

**[CORRECTED COPY]**  
**CHAPTER 73**

AN ACT concerning sex crime victim treatment services, amending N.J.S.2C:46-1, N.J.S.2C:46-2, P.L.1979, c.396, and P.L.1991, c. 329 and supplementing Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes and Title 52 of the Revised Statutes.

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

C.2C:14-10 Additional penalties for sex offenders; collection; use.

1. a. In addition to any fine, fee, assessment or penalty authorized under the provisions of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes, a person convicted of a sex offense, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2), shall be assessed a penalty for each such offense not to exceed:

- (1) \$2,000, when the conviction is a crime of the first degree;
- (2) \$1,000, when the conviction is a crime of the second degree;
- (3) \$750, when the conviction is a crime of the third degree; and
- (4) \$500, when the conviction is a crime of the fourth degree.

b. All penalties provided for in this section shall be collected as provided for collection of fines and restitutions in section 3 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:46-4), and shall be forwarded to the Department of the Treasury as provided in subsection c. of this section.

c. All moneys collected pursuant to this section shall be forwarded to the Department of the Treasury to be deposited in the "Sex Crime Victim Treatment Fund" established in the State Treasury by section 2 of P.L.2005, c.73 (C.52:4B-43.2).

C.52:4B-43.2 "Sex Crime Victim Treatment Fund."

2. a. The "Sex Crime Victim Treatment Fund" shall be a separate, nonlapsing, revolving fund and shall be administered by the Victims of Crime Compensation Board established pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1971, c.317 (C.52:4B-3), and all moneys deposited in that fund pursuant to this act shall be used for the provision of counseling and treatment services to victims of specified sex offenses as set forth in section 1 of P.L.2005, c.73 (C.2C:14-10) and the families of these victims.

b. The development and provision of counseling and treatment services to victims and their families shall be pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated by the Victims of Crime Compensation Board. The board shall coordinate these counseling and treatment services with other services offered by the State Office of Victim and Witness Advocacy, the 21 county offices of Victim and Witness Advocacy and as otherwise deemed appropriate for the implementation of the Attorney General Standards to Ensure the Rights of Crime Victims.

3. N.J.S. 2C:46-1 is amended to read as follows:

Time and method of payment; disposition of funds.

2C:46-1. Time and Method of Payment; Disposition of Funds.

a. When a defendant is sentenced to pay an assessment pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1), a fine, a penalty imposed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:35-15, a forensic laboratory fee imposed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:35-20, a penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1999, c.295 (C.2C:43-3.5), a penalty imposed pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2001, c.81 (C.2C:43-3.6), a penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c.73 (C.2C:14-10) or to make restitution, the court may grant permission for the payment to be made within a specified period of time or in specified installments. If no such permission is embodied in the sentence, the assessment, fine, penalty, fee or restitution shall be payable forthwith, and the court shall file a copy of the judgment of conviction with the Clerk of the Superior Court who shall enter the following information upon the record of docketed judgments:

- (1) the name of the convicted person as judgment debtor;
- (2) the amount of the assessment imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1) and the Victims of Crime Compensation Board as a judgment creditor in that amount;
- (3) the amount of any restitution ordered and the name of any persons entitled to receive payment as judgment creditors in the amount and according to the priority set by the court;
- (4) the amount of any fine and the governmental entity entitled to receive payment pursuant

to section 3 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:46-4);

(5) the amount of the mandatory Drug Enforcement and Demand Reduction penalty imposed;

(6) the amount of the forensic laboratory fee imposed;

(7) the amount of the penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1999, c.295 (C.2C:43-3.5);

(8) the date of the order;

(9) the amount of the penalty imposed pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2001, c.81 (C.2C:43-3.6);and

(10) the amount of the penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c.73 (C.2C:14-10).

b. (1) When a defendant sentenced to pay an assessment imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1), a fine, a penalty imposed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:35-15, a forensic laboratory fee imposed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:35-20, a penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1999, c.295 (C.2C:43-3.5), a penalty imposed pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2001, c.81 (C.2C:43-3.6), a penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c.73 (C.2C:14-10) or to make restitution is also sentenced to probation, the court shall make continuing payment of installments on the assessment and restitution a condition of probation, and may make continuing payment of installments on the fine, the mandatory Drug Enforcement and Demand Reduction penalty, the mandatory penalty pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1999, c.295 (C.2C:43-3.5), the penalty pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2001, c.81 (C.2C:43-3.6), the mandatory penalty pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c.73 (C.2C:14-10) or the forensic laboratory fee a condition of probation.

(2) When a defendant sentenced to pay an assessment imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1), a fine, a penalty imposed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:35-15, a forensic laboratory fee imposed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:35-20, a penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1999, c.295 (C.2C:43-3.5), a penalty imposed pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2001, c.81 (C.2C:43-3.6), a penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c.73 (C.2C:14-10) or to make restitution is also sentenced to a custodial term in a State correctional facility, the court may require the defendant to pay installments on the assessment, penalty, fee, fine and restitution.

c. The defendant shall pay an assessment imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1), restitution, penalty, fee or fine or any installment thereof to the officer entitled by law to collect the payment. In the event of default in payment, such agency shall take appropriate action for its collection.

d. (1) When, in connection with a sentence of probation, a defendant is sentenced to pay an assessment imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1), a fine, a penalty imposed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:35-15, a forensic laboratory fee imposed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:35-20, a penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1999, c.295 (C.2C:43-3.5), a penalty imposed pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2001, c.81 (C.2C:43-3.6), a penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c.73 (C.2C:14-10) or to make restitution, the defendant, in addition, shall be sentenced to pay a transaction fee on each occasion that the defendant makes a payment or an installment payment, until the defendant has paid the full amount he is sentenced to pay. All other individuals making payments on court ordered financial obligations through the probation division shall also pay a transaction fee on each payment or installment payment. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall promulgate a transaction fee schedule for use in connection with installment payments made pursuant to this paragraph; provided, however, the transaction fee on an installment payment shall not exceed \$2.00.

(2) When, in connection with a custodial sentence in a State correctional institution, a defendant is sentenced to pay an assessment imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1), a fine, a penalty imposed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:35-15, a forensic laboratory fee imposed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:35-20, a penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1999, c.295 (C.2C:43-3.5), a penalty imposed pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2001, c.81 (C.2C:43-3.6), a penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c.73 (C.2C:14-10) or to make restitution, the defendant, in addition, shall be sentenced to pay a transaction fee on each occasion that the defendant makes a payment or an installment payment until the defendant has paid the full amount he is sentenced to pay. The Department of Corrections shall promulgate a transaction

fee schedule for use in connection with installment payments made pursuant to this paragraph; provided, however, the transaction fee on an installment payment shall not exceed \$1.00.

4. N.J.S. 2C:46-2 is amended to read as follows:

Consequences of nonpayment; summary collection.

2C:46-2. Consequences of Nonpayment; Summary Collection. a. When a defendant sentenced to pay an assessment imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1), a penalty imposed pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2001, c.81 (C.2C:43-3.6), a penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c.73 (C.2C:14-10), monthly probation fee, fine, a penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1999, c.295 (C.2C:43-3.5), other court imposed financial penalties or to make restitution defaults in the payment thereof or of any installment, upon the motion of the person authorized by law to collect the payment, the motion of the prosecutor, the motion of the victim entitled to payment of restitution, the motion of the Victims of Crime Compensation Board, the motion of the State or county Office of Victim and Witness Advocacy or upon its own motion, the court shall recall him, or issue a summons or a warrant of arrest for his appearance. The court shall afford the person notice and an opportunity to be heard on the issue of default. Failure to make any payment when due shall be considered a default. The standard of proof shall be by a preponderance of the evidence, and the burden of establishing good cause for a default shall be on the person who has defaulted.

(1) If the court finds that the person has defaulted without good cause, the court shall:

(a) Order the suspension of the driver's license or the nonresident reciprocity driving privilege of the person; and

(b) Prohibit the person from obtaining a driver's license or exercising reciprocity driving privileges until the person has made all past due payments; and

(c) Notify the Chief Administrator of the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission of the action taken; and

(d) Take such other actions as may be authorized by law.

(2) If the court finds that the person defaulted on payment of a court imposed financial obligation without good cause and finds that the default was willful, the court may, in addition to the action required by paragraph (1) of this subsection a., impose a term of imprisonment or participation in a labor assistance program or enforced community service to achieve the objective of the court imposed financial obligation. These options shall not reduce the amount owed by the person in default. The term of imprisonment or enforced community service or participation in a labor assistance program in such case shall be specified in the order of commitment. It need not be equated with any particular dollar amount but, in the case of a fine it shall not exceed one day for each \$20.00 of the fine nor 40 days if the fine was imposed upon conviction of a disorderly persons offense nor 25 days for a petty disorderly persons offense nor one year in any other case, whichever is the shorter period. In no case shall the total period of imprisonment in the case of a disorderly persons offense for both the sentence of imprisonment and for failure to pay a fine exceed six months.

(3) Except where incarceration is ordered pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection a., if the court finds that the person has defaulted the court shall take appropriate action to modify or establish a reasonable schedule for payment, and, in the case of a fine, if the court finds that the circumstances that warranted the fine have changed or that it would be unjust to require payment, the court may revoke or suspend the fine or the unpaid portion of the fine.

(4) When failure to pay an assessment imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1), monthly probation fee, restitution, a penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1999, c.295 (C.2C:43-3.5), a penalty imposed pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2001, c.81 (C.2C:43-3.6), a penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c.73 (C.2C:14-10), or other financial penalties or to perform enforced community service or to participate in a labor assistance program is determined to be willful, the failure to do so shall be considered to be contumacious.

(5) When a fine, assessment imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1), other financial penalty or restitution is imposed on a corporation, it is the duty of the person or

persons authorized to make disbursements from the assets of the corporation or association to pay it from such assets and their failure so to do may be held to be contumacious.

b. Upon any default in the payment of a fine, assessment imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1), monthly probation fee, a penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1999, c.295 (C.2C:43-3.5), a penalty imposed pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2001, c.81 (C.2C:43-3.6), a penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c.73 (C.2C:14-10), other financial penalties, restitution, or any installment thereof, execution may be levied and such other measures may be taken for collection of it or the unpaid balance thereof as are authorized for the collection of an unpaid civil judgment entered against the defendant in an action on a debt.

c. Upon any default in the payment of restitution or any installment thereof, the victim entitled to the payment may institute summary collection proceedings authorized by subsection b. of this section.

d. Upon any default in the payment of an assessment imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1) or any installment thereof, the Victims of Crime Compensation Board or the party responsible for collection may institute summary collection proceedings authorized by subsection b. of this section.

e. When a defendant sentenced to make restitution to a public entity other than the Victims of Crime Compensation Board, defaults in the payment thereof or any installment, the court may, in lieu of other modification of the sentence, order the defendant to perform work in a labor assistance program or enforced community service program.

f. If a defendant ordered to participate in a labor assistance program or enforced community service program fails to report for work or to perform the assigned work, the comprehensive enforcement hearing officer may revoke the work order and impose any sentence permitted as a consequence of the original conviction.

g. If a defendant ordered to participate in a labor assistance program or an enforced community service program pays all outstanding assessments, the comprehensive enforcement hearing officer may review the work order, and modify the same to reflect the objective of the sentence.

h. As used in this section:

(1) "Comprehensive enforcement program" means the program established pursuant to the "Comprehensive Enforcement Program Fund Act," P.L.1995, c.9 (C.2B:19-1 et seq.).

(2) The terms "labor assistance program" and "enforced community service" have the same meaning as those terms are defined in section 5 of the "Comprehensive Enforcement Program Fund Act," P.L.1995, c.9 (C.2B:19-5).

(3) "Public entity" means the State, any county, municipality, district, public authority, public agency and any other political subdivision or public body in the State.

5. Section 3 of P.L.1979, c. 396 (C. 2C:46-4) is amended to read as follows:

C.2C:46-4 Fines, assessments, penalties, restitution; collection; disposition.

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) and restitution shall be collected as follows:

(1) 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) and restitution imposed by the Superior Court or otherwise imposed at the county level, shall be collected by the county probation division except when such fine, assessment or restitution is imposed in conjunction with a custodial sentence to a State correctional facility or in conjunction with a term of incarceration imposed pursuant to section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44) in which event such fine, assessment or restitution shall be collected by the Department of Corrections or the Juvenile Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170). An adult prisoner of a State correctional institution or a juvenile serving a term of incarceration imposed pursuant to

section 25 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-44) who has not paid an assessment imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1), a penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1999, c.295 (C.2C:43-3.5) a penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c.73 (C.2C:14-10) or restitution shall have the assessment, penalty, fine or restitution deducted from any income the inmate receives as a result of labor performed at the institution or on any type of work release program or, pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections or the Juvenile Justice Commission, from any personal account established in the institution for the benefit of the inmate.

(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 such 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 same 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 same 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 Board pursuant to N.J.S.2C:44-2 shall be forwarded to the board for deposit in the Victims of Crime Compensation Board 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 same 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.

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.

6. Section 13 of P.L.1991, c. 329 (C. 2C:46-4.1) is amended to read as follows:

C.2C:46-4.1 Application of moneys collected; priority.

13. Moneys that are collected in satisfaction of any assessment imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1), or in satisfaction of restitution or fines imposed in accordance with the provisions of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes or with the provisions of section 24 of P.L.1982, c.77 (C.2A:4A-43), shall be applied in the following order:

a. first, in satisfaction of all assessments imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1);

b. second, except as provided in subsection f. of this section, in satisfaction of any restitution ordered;

c. third, in satisfaction of all assessments imposed pursuant to section 11 of P.L.1993, c.220 (C.2C:43-3.2);

d. fourth, in satisfaction of any forensic laboratory fee assessed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:35-20;

e. fifth, in satisfaction of any mandatory Drug Enforcement and Demand Reduction penalty assessed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:35-15;

f. sixth, in satisfaction of any anti-drug profiteering penalty imposed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:35A-1 et seq.;

g. seventh, in satisfaction of any anti-money laundering profiteering penalty imposed pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1999, c.25;

h. eighth, in satisfaction of restitution for any extradition costs imposed pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1997, c.253 (C.2C:43-3.4);

i. ninth, in satisfaction of any penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1999, c.295 (C.2C:43-3.5);

j. tenth, in satisfaction of any penalty imposed pursuant to section 11 of P.L.2001, c.81 (C.2C:43-3.6);

k. eleventh, in satisfaction of the mandatory penalty imposed pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2005, c.73 (C.2C:14-10); and

l. twelfth, in satisfaction of any fine.

7. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 26, 2005.