2A:84A-21.9 to 2A:84A-21.13

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF:	1979	СНАРТ	ER: 488			
NJSA:	2A:84A-21.9 to 2A:84A-21.13 (News media files—search)					
BILL NO:	A1535					
SPONSOR(S):	Gormley a	and others				
DATE INTRODUCED: June 22, 1978						
			siary, Law, Public Safety and Defense Public Safety and Defense			
AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:			Yes	Yes Amendments during passage denoted by asterisks		
DATE OF PASSAGE:		ASSEN SENAT		r 9, 1978 æmber 6, 1979	2	
DATE OF APPROVAL: February 2			ry 28, 1980			
FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:						
SPONSORS STATEMENT:					Yes (Below)	
COMMITTEE STATEMENT:				ASSEMBLY: SENATE:	Yes Yes	
FISCAL NOTE:				JENATE.	No	
VETO MESSAGE:					No	
MESSAGE ON SIGNING:					No	
Following Repo		NTED:			Yes	
HEARINGS:					Yes	
Sponsor's Statement: The purpose of this bill is to preserve the First Amendment's freedom of the preserve by insuring that the files of the news media will not be subject of a search by law enforcement officials.						
974.90 New Jersey. Legislature. Assembly. Judiciary, Law Public Safety and Defense Committee. A673 Public hearing held 10-12-78. Trenton, 1978. 1978a						

New Jersey. Commission on individual liberty and personal privacy. Public hearing held 5-30-79. Trenton, 1979.

Hearing was transcribed, but not printed. Contact: Steven Robbins, 292-5526

- 18 entity possessing the materials has committed or is committing the
- 19 criminal offense for which the materials are sought; or

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- 20 b. The immediate seizure of the materials is necessary to prevent
- 21 the death of or serious bodily injury to a human being; or
- 22 c. The giving of notice pursuant to a subpena duces tecum would
- 23 result in the destruction, alteration or deliberate concealment of the
- 24 documentary materials other than work product; or

25 d. The documentary materials, other than work product, have not EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

C. 479 Approved 2-27-90 1979

[OFFICIAL COPY REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 1535

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED JUNE 22, 1978

By Assemblymen GORMLEY, KERN, EDWARDS, DOYLE, and HERMAN

(Without Reference)

A SUPPLEMENT to "The Evidence Act 1960," approved June 20, 1960 (P. L. 1960, c. 52).

1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 2 of New Jersey:

1 1. (New section) Any person*, corporation, partnership, proprietorship or other entity* engaged on, engaged in, connected with, $\mathbf{2}$ or *otherwise* employed * by news media for the purpose of]* 3 *in* gathering, procuring, transmitting, compiling, editing*, pub-4 5 lishing,* or disseminating news for the *[general]* public*,* or on whose behalf news is so gathered, procured, transmitted, compiled, 6 edited*, *published** or disseminated * [has a privilege to]* *shall* 7 be free from searches *and seizures*, by *State, county and local* 8 law enforcement officers*[, for]* *with respect to* any *docu-9 mentary^{*} materials obtained in the course of pursuing * This 10professional * * the aforesaid * activities whether or not such ma-11 terial has been *or will be* disseminated *or published*. 12

*This section shall not restrict or impair the ability of any law
enforcement officer, pursuant to otherwise applicable law, to search
for or seize such materials, if there is probable cause to believe
that:

17 a. The person, corporation, partnership, proprietorship or other

18 entity possessing the materials has committed or is committing the

19 criminal offense for which the materials are sought; or

b. The immediate seizure of the materials is necessary to prevent
the death of or serious bodily injury to a human being; or

c. The giving of notice pursuant to a subpena duces tecum would result in the destruction, alteration or deliberate concealment of the

24 documentary materials other than work product; or

25 d. The documentary materials, other than work product, have not EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law. 26 been produced in response to a court order directing compliance27 with a subpena duces tecum, and

28 (1) All appellate remedies have been exhausted by the party
29 seeking to quash the subpena duces tecum; or

30 (2) There is a probability that the delay in an investigation or 31 trial occasioned by further proceedings relating to the subpena 32would threaten the interests of justice. In the event a search war-33 rant is sought pursuant to this subparagraph, the person, corporation, partnership, proprietorship or other entity possessing the 34 materials shall be afforded adequate opportunity to submit an 35 36 affidavit to the court setting forth the basis for any contention that the materials sought are not subject to seizure. 37

2. (New section) In the event a search warrant is sought pursuant
 to Section 1 of this act, all applications to the court for such war rants shall be approved in advance of their submission by the
 Attorney General or the prosecutor of the county in which execution
 of the warrant will take place.

1 3. (New section) a. A person, corporation, partnership, propri-2 etorship or other entity aggrieved by a search for or seizure of 3 materials in violation of this act shall have a civil cause of action 4 for damages for such search or seizure:

5 (1) Against the State of New Jersey, or against any other gov-6 ernmental unit, all of which shall be liable for violations of this 7 act by their officers, employees or agents while acting within the 8 scope or under color of their office, employment or agency.

(2) Against an officer, employee or agent of the State of New Jersey 9 or any other governmental unit who has violated this act while 1011 acting other than within the scope or under color of his office, 12employment or agency. It shall be a complete defense to a civil 13 action brought under this paragraph that the officer, employee or 14 agent had a reasonable good faith belief in the lawfulness of his conduct unless his error is due to an ignorance of an official state-1516ment of the law.

b. The State of New Jersey or any other governmental unit,
liable for violations of this act under paragraph 3(a)(1), may not
assert as a defense to a claim arising under this act the immunity of
the officer, employee or agent whose violation is complained of or
his reasonable good faith belief in the lawfulness of his conduct,
except that such a defense may be asserted if the violation complained of is that of a judge.

c. The remedy provided by paragraph 3 a. (1) against the State
of New Jersey or any other governmental unit is exclusive of any
other civil action or proceeding for conduct constituting a violation

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of this act, against the officer, employee or agent whose violation
gave rise to the claim, or against the estate of such officer, employee
or agent.

30 d. A person, corporation, partnership, proprietorship or other 31 entity having a cause of action under this section shall be entitled to recover actual damages but not less than liquidated damages of 3233\$1,000.00, such punitive damages as may be warranted, and such 34reasonable attorney's fee and other litigation costs reasonably incurred as the court, in its discretion, may award; provided, how-3536 ever, that the State of New Jersey or any other governmental unit shall not be liable for interest prior to judgment. 37

38 e. The Attorney General is authorized to settle a claim for 39 damages brought against the State of New Jersey under this section and shall promulgate regulations to provide for the commencement 40 of an administrative inquiry following a determination of a viola-41 42tion of this act by an officer, employee or agent of the State of New 43Jersey or any other governmental unit and for the imposition of administrative sanctions against such officer, employee or agent if 44 45 warranted.

46 f. A county prosecutor may settle a claim for damages brought
47 against the county of his jurisdiction or any other governmental
48 unit under this section.

4. (New section) As used in this act: a. "Documentary materials"
 means materials upon which information is recorded and includes,
 but is not limited to, written or printed materials, photographs,

4 tapes, videotapes, negatives, films, outtakes and interview files.

5 b. "Work product" means any documentary materials created by 6 or for a person in connection with his plans, or the plans of the 7 person creating such materials, to gather, file, procure, transmit, 8 compile, edit, publish or disseminate news for the public, except 9 such work product as constitutes contraband, or the fruits, instru-10 mentalities or evidence of a crime.

11 c. "Any other governmental unit" includes any branch, sub12 division or agency of the government of the State or any locality
13 within it.

14 d. "Attorney General" means the Attorney General of the State
15 of New Jersey, or his designee.

16 e. "County prosecutor" means the duly appointed prosecutor of
17 a county, or his designee.

5. (New section) Nothing contained in this act shall be construed
 to limit the right of the Department of Corrections to search the
 offices of inmate newspapers or the public information offices of any

4 inmate organization located within a correctional facility.*

1 *[2.]* *6.* This act shall take effect immediately.

ASSEMBLY, No. 1535

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED JUNE 22, 1978

By Assemblymen GORMLEY, KERN, EDWARDS, DOYLE, and HERMAN

(Without Reference)

A SUPPLEMENT to "The Evidence Act 1960," approved June 20, 1960 (P. L. 1960, c. 52).

1 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 2 of New Jersey:

1. (New section) Any person engaged on, engaged in, connected 1 $\mathbf{2}$ with, or employed by news media for the purpose of gathering, procuring, transmitting, compiling, editing or disseminating news 3 for the general public or on whose behalf news is so gathered, pro-4 cured, transmitted, compiled, edited or disseminated has a õ privilege to be free from searches, by law enforcement officers, for 6 any materials obtained in the course of pursuing his professional 7 activities whether or not such material has been disseminated. 8

1 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

The purpose of this bill is to preserve the First Amendment's freedom of the press by insuring that the files of the news media will not be the subject of a search by law enforcement officials.

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY, LAW, PUBLIC SAFETY AND DEFENSE COMMITTEE

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STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1535

with Assembly committee amendment

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 28, 1979

The purpose of this bill is to preserve the first amendment's freedom of the press by insuring that the files of the news media shall not be the subject of searches and seizures by law enforcement officials, except, as amended by the committee, in specifically enumerated special cases. The exceptions are where there is probable cause to believe that: the news media is involved in a crime, the seizure is necessary to prevent death or serious injury, the subpena process would result in concealment or destruction of evidence, the subpena process has not worked and justice is being thwarted. Committee amendment also provides for a civil cause of action against the State or the individual if a search and seizure against the news media is in violation of this act. Finally, the committee amendment explicitly refers to and reaffirms the power of the Department of Corrections to search inmate newspapers within a correctional facility.

SENATE LAW, PUBLIC SAFETY AND DEFENSE COMMITTEE

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STATEMENT TO ASSEMBLY, No. 1535

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 19, 1979

This bill would restrict searches and seizures of news media files by law enforcement officials to situations where there is probable cause to believe that: (1) the person or organization has committed the crime for which the materials are songht; or (2) immediate seizure is necessary to prevent death or serious bodily injury; or (3) advance notice would result in destruction or concealment of the materials; or (4) the materials have not been produced pursuant to a court order for which all remedies have been exhausted and further delay would thwart the ends of justice. As additionally amended in the Assembly, the bill would further provide a cause of action against the State or an individual if a search or seizure violates the act. The act does not apply to inmate newspapers.

FROM THE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE FEBRUARY 28, 1980

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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION KATHRYN FORSYTH/PATRICK SWEENEY

Governor Brendan Byrne today signed the following bills:

<u>S-3185</u>, sponsored by Senator Carmen Orechio (D-Essex) which increases the penalties for hit-and-run accidents.

The bill increases the penalties from a fine of \$100 to not less than \$100 or not more than \$1000 and/or imprisonment for 30 days for the first offense; and from a fine of \$500 to not less than three months or more than six months for a subsequent offense.

In addition, the bill requires that the license of a first offender will be suspended for not less than six months from the date of conviction for a first offense. For a subsequent offense, the driver's license will be suspended for good.

The bill also establishes a procedure for the temporary suspension of driving privileges in certain cases involving automobile fatalities following a preliminary "probable cause" hearing pending a full hearing by the Division of Motor Vehicles.

<u>A-1535</u>, sponsored by Assemblyman William L. Gormley (R-Atlantic), which imposes a strict prohibition against searches and seizures of a newsman's "work product" materials, except in specific situations.

The two narrow exceptions are: when there is probable cause to believe that the person possessing the materials has committed the offense for which the specific materials are sought; or when there is reason to believe that immediate seizure is necessary to prevent death or serious bodily injury.

The bill requires that all applications to the court for warrants authorizing the search of premises occupied by the news media must be approved in advance of their submission by either the Attorney General or a County Prosecutor.

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Enforcement will be through a civil demage action in favor of any person subjected to a search in violation of the requirements of the statute. The bill provides for civil remedies including actual, punitive and liquidated damages of not less than \$1,000 in addition to attorney's fees. Violations committed by State, county, local or municipal officers acting within the scope of their office would trigger the damage remedy against the government body employing the law enforcement official.

<u>S-3008</u>, sponsored by Senator Steven Perskie (D-Atlantic) which gives the Director of the Division of Taxation the power to license certain individuals related to the cigarette distribution industry.

THE CALL STREET, STREE

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Under the current law, the Director is enpowered to grant licenses to companies. This bill extends that power to require certain individuals involved with the companies to be licensed also.

The people to be licensed include: individuals having any interest whatsoever in a proprietorship or company; partners; joint venturers; stockholders of more than 5% of the outstanding shares; employees receiving more than \$30,000 in salary and having the power to make discretionary business judgements; others who id the Director's judgement have the power to control the applicant entity.

The bill would not apply to dealers operating five or less machines, retail grocery stores or hotels, restaurants or motels operated by a national corporation in at least six states.

The Director could not issue a license to anyone he had reasonable cause to believe was convicted of a crime of moral turpitude, was a career offender or was contumaciously defiant before an official investigation body.

The Covernor line-item veoted the appropriation on the bill, reducing it from \$136,000 to \$35,000 for the current fiscal year.

A-3652, sponsored by Assemblyman James W. Bornheimer (D-Middlesex), which amends the law concerning the small loan business. This bill increases from \$2,500 to \$5,000 the amount which a small loan business is permitted to lend.

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