2C:33-4.1

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2013 **CHAPTER:** 272

NJSA: 2C:33-4.1 (Creates crime of cyber-harassment)

BILL NO: A3785 (Substituted for S2469)

SPONSOR(S) Quijano and others

DATE INTRODUCED: February 7, 2013

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Budget

SENATE: ---

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: January 13, 2014

SENATE: January 13, 2014

DATE OF APPROVAL: January 17, 2014

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (First Reprint enacted)

Yes

A3785

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 2 of introduced bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes Budget

SENATE: No

(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 STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes 12-5-13

1-16-14

S2469

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 2 of introduced bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes Law and Public

Budget and Approp.

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes 12-5-13

12-12-13

(continued)

	VETO MESSAGE:	No	
	GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	No	
FOLLO	LLOWING WERE PRINTED: To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org		
	REPORTS:	No	
	HEARINGS:	No	
	NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	Yes	
	"Christie Approves 100 bills," The Record, 1-22-14. "Trio of crime bill is signed into law," CourierPostOnline.com, 1-23-14.		

LAW/RWH

P.L.2013, CHAPTER 272, approved January 17, 2014 Assembly, No. 3785 (First Reprint)

AN ACT creating the crime of cyber-harassment and supplementing

2	Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes.
3	
4	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
5	of New Jersey:
6	
7	1. a. A person commits the crime of cyber-harassment if, while
8	making a communication in an online capacity via any electronic
9	device or through a social networking site and with the purpose to
10	harass another, the person:
11	(1) threatens to inflict injury or physical harm to any person or
12	the property of any person;
13	(2) ¹ knowingly ¹ sends, posts, comments, requests, suggests, or
14	proposes any lewd, indecent, or obscene material to or about a
15	person ¹ with the intent to emotionally harm a reasonable person or
16	place a reasonable person in fear of physical or emotional harm to
17	his person ¹ ; or
18	(3) threatens to commit any crime against the person or the
19	person's property.
20	b. Cyber-harassment is a crime of the fourth degree, unless the
21	person is 21 years of age or older at the time of the offense and
22	impersonates a minor for the purpose of cyber-harassing a minor, in
23	which case it is a crime of the third degree.
24	c. If a minor under the age of 16 is adjudicated delinquent for
25	cyber-harassment, the court may order as a condition of the
26	sentence that the minor, accompanied by a parent or guardian,
27	complete, in a satisfactory manner, one or both of the following:
28	(1) a class or training program intended to reduce the tendency
29	toward cyber-harassment behavior; or
30	(2) a class or training program intended to bring awareness to
31 32	the dangers associated with cyber-harassment.
33	d. A parent or guardian who fails to comply with a condition imposed by the court pursuant to subsection c. of this section is a
34	disorderly person and shall be fined not more than \$25 for a first
35	offense and not more than \$100 for each subsequent offense.
36	offense and not more than \$100 for each subsequent offense.
37	2. This act shall take effect immediately.
38	2. This act shall take circut infinediately.
39	
40	
41	Creates crime of cyber-harassment.

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: ¹Assembly ABU committee amendments adopted January 9, 2014.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3785

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

215th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 7, 2013

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman ANNETTE QUIJANO
District 20 (Union)
Assemblyman CHARLES MAINOR
District 31 (Hudson)
Assemblywoman CONNIE WAGNER
District 38 (Bergen and Passaic)
Assemblyman TIMOTHY J. EUSTACE
District 38 (Bergen and Passaic)

Assemblyman BENJIE E. WIMBERLY

District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywomen N.Munoz and Angelini

SYNOPSIS

Creates crime of cyber-harassment.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/10/2014)

1	AN ACT creating the crime of cyber-harassment and supplementing
2	Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes.
3	
4	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
5	of New Jersey:
6	
7	1. a. A person commits the crime of cyber-harassment if, while
8	making a communication in an online capacity via any electronic
9	device or through a social networking site and with the purpose to
10	harass another, the person:
11	(1) threatens to inflict injury or physical harm to any person or
12	the property of any person;
13	(2) sends, posts, comments, requests, suggests, or proposes any
14	lewd, indecent, or obscene material to or about a person; or
15	(3) threatens to commit any crime against the person or the
16	person's property.
17	b. Cyber-harassment is a crime of the fourth degree, unless the
18	person is 21 years of age or older at the time of the offense and
19	impersonates a minor for the purpose of cyber-harassing a minor, in
20	which case it is a crime of the third degree.
21	c. If a minor under the age of 16 is adjudicated delinquent for
22	cyber-harassment, the court may order as a condition of the
23	sentence that the minor, accompanied by a parent or guardian.

(1) a class or training program intended to reduce the tendency toward cyber-harassment behavior; or

complete, in a satisfactory manner, one or both of the following:

- (2) a class or training program intended to bring awareness to the dangers associated with cyber-harassment.
- d. A parent or guardian who fails to comply with a condition imposed by the court pursuant to subsection c. of this section is a disorderly person and shall be fined not more than \$25 for a first offense and not more than \$100 for each subsequent offense.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill creates the crime of cyber-harassment. The bill provides that a person commits the crime of cyber-harassment if, while online using any electronic device or using a social networking site and with the purpose to harass another, that person:

1) threatens to injure or harm a person or that person's property; 2) sends or posts any lewd, indecent or obscene material to or about a person; or 3) threatens to commit a crime against a person or his or her property.

The bill provides that cyber-harassment is a crime of the fourth degree, which is punishable by up to 18 months imprisonment, a

A3785 QUIJANO, MAINOR

fine of up to \$10,000, or both. However, if the offender is over age 21 at the time of the offense and impersonates a minor for the purpose of cyber-harassing a minor, cyber-harassment is a crime of the third degree. A crime of the third degree is punishable by three to five years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.

If a minor under age 16 is adjudicated delinquent for cyber-harassment, the court may order as a condition of the sentence that the minor, accompanied by his or her parent or guardian, complete, in a satisfactory manner, one or both of the following: 1) a class or training program intended to reduce the tendency toward cyber-harassment behavior; or 2) a class or training program intended to bring awareness to the dangers associated with cyber-harassment.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3785 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 215th LEGISLATURE

DATED: DECEMBER 5, 2013

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Creates crime of cyber-harassment.

Type of Impact: General Fund expenditure.

Agencies Affected: Judiciary, Department of Corrections.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost	Indeterminate – See comments below		

- The Office of Legislative Services **agrees** with the Administrative Office of the Courts' and Department of Corrections' informal responses that because the offense enumerated under the bill is a new offense there is no information available with which to determine the number of individuals who would be convicted and incarcerated. As a result estimating the fiscal impact of the bill is not possible.
- There is a presumption of non-incarceration for first time offenders convicted of third and fourth degree crimes.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Assembly Bill No. 3785 of 2013 creates the crime of cyber-harassment. The bill provides that a person commits the crime of cyber-harassment if, while online using any electronic device or using a social networking site and with the purpose to harass another, that person: 1) threatens to injure or harm a person or that person's property; 2) sends or posts any lewd, indecent or obscene material to or about a person; or 3) threatens to commit a crime against a person or his or her property.

The bill provides that cyber-harassment is a crime of the fourth degree, which is punishable by up to 18 months imprisonment, a fine of up to \$10,000, or both. However, if the offender is over age 21 at the time of the offense and impersonates a minor for the purpose of cyber-



harassing a minor, cyber-harassment is a crime of the third degree. A crime of the third degree is punishable by three to five years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.

If a minor under age 16 is adjudicated delinquent for cyber-harassment, the court may order as a condition of the sentence that the minor, accompanied by his or her parent or guardian, complete, in a satisfactory manner, one or both of the following: 1) a class or training program intended to reduce the tendency toward cyber-harassment behavior; or 2) a class or training program intended to bring awareness to the dangers associated with cyber-harassment.

If a parent or guardian fails to accompany his or her child to the class or training program, the parent or guardian would be guilty of a disorderly persons offense and fined up to \$25 for a first offense and up to \$100 for each subsequent offense.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Department of Corrections and Judiciary

Information provided informally from the Department of Corrections and Administrative Office of the Courts indicates that because the offense enumerated under the bill is a new offense there is no information available with which to determine the number of individuals who would be convicted and incarcerated. As a result estimating the fiscal impact of the bill is not possible.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislative Services agrees with the Executive estimates and adds that there is a presumption of non-incarceration for first time offenders convicted of third and fourth degree crimes.

Section: Judiciary

Analyst: Anne Raughley

Principal 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.).

ASSEMBLY BUDGET COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3785

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 9, 2014

The Assembly Budget Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3785, with committee amendments.

As amended, the bill makes cyber-harassment a crime.

The bill provides that a person commits the crime of cyberharassment if, while online using any electronic device or using a social networking site and with the purpose to harass another, that person:

- -- threatens to injure or harm a person or that person's property;
- -- knowingly sends, posts, comments, requests, suggests, or proposes lewd, indecent, or obscene material to or about a person with the intent to emotionally harm a reasonable person or place a reasonable person in fear of physical or emotional harm to his person; or
- -- threatens to commit a crime against a person or his or her property.

The bill provides that cyber-harassment is a crime of the fourth degree, which is punishable by up to 18 months imprisonment, a fine of up to \$10,000, or both. However, if the offender is 21 years of age or older at the time of the offense and impersonates a minor for the purpose of cyber-harassing a minor, the bill provides that cyber-harassment is a crime of the third degree. A crime of the third degree is punishable by three to five years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.

The bill provides that if a minor under the age of 16 is adjudicated delinquent for cyber-harassment, the court may order as a condition of the sentence that the minor, accompanied by his or her parent or guardian, complete, in a satisfactory manner, one or both of the following:

- -- a class or training program intended to reduce the tendency toward cyber-harassment behavior; or
- -- a class or training program intended to bring awareness to the dangers associated with cyber-harassment.

The bill provides that a parent or guardian who fails to accompany his or her child to the class or training program is guilty of a disorderly persons offense and will be fined up to \$25 for a first offense and up to \$100 for each subsequent offense.

The bill takes effect immediately upon enactment.

As amended and reported, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 2469 (1R).

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Department of Corrections and the Administrative Office of the Courts have indicated informally that the fiscal impact of this bill cannot be determined. There is no information available that permits the department or the office to determine the number of individuals who will be convicted of the new crime and incarcerated in fiscal years following enactment of the bill.

The Office of Legislative Services generally agrees that insufficient information exists to determine the fiscal impact of the bill, but notes there is a presumption of non-incarceration for first time offenders convicted of third and fourth degree crimes.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The amendments clarify that to commit the crime of cyberharassment involving the transmission of lewd, indecent, or obscene material the act must occur knowingly and with the intent to emotionally harm a reasonable person or place a reasonable person in fear of physical or emotional harm.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 3785 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 215th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JANUARY 16, 2014

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Creates crime of cyber-harassment.

Type of Impact: General Fund expenditure.

Agencies Affected: Judiciary, Department of Corrections.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost	Indeterminate – See comments below		

- The Office of Legislative Services **agrees** with the Administrative Office of the Courts' and Department of Corrections' informal responses that because the offense enumerated under the bill is a new offense there is no information available with which to determine the number of individuals who would be convicted and incarcerated. As a result estimating the fiscal impact of the bill is not possible.
- There is a presumption of non-incarceration for first time offenders convicted of third and fourth degree crimes.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Assembly Bill No. 3785 (1R) of 2013 creates the crime of cyber-harassment. The bill provides that a person commits the crime of cyber-harassment if, while online using any electronic device or using a social networking site and with the purpose to harass another, that person: 1) threatens to injure or harm a person or that person's property; 2) knowingly sends, posts, comments, requests, suggests, or proposes lewd, indecent or obscene material to or about a person with the intent to emotionally harm a reasonable person or place a reasonable person in fear of physical or emotional harm to his person; or 3) threatens to commit a crime against a person or his or her property.



The bill provides that cyber-harassment is a crime of the fourth degree, which is punishable by up to 18 months imprisonment, a fine of up to \$10,000, or both. However, if the offender is over age 21 at the time of the offense and impersonates a minor for the purpose of cyber-harassing a minor, cyber-harassment is a crime of the third degree. A crime of the third degree is punishable by three to five years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.

If a minor under age 16 is adjudicated delinquent for cyber-harassment, the court may order as a condition of the sentence that the minor, accompanied by his or her parent or guardian, complete, in a satisfactory manner, one or both of the following: 1) a class or training program intended to reduce the tendency toward cyber-harassment behavior; or 2) a class or training program intended to bring awareness to the dangers associated with cyber-harassment.

If a parent or guardian fails to accompany his or her child to the class or training program, the parent or guardian would be guilty of a disorderly persons offense and fined up to \$25 for a first offense and up to \$100 for each subsequent offense.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Department of Corrections and Judiciary

Information provided informally from the Department of Corrections and Administrative Office of the Courts indicates that because the offense enumerated under the bill is a new offense there is no information available with which to determine the number of individuals who would be convicted and incarcerated. As a result estimating the fiscal impact of the bill is not possible.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislative Services agrees with the Executive estimates and adds that there is a presumption of non-incarceration for first time offenders convicted of third and fourth degree crimes.

Section: Judiciary

Analyst: Anne Raughley

Principal 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.).

SENATE, No. 2469

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

215th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 14, 2013

Sponsored by:

Senator DONALD NORCROSS District 5 (Camden and Gloucester) Senator NICHOLAS J. SACCO District 32 (Bergen and Hudson)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Gordon and A.R.Bucco

SYNOPSIS

Creates crime of cyber-harassment.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/21/2013)

AN ACT creating the crime of cyber-harassment and supplementing

Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes.

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4	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
5	of New Jersey:
6	
7	1. a. A person commits the crime of cyber-harassment if, while
8	making a communication in an online capacity via any electronic
9	device or through a social networking site and with the purpose to
10	harass another, the person:
11	(1) threatens to inflict injury or physical harm to any person or
12	the property of any person;
13	(2) sends, posts, comments, requests, suggests, or proposes any
14	lewd, indecent, or obscene material to or about a person; or
15	(3) threatens to commit any crime against the person or the
16	person's property.
17	b. Cyber-harassment is a crime of the fourth degree, unless the
18	person is 21 years of age or older at the time of the offense and
19	impersonates a minor for the purpose of cyber-harassing a minor, in
20	which case it is a crime of the third degree.
21	c. If a minor under the age of 16 is adjudicated delinquent for
22	cyber-harassment, the court may order as a condition of the
23	sentence that the minor, accompanied by a parent or guardian,
24	complete, in a satisfactory manner, one or both of the following:
25	(1) a class or training program intended to reduce the tendency
26	toward cyber-harassment behavior; or
27	(2) a class or training program intended to bring awareness to the
28	dangers associated with cyber-harassment.
29	d. A parent or guardian who fails to comply with a condition
30	imposed by the court pursuant to subsection c. of this section is a
31	disorderly person and shall be fined not more than \$25 for a first
32	offense and not more than \$100 for each subsequent offense.
33	
34	2. This act shall take effect immediately.
35	
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37	STATEMENT
38	
39	This bill creates the crime of cyber-harassment. The bill
40	provides that a person commits the crime of cyber-harassment if,
41	while online using any electronic device or using a social
42	networking site and with the purpose to harass another, that person:
43	1) threatens to injure or harm a person or that person's property; 2)
44	sends or posts any lewd, indecent or obscene material to or about a
45	person; or 3) threatens to commit a crime against a person or his or
46	her property.

The bill provides that cyber-harassment is a crime of the fourth

degree, which is punishable by up to 18 months imprisonment, a

S2469 NORCROSS, SACCO

fine of up to \$10,000, or both. However, if the offender is over age 21 at the time of the offense and impersonates a minor for the purpose of cyber-harassing a minor, cyber-harassment is a crime of the third degree. A crime of the third degree is punishable by three to five years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.

If a minor under age 16 is adjudicated delinquent for cyber-harassment, the court may order as a condition of the sentence that the minor, accompanied by his or her parent or guardian, complete, in a satisfactory manner, one or both of the following: 1) a class or training program intended to reduce the tendency toward cyber-harassment behavior; or 2) a class or training program intended to bring awareness to the dangers associated with cyber-harassment.

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2469

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 6, 2013

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2469.

This bill creates the crime of cyber-harassment. The bill provides that a person commits the crime of cyber-harassment if, while online using any electronic device or using a social networking site and with the purpose to harass another, that person: 1) threatens to injure or harm a person or that person's property; 2) sends or posts any lewd, indecent or obscene material to or about a person; or 3) threatens to commit a crime against a person or his or her property.

The bill provides that cyber-harassment is a crime of the fourth degree, which is punishable by up to 18 months imprisonment, a fine of up to \$10,000, or both. However, if the offender is over age 21 at the time of the offense and impersonates a minor for the purpose of cyber-harassing a minor, cyber-harassment is a crime of the third degree. A crime of the third degree is punishable by three to five years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.

If a minor under age 16 is adjudicated delinquent for cyber-harassment, the court may order as a condition of the sentence that the minor, accompanied by his or her parent or guardian, complete, in a satisfactory manner, one or both of the following: 1) a class or training program intended to reduce the tendency toward cyber-harassment behavior; or 2) a class or training program intended to bring awareness to the dangers associated with cyber-harassment.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2469

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 5, 2013

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2469, with committee amendments.

The bill creates the crime of cyber-harassment. The bill provides that a person commits the crime of cyber-harassment if, while online using any electronic device or using a social networking site and with the purpose to harass another, that person: 1) threatens to injure or harm a person or that person's property; 2) knowingly sends, posts, comments, requests, suggests, or proposes lewd, indecent or obscene material to or about a person with the intent to emotionally harm a reasonable person or place a reasonable person in fear of physical or emotional harm to his person; or 3) threatens to commit a crime against a person or his or her property.

The bill provides that cyber-harassment is a crime of the fourth degree, which is punishable by up to 18 months imprisonment, a fine of up to \$10,000, or both. However, if the offender is over age 21 at the time of the offense and impersonates a minor for the purpose of cyber-harassing a minor, cyber-harassment is a crime of the third degree. A crime of the third degree is punishable by three to five years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.

If a minor under age 16 is adjudicated delinquent for cyber-harassment, the court may order as a condition of the sentence that the minor, accompanied by his or her parent or guardian, complete, in a satisfactory manner, one or both of the following: 1) a class or training program intended to reduce the tendency toward cyber-harassment behavior; or 2) a class or training program intended to bring awareness to the dangers associated with cyber-harassment.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT:

The committee amendment clarifies that, in order to commit the crime of cyber-harassment, the offender must knowingly send or post lewd, indecent or obscene material to or about a person with the intent to emotionally harm a reasonable person or place a reasonable person in fear of physical or emotional harm to his person.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Information provided informally from the Department of Corrections and Administrative Office of the Courts indicates that because this is a new offense there is no information available with which to determine the number of individuals who would be convicted and incarcerated. As a result estimating the fiscal impact of the bill is not possible.

The Office of Legislative Services concurs and further notes that there is a presumption of non-incarceration for first time offenders convicted of third and fourth degree crimes.

SENATE, No. 2469 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 215th LEGISLATURE

DATED: DECEMBER 5, 2013

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Creates crime of cyber-harassment.

Type of Impact: General Fund expenditure.

Agencies Affected: Judiciary, Department of Corrections.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost	Indeterminate – See comments below		

- The Office of Legislative Services **agrees** with the Administrative Office of the Courts' and Department of Corrections' informal responses that because the offense enumerated under the bill is a new offense there is no information available with which to determine the number of individuals who would be convicted and incarcerated. As a result estimating the fiscal impact of the bill is not possible.
- There is a presumption of non-incarceration for first time offenders convicted of third and fourth degree crimes.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Senate Bill No. 2469 of 2013 creates the crime of cyber-harassment. The bill provides that a person commits the crime of cyber-harassment if, while online using any electronic device or using a social networking site and with the purpose to harass another, that person: 1) threatens to injure or harm a person or that person's property; 2) sends or posts any lewd, indecent or obscene material to or about a person; or 3) threatens to commit a crime against a person or his or her property.

The bill provides that cyber-harassment is a crime of the fourth degree, which is punishable by up to 18 months imprisonment, a fine of up to \$10,000, or both. However, if the offender is over age 21 at the time of the offense and impersonates a minor for the purpose of cyber-



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harassing a minor, cyber-harassment is a crime of the third degree. A crime of the third degree is punishable by three to five years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.

If a minor under age 16 is adjudicated delinquent for cyber-harassment, the court may order as a condition of the sentence that the minor, accompanied by his or her parent or guardian, complete, in a satisfactory manner, one or both of the following: 1) a class or training program intended to reduce the tendency toward cyber-harassment behavior; or 2) a class or training program intended to bring awareness to the dangers associated with cyber-harassment.

If a parent or guardian fails to accompany his or her child to the class or training program, the parent or guardian would be guilty of a disorderly persons offense and fined up to \$25 for a first offense and up to \$100 for each subsequent offense.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Department of Corrections and Judiciary

Information provided informally from the Department of Corrections and Administrative Office of the Courts indicates that because the offense enumerated under the bill is a new offense there is no information available with which to determine the number of individuals who would be convicted and incarcerated. As a result estimating the fiscal impact of the bill is not possible.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislative Services agrees with the Executive estimates and adds that there is a presumption of non-incarceration for first time offenders convicted of third and fourth degree crimes.

Section: Judiciary

Analyst: Anne Raughley

Principal 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.).

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 2469 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 215th LEGISLATURE

DATED: DECEMBER 12, 2013

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Creates crime of cyber-harassment.

Type of Impact: General Fund expenditure.

Agencies Affected: Judiciary, Department of Corrections.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	<u>Year 2</u>	Year 3
State Cost	Indeterminate – See comments below		

- The Office of Legislative Services **agrees** with the Administrative Office of the Courts' and Department of Corrections' informal responses that because the offense enumerated under the bill is a new offense there is no information available with which to determine the number of individuals who would be convicted and incarcerated. As a result estimating the fiscal impact of the bill is not possible.
- There is a presumption of non-incarceration for first time offenders convicted of third and fourth degree crimes.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Senate Bill No. 2469 (1R) of 2013 creates the crime of cyber-harassment. The bill provides that a person commits the crime of cyber-harassment if, while online using any electronic device or using a social networking site and with the purpose to harass another, that person: 1) threatens to injure or harm a person or that person's property; 2) knowingly sends, posts, comments, requests, suggests, or proposes lewd, indecent or obscene material to or about a person with the intent to emotionally harm a reasonable person or place a reasonable person in fear of physical or emotional harm to his person; or 3) threatens to commit a crime against a person or his or her property.



The bill provides that cyber-harassment is a crime of the fourth degree, which is punishable by up to 18 months imprisonment, a fine of up to \$10,000, or both. However, if the offender is over age 21 at the time of the offense and impersonates a minor for the purpose of cyber-harassing a minor, cyber-harassment is a crime of the third degree. A crime of the third degree is punishable by three to five years imprisonment, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.

If a minor under age 16 is adjudicated delinquent for cyber-harassment, the court may order as a condition of the sentence that the minor, accompanied by his or her parent or guardian, complete, in a satisfactory manner, one or both of the following: 1) a class or training program intended to reduce the tendency toward cyber-harassment behavior; or 2) a class or training program intended to bring awareness to the dangers associated with cyber-harassment.

If a parent or guardian fails to accompany his or her child to the class or training program, the parent or guardian would be guilty of a disorderly persons offense and fined up to \$25 for a first offense and up to \$100 for each subsequent offense.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Department of Corrections and Judiciary

Information provided informally from the Department of Corrections and Administrative Office of the Courts indicates that because the offense enumerated under the bill is a new offense there is no information available with which to determine the number of individuals who would be convicted and incarcerated. As a result estimating the fiscal impact of the bill is not possible.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislative Services agrees with the Executive estimates and adds that there is a presumption of non-incarceration for first time offenders convicted of third and fourth degree crimes.

Section: Judiciary

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Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

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