2A: 84A-32.4

٠

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

NJSA: 2A: 84A-32.4 (Children-videotape testimony) LAWS OF: 1985 CHAPTER: 126 Bill No: A2454 Sponsor(s): Vainieri and others Date Introduced: September 13, 1984 Assembly: Judiciary Committee: Senate: Judiciary Amended during passage: Amendments during passage Yes denoted by asterisks Date of Passage: Assembly: October 18, 1984 Senate: January 31, 1985 Date of Approval: April 11, 1985 Following statements are attached if available: Sponsor statement: Yes Committee statement: Assembly No Senate Yes **Fiscal Note:** No Veto Message: No Message on Signing: No Following were printed: *ک*ر \_\_\_\_ **Reports:** No **Hearings:** No

Case, referred to in sponsor's statement. State v. Sheppard, 197 N.J. Super 411 (1984).

# [SECOND OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 2454

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 13, 1984

By Assemblymen VAINIERI, HERMAN, Assemblywoman PERUN, Assemblymen LA ROCCA, RANIERI, DORIA, CUPROWSKI, KARCHER, BAER, SCHWARTZ and GIRGENTI

- AN ACT concerning the **\*\*** videotaping of the **\* \*** closed circuit**\*\*** testimony of minors in certain circumstances and supplementing Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes.
- 1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 2 of New Jersey:

1 1. \* [a. In prosecutions for aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual contact, criminal sexual contact  $\mathbf{2}$ 3 or child abuse, the court may, on motion and after conducting a 4 hearing in camera, order the videotaping of the testimony of a victim or witness who is 16 years of age or less upon finding that 5 there is a substantial likelihood that the victim or witness would 6 7 suffer severe emotional or mental distress if required to testify in open court. The videotape of the victim's or witness' testimony 8 may be utilized at trial in lieu of testimony in open court. 9

b. In prosecutions for aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault. 10aggravated criminal sexual contact, criminal sexual contact or child 11 abuse, the court may, on motion and after conducting a hearing in 1213camera, order the taking of the testimony of a victim or witness who is 16 years of age or less at the trial out of the view of the 14 jury and spectators upon finding that there is a substantial likeli-15hood that the victim or witness would suffer severe emotional or 16 mental distress if required to testify in open court. The victim's 17 or witness' testimony taken in camera pursuant to this act shall 18 simultaneously be viewed and heard by the jury via closed-circuit 19television and shall be used in lieu of testimony in open court. 20

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law. Matter printed in italics *thus* is new matter.

Matter enclosed in asterisks or stars has been adopted as follows:

\*—Assembly committee amendments adopted October 11, 1984. \*\*—Senate committee amendments adopted December 13, 1984.

\*a. In prosecutions for aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault, 21aggravated criminal sexual contact, criminal sexual contact, or 2223child abuse, or in any action alleging an abused or neglected child under P. L. 1974, c. 119 (C. 9:6-8.21 et seq.), the court may, on 24motion and after conducting a hearing in camera, order \*\* [video 25taping of the testimony of a witness for use at trial, or order]\*\* the 26taking of the testimony of a witness on closed circuit television at 27the trial, out of the view of the jury, defendant, or spectators upon 2829making findings as provided in subsection b. of this section.

b. An order under this section may be made only if the court 30 finds that the witness is 16 years of age or younger and that there 31 32 is a substantial likelihood that the witness would suffer severe 33 emotional or mental distress if required to testify in open court. The order shall be specific as to whether the witness will testify 3435outside the presence of spectators, the defendant, the jury, or all of them and shall be based on specific findings relating to the im-36 pact of the presence of each.\* 37

38 c. A motion seeking \*\* [videotaping of]\*\* \*\* closed circuit\*\*
39 testimony under \* [subsections a. and b.]\* \*subsection a.\* of this
39A section may be filed by:

40 (1) The victim or witness or the victim's or witness' attorney,41 parent or legal guardian;

42 (2) The prosecutor;

43 (3) The defendant or the defendant's counsel; or

44 (4) The trial judge on the judge's own motion.

45 \*\* [d. The trial judge shall preside at the videotaping or taking of
46 testimony unless:

47 (1) The victim or witness is represented by a parent, legal48 guardian or counsel;

49 (2) The representative of the victim or witness, the prosecutor
50 and the counsel for the defendant stipulate that the presence of the
51 judge may be waived; and

52 (3) The judge finds at the hearing on the motion that the 53 presence of a judge is not necessary to protect the victim or 53A witness.]\*\*

<sup>54</sup> \*[e. The defendant's counsel shall be present at the videotaping 55 or taking of testimony in camera. The defendant shall not be 56 present at the videotaping or in camera during the taking of 57 testimony but shall, by a separate video system, be able to com-58 municate and confer privately with his attorney.]\*

59 **\*\*[\*e.]\*\*** \*\*d.\*\* The defendant's counsel shall be present at the 60 **\*\*[**videotaping or]**\*\*** taking of testimony in camera. If the 61 defendant is not present, he and his attorney shall be able to confer

62 privately with each other during the testimony by a separate audio63 system.\*

64 \*\*e. If testimony is taken on closed circuit television pursuant to

65 the provisions of this act, a stenographic recording of that testimony

66 shall also be required. A typewritten transcript of that testimony

67 shall be included in the record on appeal. The closed circuit testi-

68 mony itself shall not constitute part of the record on appeal except

69 on motion for good cause shown.\*\*

1 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

## ASSEMBLY, No. 2454 STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 13, 1984

By Assemblymen VAINIERI, HERMAN, Assemblywoman PERUN, Assemblymen LA ROCCA, RANIERI, DORIA, CUPROWSKI, KARCHER, BAER, SCHWARTZ and GIRGENTI

AN ACT concerning the videotaping of the testimony of minors in certain circumstances and supplementing Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes.

1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 2 of New Jersey:

1 1. a. In prosecutions for aggravated sexual assault, sexual  $\mathbf{2}$ assault, aggravated criminal sexual contact, criminal sexual contact or child abuse, the court may, on motion and after conducting a 3 hearing in camera, order the videotaping of the testimony of a 4 victim or witness who is 16 years of age or less upon finding that 5there is a substantial likelihood that the victim or witness would 6 suffer severe emotional or mental distress if required to testify in 7 open court. The videotape of the victim's or witness' testimony 8 may be utilized at trial in lieu of testimony in open court. 9

b. In prosecutions for aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault, 10aggravated criminal sexual contact, criminal sexual contact or child 11 abuse, the court may, on motion and after conducting a hearing in 12camera, order the taking of the testimony of a victim or witness 13who is 16 years of age or less at the trial out of the view of the 14jury and spectators upon finding that there is a substantial likeli-15hood that the victim or witness would suffer severe emotional or 16mental distress if required to testify in open court. The victim's 17 or witness' testimony taken in camera pursuant to this act shall 18simultaneously be viewed and heard by the jury via closed-circuit 19television and shall be used in lieu of testimony in open court. 20

c. A motion seeking videotaping of testimony under subsectionsa. and b. of this section may be filed by:

(1) The victim or witness or the victim's or witness' attorney,
parent or legal guardian;

25 (2) The prosecutor;

26 (3) The defendant or the defendant's counsel; or

27 (4) The trial judge on the judge's own motion.

d. The trial judge shall preside at the videotaping or taking oftestimony unless:

30 (1) The victim or witness is represented by a parent, legal
31 gualdian or counsel;

32 (2) The representative of the victim or witness, the prosecutor
33 and the counsel for the defendant stipulate that the presence of the
34 judge may be waived; and

(3) The judge finds at the hearing on the motion that the
presence of a judge is not necessary to protect the victim or witness.
e. The defendant's counsel shall be present at the videotaping or
taking of testimony in camera. The defendant shall not be present
at the videotaping or in camera during the taking of testimony
but shall, by a separate video system, be able to communicate and
confer privately with his attorney.

1 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### STATEMENT

This bill would allow in prosecutions for sexual offenses and child abuse the videotaping of the testimony of a victim or a witness who is 16 years of age or younger upon a finding by the trial court that testimony in open court would cause severe emotional or mental distress to the victim or witness. The videotape would be used in lieu of testimony at the trial and thus would spare the youthful victim or witness the ordeal of repeatly having to discuss details of the abuse or sexual assault. This bill would also allow these victims or witnesses to testify in camera and have the testimony simultaneuously viewed and heard by the jury via closed-circuit television. Recently, in a case in Burlington county, the use of closed-circuit television was held to not violate a defendant's right of confrontation. The purpose for permitting the victim or witness to testify via closed-circuit television is to spare the child the experience of appearing in the immediate presence of the alleged attacker or other spectators.

## SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE STATEMENT TO ASSEMBLY, No. 2454

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### DATED: DECEMBER 13, 1984

In order to spare a youthful witness the ordeal or repeatedly discussing details of sexual assault or abuse, this bill as amended by the committee would allow for the taking of testimony on closed circuit television of a witness 16 years of age or younger in criminal prosecutions for sexual offenses and child abuse. The closed circuit television testimony would be used in lieu of testimony in open court.

Closed circuit television testimony could be ordered upon a finding that there is a substantial likelihood that the witness would suffer severe emotional or mental distress if required to testify. Any order permitting closed circuit television testimony would specify whether the witness will testify outside the presence of spectators, the defendant, the jury or all of them.

A motion seeking closed circuit television may be filed by the victim or his representative, the prosecution, the defense or the trial judge on his own motion.

Defense counsel must be present at the taking of testimony on closed circuit television and if the defendant is not present, he and his counsel must be able to confer privately during the testimony.

The committee amendments also delete language which would have permitted the videotaping of the testimony of a youthful witness. It was felt that the problem of having a youthful victim testifying in open court could be best handled by closed circuit testimony. It was also felt that the use of closed circuit testimony avoids some of the legal issues, for example, the right of the defendant to confront his accuser, which prior videotaping presents.

The amendments also require that a stenographic record be made of any testimony taken on closed circuit television.