2A:4A-60

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2001 **CHAPTER**: 407

NJSA: 2A:4A-60 (Access to juvenile records)

BILL NO: A1913 (Substituted for S1439)

SPONSOR(S): DiGaetano and Talarico

DATE INTRODUCED: March 2, 2000

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Law and Public Safety

SENATE: Law and Public Safety

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: January 7, 2002

SENATE: January 7, 2002

DATE OF APPROVAL: January 8, 2002

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (1st reprint enacted)

(Amendments during passage denoted by superscript numbers)

A1913

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

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

S1439

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

Yes

Bill and

Sponsors Statement identical to A1913

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

Identical to Assembly Statement for A1913

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: Yes

Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS: Yes

974.90 New Jersey. Legislature. Assembly. Task Force on Adolescent Violence

J97 Findings and recommendations June 9, 1998 1999b (See Recommendation #51—pp, xiii, 40-41)

HEARINGS: 974.90 New Jersey. Legislature. Assembly. Task Force on Adolescent Violence

J97 Public hearing, held 9-23-1998. Trenton, 1998

1998a

974.90 New Jersey. Legislature. Assembly. Task Force on Adolescent Violence

J97 Public hearing, held 10-17-1998. Trenton, 1998

1998

974.90 New Jersey. Legislature. Assembly. Task Force on Adolescent Violence

J97 Public hearing, held 11-24-1998. Trenton, 1998

1998b

974.90 New Jersey. Legislature. Assembly. Task Force on Adolescent Violence

J97 Public meeting, held 1-20-1999. Trenton, 1999

1999

NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS

No

ASSEMBLY, No. 1913

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 2, 2000

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman PAUL DIGAETANO District 36 (Bergen, Essex and Passaic) Assemblyman GUY F. TALARICO District 38 (Bergen)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblymen Gibson, Rooney, Arnone, Azzolina, Blee, DeCroce, LeFevre, T.Smith, Thompson, Zecker, Felice, Bateman, Geist, Assemblywoman Heck, Senators Allen, Kosco and Robertson

SYNOPSIS

Expands access to certain juvenile records; establishes right of victims to attend juvenile delinquency proceedings.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/8/2002)

AN ACT concerning juveniles charged with delinquency and amending 1 2 P.L.1982, c.79 and P.L.1985, c.249.

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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:
- 9 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;
 - (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 33 section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170); and 34
- 35 (8) Any party in a subsequent civil action for damages against the 36 juvenile, including the victim or a member of the victim's immediate family; provided, however, upon application of a party to the 37 proceeding, such records shall be safeguarded from disclosure to other 38 39 members of the public in accordance with a court order.
- 40 b. Records of law enforcement agencies may be disclosed for law enforcement purposes to any law enforcement agency of this State, 41 42 another state or the United States, and the identity of a juvenile under 43 warrant for arrest for commission of an act that would constitute a

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 crime if committed by an adult may be disclosed to the public when 2 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

- 1 for planning programs relevant to a juvenile's educational and social 2 development, and no record of such information shall be maintained 3 except as authorized by regulation of the Department of Education.
- 4 Nothing in this section prohibits a law enforcement or 5 prosecuting agency from providing the principal of a school with 6 information identifying one or more juveniles who are under investigation or have been taken into custody for commission of any 7 8 act that would constitute an offense if committed by an adult when the 9 law enforcement or prosecuting agency determines that the 10 information may be useful to the principal in maintaining order, safety 11 or discipline in the school or in planning programs relevant to the 12 juvenile's educational and social development. Information provided 13 to the principal pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as 14 confidential but may be made available to such members of the staff 15 and faculty of the school as the principal deems appropriate for maintaining order, safety or discipline in the school or for planning 16 17 programs relevant to the juvenile's educational and social 18 development. No information provided pursuant to this section shall 19 be maintained.
- 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, 26 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.

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- 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.
- 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] Juvenile delinquency proceedings.
- 43 (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the 44 court may, upon application by the juvenile or his parent or guardian, 45 the prosecutor or any other interested party, including [the victim or 46 complainant or members of the news media, permit public attendance

A1913 DIGAETANO, TALARICO

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1 during any court proceeding at a delinquency case, where it determines 2 that a substantial likelihood that specific harm to the juvenile would 3 not result[, and the]. The court shall have the authority to limit and 4 control attendance in any manner and to the extent it deems 5 appropriate; 6 (2) In accordance with the provisions of Article I, paragraph 22 of 7 the State Constitution and P.L.1985, c.249 (C.52:4B-34 et seq.), the 8 court shall notify the victim or a member of the victim's immediate 9 family of any court proceeding involving the juvenile and permit the 10 attendance of the victim or family member at the proceeding except when, prior to completing testimony as a witness, the victim or family 11 12 member is properly sequestered in accordance with the law or the 13 Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey; 14 (3) The court shall permit a victim, or a family member of a victim to make a statement prior to ordering a disposition in any delinquency 15 proceeding involving an offense that would constitute a crime if 16 17 committed by an adult. [The court shall have the authority to limit 18 and control the attendance in any manner and to the extent it deems 19 appropriate.] 20 j. The Department of Education, in consultation with the Attorney 21 General, shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 22 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations 23 concerning the creation, maintenance and disclosure of pupil records 24 including information acquired pursuant to this section. 25 (cf: P.L.1995, c.280, s.15) 26 27 2. Section 4 of P.L.1985, c.249 (C.52:4B-37) is amended to read 28 as follows: 4. As used in this act, "victim" means a person who suffers 29 30 personal, physical or psychological injury or death or incurs loss of or 31 injury to personal or real property as a result of a crime committed by 32 an adult or an act of delinquency by a juvenile against that person. "Victim" also includes the nearest relative of the victim of a criminal 33 34 homicide. (cf: P.L.1985, c.249, s.4) 35 36 37 3. This act shall take effect immediately. 38 39 40 **STATEMENT** 41 This bill would allow broader access to information concerning 42 43 juveniles charged with delinquency and grant victims the right to be 44 present at juvenile delinquency proceedings.

The bill specifically provides that the social, medical, psychological, legal and law enforcement records of juveniles charged with

A1913 DIGAETANO, TALARICO

delinquency are to be made available to parties in subsequent civil actions for damages against these juveniles, such as victims or members of the victim's immediate family. Under the bill, any party to the proceeding may apply to have these records safeguarded from disclosure to other members of the public.

Under current law, the juvenile information that may be disclosed to victims, members of the victims' immediate families and parties to subsequent legal proceedings is limited to the identity of the juvenile, the offense charged and the adjudication and disposition of the charge.

The bill also requires the court, in accordance with the Crime Victims' Bill of Rights, to notify victims or a family member of the victim of court proceedings involving juveniles charged with delinquency and permit the attendance of the victim or a family member at the proceeding, except when, prior to completing testimony as a witness, the victim or family member is properly sequestered.

The bill amends the definition of a victim in the Crime Victim's Bill of Rights to clarify that a person is a victim if they suffer injury, death or property loss as a result of a crime by an adult or an act of delinquency by a juvenile.

ASSEMBLY LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1913

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 1, 2000

The Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1913.

Assembly Bill No. 1913 provides that the social, medical, psychological, legal and law enforcement records of juveniles charged with delinquency are to be made available to parties in subsequent civil actions for damages against these juveniles, such as victims or members of their immediate family. The bill specifies that any party to the proceeding may apply to have these records safeguarded from disclosure to other members of the public.

The bill also requires the court, in accordance with the Crime Victims' Bill of Rights, to notify victims or a family member of the victim of court proceedings involving juveniles charged with delinquency and permit the attendance of the victim or a family member at the proceeding, except when, prior to completing testimony as a witness, the victim or family member is properly sequestered.

Additionally, the bill amends the definition of a victim in the Crime Victim's Bill of Rights to specifically include persons who suffer injury, death or property loss as a result of an act of delinquency by a juvenile.

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1913

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 6, 2001

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1913.

This bill provides that the social, medical, psychological, legal and law enforcement records of juveniles charged with delinquency are to be made available to parties in subsequent civil actions for damages against these juveniles, such as victims or members of their immediate family. The bill specifies that any party to the proceeding may apply to have these records safeguarded from disclosure to other members of the public.

The bill also requires the court, in accordance with the Crime Victim's Bill of Rights, to notify victims or a family member of the victim of court proceedings involving juveniles charged with delinquency and permit the attendance of the victim or a family member at the proceeding, except when, prior to completing testimony as a witness, the victim or family member is properly sequestered.

Additionally, the bill amends the definition of a victim in the Crime Victim's Bill of Rights to specifically include persons who suffer injury, death or property loss as a result of an act of delinquency by a juvenile.

This bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 1439, which also was reported by the committee on this same date.

[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 1913

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 2, 2000

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman PAUL DIGAETANO District 36 (Bergen, Essex and Passaic) Assemblyman GUY F. TALARICO District 38 (Bergen)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblymen Gibson, Rooney, Arnone, Azzolina, Blee, DeCroce, LeFevre, T.Smith, Thompson, Zecker, Felice, Bateman, Geist, Assemblywoman Heck, Senators Allen, Kosco and Robertson

SYNOPSIS

Expands access to certain juvenile records; establishes right of victims to attend juvenile delinquency proceedings.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As amended on January 7, 2002 by the General Assembly pursuant to the Governor's recommendations.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/8/2002)

AN ACT concerning juveniles charged with delinquency and amending 1 2 P.L.1982, c.79 and P.L.1985, c.249.

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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 as follows: 8
- 9 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: 14
 - (1) Any court or probation division;
 - (2) The Attorney General or county prosecutor;
- 17 (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 22 agency keeping the records, by order of the court for good cause 23 24 shown, except that information concerning adjudications of 25 delinquency, records of custodial confinement, payments owed on 26 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 27 28 or adjudication of delinquency, and the juvenile's financial resources, shall be made available upon request to the Victims of Crime
- 29 30
- Compensation Board established pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1971,
- c.317 (C.52:4B-3), which shall keep such information and records 31 32 confidential; [and]
- 33 (7) The Juvenile Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170); ¹[and 34
- 35 (8) Any party in a subsequent civil action for damages against the juvenile, including the victim or a member of the victim's immediate 36 37 family; provided, however, upon application of a party to the 38 proceeding, such records shall be safeguarded from disclosure to other 39 members of the public in accordance with a court order.]
- 40 (8) Any potential party in a subsequent civil action for damages
- 41 related to an act of delinquency committed by a juvenile, including 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:

Assembly amendments adopted in accordance with Governor's recommendations January 7, 2002.

- 1 <u>victim or a member of the victim's immediate family, regardless of</u>
- 2 whether the action has been filed against the juvenile; provided,
- 3 however, that records available under this paragraph shall be limited
- 4 to official court documents, such as complaints, pleadings and orders,
- 5 and that such records may be disclosed by the recipient only in
- 6 connection with asserting legal claims or obtaining indemnification on
- 7 behalf of the victim or the victim's family and otherwise shall be
- 8 <u>safeguarded from disclosure to other members of the public.</u> Any
- 9 potential party in a civil action related to the juvenile offense may file
- 10 <u>a motion with the civil trial judge seeking to have the juvenile's social,</u>
- 11 <u>medical or psychological records admitted into evidence in a civil</u>
- 12 proceeding for damages; and
- (9) Any potential party in a subsequent civil action for damages
 related to an act of delinquency committed by a juvenile, including the
- victim or a member of the victim's immediate family, regardless of
- whether the action has been filed against the juvenile; provided,
- whether the action has been thed against the juvenile, provided
- however, that records available under this paragraph shall be limited
 to police or investigation reports concerning acts of delinquency.
- which shall be disclosed by a law enforcement agency only with the
- 20 approval of the County Prosecutor's Office or the Division of Criminal
- 21 <u>Justice</u>. Prior to disclosure, all personal information regarding all
- 22 <u>individuals</u>, other than the requesting party and the arresting or
- 23 <u>investigating officer, shall be redacted</u>. Such records may be disclosed
- 24 by the recipient only in connection with asserting legal claims or
- 25 <u>obtaining indemnification on behalf of the victim or the victim's family.</u>
- 26 and otherwise shall be safeguarded from disclosure to other members
- 27 of the public.¹

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- 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
- 33 necessary to execution of the warrant.
- 34 c. At the time of charge, adjudication or disposition, information 35 as to the identity of a juvenile charged with an offense, the offense 36 charged, the adjudication and disposition shall, upon request, be
- 37 disclosed to:
 - (1) The victim or a member of the victim's immediate family;
- 39 (2) Any law enforcement agency which investigated the offense, 40 the person or agency which filed the complaint, and any law
- 41 enforcement agency in the municipality where the juvenile resides; and
- 42 (3) On a confidential basis, the principal of the school where the
- 43 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
- 45 maintaining order, safety or discipline in the school or to planning
- 46 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
- 3 Education; or

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- 4 (4) A party in a subsequent legal proceeding involving the juvenile, 5 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.
- 35 Nothing in this section prohibits a law enforcement or prosecuting agency from providing the principal of a school with 36 information identifying one or more juveniles who are under 37 38 investigation or have been taken into custody for commission of any 39 act that would constitute an offense if committed by an adult when the 40 law enforcement or prosecuting agency determines that the 41 information may be useful to the principal in maintaining order, safety 42 or discipline in the school or in planning programs relevant to the 43 juvenile's educational and social development. Information provided 44 to the principal pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as 45 confidential but may be made available to such members of the staff and faculty of the school as the principal deems appropriate for 46

- 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 5 6 delinquent, the offense, the adjudication and the disposition shall be 7 disclosed to the public where the offense for which the juvenile has 8 been adjudicated delinquent if committed by an adult, would constitute 9 a crime of the first, second or third degree, or aggravated assault, 10 destruction or damage to property to an extent of more than \$500.00, unless upon application at the time of disposition the juvenile 11 12 demonstrates a substantial likelihood that specific and extraordinary 13 harm would result from such disclosure in the specific case. Where 14 the court finds that disclosure would be harmful to the juvenile, the 15 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.
 - 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] Juvenile delinquency proceedings.

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- (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the court may, upon application by the juvenile or his parent or guardian, the prosecutor or any other interested party, including [the victim or complainant or] 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]. The court shall have the authority to limit and control attendance in any manner and to the extent it deems appropriate;
- 37 (2) ¹ [In accordance with the provisions of Article I, paragraph 22] of the State Constitution and P.L.1985, c.249 (C.52:4B-34 et seq.), 38 the court The court or, in cases where the county prosecutor has 39 40 entered an appearance, the county prosecutor shall notify the victim or a member of the victim's immediate family of any court proceeding 41 42 involving the juvenile and ¹the court shall ¹ permit the attendance of the victim or family member at the proceeding except when, prior to 43 44 completing testimony as a witness, the victim or family member is 45 properly sequestered in accordance with the law or the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey ¹or when the 46

A1913 [1R] DIGAETANO, TALARICO

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- 1 juvenile or the juvenile's family member shows, by clear and
- 2 <u>convincing evidence, that such attendance would result in a substantial</u>
- 3 <u>likelihood that specific harm to the juvenile would result from the</u>
- 4 attendance of the victim or a family member at a proceeding or any
- 5 portion of a proceeding and that such harm substantially outweighs the
- 6 interest of the victim or family member to attend that portion of the
- 7 proceeding¹;
- 8 (3) The court shall permit a victim, or a family member of a victim
- 9 to make a statement prior to ordering a disposition in any delinquency
- 10 proceeding involving an offense that would constitute a crime if
- committed by an adult. [The court shall have the authority to limit
- 12 and control the attendance in any manner and to the extent it deems
- 13 appropriate.]
- j. The Department of Education, in consultation with the Attorney
- 15 General, shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act,"
- 16 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations
- 17 concerning the creation, maintenance and disclosure of pupil records
- 18 including information acquired pursuant to this section.
- 19 (cf: P.L.1995, c.280, s.15)

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- 21 2. Section 4 of P.L.1985, c.249 (C.52:4B-37) is amended to read 22 as follows:
- 23 4. As used in this act, "victim" means a person who suffers
- 24 personal, physical or psychological injury or death or incurs loss of or
- 25 injury to personal or real property as a result of a crime committed by
- 26 an adult or an act of delinquency ¹[by a juvenile] that would
- 27 constitute a crime if committed by an adult, committed ¹ against that
- 28 person. "Victim" also includes the nearest relative of the victim of a
- 29 criminal homicide.
- 30 (cf: P.L.1985, c.249, s.4)

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32 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

SENATE, No. 1439

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 15, 2000

Sponsored by:
Senator DIANE ALLEN
District 7 (Burlington and Camden)
Senator LOUIS F. KOSCO
District 38 (Bergen)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Robertson

SYNOPSIS

Expands access to certain juvenile records; establishes right of victims to attend juvenile delinquency proceedings.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 9/7/2001)

1 **AN ACT** concerning juveniles charged with delinquency and amending P.L.1982, c.79 and P.L.1985, c.249.

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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:
- 9 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
- 15 (1) Any court or probation division;
 - (2) The Attorney General or county prosecutor;

inspection. Such records shall be made available only to:

- (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;
- 20 (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,
- 31 c.317 (C.52:4B-3), which shall keep such information and records confidential; [and]
- 33 (7) The Juvenile Justice Commission established pursuant to 34 section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170); and
- 35 (8) Any party in a subsequent civil action for damages against the 36 juvenile, including the victim or a member of the victim's immediate 37 family; provided, however, upon application of a party to the 38 proceeding, such records shall be safeguarded from disclosure to other 39 members of the public in accordance with a court order.
- 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

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 crime if committed by an adult may be disclosed to the public when 2 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;

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- (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 2 development, and no record of such information shall be maintained 3 except as authorized by regulation of the Department of Education.

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- 4 e. Nothing in this section prohibits a law enforcement or 5 prosecuting agency from providing the principal of a school with 6 information identifying one or more juveniles who are under investigation or have been taken into custody for commission of any 7 8 act that would constitute an offense if committed by an adult when the 9 law enforcement or prosecuting agency determines that the 10 information may be useful to the principal in maintaining order, safety 11 or discipline in the school or in planning programs relevant to the 12 juvenile's educational and social development. Information provided 13 to the principal pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as 14 confidential but may be made available to such members of the staff 15 and faculty of the school as the principal deems appropriate for maintaining order, safety or discipline in the school or for planning 16 17 programs relevant to the juvenile's educational and social 18 development. No information provided pursuant to this section shall 19 be maintained.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - [The] <u>Juvenile delinquency proceedings</u>.
- 43 (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the court 44 may, upon application by the juvenile or his parent or guardian, the 45 prosecutor or any other interested party, including [the victim or 46 complainant or members of the news media, permit public attendance

S1439 ALLEN, KOSCO

1 during any court proceeding at a delinquency case, where it determines 2 that a substantial likelihood that specific harm to the juvenile would 3 not result[, and the] . The court shall have the authority to limit and 4 control attendance in any manner and to the extent it deems 5 appropriate; 6 (2) In accordance with the provisions of Article I, paragraph 22 of 7 the State Constitution and P.L.1985, c.249 (C.52:4B-34 et seq.), the 8 court shall notify the victim or a member of the victim's immediate 9 family of any court proceeding involving the juvenile and permit the 10 attendance of the victim or family member at the proceeding except when, prior to completing testimony as a witness, the victim or family 11 12 member is properly sequestered in accordance with the law or the 13 Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey; 14 (3) The court shall permit a victim, or a family member of a victim to make a statement prior to ordering a disposition in any delinquency 15 proceeding involving an offense that would constitute a crime if 16 17 committed by an adult. [The court shall have the authority to limit 18 and control the attendance in any manner and to the extent it deems 19 appropriate.] 20 The Department of Education, in consultation with the 21 Attorney General, shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative 22 Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and 23 regulations concerning the creation, maintenance and disclosure of 24 pupil records including information acquired pursuant to this section. 25 (cf: P.L.1995, c.280, s.15) 26 27 2. Section 4 of P.L.1985, c.249 (C.52:4B-37) is amended to read 28 as follows: 4. As used in this act, "victim" means a person who suffers 29 30 personal, physical or psychological injury or death or incurs loss of or 31 injury to personal or real property as a result of a crime committed by 32 an adult or an act of delinquency by a juvenile against that person. "Victim" also includes the nearest relative of the victim of a criminal 33 34 homicide. (cf: P.L.1985, c.249, s.4) 35 36 37 3. This act shall take effect immediately. 38 39 40 **STATEMENT** 42 This bill would allow broader access to information concerning

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43 juveniles charged with delinquency and grant victims the right to be 44 present at juvenile delinquency proceedings.

The bill specifically provides that the social, medical, psychological, legal and law enforcement records of juveniles charged with

S1439 ALLEN, KOSCO

delinquency are to be made available to parties in subsequent civil actions for damages against these juveniles, such as victims or members of the victim's immediate family. Under the bill, any party to the proceeding may apply to have these records safeguarded from disclosure to other members of the public.

Under current law, the juvenile information that may be disclosed to victims, members of the victims' immediate families and parties to subsequent legal proceedings is limited to the identity of the juvenile, the offense charged and the adjudication and disposition of the charge.

The bill also requires the court, in accordance with the Crime Victims' Bill of Rights, to notify victims or a family member of the victim of court proceedings involving juveniles charged with delinquency and permit the attendance of the victim or a family member at the proceeding, except when, prior to completing testimony as a witness, the victim or family member is properly sequestered.

The bill amends the definition of a victim in the Crime Victim's Bill of Rights to clarify that a person is a victim if they suffer injury, death or property loss as a result of a crime by an adult or an act of delinquency by a juvenile.

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1439

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 6, 2001

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1439.

This bill provides that the social, medical, psychological, legal and law enforcement records of juveniles charged with delinquency are to be made available to parties in subsequent civil actions for damages against these juveniles, such as victims or members of their immediate family. The bill specifies that any party to the proceeding may apply to have these records safeguarded from disclosure to other members of the public.

The bill also requires the court, in accordance with the Crime Victim's Bill of Rights, to notify victims or a family member of the victim of court proceedings involving juveniles charged with delinquency and permit the attendance of the victim or a family member at the proceeding, except when, prior to completing testimony as a witness, the victim or family member is properly sequestered.

Additionally, the bill amends the definition of a victim in the Crime Victim's Bill of Rights to specifically include persons who suffer injury, death or property loss as a result of an act of delinquency by a juvenile.

This bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 1913, which also was reported by the committee on this date.

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 1913

To the General Assembly:

Pursuant to Article V, Section I, Paragraph 14 of the New Jersey Constitution, I am returning Assembly Bill No. 1913, with my recommendations for reconsideration.

This bill would expand access to certain juvenile records and would establish the right of victims to attend juvenile delinquency proceedings. The bill specifically provides that the social, medical, psychological, legal and law enforcement records of juveniles charged with delinquency are to be made available to parties in subsequent civil actions for damages against these juveniles, such as victims or members of the victim's immediate family. Under the bill, any party to the proceeding may apply to have these records safeguarded from disclosure to other members of the public.

Under current law, the juvenile information that may be disclosed to victims, members of victims families and parties subsequent to legal proceedings is limited to the identity of the juvenile, the offense charged and the adjudication and disposition of the charge. The bill also requires the court, in accordance with the Crime Victims' Bill of Rights, to notify victims or a family member of the victim of court proceedings involving juveniles charged with delinquency. The bill permits the attendance of the victim or a family member of the victim at the court proceedings. The bill also amends the definition of a victim in the Crime Victims' Bill of Rights to clarify that a person is a victim if they suffer injury, death or property loss as a result of a crime by an adult or an act of delinquency by a juvenile.

B. Recommended Action

I commend the sponsors of the bill for their sensitivity to victims' rights and the bill's attempt to ensure that victims are given the opportunity to participate in court proceedings. However, the bill must be amended to more carefully balance the rights of the victim against safeguards established to protect the integrity of the proceedings and the delicate circumstances that are often a part of juvenile matters.

I am concerned that releasing social, medical and psychological records for the purpose of civil litigation would cause them to lose their confidential nature. This release would allow sensitive records to be used by other members of the public for any purpose. This type of disclosure could be detrimental to a juvenile that has been successfully treated and rehabilitated. I suggest the bill be amended to permit victims access to official court documents but that records such as social, medical and psychological evaluations for use in a civil trial be made available only on motion and with the approval of the court. I believe this procedure would strike the appropriate balance.

Also, I recommend that police or investigative reports should be disclosed to the victim at the discretion of the County Prosecutor or the Division of Criminal Justice with all personal identifying information of individuals, other than the requesting party, redacted from the report. This amendment would allow victims access to the reports while providing prosecutors with the discretion they need to protect the integrity of the police investigative process and the opportunity to determine the investigative impact of releasing the report.

I applaud the attempt by the sponsors to provide victims with notice of court juvenile court proceedings. However, I recommend the bill be amended to reflect the current notification system. My amendment ensures that the court would notify victims or the prosecutor involved in the juvenile matter.

Also, I believe the courts should be provided with discretion over attendance at juvenile hearings. I propose the bill be amended so that a victim or a victim's family member should be granted access to a proceeding except if a juvenile or the juvenile's family member can show, by clear and convincing evidence, that there is a substantial likelihood that specific farm would result from the attendance of the victim or the victim's family member at the proceeding.

Additionally, the current language of the bill does not reflect that both an adult and a juvenile can be convicted of a crime if the juvenile is waived out of juvenile court and into an adult proceeding. I suggest the definition of "victim" be amended to include crimes or acts of delinquency that would constitute a crime if committed by an adult.

As a technical matter, references to Article I, paragraph 22 of the New Jersey State Constitution and N.J.S.A. 52:4-B(34) et. seq. relate to victim's rights associated with criminal offenses that are distinct from acts of juvenile delinquency. Those references are

inaccurate and should be deleted.

Therefore, I herewith return Assembly Bill No. 1913 and recommend that it be amended as follows:

Page 2, Section 1(a)(7), Line 34:

Delete "and"; Insert

"(8) Any potential party in a subsequent civil action for damages related to an act of delinquency committed by a juvenile, including the victim or a member of the victim's immediate family, regardless of whether the action has been filed against the juvenile; provided, however, that records available under this paragraph shall be limited to official court documents, such as complaints, pleadings and orders, and that such records may be disclosed by the recipient only in connection with asserting legal claims or obtaining indemnification on behalf of the victim or the victim's family and otherwise shall be safeguarded from disclosure to other members of the public. Any potential party in a civil action related to the juvenile offense may file a motion with the civil trial judge seeking to have the juvenile's social, medical or psychological records admitted into evidence in a civil proceeding for damages; and"

Page 2, Section 1(a), Line 40:

Insert "(9) Any potential party in a subsequent civil action for damages related to an act of delinquency committed by a juvenile, including the victim or a member of the victim's immediate family, regardless of whether the action has been filed against the juvenile; provided, however, that records available under this paragraph shall be limited to police or investigation reports concerning acts of delinquency, which shall be disclosed by a law enforcement agency only with the approval of the County Prosecutor's Office or the Division of Criminal Justice. Prior to disclosure, all personal information regarding all individuals, other than the requesting party and the arresting or investigating officer, shall be redacted. Such records may be disclosed by the recipient only in connection with asserting legal claims or obtaining indemnification on behalf of the victim or the victim's family, and otherwise shall be safeguarded from disclosure to other members of the public"

Page 4, Section 1(i), lines 45-46:

Insert "the victim or complainant or" after "including"

Page 5, Section 1(i)(2), lines 6-7:

Delete "in accordance...court"; Insert "The court or, in cases where the county prosecutor has entered an appearance, the county prosecutor" before "shall"

Page 5, Section 1(i)(2), line 9:

Insert "the court shall" before "permit"

Page 5, Section 1(i)(2), line 13:

Insert "or when the juvenile or the juvenile's family member shows, by clear and convincing evidence, that such attendance would result in a substantial likelihood that specific harm to

the juvenile would result from the attendance of the victim or a family member at a proceeding or any portion of a proceeding and that such harm substantially outweighs the interest of the victim or family member to attend that portion of the proceeding." after "New Jersey"

Page 5, Section 4, Line 32:

Delete "by a juvenile" after "delinquency"; Insert "that would constitute a crime if committed by an adult, committed" before "against"

Respectfully,

Donald D. DiFrancesco Acting Governor

Attest:

James A. Harkness Chief Counsel to the Governor

P.L. 2001, CHAPTER 407, approved January 8, 2002 Assembly, No. 1913 (First Reprint)

1 **AN ACT** concerning juveniles charged with delinquency and amending P.L.1982, c.79 and P.L.1985, c.249.

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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:
- 9 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
- 14 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;
- 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
- shown, except that information concerning adjudications of delinquency, records of custodial confinement, payments owed on
- 26 assessments imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396
- 27 (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
- 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 confidential; [and]
- 33 (7) The Juvenile Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170); ¹[and
- 35 (8) Any party in a subsequent civil action for damages against the juvenile, including the victim or a member of the victim's immediate
- 37 <u>family</u>; provided, however, upon application of a party to the
- 38 proceeding, such records shall be safeguarded from disclosure to other
- 39 members of the public in accordance with a court order.]

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 Assembly amendments adopted in accordance with Governor's recommendations January 7, 2002.

(8) Any potential party in a subsequent civil action for damages related to an act of delinquency committed by a juvenile, including the victim or a member of the victim's immediate family, regardless of whether the action has been filed against the juvenile; provided, however, that records available under this paragraph shall be limited to official court documents, such as complaints, pleadings and orders, and that such records may be disclosed by the recipient only in connection with asserting legal claims or obtaining indemnification on behalf of the victim or the victim's family and otherwise shall be safeguarded from disclosure to other members of the public. Any potential party in a civil action related to the juvenile offense may file a motion with the civil trial judge seeking to have the juvenile's social, medical or psychological records admitted into evidence in a civil proceeding for damages; and

- (9) Any potential party in a subsequent civil action for damages related to an act of delinquency committed by a juvenile, including the victim or a member of the victim's immediate family, regardless of whether the action has been filed against the juvenile; provided, however, that records available under this paragraph shall be limited to police or investigation reports concerning acts of delinquency, which shall be disclosed by a law enforcement agency only with the approval of the County Prosecutor's Office or the Division of Criminal Justice. Prior to disclosure, all personal information regarding all individuals, other than the requesting party and the arresting or investigating officer, shall be redacted. Such records may be disclosed by the recipient only in connection with asserting legal claims or obtaining indemnification on behalf of the victim or the victim's family, and otherwise shall be safeguarded from disclosure to other members of the public.¹
- 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
- 44 (3) On a confidential basis, the principal of the school where the 45 juvenile is enrolled for use by the principal and such members of the 46 staff and faculty of the school as the principal deems appropriate for

- 1 maintaining order, safety or discipline in the school or to planning
- 2 programs relevant to the juvenile's educational and social
- 3 development, provided that no record of such information shall be
- 4 maintained except as authorized by regulation of the Department of
- 5 Education; or

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- (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.
- 37 Nothing in this section prohibits a law enforcement or 38 prosecuting agency from providing the principal of a school with 39 information identifying one or more juveniles who are under 40 investigation or have been taken into custody for commission of any 41 act that would constitute an offense if committed by an adult when the law enforcement or prosecuting agency determines that the 42 information may be useful to the principal in maintaining order, safety 43 44 or discipline in the school or in planning programs relevant to the 45 juvenile's educational and social development. Information provided 46 to the principal pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as

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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.

- 7 Information as to the identity of a juvenile adjudicated 8 delinquent, the offense, the adjudication and the disposition shall be 9 disclosed to the public where the offense for which the juvenile has 10 been adjudicated delinquent if committed by an adult, would constitute 11 a crime of the first, second or third degree, or aggravated assault, 12 destruction or damage to property to an extent of more than \$500.00, unless upon application at the time of disposition the juvenile 13 14 demonstrates a substantial likelihood that specific and extraordinary 15 harm would result from such disclosure in the specific case. Where the court finds that disclosure would be harmful to the juvenile, the 16 17 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.
 - 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] Juvenile delinquency proceedings.

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- (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the court may, upon application by the juvenile or his parent or guardian, the prosecutor or any other interested party, including [the victim or complainant or] 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]. The court shall have the authority to limit and control attendance in any manner and to the extent it deems appropriate;
- (2) ¹ [In accordance with the provisions of Article I, paragraph 22] 39 of the State Constitution and P.L.1985, c.249 (C.52:4B-34 et seq.), 40 the court The court or, in cases where the county prosecutor has 41 42 entered an appearance, the county prosecutor shall notify the victim 43 or a member of the victim's immediate family of any court proceeding 44 involving the juvenile and ¹the court shall ¹ permit the attendance of the victim or family member at the proceeding except when, prior to 45 46 completing testimony as a witness, the victim or family member is

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- 1 properly sequestered in accordance with the law or the Rules
- 2 Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey ¹or when the
- 3 juvenile or the juvenile's family member shows, by clear and
- 4 <u>convincing evidence, that such attendance would result in a substantial</u>
- 5 <u>likelihood that specific harm to the juvenile would result from the</u>
- 6 <u>attendance of the victim or a family member at a proceeding or any</u>
- 7 portion of a proceeding and that such harm substantially outweighs the
- 8 interest of the victim or family member to attend that portion of the
- 9 proceeding¹;
 - (3) The court shall permit a victim, or a family member of a victim to make a statement prior to ordering a disposition in any delinquency proceeding involving an offense that would constitute a crime if committed by an adult. [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, 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
- 20 including information acquired pursuant to this section.
- 21 (cf: P.L.1995, c.280, s.15)

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- 23 2. Section 4 of P.L.1985, c.249 (C.52:4B-37) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. As used in this act, "victim" means a person who suffers personal, physical or psychological injury or death or incurs loss of or
- 27 injury to personal or real property as a result of a crime committed by
 28 an adult or an act of delinquency ¹[by a invenile] that would
- 28 <u>an adult or an act of delinquency</u> ¹[by a juvenile] that would 29 <u>constitute a crime if committed by an adult, committed</u> ¹ against that
- 30 person. "Victim" also includes the nearest relative of the victim of a
- 31 criminal homicide.
- 32 (cf: P.L.1985, c.249, s.4)

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34 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

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- 39 Expands access to certain juvenile records; establishes right of victims
- 40 to attend juvenile delinquency proceedings.

CHAPTER 407

AN ACT concerning juveniles charged with delinquency and amending P.L.1982, c.79 and P.L.1985, c.249.

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;
- (7) The Juvenile Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170);
- (8) Law enforcement agencies for the purpose of reviewing applications for a permit to purchase a handgun or firearms purchaser identification card;
- (9) Any potential party in a subsequent civil action for damages related to an act of delinquency committed by a juvenile, including the victim or a member of the victim's immediate family, regardless of whether the action has been filed against the juvenile; provided, however, that records available under this paragraph shall be limited to official court documents, such as complaints, pleadings and orders, and that such records may be disclosed by the recipient only in connection with asserting legal claims or obtaining indemnification on behalf of the victim or the victim's family and otherwise shall be safeguarded from disclosure to other members of the public. Any potential party in a civil action related to the juvenile offense may file a motion with the civil trial judge seeking to have the juvenile's social, medical or psychological records admitted into evidence in a civil proceeding for damages; and
- (10) Any potential party in a subsequent civil action for damages related to an act of delinquency committed by a juvenile, including the victim or a member of the victim's immediate family, regardless of whether the action has been filed against the juvenile; provided, however, that records available under this paragraph shall be limited to police or investigation reports concerning acts of delinquency, which shall be disclosed by a law enforcement agency only with the approval of the County Prosecutor's Office or the Division of Criminal Justice. Prior to disclosure, all personal information regarding all individuals, other than the requesting party and the arresting or investigating officer, shall be redacted. Such records may be disclosed by the recipient only in connection with asserting legal claims or obtaining indemnification on behalf of the victim or the victim's family, and otherwise shall be safeguarded from disclosure to other members of the public.
- b. Records of law enforcement agencies may be disclosed for law enforcement purposes, or for the purpose of reviewing applications for a permit to purchase a handgun or a firearms purchaser identification card to any law enforcement agency of this State, another state or the United States, and the identity of a juvenile under warrant for arrest for commission of an act that would constitute a crime if committed by an adult may be disclosed to the public when

necessary to execution of the warrant.

- c. At the time of charge, adjudication or disposition, information as to the identity of a juvenile charged with an offense, the offense charged, the adjudication and disposition shall, upon request, be disclosed to:
 - (1) The victim or a member of the victim's immediate family;
- (2) 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. Juvenile delinquency proceedings.
- (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the court may, upon application by the juvenile or his parent or guardian, the prosecutor or any other interested party, including the victim or complainant or members of the news media, permit public attendance during any court proceeding at a delinquency case, where it determines that a substantial likelihood that specific harm to the juvenile would not result. The court shall have the authority to limit and control attendance in any manner and to the extent it deems appropriate;
- (2) The court or, in cases where the county prosecutor has entered an appearance, the county prosecutor shall notify the victim or a member of the victim's immediate family of any court proceeding involving the juvenile and the court shall permit the attendance of the victim or family member at the proceeding except when, prior to completing testimony as a witness, the victim or family member is properly sequestered in accordance with the law or the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey or when the juvenile or the juvenile's family member shows, by clear and convincing evidence, that such attendance would result in a substantial likelihood that specific harm to the juvenile would result from the attendance of the victim or a family member at a proceeding or any portion of a proceeding and that such harm substantially outweighs the interest of the victim or family member to attend that portion of the proceeding;
- (3) The court shall permit a victim, or a family member of a victim to make a statement prior to ordering a disposition in any delinquency proceeding involving an offense that would constitute a crime if committed by an adult.
- j. The Department of Education, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations concerning the creation, maintenance and disclosure of pupil records including information acquired pursuant to this section.
 - 2. Section 4 of P.L.1985, c.249 (C.52:4B-37) is amended to read as follows:

C.52:4B-37 "Victim" defined.

- 4. As used in this act, "victim" means a person who suffers personal, physical or psychological injury or death or incurs loss of or injury to personal or real property as a result of a crime committed by an adult or an act of delinquency that would constitute a crime if committed by an adult, committed against that person. "Victim" also includes the nearest relative of the victim of a criminal homicide.
 - 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved January 8, 2002.