 18 who has been adjudicated delinquent for an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a crime of the third or fourth degree, excluding an adjudication for any act which would constitute a crime under chapter 14 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes.

(cf: P.L.1997, c.81, s.3)

- 55. Section 4 of P.L.2003, c.214 (C.30:9A-25) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. There is established in the Department of Children and Families the New Jersey Youth Suicide Prevention Advisory Council.
- a. The purpose of the council shall be to: examine existing needs and services and make recommendations to the division for youth suicide reporting, prevention and intervention; advise the division on the content of informational materials to be made available to persons who report attempted or completed suicides; and advise the division in the development of regulations required pursuant to this act.
 - b. The council shall consist of 18 members as follows:
- (1) the Commissioners of Human Services, Children and Families, Health and Senior Services, and Education, the executive director of the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission established pursuant to P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-169 et seq.) and the chairman of the Community Mental Health Citizens Advisory Board established pursuant to P.L.1957, c.146 (C.30:9A-1 et seq.), or their designees, who shall serve ex officio;
- (2) six public members appointed by the Governor, as follows: one person who is a current member of a county mental health advisory board, one person with personal or family experience with suicide, one person who is a current or retired primary or secondary school teacher, one person who is a current or former member of a local board of education, one psychiatrist and one person with professional experience in the collection and reporting of social science data;
- (3) three public members appointed by the President of the Senate, no more than two of whom are members of the same political party, one of whom has volunteer or paid experience in the provision of services to survivors of suicide or youth at risk of attempting suicide, one of whom is an alcohol and drug counselor, and one of whom is a representative of the New Jersey Traumatic Loss Coalition; and
- (4) three public members appointed by the Speaker of the General Assembly, no more than two of whom are members of the same political party, one of whom has knowledge of and interest in the prevention of youth suicide and the provision of education about suicide to high-risk populations, including religious, racial, ethnic

1 or sexual minorities, one of whom is a pediatrician, and one of 2 whom is a school-based counselor.

- The public members shall be appointed no later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this act.
- The public members shall serve for a term of five years; but, of the members first appointed, three shall serve for a term of two years, three for a term of three years, three for a term of four years and three for a term of five years. Members are eligible for reappointment upon the expiration of their terms. Vacancies in the membership of the council shall be filled in the same manner provided for the original appointments.
- The council shall organize as soon as practicable following the appointment of its members and shall select a chairperson and vice-chairperson from among the members. The chairperson shall appoint a secretary who need not be a member of the council.
- The public members shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties and within the limits of funds available to the council.
- The council shall be entitled to call to its assistance and avail itself of the services of the employees of any State, county or municipal department, board, bureau, commission or agency as it may require and as may be available to it for its purposes.
- h. The Department of Children and Families shall provide staff support to the council.
- 26 (cf: P.L.2006, c.47, s.175)

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- 56. Section 9 of P.L.1989, c.293 (C.34:15C-6) is amended to 28 29 read as follows:
 - 9. The commission shall:
- 31 Issue the New Jersey Unified Workforce Investment Plan 32 pursuant to the provisions of the Workforce Investment Act of 33 1998, Pub.L.105-220 (29 U.S.C. s.2801 et seq.) and section 10 of 34 P.L.1989, c.293 (C.34:15C-7);
- b. Establish performance standards for workforce investment programs pursuant to the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, Pub.L.105-220 (29 U.S.C. s.2801 et seq.) and section 11 of 37 38 P.L.1989, c.293 (C.34:15C-8);
- 39 Act to ensure the full participation of Workforce Investment 40 Boards in the planning and supervision of local workforce 41 investment systems. The commission shall be responsible to 42 oversee and develop appropriate standards to ensure Workforce Investment Board compliance with State and federal law, the State 43 44 plan, and other relevant requirements regarding membership, 45 staffing, meetings, and functions;
- d. Foster and coordinate initiatives of the Department of 46 47 Education and Commission on Higher Education to enhance the

contributions of public schools and institutions of higher education to the implementation of the State workforce investment policy;

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- 3 Examine federal and State laws and regulations to assess 4 whether those laws and regulations present barriers to achieving any 5 of the goals of this act. The commission shall, from time to time as it deems appropriate, issue to the Governor and the Legislature 6 7 reports on its findings, including recommendations for changes in State or federal laws or regulations concerning workforce 8 9 investment programs or services, including, when appropriate, 10 recommendations to merge other State advisory structures and 11 functions into the commission;
 - f. Perform the duties assigned to a State Workforce Investment Board pursuant to subsection (d) of section 111 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, Pub.L.105-220 (29 U.S.C. s.2821);
- 15 g. Have the authority to enter into agreements with the head of 16 each State department or commission which administers or funds 17 education, employment or training programs, including, but not 18 limited to, the Departments of Labor and Workforce Development, 19 Community Affairs, Education, and Human Services and the 20 Commission on Higher Education, the New Jersey Economic 21 Development Authority, and the [Juvenile] Youth Justice 22 Commission, which agreements are for the purpose of assigning 23 planning, policy guidance and oversight functions to each 24 Workforce Investment Board with respect to any workforce 25 investment program funded or administered by the State department 26 or commission within the Workforce Investment Board's respective 27 labor market area or local area, as the case may be; and
 - h. Establish guidelines to be used by the Workforce Investment Boards in performing the planning, policy guidance, and oversight functions assigned to the boards under any agreement reached by the commission with a department or commission pursuant to subsection g. of this section. The commission shall approve all local Workforce Investment Board plans that meet the criteria established by the commission for the establishment of One-Stop systems. The Department of Labor and Workforce Development shall approve the operational portion of the plans for programs administered by the department.
- The commission shall have access to all files and records of other State agencies and may require any officer or employee therein to provide such information as it may deem necessary in the performance of its functions.
- Nothing in P.L.2005, c.354 (C.34:15C-7.1 et al.) shall be construed as affecting the authority of the State Treasurer to review and approve training programs for State employees pursuant to N.J.S.11A:6-25.
- 46 (cf: P.L.2008, c.29, s.91)

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57. Section 1 of P.L.2001, c.446 (C.34:15F-12) is amended to read as follows:

3 1. a. There is established in the Department of Labor and 4 Workforce Development a Youth Employment and After School 5 Incentive Pilot Program which shall be administered by the 6 Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development, pursuant to 7 the provisions of P.L.2001, c.446 (C.34:15F-12 et seq.). 8 program shall provide for employment opportunities 9 disadvantaged youth with private and nonprofit employers. The 10 purpose of the program shall be to enable disadvantaged youth to 11 acquire job knowledge and skills and an understanding of the 12 linkage between the skills, behaviors, and attitudes necessary to 13 function as an adult in the workplace.

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As used in P.L.2001, c.446 (C.34:15F-12 et seq.), "disadvantaged youth" means public and nonpublic school students as well as youth who are not students who reside in municipalities where both the rates of unemployment and violent crime significantly exceed the Statewide rates of unemployment and violent crime by percentages which shall be designated by the commissioner. The term shall include youth in these municipalities who are participating in a program of aftercare following their release from juvenile detention or community facilities.

23 There is established in, but not of, the Department of Labor 24 and Workforce Development the Disadvantaged Youth Employment 25 Notwithstanding the allocation of the Opportunities Council. 26 council to the Department of Labor and Workforce Development, 27 the council shall directly report to the Chairperson of the State 28 Employment and Training Commission established by section 5 of 29 P.L.1989, c.293 (C.34:15C-2). The council shall consist of 18 30 members: the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development, 31 the Commissioner of Education, the Executive Director of the New 32 Jersey Commission on Higher Education, the Chief Executive Officer and Secretary of the New Jersey Commerce, Economic 33 34 Growth and Tourism Commission, the Secretary of State and the 35 Executive Director of the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission, or 36 their designees, who shall serve ex officio and as nonvoting 37 members; and 12 public members appointed by the Governor, the 38 President of the Senate and the Speaker of the General Assembly. 39 The Governor shall appoint two religious leaders and two 40 representatives of education organizations. The President of the 41 Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly shall each appoint a leader 42 of the business community, a labor leader, a representative of a 43 county vocational-technical school, and a person representing 44 organizations that have expertise serving the needs of 45 disadvantaged youth. The public members shall serve for terms of 46 three years, may be reappointed and may serve until a successor has 47 been appointed. Of the public members first appointed, six shall be 48 appointed for terms of three years, and six shall be appointed for

terms of two years. A vacancy in the membership, occurring other than by expiration of a term, shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment, but for the unexpired term only. The members shall serve without compensation, but the council may, within the limits of funds appropriated or otherwise made available to it, reimburse members for actual expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of their official duties.

The council shall organize as soon as its members are appointed and shall select a chairman and vice-chairman from among its members and may select a secretary, who need not be a member of the council. The council shall meet monthly, and at such other times as may be necessary.

The council may employ, prescribe the duties and fix and pay the compensation of such persons it may deem necessary to carry out the duties of the council within the limits of available appropriations.

It shall be the duty of the council to:

- (1) Develop a master plan to increase employment opportunities for disadvantaged youth;
- (2) Enlist the commitment of the State's business leadership to provide employment opportunities for disadvantaged youth;
- (3) Enlist the support of the State's key unions which operate apprenticeship and similar programs;
- (4) Develop proposals for innovative efforts to assist economically disadvantaged youth to enroll in and successfully complete employment programs;
- (5) Involve all sectors of the community, including high level representatives of business, youth-serving agencies, foundations, local school systems, the communications media, and the religious community in an effort to promote and coordinate employment opportunities for disadvantaged youth; and
- (6) In conjunction with the Department of Labor and Workforce Development and the Commerce, Economic Growth and Tourism Commission, seek to identify and maximize any available federal funding for the purpose of enhancing employment opportunities provided under P.L.2001, c.446 (C.34:15F-12 et seq.).

The council shall be entitled to call to its assistance and avail itself of the services of such employees of any State, county or municipal department, board, bureau, commission, or agency as it may require and as may be available to it for these purposes.

The Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development, in consultation with the State Employment and Training Commission and the council, may promulgate rules and regulations necessary to effectuate the purposes of P.L.2001, c.446 (C.34:15F-12 et seq.).

45 (cf: P.L.2007, c.189, s.1)

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58. Section 2 P.L.2001, c.446 (C.34:15F-13) is amended to read as follows:

1 2. a. In cooperation with the Disadvantaged Youth Employment 2 Opportunities Council established in section 1 of P.L.2001, c.446 3 (C.34:15F-12), the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce 4 Development, in consultation with the State Employment and 5 Training Commission shall develop and administer the employment 6 program established under this act. The commissioner shall, to the 7 greatest extent feasible, attempt to achieve a balance of enrolled 8 disadvantaged youth from the northern, central, and southern parts 9 of the State.

The Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development, in consultation with the State Employment and Training Commission, the Department of Education, the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission, and the council, shall develop procedures relating to the program referral process; establish the selection criteria for participants which shall include the identification of local disadvantaged youths assessed by local law enforcement and juvenile corrections authorities as being at risk of gang membership or involvement or reinvolvement in the criminal justice system and students who are not meeting minimal district standards of behavior and academic achievement; provide a listing of employers who have agreed to participate in the program; and establish the process which will be utilized for matching disadvantaged youth to employment opportunities that will enhance the self-esteem and assimilation of life skills necessary for productive functioning in the school setting and society.

(cf: P.L.2007, c.189, s.2)

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59. Section 1 of P.L.2009, c.16 (C.40A:14-200) is amended to read as follows:

1. As used in this act:

"Law enforcement agency" or "agency" means any public agency, other than the Department of Law and Public Safety, but not including the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission, any police force, department, or division within the State, or any county or municipality thereof, which is empowered by statute to act for the detection, investigation, arrest, conviction, detention, or rehabilitation of persons violating the criminal laws of this State.

"Law enforcement officer" or "officer" means any person who is employed as a permanent full-time member of any State, county, or municipal law enforcement agency, department, or division of those governments who is statutorily empowered to act for the detection, investigation, arrest, conviction, detention, or rehabilitation of persons violating the criminal laws of this State and statutorily required to successfully complete a training course approved by, or certified as being substantially equivalent to such an approved course, by the Police Training Commission pursuant to P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.).

1 "Paid firefighter" or "firefighter" means any full-time paid 2 firefighter employed by a public fire department.

"Public fire department" or "department" means any department of a municipality, county, fire district or the State or any agency thereof having employees engaged in firefighting provided that such firefighting employees are included in a negotiating unit exclusively comprised of firefighting employees.

8 (cf: P.L.2009, c.16, s.1)

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- 10 60. Section 19 of P.L.1991, c.329 (C.52:4B-8.1) is amended to read as follow:
- 19. a. The Victims of Crime Compensation Agency, after consultation with the Attorney General, the Department of Corrections, and the Administrative Office of the Courts, on behalf of the county probation divisions and the municipal court clerks, shall continue to develop the existing uniform system for recording all information necessary to ensure proper identification, tracking, collection and disposition of moneys owed for:
- 19 (1) assessments imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1);
 - (2) fines and restitutions imposed in accordance with provisions of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes;
 - (3) fees imposed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:35-20;
 - (4) penalties imposed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:35-15.
 - b. The Victims of Crime Compensation Agency shall use the moneys deposited in the Criminal Disposition and Revenue Collection Fund to defray the costs incurred by the agency in developing, implementing, operating and improving the agency's component of the uniform system for tracking and collecting revenues described in subsection a. of this section.
- c. The **[**Juvenile**]** Youth Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170), the Department of Corrections, and the Administrative Office of the Courts, on behalf of the county probation divisions and the municipal court clerks, shall file such reports with the Victims of Crime Compensation Agency as required for the operation of the uniform system described in subsection a. of this section.
- d. The Victims of Crime Compensation Agency shall report annually to the Governor, the Attorney General, the Administrative Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections, the [Juvenile]
- 42 Youth Justice Commission and the Legislature on the development,
- 42 10ddi Justice Commission and the Legislature on the development,
- 43 implementation, improvement and effectiveness of the uniform
- 44 system and on moneys received, deposited and identified as
- 45 receivable.
- 46 (cf: P.L.2007, c.95, s.10)

61. Section 1 of P.L.2019, c.115 (C.52:16A-26.10) is amended to read as follows:

- 1. a. The New Jersey State Council on the Arts shall publish on its website and disseminate to any organization in this State that expresses to the council an intent to develop or expand an arts program for youth at risk of juvenile delinquency a guide containing best practices for such programs. Under the best practices guidelines, programs should:
- (1) recognize that art is a vehicle that can be used to engage youth in activities that will increase their self-esteem;
- (2) provide for collaborative effort among the artist, social service provider, teacher, agency staff, youth, and family, as appropriate, in delivery of the program;
- (3) recognize and involve the families of the youth and the communities in which the youth live;
 - (4) include age-appropriate curriculum;
- (5) emphasize dynamic teaching tactics, such as hands-on learning, apprentice relationships, and the use of technology;
- (6) to the extent possible, culminate in a public performance or exhibition with a focus on building participants' self-esteem through public recognition;
- (7) during the planning stage, address program goals, site selection, population, the development of relationships among team members, the methods for youth involvement in planning, curriculum design, transportation, safety, incentives, behavioral requirements, program growth, the balance between arts program and other program objectives, the balance between process and product, student recognition of achievements, and the involvement of families, communities, and volunteers;
 - (8) incorporate an evaluation system early into the program;
- (9) train teams, collaboratively, that work with youth in team building, communication skills, and organizational skills;
- (10) train teams in effective methods for working with youth from special populations, including in behavior management, adolescent psychology, and familiarization with the juvenile justice system;
- (11) train teams in designing a curriculum or involving a trained curriculum specialist;
- (12) adopt training that is practical, addresses issues identified by team members, incorporates advice from a variety of trainers with expertise in relevant issue areas, provides opportunities for team members to share in successes and failures and engage in peer training, and integrates specialized training into ongoing training sessions whenever possible;
- (13) require program staff to clearly define program goals and intended outcomes in evaluating an arts program, and to monitor and document program implementation and the service-delivery process;

- (14) utilize "process evaluations," which examine program implementation and service delivery, to describe and refine a program, measuring the impact on youth and identifying ways to improve a program;
 - (15) employ journals, portfolios, surveys, and artist observations as evaluation measures to determine the effects of arts programs on at-risk youth, incorporating those measures into program activities when possible;
 - (16) document program-specific factors, such as staff ratios, hours of contact, and duration of contact, in process evaluations;
 - (17) account for the impact of individual, family, and community factors on program effectiveness; and
 - (18) incorporate activities that recognize individual efforts and provide opportunities for youth to learn new skills, which activities are designed to reduce the influence of risk factors associated with adolescent problem behaviors, such as low neighborhood attachment, lack of commitment to school, alienation and rebelliousness, and friends who engage in problem behavior.

The council shall make periodic revisions to the guide as necessary.

b. The council shall provide technical and consultative assistance to any State agency or local government unit requesting such assistance to implement a program adopting the elements listed in subsection a. of this section. The council shall, upon completion or revision, deliver, by electronic or other means, the guide to the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission and the Division of Child Protection and Permanency in the Department of Children and Families.

As used in this subsection, "State agency" means any agency in the Executive branch of State government, including, but not limited to, any department, board, bureau, commission, division, office, council, or instrumentality thereof, or independent agency, public authority or public benefit corporation, and any State college or public institution of higher education. "Local government unit" means a county, municipality, board of education, or county college as defined in section 2 of P.L.1982, c.189 (C.18A:64A-25.2).

37 (cf: P.L.2019, c.115, s.1)

- 62. Section 2 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-67) is amended to read as follows:
- 41 2. As used in this act:

"Applicant" means an individual who applies to the Police Training Commission to become licensed as a law enforcement officer in accordance with P.L.2022, c.65 (C.52:17B-71a et al.).

"Approved school" shall mean a school approved and authorized by the Police Training Commission to give police training courses or a training course for State and county correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers as prescribed in this act.

"Commission" shall mean the Police Training Commission or officers or employees thereof acting on its behalf.

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"County" shall mean any county which within its jurisdiction has or shall have a law enforcement unit as defined in this act.

"Discipline subject to appeal" means a removal, disciplinary demotion, suspension, or fine of more than five days, or fewer where the aggregate number of days the employee was suspended or fined in any one calendar year is 15 or more days, or where the employee received more than three suspensions or fines of five days or fewer in one calendar year.

"Law enforcement officer" means any person who is employed as a sworn member of any State, county, or municipal law enforcement agency, department, division, or instrumentality of those governments who is statutorily empowered to act for the detection, investigation, arrest, conviction, detention, rehabilitation of persons violating the criminal laws of the State. This term shall include, but is not limited to, sworn members of the New Jersey State Police, the Division of Criminal Justice, and the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission; State correctional police officers pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1968, c.427 (C.2A:154-4); county correctional police officers pursuant to N.J.S.2A:154-3; State Parole officers pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1968, c.427 (C.2A:154-4); special law enforcement officers of all classes pursuant to P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.8 et seq.); humane law enforcement officers appointed pursuant to section 25 of P.L.2017, c.331 (C.4:22-14.1) or section 28 of P.L.2017, c.331 (C.4:22-14.4); transit police officers appointed by New Jersey Transit pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1989 c.291 (C.27:25-15.1); and campus police officers appointed pursuant to P.L.1970, c.211 (C.18A:6-4.2 et seq.).

"Law enforcement unit" shall mean any State, county or municipal law enforcement agency, department, division, or instrumentality of such government that is statutorily empowered to act for the detection, investigation, arrest, conviction, detention, or rehabilitation of persons violating the criminal laws of the State, and shall include all agencies that employ law enforcement officers as defined in this section.

"Licensing committee" means the committee established by the Police Training Commission to perform duties with respect to law enforcement officer licensing as set forth in subsection c. of section 9 of P.L.2022, c.65 (C.52:17B-71a).

"Municipality" shall mean a city of any class, township, borough, village, or any other type of municipality in this State which, within its jurisdiction, has or shall have a law enforcement unit as defined in this act.

"National Decertification Index" shall mean the national registry 46 of law enforcement officer decertification or license revocations maintained by the International Association of Directors of Law
 Enforcement Standards and Training, or a successor database.

"Permanent appointment" shall mean an appointment having permanent status as a law enforcement officer in a law enforcement unit as prescribed by Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes, Civil Service Commission Rules and Regulations, or of any other law of this State, municipal ordinance, or rules and regulations adopted thereunder.

"Police training course" means a training course approved by the Police Training Commission and conducted at an approved school.

"Probationary law enforcement license" means a license issued by the Police Training Commission to a person appointed by a law enforcement unit on a probationary or temporary basis which authorizes the person to perform the functions of a permanent law enforcement officer during the person's probationary or temporary appointment term.

"Sustained finding" shall mean a determination by an employing law enforcement unit that a law enforcement officer violated a law; regulation; directive, guideline, policy, or procedure issued by the Attorney General or County Prosecutor; agency protocol; standing operating procedure; rule; or training.

(cf: P.L.2022, c.65, s.2)

- 63. Section 1 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-169) is amended to read as follows:
 - 1. The Legislature finds and declares:
- a. The public safety requires reform of the juvenile justice system;
- b. Juvenile arrests for murder, robbery, aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault and aggravated assault have increased 38 percent between 1988 and 1993 and New Jersey ranks near the top nationally in the number of juvenile arrests for serious violent crimes;
- c. Juvenile crime has become a leading cause of injury and death among young people;
- d. Currently, preventive, deterrent and rehabilitative services and sanctions for juveniles are the responsibility of no less than three State departments: The Department of Law and Public Safety deals with county prosecutors and local police and implements prevention programs; the Department of Corrections operates the New Jersey Training School for Boys and the Juvenile Medium Security Facility, and its Bureau of Parole supervises juvenile parolees; and the Department of Human Services operates residential and day programs in facilities for juveniles adjudicated delinquent;
- e. The division of responsibility for the juvenile justice population and the limitations on resources available to meet everincreasing demands for services provided by the Departments of

Human Services and Corrections have prevented the departments from maximizing efforts to meet the special needs of the juvenile justice population;

- f. The juvenile justice system lacks services and sanctions short of incarceration, particularly in urban areas and for that reason, many juveniles are not held accountable until they have committed a series of increasingly serious criminal acts;
- g. The special needs of juveniles can be addressed through services and sanctions provided at the county and local level;
- h. The need to protect the public from criminal acts by juvenile offenders requires a comprehensive program and concerted action of governmental agencies and private organizations at the State, county and local level that permit effective response and avoid waste of scarce resources;
- i. (1) The comprehensive program should provide a range of services and sanctions for juveniles sufficient to protect the public through prevention; early intervention; and a range of meaningful sanctions that ensure accountability, provide training, education, treatment and, when necessary, confinement followed by community supervision that is adequate to protect the public and promote successful reintegration into the community;
- (2) Consistent with the need to protect the public, services and sanctions for juveniles shall provide balanced attention to the protection of the community, the imposition of accountability for offenses committed, fostering interaction and dialogue between the offender, victim and community and the development of competencies to enable juvenile offenders to become responsible and productive members of the community.
- j. The most efficient and effective use of available resources requires fixing responsibility for the comprehensive program in a single State agency and providing incentives to encourage the development and provision of appropriate services and sanctions at the county and local level; and
- k. It is, therefore, necessary to establish a [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission responsible for operating State services and sanctions for juveniles involved in the juvenile justice system and responsible for developing a Statewide plan for effective provision of juvenile justice services and sanctions at the State, county and local level; to establish a State/Community Partnership Grant Program through which the State will provide incentives to county and local governments to encourage the provision of services and sanctions for juveniles adjudicated or charged as delinquent and programs for the prevention of juvenile delinquency, and to establish county youth services commissions responsible for planning and implementing the Partnership at the local level.
- 46 (cf: P.L.2001, c.408, s.7.)

64. Section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170) is amended to read as follows:

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- 3 2. a. A [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission is established in, 4 but not of, the Department of Law and Public Safety. 5 commission is allocated to the Department of Law and Public 6 Safety for the purpose of complying with Article V, Section IV, paragraph 1 of the New Jersey Constitution. The Attorney General 7 8 shall be the request officer for the commission within the meaning 9 of section 6 of article 3 of P.L.1944, c.112 (C.52:27B-15) and shall 10 exercise that authority and other administrative functions, powers 11 and duties consistent with the provisions of this act.
 - b. The commission shall consist of an executive director, an executive board, an advisory council and such facilities, officers, employees and organizational units as provided herein or as otherwise necessary to performance of the commission's duties and responsibilities.
 - c. The executive director shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate and shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor during the Governor's term of office and until a successor is appointed and qualified.
- 21 The executive board shall consist of the following members: 22 The Attorney General, who shall serve as chair of the executive 23 board; the Commissioner of Corrections and the Commissioner of Children and Families, who shall serve as vice-chairs of the 24 executive board; the Commissioner of Education; the chair of the 25 [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission advisory council, established 26 pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-172); and two 27 members who serve as chairs of a county youth services 28 P.L.1995, 29 established commission, pursuant to 30 (C.52:17B-180), to be appointed by the Governor to serve at the 31 Governor's pleasure. The Administrative Director of the 32 Administrative Office of the Courts is invited to participate on the executive board, subject to the approval of the Supreme Court. A 33 34 member of the executive board may name a designee who shall 35 have the authority to act for the member. Members of the executive 36 board shall serve without compensation for their services to the 37 commission. The executive board shall meet at least quarterly and 38 at such other times as designated by the chair. Except with respect 39 to matters concerning distribution of funds to counties, four 40 members of the executive board shall constitute a quorum to 41 transact business of the executive board and action of the executive 42 board shall require an affirmative vote of four members. A member 43 of the executive board who is also a member of a county youth 44 services commission shall not participate in matters concerning 45 distribution of funds to counties; in these matters, three members of 46 the executive board shall constitute a quorum to transact business 47 and an action of the executive board shall require an affirmative 48 vote of three members.

- e. The commission shall have the following powers, duties and responsibilities:
- (1) To specify qualifications for and to employ, within the limits of available appropriations and subject to the provisions of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-169 et seq.) and Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes, such staff as are necessary to accomplish the work of the commission or as are needed for the proper performance of the functions and duties of the commission, including but not limited to:
 - (a) The number of deputy directors, assistant directors, superintendents, assistant superintendents and other assistants who shall be in the unclassified service and shall be deemed confidential employees for the purposes of the "New Jersey Employer-Employee Relations Act," P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-1 et seq.); and
 - (b) Juvenile corrections officers;

- (2) To utilize such staff of the Department of Law and Public Safety as the Attorney General, within the limits of available appropriations, may make available to the commission;
- (3) To organize the work of the commission in appropriate bureaus and other organization units;
- (4) To enter into contracts and agreements with State, county and municipal governmental agencies and with private entities for the purpose of providing services and sanctions for juveniles adjudicated or charged as delinquent and programs for prevention of juvenile delinquency;
- (5) To contract for the services of professional and technical personnel and consultants as necessary to fulfill the statutory responsibilities of the commission;
- (6) To establish minimum standards for the care, treatment, government and discipline of juveniles confined pending, or as a result of, an adjudication of delinquency;
- (7) To assume the custody and care of all juveniles committed by court order, law, classification, regulation or contract to the custody of the commission or transferred to the custody of the commission pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-176);
- (8) To manage and operate all State secure juvenile facilities which shall include the New Jersey Training School for Boys created pursuant to R.S.30:1-7 and transferred to the Commissioner of Corrections pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1976, c.98 (C.30:1B-8) and the Juvenile Medium Security Facility created pursuant to R.S.30:1-7 and both transferred to the commission pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-176) and shall include any other secure juvenile facility established by the commission in the future;
- 46 (9) To manage and operate all State juvenile facilities or 47 juvenile programs for juveniles adjudicated delinquent which shall 48 include facilities and programs transferred to the commission

pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-176) or established or contracted for in the future by the commission;

- (10) To prepare a State [Juvenile] Youth Justice Master Plan every third year which identifies facilities, sanctions and services available for juveniles adjudicated or charged as delinquent and juvenile delinquency prevention programs and which identifies additional needs based upon the extent and nature of juvenile delinquency and the adequacy and effectiveness of available facilities, services, sanctions and programs;
- (11) To approve plans for each county submitted by the county youth services commission pursuant to P.L.1995, c.282 (C.52:17B-180);
- (12) To administer the State/Community Partnership Grant Program established pursuant to P.L.1995, c.283 (C.52:17B-179);
- (13) To accept from any governmental department or agency, public or private body or any other source, grants or contributions to be used in exercising its power, and in meeting its duties and responsibilities;
- (14) To formulate and adopt standards and rules for the efficient conduct of the work of the commission, the facilities, services, sanctions and programs within its jurisdiction, and its officers and employees;
- (15) To provide for the development of the facilities, services, sanctions and programs within its jurisdiction and to promote the integration of State, county and local facilities, sanctions, services and programs, including probation and parole;
- (16) To institute, or cause to be instituted, such legal proceedings or processes as may be necessary to enforce properly and give effect to any of its powers or duties including the authority to compel by subpoena, subject to the sanction for contempt of subpoena issued by a court, attendance and production of records;
- (17) To provide for the timely and efficient collection and analysis of data regarding the juvenile justice system to insure the continuing review and evaluation of services, policies and procedures;
- (18) To receive and classify juveniles committed to the custody of the commission;
- (19) To determine whether an incarcerated juvenile is eligible for parole and to supervise compliance with conditions of parole;
- (20) To establish appropriate dispositions of juveniles for whom parole has been revoked;
- (21) To perform such other functions as may be prescribed by law; and
- 44 (22) To promulgate, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure 45 Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations 46 necessary to implement and effectuate the purposes of this act.
- f. Whenever the term "Juvenile Justice Commission" occurs or any reference is made thereto in any law, contract or document, the

same shall be deemed to mean or refer to the "Youth Justice
 Commission" established and designated therein.

3 (cf: P.L.2019, c.363, s.17)

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- 65. Section 1 of P.L.2007, c.315 (C.52:17B-171.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 7 1. The [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission shall establish 8 standards for suicide and mental health screening in county juvenile 9 detention facilities in accordance with the provisions of this act. 10 The standards shall require that each county detention facility 11 develop written policies concerning mental health screening, 12 suicide screening, suicide prevention protocols and other mental 13 and emotional health-related issues and that each county juvenile 14 detention facility make psychological or psychiatric services
- available to juveniles as needed.(cf: P.L.2007, c.315, s.1)

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- 18 66. Section 2 of P.L.2007, c.315 (C.52:17B-171.2) is amended 19 to read as follows:
 - 2. a. Upon admission to a county juvenile detention facility, a juvenile shall be screened for risk of suicide in accordance with the facility's suicide prevention protocols and written policies required by section 1 of this act. The suicide risk screening shall include, but not be limited to, the use of a standardized suicide risk questionnaire designated and made available by the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission. The findings shall be recorded and brought to the attention of the appropriate medical or mental health staff as soon as possible.
 - b. If a juvenile shows evidence of suicide risk, the facility's suicide prevention protocols shall be immediately implemented. The policies shall include an increased level of supervision of a juvenile showing evidence of suicide risk until appropriate mental health services can be obtained. The facility administrator, or the administrator's designee, shall be immediately notified if a juvenile:
- 35 (1) is suspected of being at risk of attempting suicide or in emotional distress;
 - (2) has made a suicidal gesture or attempt; or
 - (3) scores in a suicide caution or warning range in a screening.
- c. Every suicide gesture or attempt shall be reported to the[Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission.
- 41 (cf: P.L.2007, c.315, s.2)

- 43 67. Section 3 of P.L.2007, c.315 (C.52:17B-171.3) is amended 44 to read as follows:
- 3. Between 24 and 48 hours following admission to a county juvenile detention facility, a juvenile shall undergo mental health screening using a mental health screening tool designated by the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission and in accordance with the

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- 1 facility's written policies required by section 1 of this act. If the
- 2 screening tool indicates that a referral for additional screening or
- 3 mental health services is appropriate, that referral shall occur as
- 4 soon as possible. If the screening indicates a warning or caution,
- 5 the juvenile shall be placed on, and remain under, increased
- 6 supervision until it is determined by a mental health clinician that a
- 7 heightened level of supervision is no longer needed to ensure the
- 8 safety of the juvenile.
- 9 (cf: P.L.2007, c.315, s.3)

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- 11 68. Section 6 of P.L.2007, c.315 (C.52:17B-171.5) is amended 12 to read as follows:
 - 6. No person shall perform a suicide risk screening pursuant to section 2 of this act or a mental health screening pursuant to section 3 of this act unless that person has been certified by the [Juvenile]
- 16 Youth Justice Commission as qualified to perform such screening.
- 17 (cf: P.L.2007, c.315, s.6)

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- 19 69. Section 7 of P.L.2007, c.315 (C.52:17B-171.6) is amended 20 to read as follows:
- 7. The **[**Juvenile**]** Youth Justice Commission, in conjunction with the Department of Children and Families, shall establish and maintain a confidential Statewide database of the suicide risk screenings required by section 2 of this act and the mental health screenings required by section 3 of this act to be used exclusively by persons performing suicide risk and mental health screenings.
- 27 (cf: P.L.2007, c.315, s.7)

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- 29 70. Section 8 of P.L.2007, c.315 (C.52:17B-171.7) is amended 30 to read as follows:
- 8. a. The [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission shall monitor the number of suicides that occur at each county juvenile detention facility.
- b. Upon an initial suicide at a facility, the commission shall conduct an evaluation of the facility's compliance with the provisions of this act, an accountability assessment and an action report.
 - c. If a second suicide occurs within seven years of the initial suicide, the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission shall, within 30 days, and with the approval of the Attorney General, evaluate the facility for compliance with the provisions of this act. A facility shall not admit additional juveniles until the Attorney General has certified that the facility is in compliance with the provisions of this act.
 - d. If a third or subsequent suicide occurs within seven years of an initial suicide, the facility shall be immediately closed and shall not reopen until the Governor determines that it shall reopen. A task force comprised of the following seven members shall assist

- 1 the Governor in making this determination: the Executive Director
- 2 of the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission, or a designee; the
- Attorney General, or a designee; the Child Advocate, or a designee; 3
- 4 the Commissioner of Children and Families, or a designee; one
- 5 public member; a director of a county juvenile detention facility,
- 6 but not of the county facility being evaluated; and a member of the
- board of chosen freeholders of the county within which the facility 7
- 8 being evaluated is located.
- 9 (cf: P.L.2007, c.315, s.8)

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- 11 71. Section 9 of P.L.2007, c.315 (C.52:17B-171.8) is amended to read as follows: 12
- 13 9. The [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission shall include the following information on the commission's website: 14
- 15 All reports monitoring the operations of county juvenile detention centers, including, but not limited to, any corrective 16 17 actions taken against or penalties imposed on a center, if applicable; 18 and
- 19 b. The rated census capacity and the average monthly population for each county juvenile detention center. 20 21
 - (cf: P.L.2007, c.315, s.9)

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- 23 72. Section 10 of P.L.2007, c.315 (C.52:17B-171.9) is amended 24 to read as follows:
- 10. The [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission shall, in 25 26 conjunction with the Police Training Commission and mental health 27 experts, develop a training curriculum for juvenile detention 28 officers and youth workers focusing on the mental health needs of 29 the juvenile detention population.
- 30 (cf: P.L.2007, c.315, s.10)

- 32 73. Section 11 of P.L.2007, c.315 (C.52:17B-171.10) is 33 amended to read as follows:
- 34 11. The [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission, in conjunction 35 with the Department of Children and Families, shall annually submit to the Governor and the Legislature, for seven years 36 37 following the effective date of this act, a report detailing:
- 38 a. the number of suicides and suicide attempts at each county 39 juvenile detention facility;
- 40 b. the number of suicide and mental health screenings that have 41 been conducted at each facility and the number of juveniles whose 42 screenings have indicated a warning or caution;
- 43 c. the number of juveniles who have been referred for 44 additional screening or evaluation; and
- 45 d. a summary of the diagnoses for juveniles who have received 46 treatment.
- 47 (cf: P.L.2007, c.315, s.11)

- 1 74. Section 12 of P.L.2007, c.315 (C.52:17B-171.11) is amended to read as follows:
- 12. The **[**Juvenile**]** Youth Justice Commission, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) shall adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this act, which may include:
 - a. penalties for continued violations of the manual of standards applicable to county detention centers; and
 - b. a graduated system of intermediate fines and penalties for violations of the provisions of the act.

11 (cf: P.L.2007, c.315, s.12)

- 13 75. Section 8 of P.L.2009, c.329 (C.52:17B-171.12) is amended 14 to read as follows:
 - 8. The **[**Juvenile**]** Youth Justice Commission shall ensure that prior to the scheduled date of release of a juvenile from a detention facility or a facility in which the juvenile was incarcerated, the appropriate staff at the facility notify the applicable county welfare agency to process the reinstatement of the juvenile in the Medicaid program if the juvenile was enrolled in Medicaid prior to detention or incarceration and continues to meet eligibility requirements for the program.
 - As used in this act, "Medicaid" means the Medicaid program established pursuant to P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-1 et seq.).

25 (cf: P.L.2009, c.329, s.8)

- 76. Section 5 of P.L.2015, c.89 (C.52:17B-171.13) is amended to read as follows:
 - 5. a. A juvenile detained in, or sentenced to, a State juvenile correctional facility or county juvenile detention center shall not be subject to room restriction unless the juvenile poses an immediate and substantial risk of harm to others or to the security of the facility, and all other less-restrictive options have been exhausted.
- b. A juvenile may be subject to room restriction only for the minimum time required to address the safety risk and for a period that does not compromise the mental and physical health of the juvenile, but in no case shall a juvenile be held in room restriction for more than eight consecutive waking hours without being released for at least two hours for recreation and exercise.
- c. A juvenile who is 15 years of age or younger shall not be subject to room restriction for more than two consecutive days. A juvenile who is 16 years of age or older but younger than 18 years of age shall not be subject to room restriction for more than three consecutive days. A juvenile who is 18 years of age or older shall not be subject to room restriction for more than five consecutive days. A juvenile shall not be subject to room restriction for more than 10 total days in a calendar month.

- d. Juveniles subject to room restriction shall continue to receive health, mental health, and educational services.
- Each State correctional facility or county juvenile detention facility shall document, in aggregate, the use of room restriction, including the dates and duration of each occurrence, the reason for placement in room restriction, and the race, age, and gender of the juvenile placed in room restriction. If any health or mental health clinical evaluations were performed, it shall be affirmatively certified that the results of those evaluations were considered in any decision to place the juvenile in room restriction or to continue room restriction.

The aggregate data compiled pursuant to this subsection shall be:

- (1) made available for public inspection pursuant to P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.), commonly known as the open public records act; and
- (2) published on the official Internet website of the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission.
- This section shall not prohibit the use of single-person rooms or cells for the housing of juveniles in State correctional or county juvenile detention centers.
- This section does not apply to juveniles in court holding facilities or adult facilities.
- h. Nothing in this section shall be construed to conflict with any law providing greater or additional protections to juveniles.
- For the purposes of this section, "room restriction" shall mean the placement of a juvenile in a State juvenile correctional facility or county juvenile detention center in a locked room or cell, alone or with one other person, for 22 to 24 hours per day. Room restriction shall not include confinement of a juvenile in a singleperson room or cell for brief periods of locked-room confinement necessary for institutional operations, including, but not limited to, shift changes, showering, and unit movements.

33 (cf: P.L.2015, c.89, s.5)

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- Section 18 of P.L.2019, c.363 (C.52:17B-171.14) is 35 amended to read as follows: 36
 - 18. a. The [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission shall establish a program to collect, record, and analyze data regarding juveniles who were sentenced to a term of incarceration. In furtherance of this program, the commission shall collect the following data:
 - (1) the offense for which the juvenile was incarcerated; the term of incarceration imposed on the juvenile, including a term of incarceration imposed for a violation of parole; the age, gender, race, and ethnicity of the juvenile; the county where the juvenile was adjudicated delinquent; the classification of the juvenile; and whether the juvenile was sentenced to an extended term of

incarceration; 47

- (2) aggregate data of incidents of violence, suicide, suicide attempts, hospitalizations, and any form of segregation or isolation of a juvenile for all facilities where juveniles are placed; and
- (3) the amount of time remaining on each sentence of incarceration imposed on a juvenile whose parole was revoked; whether the violation that was the basis for the revocation was technical or based upon a new offense; the age, gender, race, and ethnicity of the juvenile; and the county where the juvenile's parole was revoked by the court.
- b. The commission shall prepare and publish on its Internet website biennial reports summarizing the aggregated data collected, recorded, and analyzed pursuant to subsection a. of this section.
- c. The commission shall publish on its Internet website the criteria that are used to determine whether a juvenile is granted parole. The commission also shall provide this information to every juvenile who is sentenced to a term of incarceration.

(cf: P.L.2019, c.363, s.18)

- 78. Section 4 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-172) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. The advisory council to the **[**Juvenile**]** <u>Youth</u> Justice Commission shall consist of the following members:
- (1) The Commissioner of the Department of Labor and Workforce Development, the Commissioner of the Department of Health [and Senior Services], the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs, the Chairperson of the Civil Service Commission, the Public Defender and a county prosecutor selected by and serving at the pleasure of the Governor or a person designated by one of the forenamed officers to serve in that officer's place;
- (2) Nine members who shall be selected for their knowledge, competence, experience or interest in the juvenile justice system. Appointments shall be made as follows: three by the President of the Senate, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political party; three by the Speaker of the General Assembly, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political party and three by the Governor, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political party.
- b. The term of office of each public member of the advisory council shall be three years; except that of the first members appointed, one appointed by the Governor, one by the President of the Senate and one by the Speaker of the General Assembly shall be appointed for a term of one year, one appointed by the Governor, one by the President of the Senate and one by the Speaker of the General Assembly shall be appointed for a term of two years and the remaining three members shall be appointed for a term of three years. Each member shall serve until a successor has been appointed and qualified, and vacancies shall be filled in the same

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manner as the original appointments for the remainder of the unexpired term. A member is eligible for reappointment to the council.

- c. The Governor shall appoint the chair of the advisory council from among the members of the council. The chair shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor during the Governor's term of office and until the appointment and qualification of the chair's successor. The members of the council shall elect a vice-chair from among the members of the council.
- d. The members of the council shall receive no compensation for their services.

12 (cf: P.L.2008, c.29, s.110)

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- 79. Section 6 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-174) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. a. The [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission shall employ, 16 17 within the limits of available funds, juvenile corrections officers to 18 staff each State secure juvenile facility and to provide security for 19 other State juvenile facilities and programs including parole programs as deemed appropriate and to perform all other duties 20 related to enforcement of confinement and conditions of release 21 including execution of warrants and legal process. 22 23 corrections officers shall be in the competitive division of the career 24 service established pursuant to N.J.S.11A:3-2, "policemen" within 25 the meaning of section 1 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-1) and 26 members of the Police and Firemen's Retirement System of New 27 Jersey established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-2), and shall be "employees" within the meaning of 28 29 section 3 of P.L.1941, c.100 (C.34:13A-3).
 - b. Except as provided in subsection c. of this section, no person shall be appointed as a juvenile corrections officer unless that person:
 - (1) Is a citizen of the United States;
- 34 (2) Is able to read, write and speak the English language well 35 and intelligently;
 - (3) Has a high school diploma or its equivalent;
 - (4) Is sound in body and of good health;
 - (5) Is of good moral character;
 - (6) Has not been convicted of any offense which would make the person unfit to perform the duties of a juvenile corrections officer;
- 42 (7) Has successfully completed the training course approved by 43 the Police Training Commission and required by section 5 of 44 P.L.1988, c.176 (C.52:17B-68.1) or is exempt pursuant to the 45 provisions of that section; and
- 46 (8) Meets such other qualifications, including education and 47 training, as may be specified by the commission in consultation 48 with the Civil Service Commission.

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- c. (1) Pending appointment of a full complement of juvenile corrections officers who meet the requirements of subsection b. of this section, the commission and the Commissioner of Corrections shall arrange through agreement for the assignment of corrections officers necessary to fill the positions transferred pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-176). Corrections officers assigned to the commission pursuant to such an agreement shall be under the supervision of the commission during the period of assignment as provided by the agreement between the commission and the Commissioner of Corrections. The primary concerns of all agreements governing assignment and supervision shall be public safety and safety within the facilities and programs. No officer assigned pursuant to such an agreement shall, by virtue of such assignment, be considered an employee of the commission or lose or suffer any diminution of any right, power, privilege or benefit to which the employee would otherwise be entitled pursuant to the provisions of Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes, Title 34 of the Revised Statutes, or Title 43 of the Revised Statutes, including any rights, powers, privileges or benefits as to salary, seniority, promotion, re-employment, retirement, pension or representation for purposes of collective bargaining;
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection b. of this section, a corrections officer assigned to the commission pursuant to this section shall not be considered ineligible for the position of juvenile corrections officer solely because the officer does not meet any educational or training requirement the commission may establish and may be appointed as a juvenile corrections officer if the officer applies for such position within 18 months of the effective date of this act. A juvenile corrections officer appointed pursuant to this subsection shall not be deprived of any right or protection provided by Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes or any pension or retirement system and, notwithstanding any law or regulation to the contrary, shall be eligible to compete for vacant positions within the Department of Corrections with full credit for experience, service and rank earned as an employee of the Department of Corrections and such credit for experience, service and rank earned as an employee of the commission as the Commissioner of Corrections, after consultation with the Civil Service Commission, deems appropriate.
- d. Each juvenile corrections officer shall by virtue of such employment and in addition to any other power or authority, be empowered to act as an officer for the detection, apprehension, arrest and adjudication of offenders against the law and, subject to regulations promulgated by the commission and conditions set forth in N.J.S.2C:39-6, shall have the authority to possess and carry a firearm.
- 47 (cf: P.L.2008, c.29, s.111)

1 80. Section 8 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-176) is amended to 2 read as follows:

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- 8. a. The following are transferred to the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission:
- 5 (1) The custody and care of any juvenile adjudicated delinquent 6 and committed or classified to the custody of the Department of 7 Corrections or committed or classified to the custody or care of the Division of Juvenile Services of the Department of Human 8 9 Services, pursuant to section 24 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-43) as 10 modified by Reorganization Plan No. 001-1993, P.L.1993, c.283, and Executive Order No. 93 of 1993, or serving a term of
- 11 12 incarceration in a county detention facility pursuant to section 1 of 13 P.L.1992, c.211 (C.2A:4A-44.1);
 - (2) The New Jersey Training School for Boys created pursuant to R.S.30:1-7 and transferred to the Commissioner of Corrections pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1976, c.98 (C.30:1B-8) and the Juvenile Medium Security Facility created pursuant to R.S.30:1-7;
- 18 (3) All residential and day care facilities and programs 19 established pursuant to the powers delegated to the Division of 20 Juvenile Services, Department of Corrections, by the Commissioner 21 of the Department of Corrections pursuant to his powers contained 22 in P.L.1976, c.98 (C.30:1B-1 et seq.), along with all those youth 23 committed to participate therein by court order, law, classification, 24 regulation or contract which were subsequently transferred to the 25 Division of Juvenile Services, Department of Human Services by 26 Reorganization Plan No. 001-1993;
- (4) All furnishings and equipment presently located in the 27 28 institutions and programs of the Division of Juvenile Services and 29 in the institutions and programs of the Department of Corrections 30 transferred to the commission pursuant to subsections b. and c. of 31 this section, and, except as provided in section 6 of P.L.1995, c.284 32 (C.52:17B-174), all staff assigned to those institutions and 33 programs, including administrative and support staff;
- 34 (5) All operating and capital funding demarcated for the 35 institutions and programs set forth in this section, including funding 36 from bonds and funding for administrative costs associated with the 37 institutions and programs;
- 38 (6) All functions, powers, duties and authority of the 39 Commissioner of Corrections, including any transferred to the 40 Commissioner of Human Services pursuant to Reorganization Plan 41 No. 001-1993, with respect to all juvenile detention facilities 42 throughout the State pursuant to section 18 of P.L.1982, c.77 43 (C.2A:4A-37);
- 44 (7) The powers, duties and responsibilities of the Commissioner 45 of Corrections for establishing standards and monitoring of juvenile detention facilities pursuant to section 18 of P.L.1982, c.77 46 47 (C.2A:4A-37), transferred to the Commissioner of Human Services 48 by Reorganization Plan No. 001-1993;

108

- 1 (8) All existing written agreements made between county 2 governments and the Department of Corrections or the Department 3 of Human Services concerning juvenile detention centers are hereby 4 modified to transfer the responsibilities, duties and obligations 5 specified in these agreements between the county governments and 6 the commission;
- 7 (9) The Juvenile Detention Monitoring Unit, Department of 8 Corrections, established pursuant to the powers of the 9 Commissioner of Corrections pursuant to P.L.1976, c.98 (C.30:1B-10 1 et seq.), to fulfill the obligations of the Department of Corrections 11 in monitoring juvenile detention centers throughout the State 12 pursuant to the Federal "Juvenile Justice and Delinquency 13 Prevention Act of 1974," as amended, and pursuant to section 18 of 14 P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-37), which was transferred to the 15 Department of Human Services by Reorganization Plan No. 001-16 1993, along with its staff, powers, duties and responsibilities;

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- (10) The legal custody and supervision of each juvenile parolee; the functions, powers, duties and authority of the State Parole Board established pursuant to P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.45 et seq.), regarding juvenile offenders are continued, but the State Parole Board shall file all of its reports and recommendations regarding juveniles with the commission;
- (11) All funding, programs and positions created or dedicated to provide juvenile parole services by the Bureau of Parole within the Department of Corrections in accordance with an agreement between the Executive Director of the commission and the Commissioner of Corrections in consultation with the State Parole Board when an orderly transfer of the function has been completed including appropriate changes in the reporting requirements, funding, positions, and administrative housing and support;
- 31 (12) The powers, duties, and responsibilities of the Office of 32 Education created and established in the Departments of 33 Corrections and Human Services pursuant to the "State Facilities 34 Education Act of 1979," sections 12 and 13 of P.L.1979, c.207 35 (C.18A:7B-8 and 18A:7B-9) for the education of those juvenile 36 offenders whose custody is transferred to the commission pursuant 37 to this act is transferred to the Office of Education established in the commission pursuant to section 10 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-38 39 178) along with staff, existing and future moneys and other 40 educational resources demarcated for juveniles whose custody is 41 transferred pursuant to this act, including funds collected pursuant 42 to the authority granted in the "State Facilities Education Act of 43 1979," P.L.1979, c.207 (C.18A:7B-1 et seq.), federal and State 44 educational grants and contract funds received for the benefit of 45 juvenile offenders whose custody is transferred pursuant to this act; 46
 - (13) The powers, duties, and responsibilities of the Bureau of Juvenile Justice, including the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Unit, in the Division of Criminal Justice, Department of

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- Law and Public Safety established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1948, c.439 (C.52:17B-4), along with its staff, powers, duties and responsibilities; and
 - (14) All funding appropriated to the Department of Human Services and demarcated for distribution by the department for youth services commission funding.
- b. Whenever in any law, rule, regulation, order, contract, lease, document, judicial or administrative proceeding or otherwise, reference is made to the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections regarding a juvenile or juvenile offender as defined in P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-20 et seq.), or is made to the Division of
- 12 Juvenile Services transferred from the Department of Corrections to
- 13 the Department of Human Services by Reorganization Plan
- No.001-1993 the same shall mean and refer to the commission.
- 15 (cf: P.L.1995, c.284, s.8)

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- 17 81. Section 10 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-178) is amended to read as follows:
- 19 10. There is hereby created and established in the [Juvenile]
 20 Youth Justice Commission an Office of Education to be headed by a
 21 Director of Educational Services who shall supervise the
 22 educational programs in all juvenile facilities operated by the
 23 [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission and shall approve, except as
 24 provided in section 9 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-177) all
 25 personnel to be hired for such programs.
 - The director shall hold the appropriate certificate issued by the State Board of Examiners and shall be qualified by training and experience for his position and shall be appointed by the executive director with the approval of the executive board. The director shall serve at the pleasure of the executive board.
 - The director shall establish primary, secondary, and vocational programs which meet the educational needs of school age persons for whom the commission is responsible. Appropriate credit and certification shall be given for the successful completion of such programs.
- 36 (cf: P.L.1995, c.284, s.10)

- 38 82. Section 1 of P.L.1995, c.283 (C.52:17B-179) is amended to read as follows:
- 40 1. a. A State/Community Partnership Grant Program is 41 established within the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission 42 established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170) to support, through grants allocated to county youth services 43 44 commissions established pursuant to P.L.1995, c.282 (C.52:17B-45 180), facilities, sanctions and services for juveniles adjudicated or 46 charged as delinquent and programs for prevention of juvenile 47 delinquency. This program is established in order to:

- 1 (1) Encourage development of sanctions and services for 2 juveniles adjudicated and charged as delinquent and programs for 3 prevention of juvenile delinquency that protect the public, ensure 4 accountability and foster rehabilitation;
 - (2) Increase the range of sanctions for juveniles adjudicated delinquent;
 - (3) Reduce overcrowding in State juvenile institutions and other facilities to ensure adequate bedspace for serious, violent and repetitive offenders;
- 10 (4) Reduce overcrowding in county detention facilities;
- 11 (5) Provide greater access to community-based sanctions and 12 services for minority and female offenders;
- 13 (6) Expand programs designed to prevent juvenile delinquency; 14 and
 - (7) Promote public safety by reducing recidivism.
 - b. The [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission shall administer the State/Community Partnership Grant Program and shall:
 - (1) Establish criteria and procedures for grant applications and disbursement by regulation;
 - (2) Determine how best to allocate Partnership funds;
 - (3) Set standards and procedures for eligibility, operation, supervision and evaluation;
 - (4) Advise and assist county youth services commissions in preparation of county plans and grant applications;
 - (5) Award grants;
- 26 (6) Set standards for and determine eligibility for continued 27 Partnership funding;
 - (7) Collect and provide information about community-based services and sanctions; and
- 30 (8) Monitor and evaluate implementation of county plans and 31 the provision of services, sanctions and programs provided pursuant 32 to this act.
- 33 (cf: P.L.1995, c.283, s.1)

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- 83. Section 1 of P.L.1995, c.282 (C.52:17B-180) is amended to 35 read as follows: 36
- 37 1. a. In order to qualify for award of State/Community 38 Partnership Grant funds established pursuant to P.L.1995, c.283 39 (C.52:17B-179) a county shall:
- 40 (1) Establish a county youth services commission in accordance with regulations promulgated by the [Juvenile] Youth Justice 42 Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 43 (C.52:17B-170);
- 44 (2) Submit and obtain [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission approval of a triennial comprehensive plan for services and 45 46 sanctions for juveniles adjudicated or charged as delinquent and 47 programs for the prevention of juvenile delinquency which:

(a) are designed to promote the goals of P.L.1995, c.283 (C.52:17B-179);

- (b) provide recommendations for funding of programs, sanctions and services that enhance and expand the range of sanctions and services for juveniles adjudicated or charged as delinquent and programs designed to prevent delinquency;
- (c) make services available in geographical locations within the county where juveniles in need reside; and
- (d) provide for distribution of State/Community Partnership Grant funds by the county in accordance with contracts or agreements executed by the appropriate county officials in accordance with applicable law.
- b. The **[**Juvenile**]** <u>Youth</u> Justice Commission shall establish by regulation:
- (1) Specific guidelines as to membership of a county youth services commission;
- (2) Specific requirements for the administration of the State/Community Partnership Grant funds awarded by the county.
- c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection a. of this section, the county governing body may elect, upon annual written request approved by the executive director, to designate a commission, council or agency to assume the responsibilities of a county youth services commission in that county. Approval of such a request shall be contingent upon the governing body demonstrating that the membership of the designated entity is sufficiently representative of persons and agencies interested in the juvenile justice system to permit the entity to perform the duties and responsibilities of a county youth services commission, that the members of the designated entity are otherwise qualified to perform the duties and responsibilities of members of a county youth services commission, and that the designated entity has the authority and responsibility to carry out the duties and responsibilities of a county youth services commission.
 - d. A county youth services commission shall:
- (1) Recommend to the governing body of the county the approval or disapproval of contracts with local government or private agencies that desire participation in the State/Community Partnership Grant Program;
- (2) Monitor the operations of programs receiving State/Community Partnership Grant funds with reference to compliance with standards, policies and rules established by the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission;
- (3) Monitor and evaluate the impact of the programs receiving State/Community Partnership Grant funds, including the nature of the offender or at risk populations served by the funded programs, and prepare a written report with relevant documentation, on an annual basis, to be submitted to the [Juvenile] Youth Justice

112

- 1 Commission as part of the commission's triennial plan and annual 2 update; and
- 3 (4) Perform such other duties as may be established by the
- 4 [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission to achieve the purposes of
- 5 P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-169 et seq.) which creates the
- 6 [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission and P.L.1995, c.283
- 7 (C.52:17B-179) which creates the State/Community Partnership
- 8 Grant Program.
- 9 e. No county may use funds received pursuant to this section to 10 supplant or replace existing funds or other resources from federal, 11 State or county government for existing juvenile justice-related
- 12 programs or for purposes of capital construction or renovation.
- 13 f. If a county elects not to participate in the State/Community
- 14 Partnership Grant Program, the commission is authorized to allocate
- and expend that county's share of Partnership funding in a manner consistent with the commission's Juvenile Justice Master Plan.
- 17 (cf: P.L.2005, c.164, s.2)

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- 19 84. Section 3 of P.L.1995, c.330 (C.52:17B-183) is amended to 20 read as follows:
 - 3. As used in this act:
- 22 a. "Commission" means the [Juvenile] Youth Justice
- 23 Commission in, but not of, the Department of Law and Public
- Safety established pursuant to P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-169 et seq.).
- b. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Departmentof Corrections.
- c. "Juvenile offender" means a person at least 14 years old at the
- 29 time of disposition who has been adjudicated delinquent for an act
- 30 which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a crime,
- 31 excluding an adjudication for any act which would constitute a
- 32 crime of the first degree or a crime under chapter 14 of Title 2C of
- 33 the New Jersey Statutes.
- d. "Youthful offender" means a person between 18 and 30 years
- of age who has been convicted of a crime, excluding any person
- 36 convicted of:
- 37 (1) a crime of the first degree;
- 38 (2) a crime under chapter 14 of Title 2C of the New Jersey 39 Statutes;
- 40 (3) a crime which requires the imposition of a mandatory term
- of imprisonment without eligibility for parole, unless the person has
- 42 less than one year of the mandatory portion of the sentence
- 43 remaining; or
- 44 (4) a crime of the second degree under any of the following:
- 45 N.J.S.2C:11-4, N.J.S.2C:12-1, N.J.S.2C:13-1, N.J.S.2C:15-1,
- N.J.S.2C:18-2 or N.J.S.2C:39-4 for possession of a weapon with the
- 47 purpose of using it unlawfully against the person of another.
- 48 (cf: P.L.1997, c.55, s.1)

1	85. Section 45 of P.L.1996, c.62 (C.55:19-60) is amended to
2	read as follows:
3	45. a. There is established in, but not of, the Department of
4	Community Affairs an Urban Coordinating Council.
5	b. The Urban Coordinating Council shall be comprised of the
6	Governor, the chief officer of each department of the executive
7	branch, and the executive directors of the New Jersey
8	Redevelopment Authority, the New Jersey Economic Development
9	Authority, the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority, the
10	State Planning Commission, the New Jersey Housing and Mortgage
11	Finance Agency, the [Juvenile] Youth Justice Commission and the
12	Commission on Higher Education. The council shall be chaired by
13	the Governor. Members of the council may be represented on the
14	council by their designees.
15	(cf: P.L.1996, c.62, s.45)
16	
17	86. This act shall take effect immediately.
18	
19	
20	STATEMENT
21	
22	This bill renames the Juvenile Justice Commission as the Youth
23	Justice Commission. The bill also updates statutory references
24	from the "New Jersey Code of Juvenile Justice" to the "New Jersey
25	Code of Youth Justice."
26	It is the sponsor's intent to rename the commission in an effort to
27	better reflect the commission's mission to assist and rehabilitate
28	court-involved youth and provide programs, support, and
29	opportunities designed to help youth grow, thrive, and become
30	independent, productive, and law-abiding citizens.