2C:7-12

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2001 **CHAPTER:** 167

NJSA: 2C:7-12 (Sex offenders internet registry)

BILL NO: A4 (Substituted for S1814/A5 SCS)

SPONSOR(S): Weingarten and Holzapfel

DATE INTRODUCED: June 25, 2001

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: ----

SENATE: ----

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 28, 2001

SENATE: June 28, 2001

DATE OF APPROVAL: July 23, 2001

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (1st reprint enacted)

(Amendments during passage denoted by superscript numbers)

A4

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 8 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes

S1814/A5 (SCS)

SPONSORS STATEMENT: No

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No SENATE: Yes 6-25-2001(Budget) 6-25-2001(Judiciary) FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No **LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:** Yes Identical to fiscal estimate for A4 **A5 SPONSORS STATEMENT**: (Begins on page 4 of original bill) Yes **COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** ASSEMBLY: Yes SENATE: No FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes **LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:** Yes FINAL VERSION (1st reprint) Yes \$1814 (Original version with sponsor's statement only) **VETO MESSAGE:** No **GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:** Yes **FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:** To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org **REPORTS:** Yes 974.90 New Jersey. Legislature. Senate Task Force on Internet Access to Sex Offender Registration Information S518 [Report], 2001 2001a

Yes

HEARINGS

974.90 New Jersey. Legislature. Senate Task Force on Internet Access to Sex Offender Registration

S518 Information

2001 Public hearing, held 5-3-2001 & 5-16-2001, Trenton, 2001

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:

Yes

"Internet registry becomes law," 7-24-2001 Trenton Times, p.A

"Sex offender registry almost law," 7-21-2001 Asbury Park Press, p.A4

"Governor expands Megans Law to list offenders," 7-24-2001 The Record, p. A1

"Megans Law Web list for NJ is approved," 7-24-2001 The Inquirer, p.A1

"Sex crime data will go online," 7-24-2001 Asbury Park Press, pA1

ASSEMBLY, No. 4

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 25, 2001

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman JOEL WEINGARTEN
District 21 (Essex and Union)
Assemblyman JAMES W. HOLZAPFEL
District 10 (Monmouth and Ocean)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblymen Asselta, Azzolina, Corodemus, Assemblywoman Heck, Assemblymen Kelly, T.Smith, Senators Inverso, Vitale, Assemblyman LeFevre, Senators O'Toole, Turner and Baer

SYNOPSIS

Establishes sex offender Internet registry and makes certain technical corrections to N.J.S.2C:24-4; appropriates \$500,000.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/29/2001)

AN ACT concerning sex offenses, supplementing P.L.1994, c.128 and amending N.J.S.2C:24-4, and making an appropriation.

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

1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that the public safety will be enhanced by making information about certain sex offenders contained in the sex offender central registry established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-4) available to the public through the Internet. Knowledge of whether a person is a convicted sex offender at risk of re-offense could be a significant factor in protecting oneself and one's family members, or those in care of a group or community organization, from recidivist acts by the offender. The technology afforded by the Internet would make this information readily accessible to parents and private entities, enabling them to undertake appropriate remedial precautions to prevent or avoid placing potential victims at risk. Public access to registry information is intended solely for the protection of the public, and is not intended to impose additional criminal punishment upon any convicted sex offender.

The Legislature further finds and declares that, in some instances, countervailing interests support a legislative determination to exclude from the Internet registry the registration information of certain sex offenders. For example, the interest in facilitating rehabilitation of juveniles who have been adjudicated delinquent for the commission of one sex offense, but who do not present a relatively high risk of reoffense, justifies the decision to limit public access to information about such juveniles through the Internet. Other instances where the Legislature has determined that making sex offender registry information available to the general public through the Internet would not necessarily serve the public safety purposes of the law include moderate risk offenders whose sole sex offense involved incest or consensual sex. However, in such cases, the legislature deems it appropriate and consistent with the public safety purposes of the law to provide a process that permits inclusion of information about these individuals in the Internet registry where public access would be warranted, based on the relative risk posed by the particular offender.

2. (New section) a. Pursuant to the provisions of this section, the Superintendent of State Police shall develop and maintain a system for making certain information in the central registry established pursuant to subsection d. of section 4 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-4) publicly

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

1 available by means of electronic Internet technology.

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- b. The public may, without limitation, obtain access to the Internet registry to view an individual registration record, any part of, or the entire Internet registry concerning all offenders whose risk of re-offense is high or for whom the court has ordered notification in accordance with paragraph (3) of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8), regardless of the age of the offender.
- 8 c. Except as provided in subsection d. of this section, the public 9 may, without limitation, obtain access to the Internet registry to view 10 an individual registration record, any part of, or the entire Internet 11 registry concerning offenders whose risk of re-offense is moderate and 12 for whom the court has ordered notification in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 13 14 (C.2C:7-8).
 - d. The individual registration record of an offender whose risk of re-offense has been determined to be moderate and for whom the court has ordered notification in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8) shall not be made available to the public on the Internet registry if the sole sex offense committed by the offender which renders him subject to the requirements of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-1 et seq.) is one of the following:
 - (1) An adjudication of delinquency for any sex offense as defined in subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2);
 - (2) A conviction or acquittal by reason of insanity for a violation of N.J.S.2C:14-2 or N.J.S.2C:14-3 under circumstances in which the offender was related to the victim by blood or affinity to the third degree or was a foster parent, a guardian, or stood in loco parentis within the household; or
 - (3) A conviction or acquittal by reason of insanity for a violation of N.J.S.2C:14-2 or N.J.S.2C:14-3 in any case in which the victim assented to the commission of the offense but by reason of age was not capable of giving lawful consent.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph d. of this subsection, the individual registration record of an offender to whom an exception enumerated in paragraph (1), (2) or (3) of subsection d. of this section applies shall be made available to the public on the Internet registry if the State establishes by clear and convincing evidence that, given the particular facts and circumstances of the offense and the characteristics and propensities of the offender, the risk to the general public posed by the offender is substantially similar to that posed by offenders whose risk of re-offense is moderate and who do not qualify under the enumerated exceptions. The court shall 44 state on the record the factual basis supporting its determination that the offender's registration information be made available to the public.
 - f. The individual registration records of offenders whose risk of re-

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offense is low or of offenders whose risk of re-offense is moderate but for whom the court has not ordered notification in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8) shall not be available to the public on the Internet registry.

g. The information concerning a registered offender to be made publicly available on the Internet shall include: the offender's name and any aliases the offender has used or under which the offender may be or may have been known; any sex offense as defined in subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2) for which the offender was convicted, adjudicated delinquent or acquitted by reason of insanity, as the case may be; the date and location of disposition; a brief description of any such offense, including the victim's gender and indication of whether the victim was less than 18 years old or less than 13 years old; a general description of the offender's modus operandi, if any; the determination of whether the risk of re-offense by the offender is moderate or high; the offender's age, race, sex, date of birth, height, weight, hair, eye color and any distinguishing scars or tattoos; a photograph of the offender and the date on which the photograph was entered into the registry; the make, model, color, year and license plate number of any vehicle operated by the offender; and the street address, zip code, municipality and county in which the offender resides.

- 3. (New section) The Attorney General shall:
- a. Ensure that the Internet registry contains warnings that any person who uses the information contained therein to threaten, intimidate or harass another, or who otherwise misuses that information may be criminally prosecuted;
- b. Ensure that the Internet registry contains an explanation of its limitations, including statements advising that a positive identification of an offender whose registration record has been made available may be confirmed only by fingerprints; that some information contained in the registry may be outdated or inaccurate; and that the Internet registry is not a comprehensive listing of every person who has ever committed a sex offense in New Jersey;
- c. Strive to ensure the information contained in the Internet registry is accurate, and that the data therein is revised and updated as appropriate in a timely and efficient manner; and
- d. Provide in the Internet registry information designed to inform and educate the public about sex offenders and the operation of Megan's Law, as well as pertinent and appropriate information concerning crime prevention and personal safety, with appropriate links to relevant web sites operated by the State of New Jersey.

4. (New section) No action shall be brought against any person for failure to investigate or disclose any information from the registry that

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is compiled or made available to the citizens of this State pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- 5. (New section) a. Any information disclosed pursuant to this act or pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8) may be used in any manner by any person or by any public, governmental or private entity, organization or official, or any agent thereof, for any lawful purpose consistent with the enhancement of public safety.
- b. Any person who uses information disclosed pursuant to this act or section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8) to commit a crime shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree. Any person who uses information disclosed pursuant to this act or section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8) to commit a disorderly persons or petty disorderly persons offense shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense and shall be fined not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000, in addition to any other penalty or fine imposed.
- c. Whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that any person or group of persons is engaged in a pattern or practice of misuse of the information disclosed pursuant to this act, the Attorney General, or any county or municipal prosecutor having jurisdiction, or any person aggrieved by the misuse of that information is authorized to bring a civil action in the appropriate court requesting preventive relief, including an application for a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order against the person or group of persons responsible for the pattern or practice of misuse. The foregoing remedies shall be independent of and in addition to any other remedies or procedures that may be available under other provisions of law.
- d. Evidence that a person obtained information about an offender from the Internet registry or notification pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8) within one year prior to committing a criminal offense against that offender shall give rise to an inference that the person used information in violation of subsection b. of this section.

6. (New section) The provisions of this act shall be deemed to be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, word or provision of this act is declared to be unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative in whole or in part, or the applicability thereof to any person is held invalid, by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this act shall not thereby be deemed to be unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative and, to the extent it is not declared unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative, shall be effectuated and enforced.

7. (New section) An Internet Registry Advisory Council is

established to consult with and provide recommendations to the

Governor and Legislature concerning the making of sex offender registration records available to the public on the Internet. The Attorney General, or his designee, shall serve ex-officio and shall serve as chairman of the council. The council also shall consist of eight public members who, by experience or training, have a personal interest or professional expertise in law enforcement, crime

8 prevention, victim advocacy, criminology, psychology, parole, public

9 education or community relations. The public members of the council

shall be appointed in the following manner: two shall be appointed by

11 the Governor, of whom no more than one shall be of the same political

party; three shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, of whom

no more than two shall be of the same political party; and three shall

be appointed by the Speaker of the General Assembly, of whom no

more than two shall be of the same political party. Any vacancies

occurring in the membership shall be filled in the same manner as the

original appointments. The council shall hold at least two meetings

nor year to raviage the implementation and energions of the Internet

per year to review the implementation and operations of the Internet registry.

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8. (New section) Sections 1 through 7 of this act and the system of registration and community notification provided pursuant to P.L.1994, c.133 and P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-1 through 11) shall be known and may be cited as "Megan's Law."

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- 9. N.J.S.2C:24-4 is amended to read as follows:
- 27 2C:24-4. Endangering Welfare of Children.
 - a. Any person having a legal duty for the care of a child or who has assumed responsibility for the care of a child who engages in sexual conduct which would impair or debauch the morals of the child, or who causes the child harm that would make the child an abused or neglected child as defined in R.S.9:6-1, R.S.9:6-3 and P.L.1974, c.119, s.1 (C.9:6-8.21) is guilty of a crime of the second degree. Any other person who engages in conduct or who causes harm as described in this subsection to a child under the age of 16 is guilty of a crime of
- b. (1) As used in this subsection:
- "Child" means any person under 16 years of age.
- "Internet" means the international computer network of both federaland non-federal interoperable packet switched data networks.
- 41 "Prohibited sexual act" means
- 42 (a) Sexual intercourse; or
- 43 (b) Anal intercourse; or
- 44 (c) Masturbation; or

the third degree.

- 45 (d) Bestiality; or
- 46 (e) Sadism; or

- 1 (f) Masochism; or
- 2 (g) Fellatio; or

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- 3 (h) Cunnilingus;
- 4 (i) Nudity, if depicted for the purpose of sexual stimulation or 5 gratification of any person who may view such depiction; or
- 6 (j) Any act of sexual penetration or sexual contact as defined in 7 N.J.S.2C:14-1.
- 8 "Reproduction" means, but is not limited to, computer generated 9 images.
- 10 (2) [A person commits a crime of the second degree if he causes or permits a child to engage in a prohibited sexual act or in the 11 12 simulation of such an act if the person knows, has reason to know or 13 intends that the prohibited act may be photographed, filmed, 14 reproduced, or reconstructed in any manner, including on the Internet, 15 or may be part of an exhibition or performance. If the person is a parent, guardian or other person legally charged with the care or 16 custody of the child, the person shall be guilty of a crime of the first 17 18 degree.] Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c. (C. 19 pending before the Legislature as this bill).
 - (3) A person commits a crime of the second degree if he causes or permits a child to engage in a prohibited sexual act or in the simulation of such an act if the person knows, has reason to know or intends that the prohibited act may be photographed, filmed, reproduced, or reconstructed in any manner, including on the Internet, or may be part of an exhibition or performance. If the person is a parent, guardian or other person legally charged with the care or custody of the child, the person shall be guilty of a crime of the first degree.
 - (4) Any person who photographs or films a child in a prohibited sexual act or in the simulation of such an act or who uses any device, including a computer, to reproduce or reconstruct the image of a child in a prohibited sexual act or in the simulation of such an act is guilty of a crime of the second degree.
 - [(4)] (5) (a) Any person who knowingly receives for the purpose of selling or who knowingly sells, procures, manufactures, gives, provides, lends, trades, mails, delivers, transfers, publishes, distributes, circulates, disseminates, presents, exhibits, advertises, offers or agrees to offer, through any means, including the Internet, any photograph, film, videotape, computer program or file, video game or any other reproduction or reconstruction which depicts a child engaging in a prohibited sexual act or in the simulation of such an act, is guilty of a crime of the second degree.
- 42 (b) Any person who knowingly possesses or knowingly views any 43 photograph, film, videotape, computer program or file, video game or 44 any other reproduction or reconstruction which depicts a child 45 engaging in a prohibited sexual act or in the simulation of such an act, 46 including on the Internet, is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

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1 [(5)] (6) For purposes of this subsection, a person who is depicted 2 as or presents the appearance of being under the age of 16 in any 3 photograph, film, videotape, computer program or file, video game or 4 any other reproduction or reconstruction shall be rebuttably presumed 5 to be under the age of 16. If the child who is depicted as engaging in, 6 or who is caused to engage in, a prohibited sexual act or simulation of 7 a prohibited sexual act is under the age of 16, the actor shall be strictly liable and it shall not be a defense that the actor did not know that the 8 9 child was under the age of 16, nor shall it be a defense that the actor believed that the child was 16 years of age or older, even if such a 10 mistaken belief was reasonable. 11 (cf: P.L.1998, c.126, s.1) 12

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10. (New section) There is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Law and Public Safety \$500,000 for the implementation of this act; of this amount, \$200,000 shall be provided to the Division of State Police, and \$300,000 shall be provided to the counties in the form of grants.

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11. Sections 1 through 8 and section 10 shall take effect immediately, but shall remain inoperative until the first day of the sixth month after enactment; section 9 shall take effect immediately and shall be retroactive to May 1, 1999, the effective date of P.L.1998, c.126.

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STATEMENT

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This bill requires the State Police to develop and maintain a system to make sex offender registry information compiled under Megan's Law publicly available over the Internet.

Under the bill's provisions, a person would be able to gain access through the Internet to all available information concerning sex offenders who have been determined to be at high risk to re-offend (Tier Three) or for whom the court has ordered Tier Three notification.

With certain exceptions, the bill provides that the public also would 37 be able to gain access to all available information concerning offenders 38 39 who have been determined to be at moderate risk to re-offend (Tier 40 Two) or for whom the court has ordered Tier Two notification. 41 Exceptions are provided for offenses committed by juveniles or 42 involving incest or consensual activity with a minor. Specifically, 43 those exceptions would be operative if the sole sex offense committed 44 by the offender is one of the following: (1) the offender was a juvenile who was adjudicated delinquent for the sex offense; (2) a violation of 45 N.J.S.2C:14-2 or N.J.S.2C:14-3 where the offender was related to the 46

1 victim by blood or affinity to the third degree or was a foster parent,

2 a guardian or stands in loco parentis within the victim's household; or

3 (3) a violation of N.J.S.2C:14-2 or N.J.S.2C:14-3 if the victim

4 assented to the commission of the offense, but by reason of age was

5 not capable of giving lawful consent. Information about an offender

6 who falls within these exceptions may be made available to the public

7 on the Internet registry if the State establishes by clear and convincing

8 evidence that, given the particular facts and circumstances of the

9 offense and the characteristics and propensities of the offender, the

10 risk to the general public posed by the offender is substantially similar

11 to that posed by other moderate risk offenders who do not fall under

12 the exceptions. The bill requires the court to state on the record the

factual basis supporting its determination that the offender's

registration information be made available to the public.

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Information would not be made available on the Internet for offenders who had been determined to be at low risk to re-offend (Tier One) or for Tier Two offenders for whom the court has not ordered Tier Two notification.

The bill requires the following sex offender information to be made available: the offender's name and any aliases the offender has used; any sex offense committed by the offender; the date and location of disposition; a brief description of the offense, including the victim's gender and minor status; the offender's modus operandi, if any; whether the risk of re-offense by the offender is moderate or high; the offender's age, race, sex, date of birth, height, weight, hair, eye color and any distinguishing scars or tattoos; a photograph of the offender and the date it was entered into the registry; the make, model, color, year and license plate number of any vehicle operated by the offender; and the street address, zip code, municipality and county in which the offender resides.

The bill requires the Attorney General to ensure that the Internet registry contains (1) warnings that any person who uses the information to threaten, intimidate or harass another, or who misuses the information may be criminally prosecuted, and (2) an explanation of the registry's limitations.

The Attorney General is further required to strive to ensure that the information contained in the Internet registry is accurate, and that the registry is revised and updated as appropriate in a timely and efficient manner. In addition, the web site would provide the text of applicable State statutes and guidelines of the Attorney General, information about sex offenders and Megan's Law, pertinent and appropriate information concerning crime prevention and personal safety, and links to other State web sites.

The bill also provides that no action is to be brought against any person for failure to investigate or disclose any information from the registry that is compiled or made available to the public through the

1 Internet registry.

The bill provides that any information disclosed pursuant to the Internet registry or pursuant to community notification under the original Megan's Law may be used in any manner by any person or by any public, governmental or private entity, organization or official, or any agent thereof, for any lawful purpose consistent with the enhancement of public safety. A person who uses that information to commit a crime is guilty of a crime of the third degree. A person who uses that information to commit a disorderly persons or petty disorderly persons offense is guilty of a disorderly persons offense and would be fined at least \$500 to \$1,000, in addition to the other applicable penalties.

Whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that any person or group of persons is engaged in a pattern or practice of misuse of the information disclosed pursuant to the bill, the Attorney General, or any county or municipal prosecutor having jurisdiction, or any person aggrieved by the misuse of that information is authorized to bring a civil action in the appropriate court requesting preventive relief, including an application for a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order against any person responsible for the pattern or practice of misuse. These remedies would be independent of and in addition to any other remedies or procedures that may be available under other provisions of law.

The original Megan's Law established a notification advisory council to consult with and provide recommendations to the Attorney General on the law's implementation. This bill establishes an Internet Registry Advisory Council to provide recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature concerning the Internet registry. The council would consist of nine persons including the Attorney General, who would serve ex-officio and chair the council. The members also would include eight public members who, by experience or training, have a personal interest or professional expertise in law enforcement, crime prevention, victim advocacy, criminology, psychology, parole, public education or community relations.

The bill provides for an appropriation to the Department of Law and Public Safety in the amount of \$500,000 for the bill's implementation. Of that amount, \$200,000 would be provided to the Division of State Police, and \$300,000 would be provided to the counties in the form of grants.

It should be noted that this bill implements the provisions of Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1, which amended the State Constitution to establish the Legislature's authority to pass laws authorizing the disclosure of information concerning sex offenders to the general public.

This bill also makes a technical correction to accommodate existing statutory references to certain paragraphs of subsection b. of

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- N.J.S.2C:24-4 which were inadvertently affected by renumbering in a 1
- 2 recently enacted law, P.L.1998, c.126. That law amended the criminal
- 3 statute concerning endangering the welfare of children, N.J.S.2C:24-4,
- 4 to clarify, among other things, that the depiction and dissemination of
- 5 the image of a child in a prohibited sexual act or in the simulation of
- such an act on the Internet and via use of computers constitute 6
- offenses under that statute. That law also, for technical reasons, 7 amended the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:24-4 to combine
- 9 into a single paragraph definitions that had previously been contained
- 10 in two separate paragraphs. This change necessitated the renumbering
- 11 of the remainder of the paragraphs in that subsection, although
- citations to those provisions elsewhere in the New Jersey Code were 12
- not amended accordingly. The unintended consequence is that 13
- 14 references in numerous statutes to specific endangering offenses now
- 15 refer to different endangering offenses than intended.

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 4

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed By Senator INVERSO)

ADOPTED: JUNE 28, 2001

Assembly Bill No. 4 requires the State Police to develop and maintain a system to make sex offender registry information compiled under Megan's Law publicly available over the Internet. Under the bill's provisions, a person would be able to obtain all available information concerning sex offenders who are a high risk to re-offend (Tier Three). Information would not be made available on the Internet for offenders who had been determined to be at low risk to re-offend (Tier One).

With certain exceptions, the bill provides that the public would be able to gain access to information concerning offenders who are a moderate risk to re-offend (Tier Two) or for whom the court has ordered Tier Two notification. Information about an offender who falls within the exceptions may be made available to the public on the Internet registry if the State establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the risk to the general public posed by the offender is substantially similar to that posed by other moderate risk offenders who do not fall under the exceptions. These Senate amendments delete a requirement that the court state on the record the factual basis supporting its determination that the registration information of an offender who falls within the exceptions should be made available to the public.

The bill provides that any information disclosed pursuant to the Internet registry or notification under the original Megan's Law may be used for any lawful purpose consistent with the enhancement of public safety. A person who uses that information to commit a crime is guilty of a crime of the third degree. A person who uses that information to commit a disorderly persons or petty disorderly persons offense is guilty of a disorderly persons offense. These Senate amendments remove the provision making the bill's prohibitions on use of the information and the specified penalties applicable to community notification under the original Megan's Law.

These Senate amendments also insert a provision into the bill providing that the Internet registry could not be used for the purpose of applying for, obtaining, or denying any of the following: (1) health insurance; (2) insurance; (3) loans; (4) credit; (5) education, scholarships, or fellowships; (6) benefits, privileges, or services provided by any business establishment, unless for a purpose consistent with the enhancement of public safety; and (7) housing or

accommodations.

This bill establishes an Internet Registry Advisory Council to consult with and provide recommendations to the to the Governor and the Legislature concerning the Internet registry. These Senate amendments provide that the council would provide recommendations to the Attorney General. Under the bill as introduced, the council membership would have included the Attorney General as chairman and eight public members. Under these Senate amendments, the council would consist of only nine public members.

These Senate amendments also delete a section in the bill which makes a technical correction to accommodate existing statutory references to certain paragraphs of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:24-4 which were inadvertently affected by renumbering in a recently enacted law, P.L.1998, c.126.

ASSEMBLY, No. 4 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JULY 19, 2001

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Establishes sex offender Internet registry and makes certain technical

corrections to N.J.S.2C:24-4; appropriates \$500,000.

Type of Impact: Expenditure increase. State and counties.

Agencies Affected: Department of Law and Public Safety, Division of State Police.

Counties, County Prosecutors.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	<u>Year 2</u>	Year 3
State Cost	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
County Cost	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Indeterminate

- ! Makes publicly available on the Internet information compiled by the State Police on convicted sex offenders under the provisions of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7.1-et seq.), commonly known as "Megan's Law."
- ! The bill implements provisions of a constitutional amendment, approved on November 7, 2000, that establishes the Legislature's authority to pass laws authorizing the disclosure of information concerning sex offenders to the general public.
- ! Appropriates \$500,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Law and Public Safety for the implementation of this act, including \$200,000 to the Division of State Police and \$300,000 to the counties in the form of grants.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Assembly Bill No. 4 of 2001 requires the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety to make publicly available on the Internet the central registry of information on sex offenders that was compiled under P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7.1-et seq.), commonly known as "Megan's Law."

The bill specifies that the name, photograph, address, offense, risk profile and various other information pertaining to certain offenders be disclosed. This information would be provided



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for sex offenders who have been determined to be at high risk to re-offend and, with certain exceptions, for those whose risk to re-offend has been determined to be moderate.

The bill requires the Attorney General to ensure that the Internet registry contains (1) warnings that any person who uses the information to threaten, intimidate or harass another, or who misuses the information may be criminally prosecuted, and (2) an explanation of the registry's limitations.

The bill implements a constitutional amendment which permits the Legislature to pass laws authorizing the disclosure of information concerning sex offenders to the general public.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

Information provided informally by the Department of Law and Public Safety for a similar bill in this session indicated that the cost to the Division of State Police to implement that bill at \$93,275 in the first year after enactment. The department indicated that no additional costs would be incurred in years two and three. However, this bill differs from the previous bill in certain respects that could affect the cost of implementation. It would omit from the Internet registry certain moderate risk offenders on the basis of their offenses. It also requires more details on the offenders to be recorded in the registry than the previous bill.

Counties also will incur additional costs in carrying out the provisions of this bill. County prosecutors will be responsible for informing sex offenders of the Internet registry and advising them of their legal rights. They also may be required to conduct new classification hearings in the event that moderate risk offenders choose to contest their classification.

Sufficient information is lacking to permit an estimate of additional State and county costs under this bill over and above the \$93,275 cost mentioned in Assembly Bill No. 5 of 2000.

Section: Department of Law and Public Safety

Analyst: James F. Vari

Associate Fiscal Analyst

Approved: Alan R. Kooney

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 4

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 25, 2001

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman JOEL WEINGARTEN
District 21 (Essex and Union)
Assemblyman JAMES W. HOLZAPFEL
District 10 (Monmouth and Ocean)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblymen Asselta, Azzolina, Corodemus, Assemblywoman Heck, Assemblymen Kelly, T.Smith, Senators Inverso, Vitale, Assemblyman LeFevre, Senators O'Toole, Turner and Baer

SYNOPSIS

Establishes sex offender Internet registry; appropriates \$500,000.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As amended by the Senate on June 28, 2001.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/29/2001)

1 AN ACT concerning sex ¹[offenses] offender registration and community notification¹, supplementing P.L.1994, c.128 ¹[and amending N.J.S.2C:24-4]¹, and making an appropriation.

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

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1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that the public safety will be enhanced by making information about certain sex offenders contained in the sex offender central registry established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-4) available to the public through the Internet. Knowledge of whether a person is a convicted sex offender at risk of re-offense could be a significant factor in protecting oneself and one's family members, or those in care of a group or community organization, from recidivist acts by the offender. The technology afforded by the Internet would make this information readily accessible to parents and private entities, enabling them to undertake appropriate remedial precautions to prevent or avoid placing potential victims at risk. Public access to registry information is intended solely for the protection of the public, and is not intended to impose additional criminal punishment upon any convicted sex offender.

The Legislature further finds and declares that, in some instances, countervailing interests support a legislative determination to exclude from the Internet registry the registration information of certain sex offenders. For example, the interest in facilitating rehabilitation of juveniles who have been adjudicated delinquent for the commission of one sex offense, but who do not present a relatively high risk of reoffense, justifies the decision to limit public access to information about such juveniles through the Internet. Other instances where the Legislature has determined that making sex offender registry information available to the general public through the Internet would not necessarily serve the public safety purposes of the law include moderate risk offenders whose sole sex offense involved incest or consensual sex. However, in such cases, the legislature deems it appropriate and consistent with the public safety purposes of the law to provide a process that permits inclusion of information about these individuals in the Internet registry where public access would be warranted, based on the relative risk posed by the particular offender.

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2. (New section) a. Pursuant to the provisions of this section, the

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 underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Senate floor amendments adopted June 28, 2001.

Superintendent of State Police shall develop and maintain a system for making certain information in the central registry established pursuant to subsection d. of section 4 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-4) publicly available by means of electronic Internet technology.

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- b. The public may, without limitation, obtain access to the Internet registry to view an individual registration record, any part of, or the entire Internet registry concerning all offenders whose risk of re-offense is high or for whom the court has ordered notification in accordance with paragraph (3) of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8), regardless of the age of the offender.
- c. Except as provided in subsection d. of this section, the public may, without limitation, obtain access to the Internet registry to view an individual registration record, any part of, or the entire Internet registry concerning offenders whose risk of re-offense is moderate and for whom the court has ordered notification in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8).
- d. The individual registration record of an offender whose risk of 18 19 re-offense has been determined to be moderate and for whom the court 20 has ordered notification in accordance with paragraph (2) of 21 subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8) shall not be 22 made available to the public on the Internet registry if the sole sex 23 offense committed by the offender which renders him subject to the requirements of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-1 et seq.) is one of the 24 25 following:
 - (1) An adjudication of delinquency for any sex offense as defined in subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2);
 - (2) A conviction or acquittal by reason of insanity for a violation of N.J.S.2C:14-2 or N.J.S.2C:14-3 under circumstances in which the offender was related to the victim by blood or affinity to the third degree or was a foster parent, a guardian, or stood in loco parentis within the household; or
 - (3) A conviction or acquittal by reason of insanity for a violation of N.J.S.2C:14-2 or N.J.S.2C:14-3 in any case in which the victim assented to the commission of the offense but by reason of age was not capable of giving lawful consent.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph d. of this 37 38 subsection, the individual registration record of an offender to whom 39 an exception enumerated in paragraph (1), (2) or (3) of subsection d. 40 of this section applies shall be made available to the public on the 41 Internet registry if the State establishes by clear and convincing 42 evidence that, given the particular facts and circumstances of the 43 offense and the characteristics and propensities of the offender, the 44 risk to the general public posed by the offender is substantially similar 45 to that posed by offenders whose risk of re-offense is moderate and who do not qualify under the enumerated exceptions. ¹[The court 46

shall state on the record the factual basis supporting its determination that the offender's registration information be made available to the public.]¹

- f. The individual registration records of offenders whose risk of reoffense is low or of offenders whose risk of re-offense is moderate but
 for whom the court has not ordered notification in accordance with
 paragraph (2) of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128
 (C.2C:7-8) shall not be available to the public on the Internet registry.
- 9 g. The information concerning a registered offender to be made 10 publicly available on the Internet shall include: the offender's name and any aliases the offender has used or under which the offender may be 11 or may have been known; any sex offense as defined in subsection b. 12 13 of section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2) for which the offender was 14 convicted, adjudicated delinquent or acquitted by reason of insanity, 15 as the case may be; the date and location of disposition; a brief description of any such offense, including the victim's gender and 16 indication of whether the victim was less than 18 years old or less than 17 13 years old; a general description of the offender's modus operandi, 18 19 if any; the determination of whether the risk of re-offense by the 20 offender is moderate or high; the offender's age, race, sex, date of 21 birth, height, weight, hair, eye color and any distinguishing scars or 22 tattoos; a photograph of the offender and the date on which the photograph was entered into the registry; the make, model, color, year 23 24 and license plate number of any vehicle operated by the offender; and 25 the street address, zip code, municipality and county in which the offender resides. 26

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- 3. (New section) The Attorney General shall:
- a. Ensure that the Internet registry contains warnings that any person who uses the information contained therein to threaten, intimidate or harass another, or who otherwise misuses that information may be criminally prosecuted;
- b. Ensure that the Internet registry contains an explanation of its limitations, including statements advising that a positive identification of an offender whose registration record has been made available may be confirmed only by fingerprints; that some information contained in the registry may be outdated or inaccurate; and that the Internet registry is not a comprehensive listing of every person who has ever committed a sex offense in New Jersey;
- c. Strive to ensure the information contained in the Internet registry is accurate, and that the data therein is revised and updated as appropriate in a timely and efficient manner; and
- d. Provide in the Internet registry information designed to inform and educate the public about sex offenders and the operation of Megan's Law, as well as pertinent and appropriate information concerning crime prevention and personal safety, with appropriate

1 links to relevant web sites operated by the State of New Jersey.

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4. (New section) No action shall be brought against any person for failure to investigate or disclose any information from the registry that is compiled or made available to the citizens of this State pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- 5. (New section) a. Any information disclosed pursuant to this act ¹[or pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8)] may be used in any manner by any person or by any public, governmental or private entity, organization or official, or any agent thereof, for any lawful purpose consistent with the enhancement of public safety.
- 14 b. Any person who uses information disclosed pursuant to this act ¹[or section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8)]¹ to commit a crime 15 shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree. Any person who uses 16 information disclosed pursuant to this act ¹[or section 3 of P.L.1994, 17 c.128 (C.2C:7-8)]¹ to commit a disorderly persons or petty disorderly 18 19 persons offense shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense and shall 20 be fined not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000, in addition to any other penalty or fine imposed. 21
- c. ¹ Except as authorized under any other provision of law, use of any of the information disclosed pursuant to this act for the purpose of applying for, obtaining, or denying any of the following, is prohibited:
- 26 (1) Health insurance;
- 27 (2) Insurance;
- 28 <u>(3) Loans</u>;
- 29 <u>(4) Credit;</u>
- 30 (5) Education, scholarships, or fellowships;
- (6) Benefits, privileges, or services provided by any business
 establishment, unless for a purpose consistent with the enhancement
 of public safety; or
- 34 (7) Housing or accommodations.
- 35 <u>d.</u>¹ Whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that any person 36 or group of persons is engaged in a pattern or practice of misuse of the 37 information disclosed pursuant to this act, the Attorney General, or any county or municipal prosecutor having jurisdiction, or any person 38 39 aggrieved by the misuse of that information is authorized to bring a 40 civil action in the appropriate court requesting preventive relief, including an application for a permanent or temporary injunction, 41 42 restraining order, or other order against the person or group of 43 persons responsible for the pattern or practice of misuse. The 44 foregoing remedies shall be independent of and in addition to any other 45 remedies or procedures that may be available under other provisions 46 of law.

A4 [1R] WEINGARTEN, HOLZAPFEL

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¹[d.] <u>e.</u>¹ Evidence that a person obtained information about an offender from the Internet registry ¹[or notification pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8)] within one year prior to committing a criminal offense against that offender shall give rise to an inference that the person used information in violation of subsection b. of this section.

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6. (New section) The provisions of this act shall be deemed to be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, word or provision of this act is declared to be unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative in whole or in part, or the applicability thereof to any person is held invalid, by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this act shall not thereby be deemed to be unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative and, to the extent it is not declared unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative, shall be effectuated and enforced.

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17 7. (New section) An Internet Registry Advisory Council is established to consult with and provide recommendations to the 18 ¹[Governor and Legislature] Attorney General ¹ concerning the 19 making of sex offender registration records available to the public on 20 the Internet. ¹[The Attorney General, or his designee, shall serve ex-21 officio and shall serve as chairman of the council.] ¹ The council 22 ¹[also] ¹ shall consist of ¹[eight public members] <u>nine persons</u> ¹ who, 23 by experience or training, have a personal interest or professional 24 expertise in law enforcement, crime prevention, victim advocacy, 25 26 criminology, psychology, parole, public education or community relations. The ¹[public] ¹ members of the council shall be appointed 27 in the following manner: ¹[two] three ¹shall be appointed by the 28 29 Governor, of whom no more than ¹[one] two¹ shall be of the same 30 political party; three shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, 31 of whom no more than two shall be of the same political party; and 32 three shall be appointed by the Speaker of the General Assembly, of 33 whom no more than two shall be of the same political party. Any 34 vacancies occurring in the membership shall be filled in the same 35 manner as the original appointments. The council shall hold at least 36 two meetings per year to review the implementation and operations of 37 the Internet registry.

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8. (New section) ¹[Sections 1 through 7 of this] This ¹ act and the system of registration and community notification provided pursuant to P.L.1994, c.133 and P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-1 through 11) shall be known and may be cited as "Megan's Law."

- ¹[9. N.J.S.2C:24-4 is amended to read as follows:
- 45 2C:24-4. Endangering Welfare of Children.

- a. Any person having a legal duty for the care of a child or who has
- 2 assumed responsibility for the care of a child who engages in sexual
- 3 conduct which would impair or debauch the morals of the child, or
- 4 who causes the child harm that would make the child an abused or
- 5 neglected child as defined in R.S.9:6-1, R.S.9:6-3 and P.L.1974,
- 6 c.119, s.1 (C.9:6-8.21) is guilty of a crime of the second degree. Any
- 7 other person who engages in conduct or who causes harm as described
- 8 in this subsection to a child under the age of 16 is guilty of a crime of
- 9 the third degree.
- b. (1) As used in this subsection:
- "Child" means any person under 16 years of age.
- 12 "Internet" means the international computer network of both federal
- 13 and non-federal interoperable packet switched data networks.
- 14 "Prohibited sexual act" means
- 15 (a) Sexual intercourse; or
- 16 (b) Anal intercourse; or
- 17 (c) Masturbation; or
- 18 (d) Bestiality; or
- (e) Sadism; or
- 20 (f) Masochism; or
- 21 (g) Fellatio; or

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- 22 (h) Cunnilingus;
- 23 (i) Nudity, if depicted for the purpose of sexual stimulation or 24 gratification of any person who may view such depiction; or
- 25 (j) Any act of sexual penetration or sexual contact as defined in 26 N.J.S.2C:14-1.
- 27 "Reproduction" means, but is not limited to, computer generated 28 images.
- 29 (2) [A person commits a crime of the second degree if he causes
- 30 or permits a child to engage in a prohibited sexual act or in the
- 31 simulation of such an act if the person knows, has reason to know or
- 32 intends that the prohibited act may be photographed, filmed,
- 33 reproduced, or reconstructed in any manner, including on the Internet,
- or may be part of an exhibition or performance. If the person is a
- 35 parent, guardian or other person legally charged with the care or
- 36 custody of the child, the person shall be guilty of a crime of the first
- degree.] Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. (C.)(now
- 38 pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 39 (3) A person commits a crime of the second degree if he causes or
- 40 permits a child to engage in a prohibited sexual act or in the simulation
- 41 of such an act if the person knows, has reason to know or intends that
- 42 the prohibited act may be photographed, filmed, reproduced, or
- 43 reconstructed in any manner, including on the Internet, or may be part

of an exhibition or performance. If the person is a parent, guardian or

- other person legally charged with the care or custody of the child, the
- 46 person shall be guilty of a crime of the first degree.

(4) Any person who photographs or films a child in a prohibited sexual act or in the simulation of such an act or who uses any device, including a computer, to reproduce or reconstruct the image of a child in a prohibited sexual act or in the simulation of such an act is guilty of a crime of the second degree.

[(4)] (5) (a) Any person who knowingly receives for the purpose of selling or who knowingly sells, procures, manufactures, gives, provides, lends, trades, mails, delivers, transfers, publishes, distributes, circulates, disseminates, presents, exhibits, advertises, offers or agrees to offer, through any means, including the Internet, any photograph, film, videotape, computer program or file, video game or any other reproduction or reconstruction which depicts a child engaging in a prohibited sexual act or in the simulation of such an act, is guilty of a crime of the second degree.

(b) Any person who knowingly possesses or knowingly views any photograph, film, videotape, computer program or file, video game or any other reproduction or reconstruction which depicts a child engaging in a prohibited sexual act or in the simulation of such an act, including on the Internet, is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

[(5)] (6) For purposes of this subsection, a person who is depicted as or presents the appearance of being under the age of 16 in any photograph, film, videotape, computer program or file, video game or any other reproduction or reconstruction shall be rebuttably presumed to be under the age of 16. If the child who is depicted as engaging in, or who is caused to engage in, a prohibited sexual act or simulation of a prohibited sexual act is under the age of 16, the actor shall be strictly liable and it shall not be a defense that the actor did not know that the child was under the age of 16, nor shall it be a defense that the actor believed that the child was 16 years of age or older, even if such a mistaken belief was reasonable.

31 (cf: P.L.1998, c.126, s.1)]¹

¹[10.] 9.¹ (New section) There is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Law and Public Safety \$500,000 for the implementation of this act; of this amount, \$200,000 shall be provided to the Division of State Police, and \$300,000 shall be provided to the counties in the form of grants.

¹[11. Sections 1 through 8 and section 10] 10. This act¹ shall take effect immediately, but shall remain inoperative until the first day of the sixth month after enactment ¹[; section 9 shall take effect immediately and shall be retroactive to May 1, 1999, the effective date of P.L.1998, c.126]¹.

SENATE, No. 1814

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 21, 2001

Sponsored by:

Senator PETER A. INVERSO District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex) Senator JOSEPH F. VITALE

District 19 (Middlesex)

SYNOPSIS

Establishes sex offender Internet registry.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning sex offender registration and community 2 notification, supplementing P.L.1994, c.128 and P.L.1994, c.133 and making an appropriation.

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

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1. The Legislature finds and declares that the public safety will be enhanced by making information about certain sex offenders contained in the sex offender central registry established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-4) available to the public through the Internet. Knowledge of whether a person is a convicted sex offender at risk of re-offense could be a significant factor in protecting oneself and one's family members, or those in care of a group or community organization, from recidivist acts by the offender. The technology afforded by the Internet would make this information readily accessible to parents and private entities, enabling them to undertake appropriate remedial precautions to prevent or avoid placing potential victims at risk. Public access to registry information is intended solely for the protection of the public, and is not intended to impose additional criminal punishment upon any convicted sex offender.

The Legislature further finds and declares that, in some instances, countervailing interests support a legislative determination to exclude from the Internet registry the registration information of certain sex offenders. For example, the interest in facilitating rehabilitation of juveniles who have been adjudicated delinquent for the commission of one sex offense, but who do not present a relatively high risk of reoffense, justifies the decision to limit public access to information about such juveniles through the Internet. Other instances where the Legislature has determined that making sex offender registry information available to the general public through the Internet would not necessarily serve the public safety purposes of the law include moderate risk offenders whose sole sex offense involved incest or consensual sex. However, in such cases, the legislature deems it appropriate and consistent with the public safety purposes of the law to provide a process that permits inclusion of information about these individuals in the Internet registry where public access would be warranted, based on the relative risk posed by the particular offender.

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- 2. a. Pursuant to the provisions of this section, the Superintendent of State Police shall develop and maintain a system for making certain information in the central registry established pursuant to subsection d. of section 4 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-4) publicly available by means of electronic Internet technology.
 - b. The public may, without limitation, obtain access to the Internet

- registry to view an individual registration record, any part of, or the entire Internet registry concerning all offenders whose risk of re-offense is high or for whom the court has ordered notification in accordance with paragraph (3) of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8), regardless of the age of the offender.
- c. Except as provided in subsection d. of this section, the public may, without limitation, obtain access to the Internet registry to view an individual registration record, any part of, or the entire Internet registry concerning offenders whose risk of re-offense is moderate and for whom the court has ordered notification in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8).
- d. The individual registration record of an offender whose risk of re-offense has been determined to be moderate and for whom the court has ordered notification in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8) shall not be made available to the public on the Internet registry if the sole sex offense committed by the offender which renders him subject to the requirements of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-1 et seq.) is one of the following:
 - (1) An adjudication of delinquency for any sex offense as defined in subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2);

- (2) A conviction or acquittal by reason of insanity for a violation of N.J.S.2C:14-2 or N.J.S.2C:14-3 under circumstances in which the offender was related to the victim by blood or affinity to the third degree or was a foster parent, a guardian, or stood in loco parentis within the household; or
- (3) A conviction or acquittal by reason of insanity for a violation of N.J.S.2C:14-2 or N.J.S.2C:14-3 in any case in which the victim assented to the commission of the offense but by reason of age was not capable of giving lawful consent.
- e. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph d. of this subsection, the individual registration record of an offender to whom an exception enumerated in paragraph (1), (2) or (3) of subsection d. of this section applies shall be made available to the public on the Internet registry if the State establishes by clear and convincing evidence that, given the particular facts and circumstances of the offense and the characteristics and propensities of the offender, the risk to the general public posed by the offender is substantially similar to that posed by offenders whose risk of re-offense is moderate and who do not qualify under the enumerated exceptions.
- f. The individual registration records of offenders whose risk of reoffense is low or of offenders whose risk of re-offense is moderate but
 for whom the court has not ordered notification in accordance with
 paragraph (2) of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128
 (C.2C:7-8) shall not be available to the public on the Internet registry.

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1 g. The information concerning a registered offender to be made 2 publicly available on the Internet shall include: the offender's name and 3 any aliases the offender has used or under which the offender may be 4 or may have been known; any sex offense as defined in subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2) for which the offender was 5 6 convicted, adjudicated delinquent or acquitted by reason of insanity, as the case may be; the date and location of disposition; a brief 7 8 description of any such offense, including the victim's gender and 9 indication of whether the victim was less than 18 years old or less than 13 years old; a general description of the offender's modus operandi, 10 if any; the determination of whether the risk of re-offense by the 11 12 offender is moderate or high; the offender's age, race, sex, date of 13 birth, height, weight, hair, eye color and any distinguishing scars or 14 tattoos; a photograph of the offender and the date on which the 15 photograph was entered into the registry; the make, model, color, year and license plate number of any vehicle operated by the offender; and 16 17 the street address, zip code, municipality and county in which the offender resides. 18

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3. The Attorney General shall:

- a. Ensure that the Internet registry contains warnings that any person who uses the information contained therein to threaten, intimidate or harass another, or who otherwise misuses that information may be criminally prosecuted;
- b. Ensure that the Internet registry contains an explanation of its limitations, including statements advising that a positive identification of an offender whose registration record has been made available may be confirmed only by fingerprints; that some information contained in the registry may be outdated or inaccurate; and that the Internet registry is not a comprehensive listing of every person who has ever committed a sex offense in New Jersey;
- c. Strive to ensure the information contained in the Internet registry is accurate, and that the data therein is revised and updated as appropriate in a timely and efficient manner; and
- d. Provide in the Internet registry information designed to inform and educate the public about sex offenders and the operation of Megan's Law, as well as pertinent and appropriate information concerning crime prevention and personal safety, with appropriate links to relevant web sites operated by the State of New Jersey.

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4. No action shall be brought against any person for failure to investigate or disclose any information from the registry that is compiled or made available to the citizens of this State pursuant to P.L. c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill).

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5. a. Any information disclosed pursuant to this act may be used in

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any manner by any person or by any public, governmental or private entity, organization or official, or any agent thereof, for any lawful purpose consistent with the enhancement of public safety.

- b. Any person who uses information disclosed pursuant to this act to commit a crime shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree. Any person who uses information disclosed pursuant to this section to commit a disorderly persons or petty disorderly persons offense shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense and shall be fined not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000, in addition to any other penalty or fine imposed.
- 11 c. Except as authorized under any other provision of law, use of 12 any of the information disclosed pursuant to this section for the 13 purpose of applying for, obtaining, or denying any of the following, is 14 prohibited:
- 15 (1) Health insurance;
- 16 (2) Insurance;
- 17 (3) Loans;
- 18 (4) Credit;

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- 19 (5) Education, scholarships, or fellowships;
- 20 (6) Benefits, privileges, or services provided by any business 21 establishment, unless for a purpose consistent with the enhancement 22 of public safety; or
 - (7) Housing or accommodations.
 - d. Whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that any person or group of persons is engaged in a pattern or practice of misuse of the information disclosed pursuant to this act, the Attorney General, or any county or municipal prosecutor having jurisdiction, or any person aggrieved by the misuse of that information is authorized to bring a civil action in the appropriate court requesting preventive relief, including an application for a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order against the person or group of persons responsible for the pattern or practice of misuse. The foregoing remedies shall be independent of and in addition to any other remedies or procedures that may be available under other provisions of law.
 - e. Evidence that a person obtained information about an offender from the Internet registry within one year prior to committing a criminal offense against that offender shall give rise to an inference that the person used information in violation of subsection b. of this section.

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6. The provisions of this act shall be deemed to be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, word or provision of this act is declared to be unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative in whole or in part, or the applicability thereof to any person is held invalid, by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this act shall not

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thereby be deemed to be unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative and,
to the extent it is not declared unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative,
shall be effectuated and enforced.

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5 7. An Internet Registry Advisory Council is established to consult 6 with and provide recommendations to the Attorney General 7 concerning the making of sex offender registration records available 8 to the public on the Internet. The council shall consist of nine persons 9 who, by experience or training, have a personal interest or professional expertise in law enforcement, crime prevention, victim advocacy, 10 criminology, psychology, parole, public education or community 11 12 relations. The members of the council shall be appointed in the 13 following manner: three shall be appointed by the Governor, of whom 14 no more than two shall be of the same political party; three shall be 15 appointed by the President of the Senate, of whom no more than two shall be of the same political party; and three shall be appointed by the 16 17 Speaker of the General Assembly, of whom no more than two shall be of the same political party. Any vacancies occurring in the 18 19 membership shall be filled in the same manner as the original 20 appointments. The council shall hold at least two meetings per year 21 to review the implementation and operations of the Internet registry.

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8. This act and the system of registration and community notification provided pursuant to P.L.1994, c.133 and P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-1 through 11) shall be known and may be cited as "Megan's Law."

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9. There is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Law and Public Safety \$500,000 for the implementation of this act; of this amount, \$200,000 shall be provided to the Division of State Police, and \$300,000 shall be provided to the counties in the form of grants.

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10. This act shall take effect immediately, but shall remain inoperative until the first day of the sixth month after enactment.

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STATEMENT

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This bill requires the State Police to develop and maintain a system to make sex offender registry information compiled under Megan's Law publicly available over the Internet.

Under the bill's provisions, a person would be able to gain access through the Internet to all available information concerning sex offenders who have been determined to be at high risk to re-offend (Tier Three) or for whom the court has ordered Tier Three notification.

With certain exceptions, the bill provides that the public would be able to gain access to all available information concerning offenders who have been determined to be at moderate risk to re-offend (Tier Two) or for whom the court has ordered Tier Two notification. Exceptions are provided for offenses committed by juveniles or involving incest or consensual activity with a minor. Specifically, those exceptions would be operative if the sole sex offense committed by the offender is one of the following: (1) the offender was a juvenile who was adjudicated delinquent for the sex offense; (2) a violation of N.J.S.2C:14-2 or N.J.S.2C:14-3 where the offender was related to the victim by blood or affinity to the third degree or was a foster parent, a guardian or stands in loco parentis within the victim's household; or (3) a violation of N.J.S.2C:14-2 or N.J.S.2C:14-3 if the victim assented to the commission of the offense, but by reason of age was not capable of giving lawful consent. Information about an offender who falls within these exceptions may be made available to the public on the Internet registry if the State establishes by clear and convincing evidence that, given the particular facts and circumstances of the offense and the characteristics and propensities of the offender, the risk to the general public posed by the offender is substantially similar to that posed by other moderate risk offenders who do not fall under the exceptions.

Information would not be made available on the Internet for offenders who had been determined to be low risk to re-offend (Tier One) or for Tier Two offenders for whom the court has not ordered Tier Two notification.

The bill requires the following sex offender information to be made available: the offender's name and any aliases the offender has used; any sex offense committed by the offender; the date and location of disposition; a brief description of the offense, including the victim's gender and minor status; the offender's modus operandi, if any; whether the risk of re-offense by the offender is moderate or high; the offender's age, race, sex, date of birth, height, weight, hair, eye color and any distinguishing scars or tattoos; a photograph of the offender and the date entered into the registry; the make, model, color, year and license plate number of any vehicle operated by the offender; and the street address, zip code, municipality and county in which the offender resides.

The bill requires the Attorney General to ensure that the Internet registry contains (1) warnings that any person who uses the information to threaten, intimidate or harass another, or who misuses the information may be criminally prosecuted, and (2) an explanation of the registry's limitations.

The Attorney General is further required to strive to ensure that the information contained in the Internet registry is accurate, and that the registry is revised and updated as appropriate in a timely and efficient

- 1 manner. In addition, the web site would provide the text of applicable
- 2 State statutes and guidelines of the Attorney General, information
- 3 about sex offenders and Megan's Law, pertinent and appropriate
- 4 information concerning crime prevention and personal safety, and links
- 5 to other State web sites.
- The bill also provides that no action is to be brought against any person for failure to investigate or disclose any information from the registry that is compiled or made available to the public through the
- 9 Internet registry.

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10 Any information disclosed pursuant to the bill's provisions may be 11 used in any manner by any person or by any public, governmental or 12 private entity, organization or official, or any agent thereof, for any 13 lawful purpose consistent with the enhancement of public safety. A 14 person who uses the information to commit a crime is guilty of a crime 15 of the third degree. A person who uses the information to commit a disorderly persons or petty disorderly persons offense is guilty of a 16 17 disorderly persons offense and would be fined at least \$500 to \$1,000,

in addition to the other applicable penalties.

Use of Internet registry information for the purpose of applying for, obtaining, or denying any of the following, is prohibited: (1) health insurance; (2) insurance; (3) loans; (4) credit; (5) education, scholarships, or fellowships; (6) benefits, privileges, or services provided by any business establishment, unless for a purpose consistent with the enhancement of public safety; and (7) housing or accommodations.

Whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that any person or group of persons is engaged in a pattern or practice of misuse of the information disclosed pursuant to the bill, the Attorney General, or any county or municipal prosecutor having jurisdiction, or any person aggrieved by the misuse of that information is authorized to bring a civil action in the appropriate court requesting preventive relief, including an application for a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order against any person responsible for the pattern or practice of misuse. These remedies would be independent of and in addition to any other remedies or procedures that may be available under other provisions of law.

37 The original Megan's Law established a notification advisory 38 council to consult with and provide recommendations to the Attorney 39 General on the law's implementation. This bill establishes an Internet 40 Registry Advisory Council to assist in the implementation of the Internet registry. The council would consist of nine persons who, by 41 42 experience or training, have a personal interest or professional 43 expertise in law enforcement, crime prevention, victim advocacy, 44 criminology, psychology, parole, public education or community 45 relations.

The bill provides for an appropriation to the Department of Law

- 1 and Public Safety in the amount of \$500,000 for the bill's
- 2 implementation. Of that amount, \$200,000 would be provided to the
- 3 Division of State Police, and \$300,000 would be provided to the
- 4 counties in the form of grants.
- 5 It should be noted that this bill implements the provisions of
- 6 Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1, which amended the State
- 7 Constitution to establish the Legislature's authority to pass laws
- 8 authorizing the disclosure of information concerning sex offenders to
- 9 the general public.
- This bill embodies the recommendations of the Senate Task Force
- on Internet Access to Sex Offender Registration Information.

ASSEMBLY, No. 5

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 11, 2000

Sponsored by:
Assemblyman JOEL WEINGARTEN
District 21 (Essex and Union)
Assemblyman JAMES W. HOLZAPFEL
District 10 (Monmouth and Ocean)

SYNOPSIS

Establishes sex offender Internet registry.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 **AN ACT** concerning sex offenders and supplementing and amending P.L.1994, c.133.

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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. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that the public 8 safety will be enhanced by making certain information contained in the 9 sex offender central registry established pursuant to subsection d. of 10 P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-4) available to the public through the 11 Internet. Knowledge of whether a person is a convicted sex offender 12 could be a significant factor in protecting oneself and one's family 13 members from recidivist acts by the offender. The technology 14 afforded by the Internet would make this information readily accessible to parents and private entities, enabling them to undertake appropriate 15 16 remedial precautions to prevent or avoid placing potential victims at 17 risk.

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- 2. Section 4 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-4) is amended to read as follows:
- Within 60 days of the effective date of this act, the 21 4. a. Superintendent of State Police, with the approval of the Attorney 22 23 General, shall prepare the form of registration statement as required 24 in subsection b. of this section and shall provide such forms to each 25 organized full-time municipal police department, the Department of Corrections, 26 the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Department of Human Services. In addition, the Superintendent of 27 28 State Police shall make such forms available to the Juvenile Justice 29 Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284
- 30 (C.52:17B-170).
- 31 b. The form of registration required by this act shall include:
- 32 (1) A statement in writing signed by the person required to register 33 acknowledging that the person has been advised of the duty to register 34 and reregister imposed by this act and including the person's name, 35 social security number, age, race, sex, date of birth, height, weight, 36 hair and eye color, address of legal residence, address of any current 37 temporary residence, date and place of employment;
 - (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
- 42 (3) Any other information that the Attorney General deems 43 necessary to assess risk of future commission of a crime, including

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

A5 WEINGARTEN, HOLZAPFEL

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.
 - e. The Superintendent of State Police shall develop and maintain a system for making certain information in the central registry established pursuant to subsection d. of this section publicly available by means of electronic Internet technology.
 - (1) The information made publicly available on the Internet shall include: the offender's name and any aliases the offender has used or under which the offender may be or may have been known; any sex offense as defined in subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2) committed by the offender, the date of disposition and a brief description of any such offense; the determination of whether the risk of re-offense by the offender is low, moderate or high; the offender's age, race, sex, date of birth, height, weight, hair and eye color; a photograph of the offender; and the street address, zip code, municipality and county in which the offender resides.
 - (2) The public may, by submitting an individual's name and one other item of personal identification information, obtain access to the Internet registry to view an individual registration record for any offender whose risk of re-offense is low. The public may, without limitation, obtain access to the Internet registry to view an individual registration record, any part of or the entire Internet registry concerning all offenders whose risk of re-offense is moderate or high. (cf: P.L.1995, c.280, s.20)

3. (New section) The provisions of this act shall be deemed to be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, word or provision of this act is declared to be unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative in whole or in part, or the applicability thereof to any person is held invalid, by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this act shall not thereby be deemed to be unconstitutional, invalid or

A5 WEINGARTEN, HOLZAPFEL

1 inoperative and, to the extent it is not declared unconstitutional, 2 invalid or inoperative, shall be effectuated and enforced.

4. This act shall take effect immediately, but shall remain inoperative until the first day of the third month after the constitutional amendment proposed by Senate Concurrent Resolution No. of 2000 or Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. of 2000, or a substantially similar constitutional amendment, becomes a part of the New Jersey Constitution and shall apply to all information maintained in the central registry regardless of the date of the offense.

STATEMENT

This bill would require the Superintendent of State Police to develop and maintain a system to make sex offender registry information compiled under Megan's Law publicly available over the Internet.

The bill requires the following sex offender information to be made available over the Internet: the offender's name and aliases; the sex offenses committed by the offender and the date of disposition; the risk of re-offense posed by the offender, i.e., low, moderate or high; the offender's age, race, sex, date of birth, height, weight, hair and eye color; a photograph of the offender; and the street address, zip code, municipality and county in which the offender resides.

Under the bill, a person would be able to gain access to through the Internet any and all available information concerning sex offenders who have been determined to be at moderate or high risk to reoffend. To obtain information concerning a sex offender who has been determined to be at low risk to reoffend, a person would be required to submit the name of the sex offender, as well as an additional item of identifying personal information, such as the offender's home address, social security or date of birth.

The Legislature enacted Megan's Law to address the danger of recidivism posed by sex offenders and offenders who commit other predatory acts against children, the mentally ill and other vulnerable citizens of this State. Megan's Law establishes a system of registration and notification that permits law enforcement officials to identify sex offenders and alert the public when necessary for the public safety. Under the law, sex offender registry information is provided to law enforcement agencies, community organizations and members of the public "likely to encounter" a particular offender. This system of notification safeguards those persons who are placed at risk due to geographic proximity to the offender.

The system of notification established pursuant to Megan's Law has been criticized because it does not account for situations in which sex

A5 WEINGARTEN, HOLZAPFEL

- 1 offenders commit crimes against persons outside their neighborhoods.
- 2 While the likelihood of encountering an offender may be lower for
- 3 persons not geographically proximate to the offender's residence or
- 4 place of employment, information identifying a person who is a
- 5 dangerous sex offender may nonetheless prevent such offenses from
- 6 occurring outside areas that have received notification of the sex
- 7 offender's presence.
- 8 The emergence and proliferation of the Internet since the enactment
- 9 of Megan's Law make it an effective means of providing the citizens
- 10 of this State with information concerning sex offenders, enabling them
- 11 to protect themselves and their families from these dangerous
- 12 predators. At least 15 other states have established publicly-accessible
- 13 statewide sex offender registries on the Internet, and at least 80 such
- 14 sites have been established by local or regional law enforcement
- 15 agencies.
- 16 The provision of sex offender information over the Internet as
- 17 provided in this bill will supplement the protection currently afforded
- 18 by the community notification provisions of Megan's Law to further
- 19 enhance the public's ability to take appropriate precautions to protect
- 20 children and others at risk of recidivist acts by sex offenders. For
- 21 example, under the bill, parents and employers would be able to access
- 22 the Internet registry to ensure that a babysitter, little league coach or
- applicant for a position involving direct, unsupervised contact with
 children was not a high-risk sex offender.
- 25 This bill would implement the provisions of a constitutional
- 26 amendment authorizing the Legislature to release information
- 27 concerning sex offenders to the public over the Internet.

ASSEMBLY LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 5

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 22, 2000

The Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 5.

Assembly Bill No. 5 requires the Superintendent of State Police to develop and maintain a system to make sex offender registry information compiled under Megan's Law publicly available over the Internet.

The bill requires the following sex offender information to be made available over the Internet: the offender's name and aliases; the sex offenses committed by the offender, the date of disposition and a brief description of the offense; whether the offender has been determined to be at low, moderate or high risk to re-offend; the offender's age, race, sex, date of birth, height, weight, hair and eye color; a photograph of the offender; and the street address, zip code, municipality and county in which the offender resides.

Under the bill, a person would be able to gain access through the Internet to any and all available information concerning sex offenders who have been determined to be at moderate or high risk to re-offend. To obtain information concerning a sex offender who has been determined to be at low risk to re-offend, a person would be required to submit the name of the sex offender, as well as an additional item of identifying personal information, such as the offender's home address, social security or date of birth.

The bill implements the provisions of Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1, which proposes an amendment to the State Constitution establishing the Legislature's authority to pass laws authorizing the disclosure of information concerning sex offenders to the general public. The concurrent resolution was also reported by the committee on this same date.

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 5

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed By Assemblymen WEINGARTEN and HOLZAPFEL)

ADOPTED: NOVEMBER 20, 2000

Assembly Bill No. 5 requires the Superintendent of State Police to develop and maintain a system to make sex offender registry information compiled under Megan's Law publicly available over the Internet. The bill implements the provisions of a constitutional amendment approved by the voters of this State on November 7, 2000, which authorizes the Legislature to release this information.

These Assembly Floor amendments establish that an action may not be brought against a real estate broker, broker-salesperson, salesperson, seller or lessor for failure to investigate or disclose any information contained in the registry.

ASSEMBLY, No. 5 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

DATED: DECEMBER 7, 2000

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Establishes sex offender Internet registry.

Type of Impact: Expenditure increase, General Fund.

Agencies Affected: Department of Law and Public Safety, Division of State Police.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost	\$93,275	\$0	\$0

- ! Makes publicly available on the Internet information compiled by the State Police on convicted sex offenders under the provisions of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7.1-et seq.), commonly known as "Megan's Law."
- ! The bill implements provisions of Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1, approved by the voters of this State in a ballot initiative on November 7, 2000, that establishes the Legislature's authority to pass laws authorizing the disclosure of information concerning sex offenders to the general public.
- ! This estimate was based on information provided informally by the Department of Law and Public Safety.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Assembly Bill No. 5 of 2000 requires the Division of State Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety to make publicly available on the Internet the central registry of information on sex offenders that was compiled under P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7.1-et seq.), commonly known as "Megan's Law."

The bill specifies that the offender's name, offense, physical characteristics, address, photograph and estimated risk of re-offense be made publicly available on the Internet.

All available information concerning sex offenders who have been determined to be at moderate or high risk to re-offend would be publicly available. Information concerning sex offenders determined to be at low risk to re-offend, would be available upon submission of the name of the sex offender and an additional item of identifying personal information, such as the



offender's home address, social security number or date of birth.

The bill implements the provisions of Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1, which amended the State Constitution to sanction the Legislature to pass laws authorizing the disclosure of information concerning sex offenders to the general public.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

Information provided informally by the Department of Law and Public Safety indicates the cost of implementing this bill at \$93,275 in the first year after enactment. This figure includes \$2,275 to add a "tier" field to the existing sex offender registry; \$6,825 for an interim photo repository; \$4,550 to synchronize the database registry with the Internet site; \$18,200 to create batch process to extract and copy sex offender data to a separate server; \$4,550 for analysis and design; \$54,600 to program the Internet web site interface; and \$2,275 for testing and implementation. The department indicates that no additional costs will be incurred under this bill in years two and three.

Section: Law and Public Safety

Analyst: James F. Vari

Associate Fiscal Analyst

Approved: Alan R. Kooney

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.

[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 5

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 11, 2000

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman JOEL WEINGARTEN
District 21 (Essex and Union)
Assemblyman JAMES W. HOLZAPFEL
District 10 (Monmouth and Ocean)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman Heck, Assemblymen LeFevre and O'Toole

SYNOPSIS

Establishes sex offender Internet registry.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As amended by the General Assembly on November 20, 2000.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/12/2000)

1 **AN ACT** concerning sex offenders and supplementing and amending P.L.1994, c.133.

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

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1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that the public 7 8 safety will be enhanced by making certain information contained in the 9 sex offender central registry established pursuant to subsection d. of 10 P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-4) available to the public through the 11 Internet. Knowledge of whether a person is a convicted sex offender 12 could be a significant factor in protecting oneself and one's family 13 members from recidivist acts by the offender. The technology 14 afforded by the Internet would make this information readily accessible to parents and private entities, enabling them to undertake appropriate 15 16 remedial precautions to prevent or avoid placing potential victims at

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- 2. Section 4 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-4) is amended to read as follows:
- Within 60 days of the effective date of this act, the 21 4. a. Superintendent of State Police, with the approval of the Attorney 22 23 General, shall prepare the form of registration statement as required 24 in subsection b. of this section and shall provide such forms to each 25 organized full-time municipal police department, the Department of Corrections, 26 the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Department of Human Services. In addition, the Superintendent of 27 28 State Police shall make such forms available to the Juvenile Justice 29 Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284
- 30 (C.52:17B-170).
- 31 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;
 - (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
- 42 (3) Any other information that the Attorney General deems

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

¹ Assembly floor amendments adopted November 20, 2000.

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.

- Within three days of receipt of a registration pursuant to c. 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.
 - e. The Superintendent of State Police shall develop and maintain a system for making certain information in the central registry established pursuant to subsection d. of this section publicly available by means of electronic Internet technology.
 - (1) The information made publicly available on the Internet shall include: the offender's name and any aliases the offender has used or under which the offender may be or may have been known; any sex offense as defined in subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2) committed by the offender, the date of disposition and a brief description of any such offense; the determination of whether the risk of re-offense by the offender is low, moderate or high; the offender's age, race, sex, date of birth, height, weight, hair and eye color; a photograph of the offender; and the street address, zip code, municipality and county in which the offender resides.
 - (2) The public may, by submitting an individual's name and one other item of personal identification information, obtain access to the Internet registry to view an individual registration record for any offender whose risk of re-offense is low. The public may, without limitation, obtain access to the Internet registry to view an individual registration record, any part of or the entire Internet registry concerning all offenders whose risk of re-offense is moderate or high. (cf: P.L.1995, c.280, s.20)

¹3. No action shall be brought against a real estate broker, broker-salesperson, salesperson, seller or lessor for failure to investigate or disclose any information from the registry that is compiled or made available to the citizens of this State pursuant to P.L. c. (now pending before the Legislature as this bill).¹

A5 [1R] WEINGARTEN, HOLZAPFEL

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¹[3.] $\underline{4.1}$ (New section) The provisions of this act shall be deemed 1 2 to be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, word or provision of this act is declared to be unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative in 3 4 whole or in part, or the applicability thereof to any person is held 5 invalid, by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this act shall not thereby be deemed to be unconstitutional, invalid or 6 inoperative and, to the extent it is not declared unconstitutional, 7 8 invalid or inoperative, shall be effectuated and enforced.

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¹[4.] <u>5.</u>¹ This act shall take effect immediately, but shall remain inoperative until the first day of the third month after the constitutional amendment proposed by Senate Concurrent Resolution No. of 2000 or Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. of 2000, or a substantially similar constitutional amendment, becomes a part of the New Jersey Constitution and shall apply to all information maintained in the central registry regardless of the date of the offense.

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE, No. 1814 and ASSEMBLY, No. 5

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

209th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED JUNE 25, 2001

Sponsored by:

Senator PETER A. INVERSO

District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

Senator JOSEPH F. VITALE

District 19 (Middlesex)

Assemblyman JOEL WEINGARTEN

District 21 (Essex and Union)

Assemblyman JAMES W. HOLZAPFEL

District 10 (Monmouth and Ocean)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman Heck, Assemblyman LeFevre, Senators O'Toole, Turner and Baer

SYNOPSIS

Establishes sex offender Internet registry; appropriates \$500,000.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Substitute as adopted by the Senate Judiciary Committee.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/29/2001)

AN ACT concerning sex offender registration and community 2 notification, supplementing P.L.1994, c.128, and making an appropriation.

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

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1. The Legislature finds and declares that the public safety will be enhanced by making information about certain sex offenders contained in the sex offender central registry established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-4) available to the public through the Internet. Knowledge of whether a person is a convicted sex offender at risk of re-offense could be a significant factor in protecting oneself and one's family members, or those in care of a group or community organization, from recidivist acts by the offender. The technology afforded by the Internet would make this information readily accessible to parents and private entities, enabling them to undertake appropriate remedial precautions to prevent or avoid placing potential victims at risk. Public access to registry information is intended solely for the protection of the public, and is not intended to impose additional criminal punishment upon any convicted sex offender.

The Legislature further finds and declares that, in some instances, countervailing interests support a legislative determination to exclude from the Internet registry the registration information of certain sex offenders. For example, the interest in facilitating rehabilitation of juveniles who have been adjudicated delinquent for the commission of one sex offense, but who do not present a relatively high risk of reoffense, justifies the decision to limit public access to information about such juveniles through the Internet. Other instances where the Legislature has determined that making sex offender registry information available to the general public through the Internet would not necessarily serve the public safety purposes of the law include moderate risk offenders whose sole sex offense involved incest or consensual sex. However, in such cases, the legislature deems it appropriate and consistent with the public safety purposes of the law to provide a process that permits inclusion of information about these individuals in the Internet registry where public access would be warranted, based on the relative risk posed by the particular offender.

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- 2. a. Pursuant to the provisions of this section, the Superintendent of State Police shall develop and maintain a system for making certain information in the central registry established pursuant to subsection d. of section 4 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-4) publicly available by means of electronic Internet technology.
- b. The public may, without limitation, obtain access to the Internet

- registry to view an individual registration record, any part of, or the entire Internet registry concerning all offenders whose risk of re-offense is high or for whom the court has ordered notification in accordance with paragraph (3) of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8), regardless of the age of the offender.
- c. Except as provided in subsection d. of this section, the public may, without limitation, obtain access to the Internet registry to view an individual registration record, any part of, or the entire Internet registry concerning offenders whose risk of re-offense is moderate and for whom the court has ordered notification in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8).
- 13 d. The individual registration record of an offender whose risk of 14 re-offense has been determined to be moderate and for whom the court 15 has ordered notification in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8) shall not be 16 17 made available to the public on the Internet registry if the sole sex offense committed by the offender which renders him subject to the 18 19 requirements of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-1 et seq.) is one of the 20 following:
 - (1) An adjudication of delinquency for any sex offense as defined in subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2);

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- (2) A conviction or acquittal by reason of insanity for a violation of N.J.S.2C:14-2 or N.J.S.2C:14-3 under circumstances in which the offender was related to the victim by blood or affinity to the third degree or was a foster parent, a guardian, or stood in loco parentis within the household; or
- (3) A conviction or acquittal by reason of insanity for a violation of N.J.S.2C:14-2 or N.J.S.2C:14-3 in any case in which the victim assented to the commission of the offense but by reason of age was not capable of giving lawful consent.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph d. of this 32 33 subsection, the individual registration record of an offender to whom 34 an exception enumerated in paragraph (1), (2) or (3) of subsection d. of this section applies shall be made available to the public on the 35 36 Internet registry if the State establishes by clear and convincing 37 evidence that, given the particular facts and circumstances of the 38 offense and the characteristics and propensities of the offender, the 39 risk to the general public posed by the offender is substantially similar 40 to that posed by offenders whose risk of re-offense is moderate and 41 who do not qualify under the enumerated exceptions.
- f. The individual registration records of offenders whose risk of reoffense is low or of offenders whose risk of re-offense is moderate but
 for whom the court has not ordered notification in accordance with
 paragraph (2) of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128
 (C.2C:7-8) shall not be available to the public on the Internet registry.

SCS for S1814 INVERSO, VITALE

g. The information concerning a registered offender to be made publicly available on the Internet shall include: the offender's name and any aliases the offender has used or under which the offender may be or may have been known; any sex offense as defined in subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2) for which the offender was convicted, adjudicated delinquent or acquitted by reason of insanity, as the case may be; the date and location of disposition; a brief description of any such offense, including the victim's gender and indication of whether the victim was less than 18 years old or less than 13 years old; a general description of the offender's modus operandi, if any; the determination of whether the risk of re-offense by the offender is moderate or high; the offender's age, race, sex, date of birth, height, weight, hair, eye color and any distinguishing scars or tattoos; a photograph of the offender and the date on which the photograph was entered into the registry; the make, model, color, year and license plate number of any vehicle operated by the offender; and the street address, zip code, municipality and county in which the offender resides.

3. The Attorney General shall:

- a. Ensure that the Internet registry contains warnings that any person who uses the information contained therein to threaten, intimidate or harass another, or who otherwise misuses that information may be criminally prosecuted;
- b. Ensure that the Internet registry contains an explanation of its limitations, including statements advising that a positive identification of an offender whose registration record has been made available may be confirmed only by fingerprints; that some information contained in the registry may be outdated or inaccurate; and that the Internet registry is not a comprehensive listing of every person who has ever committed a sex offense in New Jersey;
- c. Strive to ensure the information contained in the Internet registry is accurate, and that the data therein is revised and updated as appropriate in a timely and efficient manner; and
- d. Provide in the Internet registry information designed to inform and educate the public about sex offenders and the operation of Megan's Law, as well as pertinent and appropriate information concerning crime prevention and personal safety, with appropriate links to relevant web sites operated by the State of New Jersey.

4. No action shall be brought against any person for failure to investigate or disclose any information from the registry that is compiled or made available to the citizens of this State pursuant to P.L. c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill).

SCS for S1814 INVERSO, VITALE

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- 5. a. Any information disclosed pursuant to this act may be used in any manner by any person or by any public, governmental or private entity, organization or official, or any agent thereof, for any lawful purpose consistent with the enhancement of public safety.
 - b. Any person who uses information disclosed pursuant to this act to commit a crime shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree. Any person who uses information disclosed pursuant to this act to commit a disorderly persons or petty disorderly persons offense shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense and shall be fined not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000, in addition to any other penalty or fine imposed.
- 11 c. Except as authorized under any other provision of law, use of 12 any of the information disclosed pursuant to this act for the purpose 13 of applying for, obtaining, or denying any of the following, is 14 prohibited:
- 15 (1) Health insurance;
- 16 (2) Insurance;
- 17 (3) Loans;

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- 18 (4) Credit;
- 19 (5) Education, scholarships, or fellowships;
- 20 (6) Benefits, privileges, or services provided by any business 21 establishment, unless for a purpose consistent with the enhancement 22 of public safety; or
- 23 (7) Housing or accommodations.
 - d. Whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that any person or group of persons is engaged in a pattern or practice of misuse of the information disclosed pursuant to this act, the Attorney General, or any county or municipal prosecutor having jurisdiction, or any person aggrieved by the misuse of that information is authorized to bring a civil action in the appropriate court requesting preventive relief, including an application for a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order against the person or group of persons responsible for the pattern or practice of misuse. The foregoing remedies shall be independent of and in addition to any other remedies or procedures that may be available under other provisions of law.
 - e. Evidence that a person obtained information about an offender from the Internet registry within one year prior to committing a criminal offense against that offender shall give rise to an inference that the person used information in violation of subsection b. of this section.

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6. The provisions of this act shall be deemed to be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, word or provision of this act is declared to be unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative in whole or in part, or the applicability thereof to any person is held invalid, by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this act shall not

SCS for S1814 INVERSO, VITALE

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thereby be deemed to be unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative and,
to the extent it is not declared unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative,
shall be effectuated and enforced.

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5 7. An Internet Registry Advisory Council is established to consult 6 with and provide recommendations to the Attorney General 7 concerning the making of sex offender registration records available 8 to the public on the Internet. The council shall consist of nine persons 9 who, by experience or training, have a personal interest or professional expertise in law enforcement, crime prevention, victim advocacy, 10 criminology, psychology, parole, public education or community 11 12 relations. The members of the council shall be appointed in the 13 following manner: three shall be appointed by the Governor, of whom 14 no more than two shall be of the same political party; three shall be 15 appointed by the President of the Senate, of whom no more than two shall be of the same political party; and three shall be appointed by the 16 17 Speaker of the General Assembly, of whom no more than two shall be of the same political party. 18 Any vacancies occurring in the 19 membership shall be filled in the same manner as the original 20 appointments. The council shall hold at least two meetings per year 21 to review the implementation and operations of the Internet registry.

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8. This act and the system of registration and community notification provided pursuant to P.L.1994, c.133 and P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-1 through 11) shall be known and may be cited as "Megan's Law."

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9. There is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Law and Public Safety \$500,000 for the implementation of this act; of this amount, \$200,000 shall be provided to the Division of State Police, and \$300,000 shall be provided to the counties in the form of grants.

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10. This act shall take effect immediately, but shall remain inoperative until the first day of the sixth month after enactment.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1814 and ASSEMBLY, No. 5

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 25, 2001

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1814 and Assembly Bill No. 5 (SCS).

This substitute requires the State Police to develop and maintain a system to make sex offender registry information compiled under Megan's Law publicly available over the Internet.

Under the bill, a person would be able to gain access through the Internet to all available information concerning sex offenders who have been determined to be at *high risk* to re-offend (Tier Three) or for whom the court has ordered Tier Three notification.

The substitute provides that, with certain exceptions, the public would be able to gain access to all available information concerning offenders who have been determined to be at moderate risk to reoffend (Tier Two) or for whom the court has ordered Tier Two notification. Exceptions are provided for offenses committed by juveniles or involving incest or consensual activity with a minor. Specifically, those exceptions would be operative if the sole sex offense committed by the offender is one of the following: (1) the offender was a juvenile who was adjudicated delinquent for the sex offense; (2) a violation of N.J.S.2C:14-2 (sexual assault) or N.J.S.2C:14-3 (criminal sexual contact) where the offender was related to the victim by blood or affinity to the third degree or was a foster parent, a guardian or stands in loco parentis within the victim's household; or (3) a violation of N.J.S.2C:14-2 or N.J.S.2C:14-3 if the victim assented to the commission of the offense, but by reason of age was not capable of giving lawful consent. Information about an offender who falls within these exceptions may be made available to the public on the Internet registry if the State establishes by clear and convincing evidence that, given the particular facts and circumstances of the offense and the characteristics and propensities of the offender, the risk to the general public posed by the offender is substantially similar to that posed by other moderate risk offenders who do not fall under the exceptions.

Information would not be made available on the Internet for offenders who had been determined to be *low risk* to re-offend (Tier One) or for Tier Two offenders for whom the court has not ordered

Tier Two notification.

The substitute requires the following sex offender information to be made available: the offender's name and any aliases the offender has used; any sex offense committed by the offender; the date and location of disposition; a brief description of the offense, including the victim's gender and minor status; the offender's modus operandi, if any; whether the risk of re-offense by the offender is moderate or high; the offender's age, race, sex, date of birth, height, weight, hair, eye color and any distinguishing scars or tattoos; a photograph of the offender and the date entered into the registry; the make, model, color, year and license plate number of any vehicle operated by the offender; and the street address, zip code, municipality and county in which the offender resides.

The substitute requires the Attorney General to ensure that the Internet registry contains (1) warnings that any person who uses the information to threaten, intimidate or harass another, or who misuses the information may be criminally prosecuted, and (2) an explanation of the registry's limitations.

The Attorney General is further required to strive to ensure that the information contained in the Internet registry is accurate, and that the registry is revised and updated as appropriate in a timely and efficient manner. In addition, the web site would provide the text of applicable State statutes and guidelines of the Attorney General, information about sex offenders and Megan's Law, pertinent and appropriate information concerning crime prevention and personal safety, and links to other State web sites.

The substitute also provides that no action is to be brought against any person for failure to investigate or disclose any information from the registry that is compiled or made available to the public through the Internet registry.

Any information disclosed pursuant to the bill's provisions may be used in any manner by any person or by any public, governmental or private entity, organization or official, or any agent thereof, for any lawful purpose consistent with the enhancement of public safety. A person who uses the information to commit a crime is guilty of a crime of the third degree. A person who uses the information to commit a disorderly persons or petty disorderly persons offense is guilty of a disorderly persons offense and would be fined at least \$500 to \$1,000, in addition to the other applicable penalties.

Use of Internet registry information for the purpose of applying for, obtaining, or denying any of the following, is prohibited: (1) health insurance; (2) insurance; (3) loans; (4) credit; (5) education, scholarships, or fellowships; (6) benefits, privileges, or services provided by any business establishment, unless for a purpose consistent with the enhancement of public safety; and (7) housing or accommodations.

Whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that any person or group of persons is engaged in a pattern or practice of misuse of the information disclosed pursuant to the bill, the Attorney General, or any county or municipal prosecutor having jurisdiction, or any person aggrieved by the misuse of that information, is authorized to bring a civil action in the appropriate court requesting preventive relief, including an application for a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order against any person responsible for the pattern or practice of misuse. These remedies would be independent of and in addition to any other remedies or procedures that may be available under other provisions of law.

The original Megan's Law established a notification advisory council to consult with and provide recommendations to the Attorney General on the law's implementation. This substitute establishes an Internet Registry Advisory Council to assist in the implementation of the Internet registry. The council would consist of nine persons who, by experience or training, have a personal interest or professional expertise in law enforcement, crime prevention, victim advocacy, criminology, psychology, parole, public education or community relations.

It is noted that this substitute implements the provisions of Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1, which amended the State Constitution to establish the Legislature's authority to pass laws authorizing the disclosure of information concerning sex offenders to the general public.

This substitute embodies the recommendations of the Senate Task Force on Internet Access to Sex Offender Registration Information.

FISCAL IMPACT

The substitute provides for an appropriation to the Department of Law and Public Safety in the amount of \$500,000 for the bill's implementation. Of that amount, \$200,000 would be provided to the Division of State Police, and \$300,000 would be provided to the counties in the form of grants.

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 1814 and ASSEMBLY, No. 5

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 25, 2001

The Senate Judiciary Committee reports favorably a committee substitute for Senate Bill No. 1814 and Assembly Bill No. 5

This bill requires the State Police to develop and maintain a system to make sex offender registry information compiled under Megan's Law publicly available over the Internet.

Under the bill's provisions, a person would be able to gain access through the Internet to all available information concerning sex offenders who have been determined to be at high risk to re-offend (Tier Three) or for whom the court has ordered Tier Three notification.

With certain exceptions, the bill provides that the public would be able to gain access to all available information concerning offenders who have been determined to be at moderate risk to re-offend (Tier Two) or for whom the court has ordered Tier Two notification. Exceptions are provided for offenses committed by juveniles or involving incest or consensual activity with a minor. Specifically, those exceptions would be operative if the sole sex offense committed by the offender is one of the following: (1) the offender was a juvenile who was adjudicated delinquent for the sex offense; (2) a violation of N.J.S.2C:14-2 or N.J.S.2C:14-3 where the offender was related to the victim by blood or affinity to the third degree or was a foster parent, a guardian or stood in loco parentis within the victim's household; or (3) a violation of N.J.S.2C:14-2 or N.J.S.2C:14-3 if the victim assented to the commission of the offense, but by reason of age was not capable of giving lawful consent. Information about an offender who falls within these exceptions may be made available to the public on the Internet registry if the State establishes by clear and convincing evidence that, given the particular facts and circumstances of the offense and the characteristics and propensities of the offender, the risk to the general public posed by the offender is substantially similar to that posed by other moderate risk offenders who do not fall under the exceptions.

Information would not be made available on the Internet for offenders who had been determined to be low risk to re-offend (Tier One) or for Tier Two offenders for whom the court has not ordered

Tier Two notification.

The bill requires the following sex offender information to be made available: the offender's name and any aliases the offender has used; any sex offense committed by the offender; the date and location of disposition; a brief description of the offense, including the victim's gender and minor status; the offender's modus operandi, if any; whether the risk of re-offense by the offender is moderate or high; the offender's age, race, sex, date of birth, height, weight, hair, eye color and any distinguishing scars or tattoos; a photograph of the offender and the date entered into the registry; the make, model, color, year and license plate number of any vehicle operated by the offender; and the street address, zip code, municipality and county in which the offender resides.

The bill requires the Attorney General to ensure that the Internet registry contains (1) warnings that any person who uses the information to threaten, intimidate or harass another, or who misuses the information may be criminally prosecuted, and (2) an explanation of the registry's limitations.

The Attorney General is further required to strive to ensure that the information contained in the Internet registry is accurate, and that the registry is revised and updated as appropriate in a timely and efficient manner. In addition, the web site would provide the text of applicable State statutes and guidelines of the Attorney General, information about sex offenders and Megan's Law, pertinent and appropriate information concerning crime prevention and personal safety, and links to other State web sites.

The bill also provides that no action is to be brought against any person for failure to investigate or disclose any information from the registry that is compiled or made available to the public through the Internet registry.

Any information disclosed pursuant to the bill's provisions may be used in any manner by any person or by any public, governmental or private entity, organization or official, or any agent thereof, for any lawful purpose consistent with the enhancement of public safety. A person who uses the information to commit a crime is guilty of a crime of the third degree. A person who uses the information to commit a disorderly persons or petty disorderly persons offense is guilty of a disorderly persons offense and would be fined at least \$500 to \$1,000, in addition to the other applicable penalties.

Use of Internet registry information for the purpose of applying for, obtaining, or denying any of the following, is prohibited: (1) health insurance; (2) insurance; (3) loans; (4) credit; (5) education, scholarships, or fellowships; (6) benefits, privileges, or services provided by any business establishment, unless for a purpose consistent with the enhancement of public safety; and (7) housing or accommodations.

Whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that any person or

group of persons is engaged in a pattern or practice of misuse of the information disclosed pursuant to the bill, the Attorney General, or any county or municipal prosecutor having jurisdiction, or any person aggrieved by the misuse of that information is authorized to bring a civil action in the appropriate court requesting preventive relief, including an application for a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order against any person responsible for the pattern or practice of misuse. These remedies would be independent of and in addition to any other remedies or procedures that may be available under other provisions of law.

The original Megan's Law established a notification advisory council to consult with and provide recommendations to the Attorney General on the law's implementation. This bill establishes an Internet Registry Advisory Council to assist in the implementation of the Internet registry. The council would consist of nine persons who, by experience or training, have a personal interest or professional expertise in law enforcement, crime prevention, victim advocacy, criminology, psychology, parole, public education or community relations.

The bill provides for an appropriation to the Department of Law and Public Safety in the amount of \$500,000 for the bill's implementation. Of that amount, \$200,000 would be provided to the Division of State Police, and \$300,000 would be provided to the counties in the form of grants.

It should be noted that this bill implements the provisions of Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1, which amended the State Constitution to establish the Legislature's authority to pass laws authorizing the disclosure of information concerning sex offenders to the general public.

This bill embodies the recommendations of the Senate Task Force on Internet Access to Sex Offender Registration Information.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE, No. 1814 and ASSEMBLY, No. 5 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JULY 19, 2001

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Establishes sex offender Internet registry; appropriates \$500,000.

Type of Impact: Expenditure increase. State and county.

Agencies Affected: Department of Law and Public Safety, Division of State Police.

Counties, County Prosecutors' offices.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
County Cost	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Indeterminate

- ! Makes publicly available on the Internet information compiled by the State Police on convicted sex offenders under the provisions of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7.1-et seq.), commonly known as "Megan's Law."
- ! The bill implements provisions of a constitutional amendment, approved on November 7, 2000, that establishes the Legislature's authority to pass laws authorizing the disclosure of information concerning sex offenders to the general public.
- ! Appropriates \$500,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Law and Public Safety for the implementation of this act, including \$200,000 to the Division of State Police and \$300,000 to the counties in the form of grants.
- ! This estimate is based on information by the Department of Law and Public Safety.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1814 of 2001 and Assembly Bill No. 5 of 2000 requires the Division of State Police to make publicly available on the Internet the central registry of information on sex offenders that was compiled under P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7.1-et seq.), commonly known as "Megan's Law."



The bill specifies that the name, photograph, address, offense, risk profile and various other information pertaining to certain offenders be disclosed. This information would be provided for sex offenders who have been determined to be at high risk to re-offend and, with certain exceptions, for those whose risk to re-offend has been determined to be moderate.

The bill requires the Attorney General to ensure that the Internet registry contains (1) warnings that any person who uses the information to threaten, intimidate or harass another, or who misuses the information may be criminally prosecuted, and (2) an explanation of the registry's limitations.

The bill implements a constitutional amendment which permits the Legislature to pass laws authorizing the disclosure of information concerning sex offenders to the general public.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

Information provided informally by the Department of Law and Public Safety for a similar bill in this session indicated that the cost to the Division of State Police to implement that bill at \$93,275 in the first year after enactment. The department indicated that no additional costs would be incurred in years two and three. However, this bill differs from the previous bill in certain respects that could affect the cost of implementation. It would omit from the Internet registry certain moderate risk offenders on the basis of their offenses. It also requires more details on the offenders to be recorded in the registry than the previous bill.

Counties also will incur additional costs in carrying out the provisions of this bill. County prosecutors will be responsible for informing sex offenders of the Internet registry and advising them of their legal rights. They also may be required to conduct new classification hearings in the event that moderate risk offenders choose to contest their classification.

Sufficient information is lacking to permit an estimate of additional State and county costs under this bill.

Section: Law and Public Safety

Analyst: James F. Vari

Associate Fiscal Analyst

Approved: Alan R. Kooney

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.

P.L. 2001, CHAPTER 167, approved July 23, 2001 Assembly, No. 4 (First Reprint)

AN ACT concerning sex ¹[offenses] offender registration and 2 community notification¹, supplementing P.L.1994, c.128 ¹[and amending N.J.S.2C:24-4]¹, and making an appropriation. 3

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

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1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that the public safety will be enhanced by making information about certain sex offenders contained in the sex offender central registry established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-4) available to the public through the Internet. Knowledge of whether a person is a convicted sex offender at risk of re-offense could be a significant factor in protecting oneself and one's family members, or those in care of a group or community organization, from recidivist acts by the offender. The technology afforded by the Internet would make this information readily accessible to parents and private entities, enabling them to undertake appropriate remedial precautions to prevent or avoid placing potential victims at risk. Public access to registry information is intended solely for the protection of the public, and is not intended to impose additional criminal punishment upon any convicted sex offender.

The Legislature further finds and declares that, in some instances, countervailing interests support a legislative determination to exclude from the Internet registry the registration information of certain sex offenders. For example, the interest in facilitating rehabilitation of juveniles who have been adjudicated delinquent for the commission of one sex offense, but who do not present a relatively high risk of reoffense, justifies the decision to limit public access to information about such juveniles through the Internet. Other instances where the Legislature has determined that making sex offender registry information available to the general public through the Internet would not necessarily serve the public safety purposes of the law include moderate risk offenders whose sole sex offense involved incest or consensual sex. However, in such cases, the legislature deems it appropriate and consistent with the public safety purposes of the law

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 underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Senate floor amendments adopted June 28, 2001.

to provide a process that permits inclusion of information about these individuals in the Internet registry where public access would be warranted, based on the relative risk posed by the particular offender.

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- 2. (New section) a. Pursuant to the provisions of this section, the Superintendent of State Police shall develop and maintain a system for making certain information in the central registry established pursuant to subsection d. of section 4 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-4) publicly available by means of electronic Internet technology.
- b. The public may, without limitation, obtain access to the Internet registry to view an individual registration record, any part of, or the entire Internet registry concerning all offenders whose risk of re-offense is high or for whom the court has ordered notification in accordance with paragraph (3) of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8), regardless of the age of the offender.
- c. Except as provided in subsection d. of this section, the public may, without limitation, obtain access to the Internet registry to view an individual registration record, any part of, or the entire Internet registry concerning offenders whose risk of re-offense is moderate and for whom the court has ordered notification in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8).
- d. The individual registration record of an offender whose risk of re-offense has been determined to be moderate and for whom the court has ordered notification in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8) shall not be made available to the public on the Internet registry if the sole sex offense committed by the offender which renders him subject to the requirements of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-1 et seq.) is one of the following:
- (1) An adjudication of delinquency for any sex offense as defined in subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2);
- (2) A conviction or acquittal by reason of insanity for a violation of N.J.S.2C:14-2 or N.J.S.2C:14-3 under circumstances in which the offender was related to the victim by blood or affinity to the third degree or was a foster parent, a guardian, or stood in loco parentis within the household; or
- (3) A conviction or acquittal by reason of insanity for a violation of N.J.S.2C:14-2 or N.J.S.2C:14-3 in any case in which the victim assented to the commission of the offense but by reason of age was not capable of giving lawful consent.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph d. of this subsection, the individual registration record of an offender to whom 44 an exception enumerated in paragraph (1), (2) or (3) of subsection d. of this section applies shall be made available to the public on the 46 Internet registry if the State establishes by clear and convincing

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evidence that, given the particular facts and circumstances of the 1 2 offense and the characteristics and propensities of the offender, the 3 risk to the general public posed by the offender is substantially similar 4 to that posed by offenders whose risk of re-offense is moderate and who do not qualify under the enumerated exceptions. ¹[The court 5 shall state on the record the factual basis supporting its determination 6 7 that the offender's registration information be made available to the 8 public.]¹

- f. The individual registration records of offenders whose risk of re-offense is low or of offenders whose risk of re-offense is moderate but for whom the court has not ordered notification in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8) shall not be available to the public on the Internet registry.
- 14 g. The information concerning a registered offender to be made 15 publicly available on the Internet shall include: the offender's name and any aliases the offender has used or under which the offender may be 16 17 or may have been known; any sex offense as defined in subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2) for which the offender was 18 19 convicted, adjudicated delinquent or acquitted by reason of insanity, 20 as the case may be; the date and location of disposition; a brief 21 description of any such offense, including the victim's gender and 22 indication of whether the victim was less than 18 years old or less than 23 13 years old; a general description of the offender's modus operandi, if any; the determination of whether the risk of re-offense by the 24 25 offender is moderate or high; the offender's age, race, sex, date of 26 birth, height, weight, hair, eye color and any distinguishing scars or 27 tattoos; a photograph of the offender and the date on which the 28 photograph was entered into the registry; the make, model, color, year 29 and license plate number of any vehicle operated by the offender; and the street address, zip code, municipality and county in which the 30 31 offender resides.

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- 3. (New section) The Attorney General shall:
- a. Ensure that the Internet registry contains warnings that any person who uses the information contained therein to threaten, intimidate or harass another, or who otherwise misuses that information may be criminally prosecuted;
- b. Ensure that the Internet registry contains an explanation of its limitations, including statements advising that a positive identification of an offender whose registration record has been made available may be confirmed only by fingerprints; that some information contained in the registry may be outdated or inaccurate; and that the Internet registry is not a comprehensive listing of every person who has ever committed a sex offense in New Jersey;
- c. Strive to ensure the information contained in the Internet registry is accurate, and that the data therein is revised and updated as

1 appropriate in a timely and efficient manner; and

d. Provide in the Internet registry information designed to inform and educate the public about sex offenders and the operation of Megan's Law, as well as pertinent and appropriate information concerning crime prevention and personal safety, with appropriate links to relevant web sites operated by the State of New Jersey.

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4. (New section) No action shall be brought against any person for failure to investigate or disclose any information from the registry that is compiled or made available to the citizens of this State pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill).

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- 5. (New section) a. Any information disclosed pursuant to this act ¹[or pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8)] may be used in any manner by any person or by any public, governmental or private entity, organization or official, or any agent thereof, for any lawful purpose consistent with the enhancement of public safety.
- 19 b. Any person who uses information disclosed pursuant to this act ¹[or section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8)]¹ to commit a crime 20 shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree. Any person who uses 21 information disclosed pursuant to this act ¹[or section 3 of P.L.1994, 22 c.128 (C.2C:7-8)]¹ to commit a disorderly persons or petty disorderly 23 persons offense shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense and shall 24 be fined not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000, in addition to any 25 other penalty or fine imposed. 26
 - c. ¹ Except as authorized under any other provision of law, use of any of the information disclosed pursuant to this act for the purpose of applying for, obtaining, or denying any of the following, is prohibited:
- 31 (1) Health insurance;
- 32 (2) Insurance;
- 33 <u>(3) Loans</u>;
- 34 <u>(4) Credit;</u>
- 35 (5) Education, scholarships, or fellowships;
- (6) Benefits, privileges, or services provided by any business
 establishment, unless for a purpose consistent with the enhancement
 of public safety; or
- 39 (7) Housing or accommodations.
- d. d. Whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that any person or group of persons is engaged in a pattern or practice of misuse of the information disclosed pursuant to this act, the Attorney General, or any county or municipal prosecutor having jurisdiction, or any person aggrieved by the misuse of that information is authorized to bring a civil action in the appropriate court requesting preventive relief, including an application for a permanent or temporary injunction,

restraining order, or other order against the person or group of persons responsible for the pattern or practice of misuse. The foregoing remedies shall be independent of and in addition to any other remedies or procedures that may be available under other provisions of law.

¹[d.] <u>e.</u>¹ Evidence that a person obtained information about an offender from the Internet registry ¹[or notification pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8)] within one year prior to committing a criminal offense against that offender shall give rise to an inference that the person used information in violation of subsection b. of this section.

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6. (New section) The provisions of this act shall be deemed to be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, word or provision of this act is declared to be unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative in whole or in part, or the applicability thereof to any person is held invalid, by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this act shall not thereby be deemed to be unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative and, to the extent it is not declared unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative, shall be effectuated and enforced.

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7. (New section) An Internet Registry Advisory Council is established to consult with and provide recommendations to the ¹[Governor and Legislature] <u>Attorney General</u> ¹concerning the making of sex offender registration records available to the public on the Internet. ¹[The Attorney General, or his designee, shall serve exofficio and shall serve as chairman of the council. 1 The council ¹[also] ¹ shall consist of ¹[eight public members] <u>nine persons</u> ¹ who, by experience or training, have a personal interest or professional expertise in law enforcement, crime prevention, victim advocacy, criminology, psychology, parole, public education or community relations. The ¹[public] ¹ members of the council shall be appointed in the following manner: ¹[two] three¹ shall be appointed by the Governor, of whom no more than ¹[one] two¹ shall be of the same political party; three shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, of whom no more than two shall be of the same political party; and three shall be appointed by the Speaker of the General Assembly, of whom no more than two shall be of the same political party. Any vacancies occurring in the membership shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments. The council shall hold at least two meetings per year to review the implementation and operations of the Internet registry.

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8. (New section) ¹[Sections 1 through 7 of this] This act and the system of registration and community notification provided pursuant

- to P.L.1994, c.133 and P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-1 through 11) shall 1
- be known and may be cited as "Megan's Law." 2

- ¹[9. N.J.S.2C:24-4 is amended to read as follows:
- 5 2C:24-4. Endangering Welfare of Children.
- 6 a. Any person having a legal duty for the care of a child or who has
- 7 assumed responsibility for the care of a child who engages in sexual
- 8 conduct which would impair or debauch the morals of the child, or
- 9 who causes the child harm that would make the child an abused or
- neglected child as defined in R.S.9:6-1, R.S.9:6-3 and P.L.1974, 10
- c.119, s.1 (C.9:6-8.21) is guilty of a crime of the second degree. Any 11
- 12 other person who engages in conduct or who causes harm as described
- 13 in this subsection to a child under the age of 16 is guilty of a crime of
- 14 the third degree.
- 15 b. (1) As used in this subsection:
- 16 "Child" means any person under 16 years of age.
- 17 "Internet" means the international computer network of both federal and non-federal interoperable packet switched data networks. 18
- "Prohibited sexual act" means 19
- 20 (a) Sexual intercourse; or
- 21 (b) Anal intercourse; or
- 22 (c) Masturbation; or
- 23 (d) Bestiality; or
- 24 (e) Sadism; or
- 25 (f) Masochism; or
- 26 (g) Fellatio; or
- 27 (h) Cunnilingus;
- 28 (i) Nudity, if depicted for the purpose of sexual stimulation or 29 gratification of any person who may view such depiction; or
- 30 (j) Any act of sexual penetration or sexual contact as defined in 31 N.J.S.2C:14-1.
- 32 "Reproduction" means, but is not limited to, computer generated 33 images.
- 34 (2) [A person commits a crime of the second degree if he causes 35 or permits a child to engage in a prohibited sexual act or in the simulation of such an act if the person knows, has reason to know or 36 intends that the prohibited act may be photographed, filmed, 37 38 reproduced, or reconstructed in any manner, including on the Internet, 39 or may be part of an exhibition or performance. If the person is a parent, guardian or other person legally charged with the care or
- 40 custody of the child, the person shall be guilty of a crime of the first 41
- 42 degree.] Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. (C.)(now
- 43 pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 44 (3) A person commits a crime of the second degree if he causes or 45 permits a child to engage in a prohibited sexual act or in the simulation
- 46 of such an act if the person knows, has reason to know or intends that

the prohibited act may be photographed, filmed, reproduced, or reconstructed in any manner, including on the Internet, or may be part of an exhibition or performance. If the person is a parent, guardian or other person legally charged with the care or custody of the child, the person shall be guilty of a crime of the first degree.

(4) Any person who photographs or films a child in a prohibited sexual act or in the simulation of such an act or who uses any device, including a computer, to reproduce or reconstruct the image of a child in a prohibited sexual act or in the simulation of such an act is guilty of a crime of the second degree.

[(4)] (5) (a) Any person who knowingly receives for the purpose of selling or who knowingly sells, procures, manufactures, gives, provides, lends, trades, mails, delivers, transfers, publishes, distributes, circulates, disseminates, presents, exhibits, advertises, offers or agrees to offer, through any means, including the Internet, any photograph, film, videotape, computer program or file, video game or any other reproduction or reconstruction which depicts a child engaging in a prohibited sexual act or in the simulation of such an act, is guilty of a crime of the second degree.

(b) Any person who knowingly possesses or knowingly views any photograph, film, videotape, computer program or file, video game or any other reproduction or reconstruction which depicts a child engaging in a prohibited sexual act or in the simulation of such an act, including on the Internet, is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

[(5)**]** (6) For purposes of this subsection, a person who is depicted as or presents the appearance of being under the age of 16 in any photograph, film, videotape, computer program or file, video game or any other reproduction or reconstruction shall be rebuttably presumed to be under the age of 16. If the child who is depicted as engaging in, or who is caused to engage in, a prohibited sexual act or simulation of a prohibited sexual act is under the age of 16, the actor shall be strictly liable and it shall not be a defense that the actor did not know that the child was under the age of 16, nor shall it be a defense that the actor believed that the child was 16 years of age or older, even if such a mistaken belief was reasonable.

36 (cf: P.L.1998, c.126, s.1)]¹
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¹[10.] 9.¹ (New section) There is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Law and Public Safety \$500,000 for the implementation of this act; of this amount, \$200,000 shall be provided to the Division of State Police, and \$300,000 shall be provided to the counties in the form of grants.

¹[11. Sections 1 through 8 and section 10] 10. This act¹ shall take effect immediately, but shall remain inoperative until the first day of the sixth month after enactment ¹[; section 9 shall take effect

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1	immediately and shall be retroactive to May 1, 1999, the effective date
2	of P.L.1998, c.126] ¹ .
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7	Establishes sex offender Internet registry; appropriates \$500,000.

CHAPTER 167

AN ACT concerning sex offender registration and community notification, supplementing P.L.1994, c.128, and making an appropriation.

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

C.2C:7-12 Findings, declarations relative to sex offender central registry on the Internet.

1. The Legislature finds and declares that the public safety will be enhanced by making information about certain sex offenders contained in the sex offender central registry established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-4) available to the public through the Internet. Knowledge of whether a person is a convicted sex offender at risk of re-offense could be a significant factor in protecting oneself and one's family members, or those in care of a group or community organization, from recidivist acts by the offender. The technology afforded by the Internet would make this information readily accessible to parents and private entities, enabling them to undertake appropriate remedial precautions to prevent or avoid placing potential victims at risk. Public access to registry information is intended solely for the protection of the public, and is not intended to impose additional criminal punishment upon any convicted sex offender.

The Legislature further finds and declares that, in some instances, countervailing interests support a legislative determination to exclude from the Internet registry the registration information of certain sex offenders. For example, the interest in facilitating rehabilitation of juveniles who have been adjudicated delinquent for the commission of one sex offense, but who do not present a relatively high risk of re-offense, justifies the decision to limit public access to information about such juveniles through the Internet. Other instances where the Legislature has determined that making sex offender registry information available to the general public through the Internet would not necessarily serve the public safety purposes of the law include moderate risk offenders whose sole sex offense involved incest or consensual sex. However, in such cases, the legislature deems it appropriate and consistent with the public safety purposes of the law to provide a process that permits inclusion of information about these individuals in the Internet registry where public access would be warranted, based on the relative risk posed by the particular offender.

C.2C:7-13 Development, maintenance of system on the Internet registry.

- 2. a. Pursuant to the provisions of this section, the Superintendent of State Police shall develop and maintain a system for making certain information in the central registry established pursuant to subsection d. of section 4 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-4) publicly available by means of electronic Internet technology.
- b. The public may, without limitation, obtain access to the Internet registry to view an individual registration record, any part of, or the entire Internet registry concerning all offenders whose risk of re-offense is high or for whom the court has ordered notification in accordance with paragraph (3) of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8), regardless of the age of the offender.
- c. Except as provided in subsection d. of this section, the public may, without limitation, obtain access to the Internet registry to view an individual registration record, any part of, or the entire Internet registry concerning offenders whose risk of re-offense is moderate and for whom the court has ordered notification in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8).
- d. The individual registration record of an offender whose risk of re-offense has been determined to be moderate and for whom the court has ordered notification in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8) shall not be made available to the public on the Internet registry if the sole sex offense committed by the offender which renders him subject to the requirements of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-1 et seq.) is one of the following:
- (1) An adjudication of delinquency for any sex offense as defined in subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2);
- (2) A conviction or acquittal by reason of insanity for a violation of N.J.S.2C:14-2 or N.J.S.2C:14-3 under circumstances in which the offender was related to the victim by blood or affinity to the third degree or was a foster parent, a guardian, or stood in loco parentis within the household; or

- (3) A conviction or acquittal by reason of insanity for a violation of N.J.S.2C:14-2 or N.J.S.2C:14-3 in any case in which the victim assented to the commission of the offense but by reason of age was not capable of giving lawful consent.
- e. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph d. of this subsection, the individual registration record of an offender to whom an exception enumerated in paragraph (1), (2) or (3) of subsection d. of this section applies shall be made available to the public on the Internet registry if the State establishes by clear and convincing evidence that, given the particular facts and circumstances of the offense and the characteristics and propensities of the offender, the risk to the general public posed by the offender is substantially similar to that posed by offenders whose risk of re-offense is moderate and who do not qualify under the enumerated exceptions.
- f. The individual registration records of offenders whose risk of re-offense is low or of offenders whose risk of re-offense is moderate but for whom the court has not ordered notification in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-8) shall not be available to the public on the Internet registry.
- g. The information concerning a registered offender to be made publicly available on the Internet shall include: the offender's name and any aliases the offender has used or under which the offender may be or may have been known; any sex offense as defined in subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2) for which the offender was convicted, adjudicated delinquent or acquitted by reason of insanity, as the case may be; the date and location of disposition; a brief description of any such offense, including the victim's gender and indication of whether the victim was less than 18 years old or less than 13 years old; a general description of the offender's modus operandi, if any; the determination of whether the risk of re-offense by the offender is moderate or high; the offender's age, race, sex, date of birth, height, weight, hair, eye color and any distinguishing scars or tattoos; a photograph of the offender and the date on which the photograph was entered into the registry; the make, model, color, year and license plate number of any vehicle operated by the offender; and the street address, zip code, municipality and county in which the offender resides.

C.2C:7-14 Responsibilities of Attorney General.

- 3. The Attorney General shall:
- a. Ensure that the Internet registry contains warnings that any person who uses the information contained therein to threaten, intimidate or harass another, or who otherwise misuses that information may be criminally prosecuted;
- b. Ensure that the Internet registry contains an explanation of its limitations, including statements advising that a positive identification of an offender whose registration record has been made available may be confirmed only by fingerprints; that some information contained in the registry may be outdated or inaccurate; and that the Internet registry is not a comprehensive listing of every person who has ever committed a sex offense in New Jersey;
- c. Strive to ensure the information contained in the Internet registry is accurate, and that the data therein is revised and updated as appropriate in a timely and efficient manner; and
- d. Provide in the Internet registry information designed to inform and educate the public about sex offenders and the operation of Megan's Law, as well as pertinent and appropriate information concerning crime prevention and personal safety, with appropriate links to relevant web sites operated by the State of New Jersey.

C.2C:7-15 Immunity for failure to investigate, disclose information.

4. No action shall be brought against any person for failure to investigate or disclose any information from the registry that is compiled or made available to the citizens of this State pursuant to P.L.2001, c.167 (C.2C:7-12 et seq.).

C.2C:7-16 Authorized use of disclosed information; prohibited uses.

5. a. Any information disclosed pursuant to this act may be used in any manner by any person or by any public, governmental or private entity, organization or official, or any agent thereof, for any lawful purpose consistent with the enhancement of public safety.

- b. Any person who uses information disclosed pursuant to this act to commit a crime shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree. Any person who uses information disclosed pursuant to this act to commit a disorderly persons or petty disorderly persons offense shall be guilty of a disorderly persons offense and shall be fined not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000, in addition to any other penalty or fine imposed.
- c. Except as authorized under any other provision of law, use of any of the information disclosed pursuant to this act for the purpose of applying for, obtaining, or denying any of the following, is prohibited:
 - (1) Health insurance;
 - (2) Insurance;
 - (3) Loans;
 - (4) Credit;
 - (5) Education, scholarships, or fellowships;
- (6) Benefits, privileges, or services provided by any business establishment, unless for a purpose consistent with the enhancement of public safety; or
 - (7) Housing or accommodations.
- d. Whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that any person or group of persons is engaged in a pattern or practice of misuse of the information disclosed pursuant to this act, the Attorney General, or any county or municipal prosecutor having jurisdiction, or any person aggrieved by the misuse of that information is authorized to bring a civil action in the appropriate court requesting preventive relief, including an application for a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order against the person or group of persons responsible for the pattern or practice of misuse. The foregoing remedies shall be independent of and in addition to any other remedies or procedures that may be available under other provisions of law.
- e. Evidence that a person obtained information about an offender from the Internet registry within one year prior to committing a criminal offense against that offender shall give rise to an inference that the person used information in violation of subsection b. of this section.

C.2C:7-17 Severability.

6. The provisions of this act shall be deemed to be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, word or provision of this act is declared to be unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative in whole or in part, or the applicability thereof to any person is held invalid, by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this act shall not thereby be deemed to be unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative and, to the extent it is not declared unconstitutional, invalid or inoperative, shall be effectuated and enforced.

C.2C:7-18 Internet Registry Advisory Council.

7. An Internet Registry Advisory Council is established to consult with and provide recommendations to the Attorney General concerning the making of sex offender registration records available to the public on the Internet. The council shall consist of nine persons who, by experience or training, have a personal interest or professional expertise in law enforcement, crime prevention, victim advocacy, criminology, psychology, parole, public education or community relations. The members of the council shall be appointed in the following manner: three shall be appointed by the Governor, of whom no more than two shall be of the same political party; three shall be appointed by the President of the Senate, of whom no more than two shall be of the same political party; and three shall be appointed by the Speaker of the General Assembly, of whom no more than two shall be of the same political party. Any vacancies occurring in the membership shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments. The council shall hold at least two meetings per year to review the implementation and operations of the Internet registry.

C.2C:7-19 Citation of acts, system as "Megan's Law."

8. This act and the system of registration and community notification provided pursuant to P.L.1994, c.133 and P.L.1994, c.128 (C.2C:7-1 through 11) shall be known and may be cited

P.L. 2001, CHAPTER 167

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as "Megan's Law."

- 9. There is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Law and Public Safety \$500,000 for the implementation of this act; of this amount, \$200,000 shall be provided to the Division of State Police, and \$300,000 shall be provided to the counties in the form of grants.
- 10. This act shall take effect immediately, but shall remain inoperative until the first day of the sixth month after enactment

Approved July 23, 2001.

PO BOX 004 TRENTON, NJ 08625

Office of the Governor NEWS RELEASE

CONTACT: Rae Hutton 609-777-2600

RELEASE: July 23, 2001

DIFRANCESCO SIGNS LEGISLATION GIVING PUBLIC ACCESS TO NJ'S SEX OFFENDERREGISTRY

New Law Extends Scope of "Megan's Law"

Acting Governor Donald T. DiFrancesco signed legislation today that establishes a sex offender Internet registry, which will enable the public to have access to information about convicted sex offenders.

"This bill will make New Jersey a safer place for all families. Anyone with access to the Internet will now be able to check the website, which contains information on all high-risk sex offenders and most moderate-risk offenders," said the acting Governor.

The website, developed and maintained by the State Police, will contain information on individuals determined to be Tier 3 or high-risk for repeating their crime and most Tier 2 or those at moderate-risk for repetition. The sex offender Internet registry will exclude low-risk offenders and those who pose a moderate risk who are first-time juvenile offenders. This provision was adopted because of the potential adverse consequences for their rehabilitation.

"The list of exceptions points to the care and thought that went into this legislation. I am confident that it will be a model for balancing the right to know against the danger of inadvertently creating more victims," said DiFrancesco.

The bill, A-4, appropriates \$500,000 to the Department of Law and Public Safety for the implementation of the Internet registry. This legislation also officially changes the registration and community notification laws to "Megan's Law."

"Sometimes, there are bills that you wish you didn't have to sign because they touch on issues you wish you didn't even have to consider -- problems that you wish you never had to encounter. I recognize that no matter how innovative or comprehensive we are in crafting legislation like this, we can't legislate safety. We acknowledge that parents and families and concerned citizens will and must always be the first line of protection for our children," said the acting Governor.

"Megan's Law," enacted in October 1994, establishes a state sex offender registry and a community notification procedure to help protect communities by providing information about convicted sex offenders to law enforcement agencies and the appropriate community members.

Acting Governor DiFrancesco signed A-4 at Megan's Place in Hamilton Township, a park dedicated in memory of Megan Kanka. The Rotary-Club of Hamilton-Washington raised money to purchase the house where Megan Kanka was murdered and replaced it with a public park.

Megan's parents, Richard and Maureen Kanka, run the Megan Nicole Kanka Foundation and joined DiFrancesco and bill sponsors, Senators Peter Inverso (R-Mercer/Middlesex) and Joe Vitale (D-Middlesex) and Assemblymen Joel Weingarten (R-Essex/Union) and Jim Holzapfel (R-Monmouth/Ocean), at today's bill signing.