## 18A:40-44 & 18A:40-45

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

- LAWS OF: 2013 CHAPTER: 146
- **NJSA:** 18A:40-44 & 18A:40-45 (Requires DOE to prepare and distribute informational pamphlets on how parents can limit a child's exposure to media violence)
- BILL NO: S2715 (Substituted for A4094)
- SPONSOR(S) Lesniak and others
- DATE INTRODUCED: April 25, 2013
- COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Budget
  - SENATE: Law and Public Safety Budget and Appropriations
- AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No
- DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 24, 2013
  - **SENATE:** May 13, 2013
- DATE OF APPROVAL: August 19, 2013

#### FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Introduced version of bill enacted)	Yes
---	-----

S2715

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT (Begins on page 3 of introduced bill): Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE:	Yes	Law and Public Safety
		Durdman and Americanian

Budget and Appropriations

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

	FLOOR AMENDMENT STAT	EMENT:		No
	LEGISLATIVE FISCAL EST	IMATE:		Yes
A4094				
	SPONSOR'S STATEMENT:	(Begins on page 3	introduced bill):	Yes
	COMMITTEE STATEMENT:		ASSEMBLY:	Yes
			SENATE:	No

(continued)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:	No
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:	No
VETO MESSAGE:	No
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	No
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:	

To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or <u>mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org</u>

REPORTS:	Yes
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No

The New Jersey SAFE Task Force on Gun Protection, Addiction, Mental Health and Families, and Educational Safety: Report to Governor Chris Christie. [Trenton, N.J.] : [Office of the Attorney General], 2013. Call number 974.90 W363 2013 http://hdl.handle.net/10929/34559

LAW/RWH

Title 18A. Chapter 40. Article 12.(New) Information on Media Violence. §§1,2 -C.18A:40-44 & 18A:40-45

#### P.L.2013, CHAPTER 146, *approved August 19, 2013* Senate, No. 2715

AN ACT concerning a child's exposure to media violence and 1 2 supplementing Title 18A of the Revised Statutes. 3 4 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. a. The Department of Education shall prepare and make 8 available on the department's Internet website, both in print and in 9 an easily printable format, information on how a parent can limit a 10 child's exposure to violence on television, cell phones, computers, and other electronic devices. The department shall update this 11 information whenever new information about a child's exposure to 12 violence on television and other electronic devices becomes 13 14 available. The information shall include, but not be limited to: 15 (1) research and statistics on how violent behavior increases 16 after exposure to violent films, music, television, or video games; 17 (2) scientific findings that show children who play violent video 18 games are more likely to be involved in physical altercations with 19 classmates, perform poorly on academic tasks, and are unable to 20 relate to adults in positions of authority; 21 (3) factors that increase the probability a child will be at risk of 22 violent behavior, including, but not limited to, exposure or 23 involvement in violence at critical stages of childhood development, 24 poor socioeconomic conditions, and poor parenting skills; 25 (4) symptoms of a child's overexposure to violence, including, 26 but not limited to, sleeplessness, anxiety, depression, feelings of hopelessness, truancy, and difficulty in school; 27 28 (5) predictors of violent behavior in children, including but not 29 limited to, dishonesty, disobedience, favorable attitude toward 30 violence, hostility toward police, substance abuse, aggressive or 31 antisocial behavior, and involvement in nonviolent criminal 32 offenses: and 33 (6) effective strategies, based on a child's age and stage of 34 development, that will help a parent monitor or restrict a child's 35 exposure to violence on television and other electronic devices, 36 including, but not limited to, the use of screening software or other 37 technologies that prevent a child from watching television programs

a parent deems inappropriate, co-viewing and commenting on
television programs that depict violence, and familiarization with
video game advisory labels and rating systems that make it more
difficult for children to purchase and play such games.

5 b. The department shall prepare an informational pamphlet that 6 contains the information posted on its website pursuant to 7 subsection a. of this section, and shall update the pamphlet as 8 necessary. The department shall distribute the pamphlet, at no 9 charge, to all school districts in the State, and shall make additional 10 copies available to nonpublic schools upon request.

11 c. In the 2013-2014 school year and in each school year 12 thereafter, each school district shall distribute the pamphlet to the 13 parents or guardians of students attending the schools of the district. 14

15 2. The Department of Education, pursuant to the
"Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et
seq.), shall adopt rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of
this act.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

19 20

21 22 23

24

#### STATEMENT

25 The American Academy of Pediatrics reports that by the age of 18, the average American child will have viewed 200,000 acts of 26 27 violence on television. Moreover, exposure to, or involvement in, violence can disrupt normal childhood development and profoundly 28 29 effect a child's mental, physical, and emotional well-being. 30 According to the American Academy of Child and Adolescent 31 Psychiatry, the American Psychological Association, and the Media 32 Awareness Network, extensive viewing of violence on television 33 and other electronic devices leads to greater aggressiveness in 34 children. As adults, children exposed to such violence are more 35 likely to commit serious crimes, use violence to discipline their own 36 children, and treat spouses in an aggressive manner.

This bill, therefore, requires the Department of Education (DOE) to prepare and make available on the department's Internet website, information on how a parent can limit a child's exposure to violence on television, cell phones, computers, and other electronic devices. DOE would update this information whenever new information about a child's exposure to violence on television and other electronic devices becomes available.

The information would include, but not be limited to: research and statistics on how violent behavior increases after exposure to violent films, music, television, or video games; scientific findings that show children who play violent video games are more likely to be involved in physical altercations with classmates, perform poorly

1 on academic tasks, and are unable to relate to adults in positions of 2 authority; factors that increase the probability a child will be at risk 3 of violent behavior; symptoms of a child's overexposure to violence; predictors of violent behavior in children; and effective 4 5 strategies, based on a child's age and stage of development, that will help a parent monitor or restrict a child's exposure to violence on 6 7 television and other electronic devices 8 DOE would prepare an informational pamphlet that contains the 9

9 information posted on its website pursuant to the provisions of the 10 bill and update the pamphlet as necessary. The department would 11 distribute the pamphlet, at no charge, to all school districts in the 12 State, and make additional copies available to nonpublic schools 13 upon request. In the 2013-2014 school year and in each school year 14 thereafter, each school district would distribute the pamphlet to the 15 parents or guardians of students attending the schools of the district. 16 17

1/

18

19

20 Requires DOE to prepare and distribute informational pamphlets

21 on how parents can limit a child's exposure to media violence.

# SENATE, No. 2715 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 215th LEGISLATURE

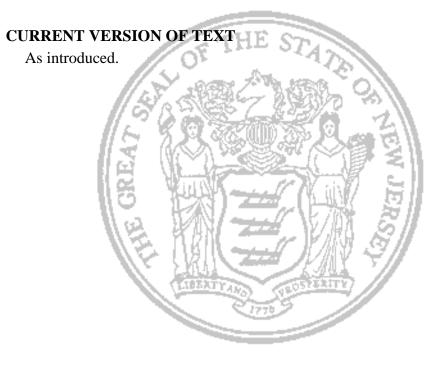
INTRODUCED APRIL 25, 2013

Sponsored by: Senator RAYMOND J. LESNIAK District 20 (Union) Senator M. TERESA RUIZ District 29 (Essex) Assemblywoman ANNETTE QUIJANO District 20 (Union) Assemblyman SEAN T. KEAN District 30 (Monmouth and Ocean)

Co-Sponsored by: Senators Greenstein, Pou, Stack and Turner

#### SYNOPSIS

Requires DOE to prepare and distribute informational pamphlets on how parents can limit a child's exposure to media violence.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/25/2013)

2

**AN ACT** concerning a child's exposure to media violence and supplementing Title 18A of the Revised Statutes.

3 4

1

2

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

5 6

7 1. a. The Department of Education shall prepare and make 8 available on the department's Internet website, both in print and in 9 an easily printable format, information on how a parent can limit a 10 child's exposure to violence on television, cell phones, computers, 11 and other electronic devices. The department shall update this 12 information whenever new information about a child's exposure to violence on television and other electronic devices becomes 13 14 available. The information shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) research and statistics on how violent behavior increasesafter exposure to violent films, music, television, or video games;

(2) scientific findings that show children who play violent video
games are more likely to be involved in physical altercations with
classmates, perform poorly on academic tasks, and are unable to
relate to adults in positions of authority;

(3) factors that increase the probability a child will be at risk of
violent behavior, including, but not limited to, exposure or
involvement in violence at critical stages of childhood development,
poor socioeconomic conditions, and poor parenting skills;

(4) symptoms of a child's overexposure to violence, including,
but not limited to, sleeplessness, anxiety, depression, feelings of
hopelessness, truancy, and difficulty in school;

(5) predictors of violent behavior in children, including but not
limited to, dishonesty, disobedience, favorable attitude toward
violence, hostility toward police, substance abuse, aggressive or
antisocial behavior, and involvement in nonviolent criminal
offenses; and

33 (6) effective strategies, based on a child's age and stage of 34 development, that will help a parent monitor or restrict a child's 35 exposure to violence on television and other electronic devices, 36 including, but not limited to, the use of screening software or other 37 technologies that prevent a child from watching television programs 38 a parent deems inappropriate, co-viewing and commenting on 39 television programs that depict violence, and familiarization with 40 video game advisory labels and rating systems that make it more 41 difficult for children to purchase and play such games.

b. The department shall prepare an informational pamphlet that
contains the information posted on its website pursuant to
subsection a. of this section, and shall update the pamphlet as
necessary. The department shall distribute the pamphlet, at no
charge, to all school districts in the State, and shall make additional
copies available to nonpublic schools upon request.

c. In the 2013-2014 school year and in each school year
thereafter, each school district shall distribute the pamphlet to the
parents or guardians of students attending the schools of the district.

5 2. The Department of Education, pursuant to the 6 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 7 seq.), shall adopt rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of 8 this act.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

9 10

11 12

13 14

#### STATEMENT

15 The American Academy of Pediatrics reports that by the age of 16 18, the average American child will have viewed 200,000 acts of 17 violence on television. Moreover, exposure to, or involvement in, violence can disrupt normal childhood development and profoundly 18 19 effect a child's mental, physical, and emotional well-being. 20 According to the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, the American Psychological Association, and the Media 21 22 Awareness Network, extensive viewing of violence on television 23 and other electronic devices leads to greater aggressiveness in 24 children. As adults, children exposed to such violence are more 25 likely to commit serious crimes, use violence to discipline their own 26 children, and treat spouses in an aggressive manner.

This bill, therefore, requires the Department of Education (DOE) to prepare and make available on the department's Internet website, information on how a parent can limit a child's exposure to violence on television, cell phones, computers, and other electronic devices. DOE would update this information whenever new information about a child's exposure to violence on television and other electronic devices becomes available.

The information would include, but not be limited to: research 34 35 and statistics on how violent behavior increases after exposure to 36 violent films, music, television, or video games; scientific findings 37 that show children who play violent video games are more likely to 38 be involved in physical altercations with classmates, perform poorly 39 on academic tasks, and are unable to relate to adults in positions of 40 authority; factors that increase the probability a child will be at risk 41 of violent behavior; symptoms of a child's overexposure to 42 violence; predictors of violent behavior in children; and effective 43 strategies, based on a child's age and stage of development, that will 44 help a parent monitor or restrict a child's exposure to violence on 45 television and other electronic devices

46 DOE would prepare an informational pamphlet that contains the
47 information posted on its website pursuant to the provisions of the
48 bill and update the pamphlet as necessary. The department would

## **S2715** LESNIAK, RUIZ 4

- distribute the pamphlet, at no charge, to all school districts in the
   State, and make additional copies available to nonpublic schools
   upon request. In the 2013-2014 school year and in each school year
- 4 thereafter, each school district would distribute the pamphlet to the
- 5 parents or guardians of students attending the schools of the district.

## STATEMENT TO

## **SENATE, No. 2715**

## **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

#### DATED: MAY 2, 2013

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2715.

This bill requires the Department of Education (DOE) to prepare and make available on the department's Internet website, information on how a parent can limit a child's exposure to violence on television, cell phones, computers, and other electronic devices. DOE would update this information whenever new information about a child's exposure to violence on television and other electronic devices becomes available.

The information would include, but not be limited to: research and statistics on how violent behavior increases after exposure to violent films, music, television, or video games; scientific findings that show children who play violent video games are more likely to be involved in physical altercations with classmates, perform poorly on academic tasks, and are unable to relate to adults in positions of authority; factors that increase the probability a child will be at risk of violent behavior; symptoms of a child's overexposure to violence; predictors of violent behavior in children; and effective strategies, based on a child's age and stage of development, that will help a parent monitor or restrict a child's exposure to violence on television and other electronic devices.

DOE would prepare an informational pamphlet that contains the information posted on its website pursuant to the provisions of the bill and update the pamphlet as necessary. The department would distribute the pamphlet, at no charge, to all school districts in the State, and make additional copies available to nonpublic schools upon request. In the 2013-2014 school year and in each school year thereafter, each school district would distribute the pamphlet to the parents or guardians of students attending the schools of the district.

The American Academy of Pediatrics reports that by the age of 18, the average American child will have viewed 200,000 acts of violence on television. Moreover, exposure to, or involvement in, violence can disrupt normal childhood development and profoundly affect a child's mental, physical, and emotional well-being. According to the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, the American Psychological Association, and the Media Awareness Network, extensive viewing of violence on television and other electronic devices leads to greater aggressiveness in children. As adults, children exposed to such violence are more likely to commit serious crimes, use violence to discipline their own children, and treat spouses in an aggressive manner.

## LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE SENATE, No. 2715 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 215th LEGISLATURE

DATED: MAY 8, 2013

## SUMMARY

Synopsis:	Requires DOE to prepare and distribute informational pamphlets on how parents can limit a child's exposure to media violence.
Type of Impact:	Expenditure Increase in General Fund
Agencies Affected:	Department of Education

### Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>
State Cost	Minimal Exp	enditure Increase – See co	mments below

• The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) anticipates that Senate Bill No. 2715 of 2013 would lead to a minimal expenditure increase in the Department of Education. It is plausible that the department may be required to enter into a contract with an external expert to gather the necessary information. Based on existing State contracts for printing, it appears that the department may incur up to \$50,000 in printing costs annually. The department would likely incur additional costs distributing the pamphlets to school districts.

## **BILL DESCRIPTION**

Senate Bill No. 2715 of 2013 requires the Department of Education to prepare information on how parents can limit children's exposure to violence on television and other electronic devices. The information would include, but need not be limited to, research on the effects of exposure to violent behavior or playing violent video games, symptoms of overexposure to violence, predictors of violent behavior in children, and effective strategies for monitoring or restricting exposure to violence on television or other electronic devices. The information will be posted on the department's website and included in an informational pamphlet that will be distributed to each school district, and, upon request, to nonpublic schools. School districts will then distribute the pamphlet to the parents or guardians of students enrolled in the district's schools.

Office of Legislative Services State House Annex P.O. Box 068 Trenton, New Jersey 08625



Legislative Budget and Finance Office Phone (609) 292-8030 Fax (609) 777-2442 www.njleg.state.nj.us

#### FISCAL ANALYSIS

#### **EXECUTIVE BRANCH**

None received.

#### **OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES**

The Office of Legislative Services anticipates that Senate Bill No. 2715 of 2013 will lead to a minimal expenditure increase due to three factors. First, it is plausible that the department would require external expertise in the first year to ensure that all information included on its website and in the pamphlet is accurate and based on scientifically-sound research. Second, the department would incur printing costs each year. According to the 2011 American Community Survey, there are approximately one million families in New Jersey with children under the age of 18, suggesting that the department would be required to print approximately one million pamphlets each year. The cost of printing the pamphlets will be contingent on a number of factors, such as size of the pamphlets and the quality of the paper on which it is printed. However, existing State contracts for printing suggest that it is possible to print 1,000 pamphlets for approximately \$50, suggesting that the department would be able to have a sufficient quantity of pamphlets printed for \$50,000. Third, it is likely that the department would incur additional costs distributing the pamphlets to school districts and nonpublic schools.

Section:	Education
Analyst:	Allen T. Dupree Lead Fiscal Analyst
Approved:	David J. Rosen Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

### STATEMENT TO

### **SENATE, No. 2715**

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### DATED: MAY 9, 2013

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2715.

The bill requires the Department of Education (DOE) to prepare and make available on the department's Internet website, information on how a parent can limit a child's exposure to violence on television, cell phones, computers, and other electronic devices. DOE would update this information whenever new information about a child's exposure to violence on television and other electronic devices becomes available.

The information would include, but not be limited to: research and statistics on how violent behavior increases after exposure to violent films, music, television, or video games; scientific findings that show children who play violent video games are more likely to be involved in physical altercations with classmates, perform poorly on academic tasks, and are unable to relate to adults in positions of authority; factors that increase the probability a child will be at risk of violent behavior; symptoms of a child's overexposure to violence; predictors of violent behavior in children; and effective strategies, based on a child's age and stage of development, that will help a parent monitor or restrict a child's exposure to violence on television and other electronic devices

DOE would prepare an informational pamphlet that contains the information posted on its website pursuant to the provisions of the bill and update the pamphlet as necessary. The department would distribute the pamphlet, at no charge, to all school districts in the State, and make additional copies available to nonpublic schools upon request. In the 2013-2014 school year and in each school year thereafter, each school district would distribute the pamphlet to the parents or guardians of students attending the schools of the district.

#### FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) anticipates that implementation of this legislation would lead to a minimal expenditure increase for the Department of Education due to three factors. First, it is plausible that the department would require external expertise in the first year to ensure that all information included on its website and in the pamphlet is accurate and based on scientifically-sound research. Second, the department would incur printing costs of approximately \$50,000 annually based on existing State contract costs. (According to the 2011 American Community Survey, there are approximately one million families in New Jersey with children under the age of 18, suggesting that the department would be required to print approximately one million pamphlets each year.) Third, it is likely that the department would incur additional costs distributing the pamphlets to school districts and nonpublic schools.

## STATEMENT TO

## **SENATE, No. 2715**

## **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

#### DATED: JUNE 17, 2013

The Assembly Budget Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2715.

This bill requires the New Jersey Department of Education (DOE) to prepare and distribute informational pamphlets on how parents can limit a child's exposure to media violence.

The American Academy of Pediatrics reports that by the age of 18, the average American child will have viewed 200,000 acts of violence on television. Moreover, exposure to, or involvement in, violence can disrupt normal childhood development and profoundly effect a child's mental, physical, and emotional well-being. According to the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, the American Psychological Association, and the Media Awareness Network, extensive viewing of violence on television and other electronic devices lead to greater aggressiveness in children. As adults, children exposed to such violence are more likely to commit serious crimes, use violence to discipline their own children, and treat spouses in an aggressive manner.

This bill, therefore, requires the DOE to prepare and make available on the department's Internet website, information on how a parent can limit a child's exposure to violence on television, cell phones, computers, and other electronic devices. The bill directs the DOE to update this information whenever new information about a child's exposure to violence on television and other electronic devices becomes available.

This bill identifies information to be included, but not limited to: research and statistics on how violent behavior increases after exposure to violent films, music, television, or video games; scientific findings that show children who play violent video games are more likely to be involved in physical altercations with classmates, perform poorly on academic tasks, and are unable to relate to adults in positions of authority; factors that increase the probability a child will be at risk of violent behavior; symptoms of a child's overexposure to violence; predictors of violent behavior in children; and effective strategies, based on a child's age and stage of development, that will help a parent monitor or restrict a child's exposure to violence on television and other electronic devices. This bill requires the DOE to prepare an informational pamphlet that contains the information posted on its website and update the pamphlet as necessary. The bill directs the DOE to distribute the pamphlet, at no charge, to all school districts in the State, and make additional copies available to nonpublic schools upon request. The bill further directs each school district to distribute the pamphlet to the parents or guardians of students attending the district in each school year, beginning with the 2013-2014 school year.

This bill requires the DOE to promulgate regulation to effectuate the act.

#### FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill is likely to cause the DOE to incur additional expenses in designing, printing, and distributing informative materials. On an annual basis the printing costs may lead to additional costs of up to \$50,000. The other costs are indeterminate, but are anticipated to be minimal relative to the DOE's overall operational costs.

# ASSEMBLY, No. 4094 **STATE OF NEW JERSEY** 215th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MAY 6, 2013

Sponsored by: Assemblywoman ANNETTE QUIJANO District 20 (Union) Assemblyman SEAN T. KEAN District 30 (Monmouth and Ocean)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Requires DOE to prepare and distribute informational pamphlets on how parents can limit a child's exposure to media violence.

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

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/25/2013)

1 AN ACT concerning a child's exposure to media violence and 2 supplementing Title 18A of the Revised Statutes. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. a. The Department of Education shall prepare and make 8 available on the department's Internet website, both in print and in 9 an easily printable format, information on how a parent can limit a 10 child's exposure to violence on television, cell phones, computers, 11 and other electronic devices. The department shall update this 12 information whenever new information about a child's exposure to violence on television and other electronic devices becomes 13 14 available. The information shall include, but not be limited to: 15 (1) research and statistics on how violent behavior increases 16 after exposure to violent films, music, television, or video games; 17 (2) scientific findings that show children who play violent video 18 games are more likely to be involved in physical altercations with 19 classmates, perform poorly on academic tasks, and are unable to 20 relate to adults in positions of authority; 21 (3) factors that increase the probability a child will be at risk of 22 violent behavior, including, but not limited to, exposure or 23 involvement in violence at critical stages of childhood development, 24 poor socioeconomic conditions, and poor parenting skills; 25 (4) symptoms of a child's overexposure to violence, including, 26 but not limited to, sleeplessness, anxiety, depression, feelings of 27 hopelessness, truancy, and difficulty in school; 28 (5) predictors of violent behavior in children, including but not 29 limited to, dishonesty, disobedience, favorable attitude toward 30 violence, hostility toward police, substance abuse, aggressive or 31 antisocial behavior, and involvement in nonviolent criminal 32 offenses; and 33 (6) effective strategies, based on a child's age and stage of 34 development, that will help a parent monitor or restrict a child's 35 exposure to violence on television and other electronic devices, 36 including, but not limited to, the use of screening software or other 37 technologies that prevent a child from watching television programs 38 a parent deems inappropriate, co-viewing and commenting on 39 television programs that depict violence, and familiarization with 40 video game advisory labels and rating systems that make it more 41 difficult for children to purchase and play such games. 42 b. The department shall prepare an informational pamphlet that 43 contains the information posted on its website pursuant to 44 subsection a. of this section, and shall update the pamphlet as 45 necessary. The department shall distribute the pamphlet, at no 46 charge, to all school districts in the State, and shall make additional

47 copies available to nonpublic schools upon request.

## A4094 QUIJANO, S.KEAN

3

c. In the 2013-2014 school year and in each school year
thereafter, each school district shall distribute the pamphlet to the
parents or guardians of students attending the schools of the district.

5 2. The Department of Education, pursuant to the 6 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 7 seq.), shall adopt rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of 8 this act.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

9 10

11 12

13 14

#### STATEMENT

15 The American Academy of Pediatrics reports that by the age of 16 18, the average American child will have viewed 200,000 acts of 17 violence on television. Moreover, exposure to, or involvement in, violence can disrupt normal childhood development and profoundly 18 19 effect a child's mental, physical, and emotional well-being. 20 According to the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, the American Psychological Association, and the Media 21 22 Awareness Network, extensive viewing of violence on television 23 and other electronic devices leads to greater aggressiveness in 24 children. As adults, children exposed to such violence are more 25 likely to commit serious crimes, use violence to discipline their own 26 children, and treat spouses in an aggressive manner.

This bill, therefore, requires the Department of Education (DOE) to prepare and make available on the department's Internet website, information on how a parent can limit a child's exposure to violence on television, cell phones, computers, and other electronic devices. DOE would update this information whenever new information about a child's exposure to violence on television and other electronic devices becomes available.

The information would include, but not be limited to: research 34 35 and statistics on how violent behavior increases after exposure to 36 violent films, music, television, or video games; scientific findings 37 that show children who play violent video games are more likely to 38 be involved in physical altercations with classmates, perform poorly 39 on academic tasks, and are unable to relate to adults in positions of 40 authority; factors that increase the probability a child will be at risk 41 of violent behavior; symptoms of a child's overexposure to 42 violence; predictors of violent behavior in children; and effective 43 strategies, based on a child's age and stage of development, that will 44 help a parent monitor or restrict a child's exposure to violence on 45 television and other electronic devices.

46 DOE would prepare an informational pamphlet that contains the
47 information posted on its website pursuant to the provisions of the
48 bill and update the pamphlet as necessary. The department would

#### A4094 QUIJANO, S.KEAN 4

- distribute the pamphlet, at no charge, to all school districts in the
   State, and make additional copies available to nonpublic schools
   upon request. In the 2013-2014 school year and in each school year
   thereafter, each school district would distribute the pamphlet to the
- 5 parents or guardians of students attending the schools of the district.

### ASSEMBLY BUDGET COMMITTEE

### STATEMENT TO

### ASSEMBLY, No. 4094

## **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

#### DATED: JUNE 17, 2013

The Assembly Budget Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 4094.

This bill requires the New Jersey Department of Education (DOE) to prepare and distribute informational pamphlets on how parents can limit a child's exposure to media violence.

The American Academy of Pediatrics reports that by the age of 18, the average American child will have viewed 200,000 acts of violence on television. Moreover, exposure to, or involvement in, violence can disrupt normal childhood development and profoundly effect a child's mental, physical, and emotional well-being. According to the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, the American Psychological Association, and the Media Awareness Network, extensive viewing of violence on television and other electronic devices lead to greater aggressiveness in children. As adults, children exposed to such violence are more likely to commit serious crimes, use violence to discipline their own children, and treat spouses in an aggressive manner.

This bill, therefore, requires the DOE to prepare and make available on the department's Internet website, information on how a parent can limit a child's exposure to violence on television, cell phones, computers, and other electronic devices. The bill directs the DOE to update this information whenever new information about a child's exposure to violence on television and other electronic devices becomes available.

This bill identifies information to be included, but not limited to: research and statistics on how violent behavior increases after exposure to violent films, music, television, or video games; scientific findings that show children who play violent video games are more likely to be involved in physical altercations with classmates, perform poorly on academic tasks, and are unable to relate to adults in positions of authority; factors that increase the probability a child will be at risk of violent behavior; symptoms of a child's overexposure to violence; predictors of violent behavior in children; and effective strategies, based on a child's age and stage of development, that will help a parent monitor or restrict a child's exposure to violence on television and other electronic devices. This bill requires the DOE to prepare an informational pamphlet that contains the information posted on its website and update the pamphlet as necessary. The bill directs the DOE to distribute the pamphlet, at no charge, to all school districts in the State, and make additional copies available to nonpublic schools upon request. The bill further directs each school district to distribute the pamphlet to the parents or guardians of students attending the district in each school year, beginning with the 2013-2014 school year.

This bill requires the DOE to promulgate regulation to effectuate the act.

#### FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill is likely to cause the DOE to incur additional expenses in designing, printing, and distributing informative materials. On an annual basis the printing costs may lead to additional costs of up to \$50,000. The other costs are indeterminate, but are anticipated to be minimal relative to the DOE's overall operational costs.