#### 2A:4A-60

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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**LAWS OF:** 2001 **CHAPTER:** 191

**NJSA:** 2A:4A-60 (Juvenile justice records - available 24 hours)

BILL NO: S1641 (Substituted for A870)

**SPONSOR(S):** Mattheussen and Robertson

**DATE INTRODUCED:** September 21, 2000

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: ----

**SENATE:** Law and Public Safety

**AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:** No

**DATE OF PASSAGE:** ASSEMBLY: June 28, 2001

**SENATE**: May 14, 2001

**DATE OF APPROVAL:** July 31, 2001

**FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:** 

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Original version of bill enacted)

S1641

SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 5 of original bill)

Yes

**COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** ASSEMBLY: No

**SENATE**: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A870

**SPONSORS STATEMENT**: (Begins on page 5 of original bill)

Yes

**COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** ASSEMBLY: Yes

	SENATE:	No
FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS:		No
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:		No
FINAL VERSION (1st reprint)		Yes
	Identical to S1641 as	introduced
VETO MESSAGE:		No
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:		Yes
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:		
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REPORTS:		No
HEARINGS:		No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:		No

## SENATE, No. 1641

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

## 209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 21, 2000

Sponsored by:

Senator JOHN J. MATHEUSSEN

**District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)** 

Senator NORMAN M. ROBERTSON

**District 34 (Essex and Passaic)** 

**Co-Sponsored by:** 

Senators Allen, Cafiero, Inverso, Palaia, Zane, Assemblymen Bateman, Zisa and Assemblywoman Heck

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Directs that certain juvenile justice records be available to law enforcement agencies and prosecutors on a 24-hour basis.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



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

AN ACT concerning the availability of certain juvenile records to law 1 2 enforcement agencies and amending P.L.1982, c.79.

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4 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey:

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- 7 1. Section 1 of P.L.1982, c.79 (C.2A:4A-60) is amended to read 8 as follows:
  - 1. Disclosure of juvenile information; penalties for disclosure.
- 10 a. Social, medical, psychological, legal and other records of the 11 court and probation division, and records of law enforcement agencies, 12 pertaining to juveniles charged as a delinquent or found to be part of a juvenile-family crisis, shall be strictly safeguarded from public 13
- inspection. Such records shall be made available only to: (1) Any court or probation division; 15
  - (2) The Attorney General or county prosecutor;
  - (3) The parents or guardian and to the attorney of the juvenile;
- 18 (4) The Department of Human Services, if providing care or 19 custody of the juvenile;
  - (5) Any institution or facility to which the juvenile is currently committed or in which the juvenile is placed;
  - (6) Any person or agency interested in a case or in the work of the agency keeping the records, by order of the court for good cause shown, except that information concerning adjudications of delinquency, records of custodial confinement, payments owed on assessments imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1) or restitution ordered following conviction of a crime or adjudication of delinquency, and the juvenile's financial resources, shall be made available upon request to the Victims of Crime Compensation Board established pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1971, c.317 (C.52:4B-3), which shall keep such information and records confidential; and
- 32 33 (7) The Juvenile Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170). 34
- 35 b. Records of law enforcement agencies may be disclosed for law 36 enforcement purposes to any law enforcement agency of this State, 37 another state or the United States, and the identity of a juvenile under warrant for arrest for commission of an act that would constitute a 38 39 crime if committed by an adult may be disclosed to the public when necessary to execution of the warrant. 40
- 41 c. At the time of charge, adjudication or disposition, information 42 as to the identity of a juvenile charged with an offense, the offense 43 charged, the adjudication and disposition shall, upon request, be

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

1 disclosed to:

- (1) The victim or a member of the victim's immediate family;
- (2) Any law enforcement agency which investigated the offense, the person or agency which filed the complaint, and any law enforcement agency in the municipality where the juvenile resides; and
- (3) On a confidential basis, the principal of the school where the juvenile is enrolled for use by the principal and such members of the staff and faculty of the school as the principal deems appropriate for maintaining order, safety or discipline in the school or to planning programs relevant to the juvenile's educational and social development, provided that no record of such information shall be maintained except as authorized by regulation of the Department of Education; or
  - (4) A party in a subsequent legal proceeding involving the juvenile, upon approval by the court.
  - d. A law enforcement or prosecuting agency shall, at the time of a charge, adjudication or disposition, advise the principal of the school where the juvenile is enrolled of the identity of the juvenile charged, the offense charged, the adjudication and the disposition if:
  - (1) The offense occurred on school property or a school bus, occurred at a school-sponsored function or was committed against an employee or official of the school; or
  - (2) The juvenile was taken into custody as a result of information or evidence provided by school officials; or
  - (3) The offense, if committed by an adult, would constitute a crime, and the offense:
  - (a) resulted in death or serious bodily injury or involved an attempt or conspiracy to cause death or serious bodily injury; or
  - (b) involved the unlawful use or possession of a firearm or other weapon; or
  - (c) involved the unlawful manufacture, distribution or possession with intent to distribute a controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog; or
  - (d) was committed by a juvenile who acted with a purpose to intimidate an individual or group of individuals because of race, color, religion, sexual orientation or ethnicity; or
    - (e) would be a crime of the first or second degree.
  - Information provided to the principal pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as confidential but may be made available to such members of the staff and faculty of the school as the principal deems appropriate for maintaining order, safety or discipline in the school or for planning programs relevant to a juvenile's educational and social development, and no record of such information shall be maintained except as authorized by regulation of the Department of Education.
- e. Nothing in this section prohibits a law enforcement or prosecuting agency from providing the principal of a school with

1 information identifying one or more juveniles who are under 2 investigation or have been taken into custody for commission of any 3 act that would constitute an offense if committed by an adult when the 4 law enforcement or prosecuting agency determines that the information may be useful to the principal in maintaining order, safety 5 6 or discipline in the school or in planning programs relevant to the 7 juvenile's educational and social development. Information provided 8 to the principal pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as 9 confidential but may be made available to such members of the staff 10 and faculty of the school as the principal deems appropriate for 11 maintaining order, safety or discipline in the school or for planning 12 programs relevant to the juvenile's educational and social 13 development. No information provided pursuant to this section shall 14 be maintained.

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- f. Information as to the identity of a juvenile adjudicated delinquent, the offense, the adjudication and the disposition shall be disclosed to the public where the offense for which the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent if committed by an adult, would constitute a crime of the first, second or third degree, or aggravated assault, destruction or damage to property to an extent of more than \$500.00, unless upon application at the time of disposition the juvenile demonstrates a substantial likelihood that specific and extraordinary harm would result from such disclosure in the specific case. Where the court finds that disclosure would be harmful to the juvenile, the reasons therefor shall be stated on the record.
- g. (1) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the establishment and maintaining of a central registry of the records of law enforcement agencies relating to juveniles for the purpose of exchange between State [or] and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors of this State, another state, or the United States. These records of law enforcement agencies shall be available on a 24-hour basis.
- (2) Certain information and records relating to juveniles in the central registry maintained by the courts shall be available to State and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors on a 24-hour basis.
- h. Whoever, except as provided by law, knowingly discloses, publishes, receives, or makes use of or knowingly permits the unauthorized use of information concerning a particular juvenile derived from records listed in subsection a. or acquired in the course of court proceedings, probation, or police duties, shall, upon conviction thereof, be guilty of a disorderly persons offense.
- i. The court may, upon application by the juvenile or his parent or guardian, the prosecutor or any other interested party, including the victim or complainant or members of the news media, permit public attendance during any court proceeding at a delinquency case, where it determines that a substantial likelihood that specific harm to the juvenile would not result, and the court shall permit a victim, or a

- 1 family member of a victim to make a statement prior to ordering a 2 disposition in any delinquency proceeding involving an offense that
- 3 would constitute a crime if committed by an adult. The court shall
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- have the authority to limit and control the attendance in any manner
- and to the extent it deems appropriate. 5
- 6 j. The Department of Education, in consultation with the Attorney 7 General, shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 8 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations
- 9 concerning the creation, maintenance and disclosure of pupil records including information acquired pursuant to this section. 10
- 11 (cf: P.L.1995, c.280, s.15)

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2. (New section) The Supreme Court of New Jersey may adopt Rules of Court governing the disclosure to State and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors of information and records relating to juveniles in the central registry maintained by the courts pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection g. of section 1 of P.L.1982, c.79 (C.2A:4A-60).

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3. This act shall take effect on the first day of the second month following enactment.

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#### **STATEMENT**

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Under the current provisions of subsection g. of N.J.S.A.2A:4A-60, law enforcement records relating to juveniles are made available for the purpose of exchange between local or State law enforcement agencies of this State, other states and the federal government. This bill provides that these records be made available to law enforcement agencies and prosecutors on a 24-hour basis.

The bill further provides that certain information and records relating to juveniles in a central registry currently maintained by the courts be available to State and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors on a 24-hour basis. This information is maintained by the courts in the Family Automated Case Tracking System (FACTS). Types of information which would be made available under this bill includes juvenile arrest information, juvenile disposition information, juvenile pretrial detention information and information concerning the probation status of a juvenile.

The bill further provides that the Supreme Court may adopt court rules governing the disclosure to State and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors of information and records found in FACTS given the confidential nature of juvenile records and the need to preserve that confidentiality with respect to many of the other records in FACTS that may not be specifically related to law enforcement.

#### SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

#### **SENATE, No. 1641**

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 9, 2000

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1641.

Under subsection g. of section 1 of P.L.1982, c.79 (C.2A:4A-60), law enforcement records relating to juveniles are made available for the purpose of exchange between local or State law enforcement agencies of this State, other states and the federal government. This bill provides that these records be made available to law enforcement agencies and prosecutors on a 24-hour basis.

The bill also provides that certain information and records relating to juveniles in a central registry currently maintained by the courts be available to State and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors on a 24-hour basis. This information is maintained by the courts in the Family Automated Case Tracking System (FACTS). Types of information which would be made available under this bill include juvenile arrest information, juvenile disposition information, juvenile pretrial detention information and information concerning the probation status of a juvenile.

Because of the confidential nature of juvenile records and the need to preserve that confidentiality with respect to records in FACTS that may not be specifically related to law enforcement, the bill provides that the Supreme Court may adopt court rules governing the disclosure to State and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors of information and records found in FACTS.

# ASSEMBLY, No. 870

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

## 209th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2000 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman CHRISTOPHER "KIP" BATEMAN District 16 (Morris and Somerset) Assemblyman CHARLES "KEN" ZISA District 37 (Bergen)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Directs that certain juvenile justice records be available to law enforcement agencies and prosecutors on a 24-hour basis.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



1 **AN ACT** concerning the availability of certain juvenile records to law enforcement agencies and amending P.L.1982, c.79.

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

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- 7 1. Section 1 of P.L.1982, c.79 (C.2A:4A-60) is amended to read 8 as follows:
  - 1. Disclosure of juvenile information; penalties for disclosure.
- a. Social, medical, psychological, legal and other records of the court and probation division, and records of law enforcement agencies, pertaining to juveniles charged as a delinquent or found to be part of a juvenile-family crisis, shall be strictly safeguarded from public
- inspection. Such records shall be made available only to:
- 15 (1) Any court or probation division;
  - (2) The Attorney General or county prosecutor;
  - (3) The parents or guardian and to the attorney of the juvenile;
- 18 (4) The Department of Human Services, if providing care or custody of the juvenile;
  - (5) Any institution or facility to which the juvenile is currently committed or in which the juvenile is placed;
  - (6) Any person or agency interested in a case or in the work of the agency keeping the records, by order of the court for good cause shown, except that information concerning adjudications of delinquency, records of custodial confinement, payments owed on assessments imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1) or restitution ordered following conviction of a crime or adjudication of delinquency, and the juvenile's financial resources, shall be made available upon request to the Victims of Crime Compensation Board established pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1971, c.317 (C.52:4B-3), which shall keep such information and records confidential; and
- 33 (7) The Juvenile Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170).
- b. Records of law enforcement agencies may be disclosed for law enforcement purposes to any law enforcement agency of this State, another state or the United States, and the identity of a juvenile under warrant for arrest for commission of an act that would constitute a crime if committed by an adult may be disclosed to the public when necessary to execution of the warrant.
- c. At the time of charge, adjudication or disposition, information as to the identity of a juvenile charged with an offense, the offense charged, the adjudication and disposition shall, upon request, be

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

1 disclosed to:

- (1) The victim or a member of the victim's immediate family;
- (2) Any law enforcement agency which investigated the offense, the person or agency which filed the complaint, and any law enforcement agency in the municipality where the juvenile resides; and
- (3) On a confidential basis, the principal of the school where the juvenile is enrolled for use by the principal and such members of the staff and faculty of the school as the principal deems appropriate for maintaining order, safety or discipline in the school or to planning programs relevant to the juvenile's educational and social development, provided that no record of such information shall be maintained except as authorized by regulation of the Department of Education; or
  - (4) A party in a subsequent legal proceeding involving the juvenile, upon approval by the court.
  - d. A law enforcement or prosecuting agency shall, at the time of a charge, adjudication or disposition, advise the principal of the school where the juvenile is enrolled of the identity of the juvenile charged, the offense charged, the adjudication and the disposition if:
  - (1) The offense occurred on school property or a school bus, occurred at a school-sponsored function or was committed against an employee or official of the school; or
  - (2) The juvenile was taken into custody as a result of information or evidence provided by school officials; or
  - (3) The offense, if committed by an adult, would constitute a crime, and the offense:
  - (a) resulted in death or serious bodily injury or involved an attempt or conspiracy to cause death or serious bodily injury; or
  - (b) involved the unlawful use or possession of a firearm or other weapon; or
  - (c) involved the unlawful manufacture, distribution or possession with intent to distribute a controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog; or
    - (d) was committed by a juvenile who acted with a purpose to intimidate an individual or group of individuals because of race, color, religion, sexual orientation or ethnicity; or
      - (e) would be a crime of the first or second degree.
  - Information provided to the principal pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as confidential but may be made available to such members of the staff and faculty of the school as the principal deems appropriate for maintaining order, safety or discipline in the school or for planning programs relevant to a juvenile's educational and social development, and no record of such information shall be maintained except as authorized by regulation of the Department of Education.
- e. Nothing in this section prohibits a law enforcement or prosecuting agency from providing the principal of a school with

information identifying one or more juveniles who are under investigation or have been taken into custody for commission of any act that would constitute an offense if committed by an adult when the law enforcement or prosecuting agency determines that the information may be useful to the principal in maintaining order, safety or discipline in the school or in planning programs relevant to the juvenile's educational and social development. Information provided to the principal pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as confidential but may be made available to such members of the staff and faculty of the school as the principal deems appropriate for maintaining order, safety or discipline in the school or for planning programs relevant to the juvenile's educational and social development. No information provided pursuant to this section shall be maintained.

- f. Information as to the identity of a juvenile adjudicated delinquent, the offense, the adjudication and the disposition shall be disclosed to the public where the offense for which the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent if committed by an adult, would constitute a crime of the first, second or third degree, or aggravated assault, destruction or damage to property to an extent of more than \$500.00, unless upon application at the time of disposition the juvenile demonstrates a substantial likelihood that specific and extraordinary harm would result from such disclosure in the specific case. Where the court finds that disclosure would be harmful to the juvenile, the reasons therefor shall be stated on the record.
- g. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the establishment and maintaining of a central registry of the records of law enforcement agencies relating to juveniles for the purpose of exchange between State or local law enforcement agencies of this State, another state, or the United States. The information and records in the central registry established pursuant to this subsection shall be available to State and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors on a 24-hour basis.
- h. Whoever, except as provided by law, knowingly discloses, publishes, receives, or makes use of or knowingly permits the unauthorized use of information concerning a particular juvenile derived from records listed in subsection a. or acquired in the course of court proceedings, probation, or police duties, shall, upon conviction thereof, be guilty of a disorderly persons offense.
- i. The court may, upon application by the juvenile or his parent or guardian, the prosecutor or any other interested party, including the victim or complainant or members of the news media, permit public attendance during any court proceeding at a delinquency case, where it determines that a substantial likelihood that specific harm to the juvenile would not result, and the court shall permit a victim, or a family member of a victim to make a statement prior to ordering a disposition in any delinquency proceeding involving an offense that

# **A870** BATEMAN, ZISA 5

1	would constitute a crime if committed by an adult. The court shall
2	have the authority to limit and control the attendance in any manner
3	and to the extent it deems appropriate.
4	j. The Department of Education, in consultation with the Attorney
5	General, shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act,"
6	P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations
7	concerning the creation, maintenance and disclosure of pupil records
8	including information acquired pursuant to this section.
9	(cf: P.L.1995, c.280, s.15)
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11	2. This act shall take effect on the first day of the second month
12	following enactment.
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14 15	STATEMENT
	STATEMENT
15	STATEMENT  This bill provides that the juvenile justice records maintained in a
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15 16 17	This bill provides that the juvenile justice records maintained in a
15 16 17 18	This bill provides that the juvenile justice records maintained in a central registry established pursuant to subsection g. of section 1 of
15 16 17 18 19	This bill provides that the juvenile justice records maintained in a central registry established pursuant to subsection g. of section 1 of P.L.1982, c.79 (C.2A:4A-60) are to be available to State and local law
15 16 17 18 19 20	This bill provides that the juvenile justice records maintained in a central registry established pursuant to subsection g. of section 1 of P.L.1982, c.79 (C.2A:4A-60) are to be available to State and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors on a 24-hour basis.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	This bill provides that the juvenile justice records maintained in a central registry established pursuant to subsection g. of section 1 of P.L.1982, c.79 (C.2A:4A-60) are to be available to State and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors on a 24-hour basis.  Currently, if law enforcement officers arrest a juvenile after normal
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	This bill provides that the juvenile justice records maintained in a central registry established pursuant to subsection g. of section 1 of P.L.1982, c.79 (C.2A:4A-60) are to be available to State and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors on a 24-hour basis.  Currently, if law enforcement officers arrest a juvenile after normal business hours or on a holiday, they may be unable to secure a juvenile
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	This bill provides that the juvenile justice records maintained in a central registry established pursuant to subsection g. of section 1 of P.L.1982, c.79 (C.2A:4A-60) are to be available to State and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors on a 24-hour basis.  Currently, if law enforcement officers arrest a juvenile after normal business hours or on a holiday, they may be unable to secure a juvenile justice background check on the individual. Without access to that juvenile's records, it is impossible for the prosecutor to know whether the juvenile has a history of violent behavior and should be detained.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	This bill provides that the juvenile justice records maintained in a central registry established pursuant to subsection g. of section 1 of P.L.1982, c.79 (C.2A:4A-60) are to be available to State and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors on a 24-hour basis.  Currently, if law enforcement officers arrest a juvenile after normal business hours or on a holiday, they may be unable to secure a juvenile justice background check on the individual. Without access to that juvenile's records, it is impossible for the prosecutor to know whether

#### ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

#### ASSEMBLY, No. 870

with committee amendments

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: MARCH 23, 2000** 

The Assembly Judiciary Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 870.

Under the current provisions of subsection g. of N.J.S.A.2A:4A-60, law enforcement records relating to juveniles are made available for the purpose of exchange between local or State law enforcement agencies of this State, other states and the federal government. The committee concluded that this subsection refers to that information available in the Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) and in the Offender Based Correctional Information System (OBCIS). CJIS is maintained by the State Police and tracks only those juveniles who have been fingerprinted. OBCIS is maintained by the Department of Corrections and tracks only those juveniles who have been committed to a custodial sentence. The bill as amended provides in paragraph (1) of subsection g. that these juvenile law enforcement records located in (OBCIS) and (CJIS) be made available on a 24-hour basis. The committee is of the understanding that CJIS is currently available on a 24-hour basis.

The committee noted that neither of these systems provides information on juvenile arrests or juvenile dispositions. The committee amended the bill to add a paragraph (2) in subsection g. to provide that certain information and records relating to juveniles in another central registry currently maintained by the courts be available to State and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors on a 24-hour basis. This information is maintained by the courts in the Family Automated Case Tracking System (FACTS). The information which is intended to be made available as a result of the committee amendments includes juvenile arrest information, juvenile disposition information, juvenile pretrial detention information and information concerning the probation status of a juvenile.

In addition, the committee amended the bill by adding a new section 2 which provides that the Supreme Court may adopt court rules governing the disclosure to State and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors of information and records found in FACTS given the confidential nature of juvenile records and the need to

preserve that confidentiality with respect to many of the other records in FACTS that may not be specifically related to law enforcement.

This bill was prefiled for introduction in the 2000 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review which has been performed.

# [First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 870

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2000 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman CHRISTOPHER "KIP" BATEMAN District 16 (Morris and Somerset) Assemblyman CHARLES "KEN" ZISA District 37 (Bergen)

Co-Sponsored by:

**Assemblywoman Heck** 

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Directs that certain juvenile justice records be available to law enforcement agencies and prosecutors on a 24-hour basis.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As reported by the Assembly Judiciary Committee on March 23, 2000, with amendments.



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

AN ACT concerning the availability of certain juvenile records to law 1 2 enforcement agencies and amending P.L.1982, c.79.

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4 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey:

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- 7 1. Section 1 of P.L.1982, c.79 (C.2A:4A-60) is amended to read 8 as follows:
  - 1. Disclosure of juvenile information; penalties for disclosure.
- 10 a. Social, medical, psychological, legal and other records of the 11 court and probation division, and records of law enforcement agencies, 12 pertaining to juveniles charged as a delinquent or found to be part of a juvenile-family crisis, shall be strictly safeguarded from public 13 inspection. Such records shall be made available only to:
- (1) Any court or probation division; 15
  - (2) The Attorney General or county prosecutor;
  - (3) The parents or guardian and to the attorney of the juvenile;
- 18 (4) The Department of Human Services, if providing care or 19 custody of the juvenile;
  - (5) Any institution or facility to which the juvenile is currently committed or in which the juvenile is placed;
    - (6) Any person or agency interested in a case or in the work of the agency keeping the records, by order of the court for good cause shown, except that information concerning adjudications of delinquency, records of custodial confinement, payments owed on assessments imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1) or restitution ordered following conviction of a crime or adjudication of delinquency, and the juvenile's financial resources, shall be made available upon request to the Victims of Crime Compensation Board established pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1971, c.317 (C.52:4B-3), which shall keep such information and records confidential; and
- 33 (7) The Juvenile Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170). 34
  - b. Records of law enforcement agencies may be disclosed for law enforcement purposes to any law enforcement agency of this State, another state or the United States, and the identity of a juvenile under warrant for arrest for commission of an act that would constitute a crime if committed by an adult may be disclosed to the public when necessary to execution of the warrant.
- 41 c. At the time of charge, adjudication or disposition, information 42 as to the identity of a juvenile charged with an offense, the offense

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Assembly AJU committee amendments adopted March 23, 2000.

- charged, the adjudication and disposition shall, upon request, be disclosed to:
- 3 (1) The victim or a member of the victim's immediate family;
- 4 (2) Any law enforcement agency which investigated the offense, 5 the person or agency which filed the complaint, and any law 6 enforcement agency in the municipality where the juvenile resides; and
- (3) On a confidential basis, the principal of the school where the 7 8 juvenile is enrolled for use by the principal and such members of the 9 staff and faculty of the school as the principal deems appropriate for maintaining order, safety or discipline in the school or to planning 10 programs relevant to the juvenile's educational and social 11 12 development, provided that no record of such information shall be 13 maintained except as authorized by regulation of the Department of 14 Education; or
- (4) A party in a subsequent legal proceeding involving the juvenile,
   upon approval by the court.

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- d. A law enforcement or prosecuting agency shall, at the time of a charge, adjudication or disposition, advise the principal of the school where the juvenile is enrolled of the identity of the juvenile charged, the offense charged, the adjudication and the disposition if:
- (1) The offense occurred on school property or a school bus, occurred at a school-sponsored function or was committed against an employee or official of the school; or
- (2) The juvenile was taken into custody as a result of information or evidence provided by school officials; or
- (3) The offense, if committed by an adult, would constitute a crime, and the offense:
- (a) resulted in death or serious bodily injury or involved an attempt or conspiracy to cause death or serious bodily injury; or
- 30 (b) involved the unlawful use or possession of a firearm or other 31 weapon; or
  - (c) involved the unlawful manufacture, distribution or possession with intent to distribute a controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog; or
  - (d) was committed by a juvenile who acted with a purpose to intimidate an individual or group of individuals because of race, color, religion, sexual orientation or ethnicity; or
    - (e) would be a crime of the first or second degree.
- Information provided to the principal pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as confidential but may be made available to such members of the staff and faculty of the school as the principal deems appropriate for maintaining order, safety or discipline in the school or for planning programs relevant to a juvenile's educational and social development, and no record of such information shall be maintained except as authorized by regulation of the Department of Education.
- e. Nothing in this section prohibits a law enforcement or

prosecuting agency from providing the principal of a school with information identifying one or more juveniles who are under investigation or have been taken into custody for commission of any act that would constitute an offense if committed by an adult when the law enforcement or prosecuting agency determines that the information may be useful to the principal in maintaining order, safety or discipline in the school or in planning programs relevant to the juvenile's educational and social development. Information provided to the principal pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as confidential but may be made available to such members of the staff and faculty of the school as the principal deems appropriate for maintaining order, safety or discipline in the school or for planning programs relevant to the juvenile's educational and social development. No information provided pursuant to this section shall be maintained.

f. Information as to the identity of a juvenile adjudicated delinquent, the offense, the adjudication and the disposition shall be disclosed to the public where the offense for which the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent if committed by an adult, would constitute a crime of the first, second or third degree, or aggravated assault, destruction or damage to property to an extent of more than \$500.00, unless upon application at the time of disposition the juvenile demonstrates a substantial likelihood that specific and extraordinary harm would result from such disclosure in the specific case. Where the court finds that disclosure would be harmful to the juvenile, the reasons therefor shall be stated on the record.

- g. <sup>1</sup>(1)<sup>1</sup> Nothing in this section shall prohibit the establishment and maintaining of a central registry of the records of law enforcement agencies relating to juveniles for the purpose of exchange between State <sup>1</sup>[or] and <sup>1</sup> local law enforcement agencies <sup>1</sup> and prosecutors <sup>1</sup> of this State, another state, or the United States. <sup>1</sup>[The information and records in the central registry established pursuant to this subsection shall be available to State and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors on a 24-hour basis.] These records of law enforcement agencies shall be available on a 24-hour basis.
- (2) Certain information and records relating to juveniles in the central registry maintained by the courts shall be available to State and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors on a 24-hour basis.<sup>1</sup>
- h. Whoever, except as provided by law, knowingly discloses, publishes, receives, or makes use of or knowingly permits the unauthorized use of information concerning a particular juvenile derived from records listed in subsection a. or acquired in the course of court proceedings, probation, or police duties, shall, upon conviction thereof, be guilty of a disorderly persons offense.
- i. The court may, upon application by the juvenile or his parent or guardian, the prosecutor or any other interested party, including the

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victim or complainant or members of the news media, permit public 1 2 attendance during any court proceeding at a delinquency case, where 3 it determines that a substantial likelihood that specific harm to the 4 juvenile would not result, and the court shall permit a victim, or a family member of a victim to make a statement prior to ordering a 5 disposition in any delinquency proceeding involving an offense that 6 would constitute a crime if committed by an adult. The court shall 7 8 have the authority to limit and control the attendance in any manner 9 and to the extent it deems appropriate. 10 j. The Department of Education, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 11 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations 12 13 concerning the creation, maintenance and disclosure of pupil records 14 including information acquired pursuant to this section. 15 (cf: P.L.1995, c.280, s.15) 16 17 <sup>1</sup>2. (New section) The Supreme Court of New Jersey may adopt 18 Rules of Court governing the disclosure to State and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors of information and records 19 20 relating to juveniles in the central registry maintained by the courts 21 pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection g. of section 1 of P.L.1982, c.79 (C.2A:4A-60).1 22 24

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<sup>1</sup>[2.] 3.<sup>1</sup> This act shall take effect on the first day of the second month following enactment.

#### P.L. 2001, CHAPTER 191, *approved July 31, 2001* Senate, No. 1641

1 **AN ACT** concerning the availability of certain juvenile records to law enforcement agencies and amending P.L.1982, c.79.

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

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- 7 1. Section 1 of P.L.1982, c.79 (C.2A:4A-60) is amended to read 8 as follows:
  - 1. Disclosure of juvenile information; penalties for disclosure.
- a. Social, medical, psychological, legal and other records of the court and probation division, and records of law enforcement agencies, pertaining to juveniles charged as a delinquent or found to be part of a juvenile-family crisis, shall be strictly safeguarded from public inspection. Such records shall be made available only to:
- 15 (1) Any court or probation division;
- 16 (2) The Attorney General or county prosecutor;
  - (3) The parents or guardian and to the attorney of the juvenile;
- 18 (4) The Department of Human Services, if providing care or 19 custody of the juvenile;
- 20 (5) Any institution or facility to which the juvenile is currently committed or in which the juvenile is placed;
- 22 (6) Any person or agency interested in a case or in the work of the 23 agency keeping the records, by order of the court for good cause 24 shown, except that information concerning adjudications of delinquency, records of custodial confinement, payments owed on 25 assessments imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 26 27 (C.2C:43-3.1) or restitution ordered following conviction of a crime 28 or adjudication of delinquency, and the juvenile's financial resources, 29 shall be made available upon request to the Victims of Crime 30 Compensation Board established pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1971,
- 31 c.317 (C.52:4B-3), which shall keep such information and records
- 31 c.31/ (C.52:4B-3), which shall keep such information and record confidential; and
- 33 (7) The Juvenile Justice Commission established pursuant to 34 section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170).
- b. Records of law enforcement agencies may be disclosed for law enforcement purposes to any law enforcement agency of this State, another state or the United States, and the identity of a juvenile under warrant for arrest for commission of an act that would constitute a crime if committed by an adult may be disclosed to the public when

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

1 necessary to execution of the warrant.

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

development, and no record of such information shall be maintained 1 2 except as authorized by regulation of the Department of Education.

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- 3 Nothing in this section prohibits a law enforcement or prosecuting agency from providing the principal of a school with information identifying one or more juveniles who are under investigation or have been taken into custody for commission of any 6 act that would constitute an offense if committed by an adult when the 8 law enforcement or prosecuting agency determines that the information may be useful to the principal in maintaining order, safety or discipline in the school or in planning programs relevant to the juvenile's educational and social development. Information provided 12 to the principal pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as confidential but may be made available to such members of the staff and faculty of the school as the principal deems appropriate for maintaining order, safety or discipline in the school or for planning programs relevant to the juvenile's educational and social development. No information provided pursuant to this section shall be maintained.
  - Information as to the identity of a juvenile adjudicated f. delinquent, the offense, the adjudication and the disposition shall be disclosed to the public where the offense for which the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent if committed by an adult, would constitute a crime of the first, second or third degree, or aggravated assault, destruction or damage to property to an extent of more than \$500.00, unless upon application at the time of disposition the juvenile demonstrates a substantial likelihood that specific and extraordinary harm would result from such disclosure in the specific case. Where the court finds that disclosure would be harmful to the juvenile, the reasons therefor shall be stated on the record.
  - g. (1) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the establishment and maintaining of a central registry of the records of law enforcement agencies relating to juveniles for the purpose of exchange between State [or] and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors of this State, another state, or the United States. These records of law enforcement agencies shall be available on a 24-hour basis.
  - (2) Certain information and records relating to juveniles in the central registry maintained by the courts shall be available to State and <u>local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors on a 24-hour basis.</u>
  - h. Whoever, except as provided by law, knowingly discloses, publishes, receives, or makes use of or knowingly permits the unauthorized use of information concerning a particular juvenile derived from records listed in subsection a. or acquired in the course of court proceedings, probation, or police duties, shall, upon conviction thereof, be guilty of a disorderly persons offense.
  - i. The court may, upon application by the juvenile or his parent or guardian, the prosecutor or any other interested party, including the

- victim or complainant or members of the news media, permit public attendance during any court proceeding at a delinquency case, where it determines that a substantial likelihood that specific harm to the juvenile would not result, and the court shall permit a victim, or a family member of a victim to make a statement prior to ordering a
- disposition in any delinquency proceeding involving an offense that would constitute a crime if committed by an adult. The court shall have the authority to limit and control the attendance in any manner
- 8 have the authority to limit and control the attendance in any manne 9 and to the extent it deems appropriate.
  - j. The Department of Education, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations concerning the creation, maintenance and disclosure of pupil records including information acquired pursuant to this section.
- 15 (cf: P.L.1995, c.280, s.15)

2. (New section) The Supreme Court of New Jersey may adopt Rules of Court governing the disclosure to State and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors of information and records relating to juveniles in the central registry maintained by the courts pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection g. of section 1 of P.L.1982, c.79 (C.2A:4A-60).

3. This act shall take effect on the first day of the second month following enactment.

#### **STATEMENT**

Under the current provisions of subsection g. of N.J.S.A.2A:4A-60, law enforcement records relating to juveniles are made available for the purpose of exchange between local or State law enforcement agencies of this State, other states and the federal government. This bill provides that these records be made available to law enforcement agencies and prosecutors on a 24-hour basis.

The bill further provides that certain information and records relating to juveniles in a central registry currently maintained by the courts be available to State and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors on a 24-hour basis. This information is maintained by the courts in the Family Automated Case Tracking System (FACTS). Types of information which would be made available under this bill includes juvenile arrest information, juvenile disposition information, juvenile pretrial detention information and information concerning the probation status of a juvenile.

The bill further provides that the Supreme Court may adopt court rules governing the disclosure to State and local law enforcement

1	agencies and prosecutors of information and records found in FACTS
2	given the confidential nature of juvenile records and the need to
3	preserve that confidentiality with respect to many of the other records
4	in FACTS that may not be specifically related to law enforcement.
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9	Directs that certain juvenile justice records be available to law
10	enforcement agencies and prosecutors on a 24-hour basis.

#### **CHAPTER 191**

**AN ACT** concerning the availability of certain juvenile records to law enforcement agencies and amending P.L.1982, c.79.

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

1. Section 1 of P.L.1982, c.79 (C.2A:4A-60) is amended to read as follows:

C.2A:4A-60 Disclosure of juvenile information; penalties for disclosure.

- 1. Disclosure of juvenile information; penalties for disclosure.
- a. Social, medical, psychological, legal and other records of the court and probation division, and records of law enforcement agencies, pertaining to juveniles charged as a delinquent or found to be part of a juvenile-family crisis, shall be strictly safeguarded from public inspection. Such records shall be made available only to:
  - (1) Any court or probation division;
  - (2) The Attorney General or county prosecutor;
  - (3) The parents or guardian and to the attorney of the juvenile;
  - (4) The Department of Human Services, if providing care or custody of the juvenile;
- (5) Any institution or facility to which the juvenile is currently committed or in which the juvenile is placed;
- (6) Any person or agency interested in a case or in the work of the agency keeping the records, by order of the court for good cause shown, except that information concerning adjudications of delinquency, records of custodial confinement, payments owed on assessments imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1) or restitution ordered following conviction of a crime or adjudication of delinquency, and the juvenile's financial resources, shall be made available upon request to the Victims of Crime Compensation Board established pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1971, c.317 (C.52:4B-3), which shall keep such information and records confidential; and
- (7) The Juvenile Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170).
- b. Records of law enforcement agencies may be disclosed for law enforcement purposes to any law enforcement agency of this State, another state or the United States, and the identity of a juvenile under warrant for arrest for commission of an act that would constitute a crime if committed by an adult may be disclosed to the public when necessary to execution of the warrant.
- c. At the time of charge, adjudication or disposition, information as to the identity of a juvenile charged with an offense, the offense charged, the adjudication and disposition shall, upon request, be disclosed to:
  - (1) The victim or a member of the victim's immediate family;
- (2) Any law enforcement agency which investigated the offense, the person or agency which filed the complaint, and any law enforcement agency in the municipality where the juvenile resides; and
- (3) On a confidential basis, the principal of the school where the juvenile is enrolled for use by the principal and such members of the staff and faculty of the school as the principal deems appropriate for maintaining order, safety or discipline in the school or to planning programs relevant to the juvenile's educational and social development, provided that no record of such information shall be maintained except as authorized by regulation of the Department of Education; or
- (4) A party in a subsequent legal proceeding involving the juvenile, upon approval by the court.
- d. A law enforcement or prosecuting agency shall, at the time of a charge, adjudication or disposition, advise the principal of the school where the juvenile is enrolled of the identity of the juvenile charged, the offense charged, the adjudication and the disposition if:
- (1) The offense occurred on school property or a school bus, occurred at a school-sponsored function or was committed against an employee or official of the school; or
- (2) The juvenile was taken into custody as a result of information or evidence provided by school officials; or
  - (3) The offense, if committed by an adult, would constitute a crime, and the offense:

- (a) resulted in death or serious bodily injury or involved an attempt or conspiracy to cause death or serious bodily injury; or
  - (b) involved the unlawful use or possession of a firearm or other weapon; or
- (c) involved the unlawful manufacture, distribution or possession with intent to distribute a controlled dangerous substance or controlled substance analog; or
- (d) was committed by a juvenile who acted with a purpose to intimidate an individual or group of individuals because of race, color, religion, sexual orientation or ethnicity; or
  - (e) would be a crime of the first or second degree.

Information provided to the principal pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as confidential but may be made available to such members of the staff and faculty of the school as the principal deems appropriate for maintaining order, safety or discipline in the school or for planning programs relevant to a juvenile's educational and social development, and no record of such information shall be maintained except as authorized by regulation of the Department of Education.

- e. Nothing in this section prohibits a law enforcement or prosecuting agency from providing the principal of a school with information identifying one or more juveniles who are under investigation or have been taken into custody for commission of any act that would constitute an offense if committed by an adult when the law enforcement or prosecuting agency determines that the information may be useful to the principal in maintaining order, safety or discipline in the school or in planning programs relevant to the juvenile's educational and social development. Information provided to the principal pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as confidential but may be made available to such members of the staff and faculty of the school as the principal deems appropriate for maintaining order, safety or discipline in the school or for planning programs relevant to the juvenile's educational and social development. No information provided pursuant to this section shall be maintained.
- f. Information as to the identity of a juvenile adjudicated delinquent, the offense, the adjudication and the disposition shall be disclosed to the public where the offense for which the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent if committed by an adult, would constitute a crime of the first, second or third degree, or aggravated assault, destruction or damage to property to an extent of more than \$500.00, unless upon application at the time of disposition the juvenile demonstrates a substantial likelihood that specific and extraordinary harm would result from such disclosure in the specific case. Where the court finds that disclosure would be harmful to the juvenile, the reasons therefor shall be stated on the record.
- g. (1) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the establishment and maintaining of a central registry of the records of law enforcement agencies relating to juveniles for the purpose of exchange between State and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors of this State, another state, or the United States. These records of law enforcement agencies shall be available on a 24-hour basis.
- (2) Certain information and records relating to juveniles in the central registry maintained by the courts shall be available to State and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors on a 24-hour basis.
- h. Whoever, except as provided by law, knowingly discloses, publishes, receives, or makes use of or knowingly permits the unauthorized use of information concerning a particular juvenile derived from records listed in subsection a. or acquired in the course of court proceedings, probation, or police duties, shall, upon conviction thereof, be guilty of a disorderly persons offense.
- i. The court may, upon application by the juvenile or his parent or guardian, the prosecutor or any other interested party, including the victim or complainant or members of the news media, permit public attendance during any court proceeding at a delinquency case, where it determines that a substantial likelihood that specific harm to the juvenile would not result, and the court shall permit a victim, or a family member of a victim to make a statement prior to ordering a disposition in any delinquency proceeding involving an offense that would constitute a crime if committed by an adult. The court shall have the authority to limit and control the attendance in any manner and to the extent it deems appropriate.
  - j. The Department of Education, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall adopt,

#### P.L. 2001, CHAPTER 191

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pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations concerning the creation, maintenance and disclosure of pupil records including information acquired pursuant to this section.

C.2A:4A-60.1 Juvenile information, records; rules governing disclosure adoption.

- 2. The Supreme Court of New Jersey may adopt Rules of Court governing the disclosure to State and local law enforcement agencies and prosecutors of information and records relating to juveniles in the central registry maintained by the courts pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection g. of section 1 of P.L.1982, c.79 (C.2A:4A-60).
  - 3. This act shall take effect on the first day of the second month following enactment.

Approved July 31, 2001.

#### Office of the Governor

**NEWS RELEASE** 

PO BOX 004 TRENTON, NJ 08625

CONTACT: Rae Hutton or Kristin Zebrowski 609-777-2600

RELEASE: August 2, 2001

#### Acting Governor Donald T. DiFrancesco has signed the following legislation:

**S-1239**, sponsored by Senators Joseph Palaia (R-Monmouth) and Jack Sinagra (R-Middlesex) and Assembly members Marion Crecco (R-Essex/Passaic) and Guy Talarico (R-Bergen), requires parental consent prior to tattooing or body piercing of minors. This bill makes it a disorderly offense for a person to knowingly tattoo or body pierce a minor under the age of 18 without prior consent of the parent or guardian.

**S-232**, sponsored by Senator Wayne Bryant (D-Camden/Gloucester) and Assemblymen Neil Cohen (D-Union), requires a child support order relating to health care coverage be enforced through National Medical Support Notice and indicate the party responsible for maintaining the coverage.

**S-812**, sponsored by Senators Joseph Kyrillos (R-Middlesex/Monmouth) and Bernard Kenny (D-Hudson) and Assemblyman Joseph Azzolina (R-Middlesex/Monmouth), provides that a municipal authority may allow certain employees to waive the SHBP coverage to which the employee is entitled by virtue of employment with the municipal authority.

**S-1641**, sponsored by Senators John Matheussen (R-Camden/Gloucester) and Norman Robertson (R-Essex/Passaic) and Assemblymen Kip Bateman (R-Morris/Somerset) and Charles Zisa (D-Bergen), directs certain juvenile justice records be available to law enforcement agencies and prosecutors on a 24-hour basis. Types of information which would be made available under this bill includes juvenile arrest information, juvenile disposition information, juvenile pretrial detention information and information concerning the probation status of a juvenile.

**A-1980**, sponsored by Senate Majority Leader John Bennett (R-Monmouth) and Assemblyman Neil Cohen (D-Union), permits a corporation to change from an operating corporation to a holding corporation without shareholder approval and without the need to transfer assets and liabilities.

**A-3219**, sponsored by Senators Gerald Cardinale (R-Bergen) and Garry Furnari (D-Bergen/Essex/Passaic) and Assemblymen Kip Bateman (R-Morris/Somerset) and Richard Merkt (R-Morris), limits the cost of a "Y2K" examination of a domestic fraternal benefit society to no more than one percent of the society's 1999 net premiums received. The balance for any such examination would be paid by the Department of Banking and Insurance.

**A-314**, sponsored by Senators Jack Sinagra (R-Middlesex) and John Adler (D-Camden) and Assembly members Charlotte Vandervalk (R-Bergen) and Neil Cohen (D-Union), establishes a permanent commission to be known as the "New Jersey Health Data Commission. The 33-

member Commission would collect and maintain health data from State government agencies or other entities.

The bill also appropriates \$94,000 and assumes that the cost to the State to operate the Commission will be partially offset by payments for Commission documents and receipt of grants.