2C:14-9 & 2A:58D-1

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

LAWS OF: 2016 **CHAPTER**: 2

NJSA: 2C:14-9 & 2A:58D-1 (Expands crime of invasion of privacy to include "upskirting"; photographing or

filming the image of the undergarment-clad intimate parts of another)

BILL NO: A156 (Substituted for S345)

SPONSOR(S) Tucker and others

DATE INTRODUCED: January 27, 2016

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Judiciary

SENATE: Law and Public Safety

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: February 18, 2016

SENATE: March 14, 2016

DATE OF APPROVAL: May 5, 2016

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (First reprint enacted)

A156

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 4 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes

(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: No

S345

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 4 of introduced bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

(continued)

VETO MESSAGE:

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:

Yes

FOLLOWING 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

RWH/CL

[&]quot;Gov. Christie approves making 'upskirting' a crime," New Jersey 101.5, May 5, 2016

[&]quot;Gov. Chris Christie approves making 'upskirting' a crime, News 12 New Jersey, May 5, 2016

[&]quot;Christie signs ban on 'upskirting" nj.com True Jersey, May 5, 2016

[&]quot;Gov. Chris Christie approves making 'upskirting' a crime," New Jersey Herald, May 5, 2016

[&]quot;Christie signs bill outlawing 'upskirt' photos," NorthJersey.com, May 5, 2016

[&]quot;New law makes 'upskirting' a crime in New Jersey," The Philadelphia Inquirer, May 6, 2016

[&]quot;New Jersey cracks down on voyeuristic photography by banning upskirting," Newark Examiner, May 7, 2016

[&]quot;'Upskirting' now a crime in N.J.," The Press of Atlantic City, May 6, 2016

[&]quot;Legislative roundup," The Record, May 6, 2016

[&]quot;Christie signs bill that bans 'upskirting," The Star-Ledger, May 6, 2016

[&]quot;Politics," The Trenton Times, May 6, 2016

P.L.2016, CHAPTER 2, approved May 5, 2016 Assembly, No. 156 (First Reprint)

AN ACT concerning invasion of privacy and amending P.L.2003, c.206.

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

- 1. Section 1 of P.L.2003, c.206 (C.2C:14-9) is amended to read as follows:
 - 1. a. An actor commits a crime of the fourth degree if, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, and under circumstances in which a reasonable person would know that another may expose intimate parts or may engage in sexual penetration or sexual contact, he observes another person without that person's consent and under circumstances in which a reasonable person would not expect to be observed.
 - b. (1) An actor commits a crime of the third degree if, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, he photographs, films, videotapes, records, or otherwise reproduces in any manner, the image of another person whose intimate parts are exposed or who is engaged in an act of sexual penetration or sexual contact, without that person's consent and under circumstances in which a reasonable person would not expect to be observed.
 - (2) An actor commits a crime of the fourth degree if, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, he photographs, films, videotapes, records, or otherwise reproduces in any manner, the image of the undergarment-clad intimate parts of another person, without that person's consent and under circumstances in which a reasonable person would not expect to have his undergarment-clad intimate parts observed.
 - c. An actor commits a crime of the third degree if, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, he discloses any photograph, film, videotape, recording or any other reproduction of the image, taken in violation of subsection b. of this section, of: (1) another person who is engaged in an act of sexual penetration or sexual contact; (2) another person whose intimate parts are exposed; or [who is engaged in an act of sexual penetration or sexual contact] (3) another person's undergarment-clad intimate parts, unless that person has consented to such disclosure.
- For purposes of this subsection [,]: (1) "disclose" means sell, manufacture, give, provide, lend, trade, mail, deliver, transfer,

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

¹Assembly AJU committee amendments adopted February 8, 2016.

- 1 publish, distribute, circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit, advertise
- 2 [or], offer, share, or make available via the Internet or by any other
- means, whether for pecuniary gain or not; and (2) "intimate parts"
- 4 has the meaning ascribed to it in N.J.S.2C:14-1. Notwithstanding
- 5 the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine not to
- 6 exceed \$30,000 may be imposed for a violation of this subsection.
 - d. It is an affirmative defense to a crime under this section that:
 - (1) the actor posted or otherwise provided prior notice to the person of the actor's intent to engage in the conduct specified in subsection a., b., or c., and
 - (2) the actor acted with a lawful purpose.

- e. (1) It shall not be a violation of subsection a. or b. to observe another person in the access way, foyer or entrance to a fitting room or dressing room operated by a retail establishment or to photograph, film, videotape, record or otherwise reproduce the image of such person, if the actor conspicuously posts at the entrance to the fitting room or dressing room prior notice of his intent to make the observations, photographs, films, videotapes, recordings or other reproductions.
- (2) It shall be a violation of subsection c. to disclose in any manner any such photograph, film, videotape or recording of another person using a fitting room or dressing room except under the following circumstances:
- (a) to law enforcement officers in connection with a criminal prosecution;
- (b) pursuant to subpoena or court order for use in a legal proceeding; or
- (c) to a co-worker, manager or supervisor acting within the scope of his employment.
- f. It shall be a violation of subsection a. or b. to observe another person in a private dressing stall of a fitting room or dressing room operated by a retail establishment or to photograph, film, videotape, record or otherwise reproduce the image of another person in a private dressing stall of a fitting room or dressing room.
- g. For purposes of this act, a law enforcement officer, or a corrections officer or guard in a correctional facility or jail, who is engaged in the official performance of his duties shall be deemed to be licensed or privileged to make and to disclose observations, photographs, films, videotapes, recordings or any other reproductions.
- h. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:1-8 or any other provisions of law, a conviction arising under subsection b. of this section shall not merge with a conviction under subsection c. of this section, nor shall a conviction under subsection c. merge with a conviction under subsection b.
- 46 (cf: P.L.2003, c.206, s.1)

- 2. Section 2 of P.L.2003, c.206 (C.2A:58D-1) is amended to read as follows:
- 3 2. a. An actor who, without license or privilege to do so, in violation of ¹section 1 of ¹ P.L.2003, c.206 (C.2C:14-9), 4 photographs, films, videotapes, records, or otherwise reproduces in 5 6 any manner, the image of another person [whose intimate parts are exposed or] who is engaged in an act of sexual penetration or 7 8 sexual contact [, without that person's consent and under 9 circumstances in which a reasonable person would not expect to be observed], the exposed intimate parts of another person, or the 10 undergarment-clad intimate parts of another person shall be liable 11

to that person, who may bring a civil action in the Superior Court.

- 13 b. An actor who, [without license or privilege to do so,] in violation of ¹section 1 of ¹ P.L.2003, c.206 (C.2C:14-9), discloses 14 any photograph, film, videotape, recording or any other 15 reproduction of the image of another person [whose intimate parts 16 17 are exposed or] who is engaged in an act of sexual penetration or 18 sexual contact [, without that person's consent and under 19 circumstances in which a reasonable person would not expect to be 20 observed], the exposed intimate parts of another person, or the undergarment-clad intimate parts of another person shall be liable 21 22 to that person, who may bring a civil action in the Superior Court. 23 For purposes of this section [,]: (1) "disclose" means sell, 24 manufacture, give, provide, lend, trade, mail, deliver, transfer, 25 publish, distribute, circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit, advertise 26 [or], offer, share, or make available via the Internet or by any other 27 means, whether for pecuniary gain or not; and (2) "intimate parts" 28 has the meaning ascribed to it in N.J.S.2C:14-1.
 - c. The court may award:

12

29

3031

32

43

- (1) actual damages, but not less than liquidated damages computed at the rate of [\$1,000.00] \$1,000 for each violation of this act;
- 33 (2) punitive damages upon proof of willful or reckless disregard 34 of the law;
- 35 (3) reasonable attorney's fees and other litigation costs 36 reasonably incurred; and
- 37 (4) such other preliminary and equitable relief as the court 38 determines to be appropriate.
- ¹A conviction of a violation of section 1 of P.L.2003, c.206
 (C.2C:14-9) shall not be a prerequisite for a civil action brought
 pursuant to this section.
- 42 (cf: P.L.2003, c.206, s.2)

44 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

A156 [1R]

1	
2	
3	Expands crime of invasion of privacy to include "upskirting":
4	photographing or filming the image of the undergarment-clad
5	intimate parts of another.

ASSEMBLY, No. 156

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

217th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2016 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman CLEOPATRA G. TUCKER

District 28 (Essex)

Assemblywoman VALERIE VAINIERI HUTTLE

District 37 (Bergen)

Assemblyman RONALD S. DANCER

District 12 (Burlington, Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean)

Assemblywoman ANNETTE QUIJANO

District 20 (Union)

Assemblyman BENJIE E. WIMBERLY

District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

Assemblywoman GABRIELA M. MOSQUERA

District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman Muoio

SYNOPSIS

Expands crime of invasion of privacy to include "upskirting": photographing or filming the image of the undergarment-clad intimate parts of another.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.

AN ACT concerning invasion of privacy and amending P.L.2003, 2 c.206.

3 4

1

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

5 6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35 36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

- 1. Section 1 of P.L.2003, c.206 (C.2C:14-9) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. a. An actor commits a crime of the fourth degree if, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, and under circumstances in which a reasonable person would know that another may expose intimate parts or may engage in sexual penetration or sexual contact, he observes another person without that person's consent and under circumstances in which a reasonable person would not expect to be observed.
- An actor commits a crime of the third degree if, b. (1) knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, he photographs, films, videotapes, records, or otherwise reproduces in any manner, the image of another person whose intimate parts are exposed or who is engaged in an act of sexual penetration or sexual contact, without that person's consent and under circumstances in which a reasonable person would not expect to be observed.
- (2) An actor commits a crime of the fourth degree if, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, he photographs, films, videotapes, records, or otherwise reproduces in any manner, the image of the undergarment-clad intimate parts of another person, without that person's consent and under circumstances in which a reasonable person would not expect to have his undergarment-clad intimate parts observed.
- c. An actor commits a crime of the third degree if, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, he discloses any photograph, film, videotape, recording or any other reproduction of the image, taken in violation of subsection b. of this section, of: (1) another person who is engaged in an act of sexual penetration or sexual contact; (2) another person whose intimate parts are exposed; or [who is engaged in an act of sexual penetration or sexual contact (3) another person's undergarment-clad intimate parts, unless that person has consented to such disclosure.
- For purposes of this subsection [,]: (1) "disclose" means sell, manufacture, give, provide, lend, trade, mail, deliver, transfer, publish, distribute, circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit, advertise [or], offer, share, or make available via the Internet or by any other means, whether for pecuniary gain or not; and (2) "intimate parts" has the meaning ascribed to it in N.J.S.2C:14-1. Notwithstanding

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

the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine not to exceed \$30,000 may be imposed for a violation of this subsection.

- d. It is an affirmative defense to a crime under this section that:
- (1) the actor posted or otherwise provided prior notice to the person of the actor's intent to engage in the conduct specified in subsection a., b., or c., and
 - (2) the actor acted with a lawful purpose.

- e. (1) It shall not be a violation of subsection a. or b. to observe another person in the access way, foyer or entrance to a fitting room or dressing room operated by a retail establishment or to photograph, film, videotape, record or otherwise reproduce the image of such person, if the actor conspicuously posts at the entrance to the fitting room or dressing room prior notice of his intent to make the observations, photographs, films, videotapes, recordings or other reproductions.
- (2) It shall be a violation of subsection c. to disclose in any manner any such photograph, film, videotape or recording of another person using a fitting room or dressing room except under the following circumstances:
- (a) to law enforcement officers in connection with a criminal prosecution;
- (b) pursuant to subpoena or court order for use in a legal proceeding; or
- (c) to a co-worker, manager or supervisor acting within the scope of his employment.
- f. It shall be a violation of subsection a. or b. to observe another person in a private dressing stall of a fitting room or dressing room operated by a retail establishment or to photograph, film, videotape, record or otherwise reproduce the image of another person in a private dressing stall of a fitting room or dressing room.
- g. For purposes of this act, a law enforcement officer, or a corrections officer or guard in a correctional facility or jail, who is engaged in the official performance of his duties shall be deemed to be licensed or privileged to make and to disclose observations, photographs, films, videotapes, recordings or any other reproductions.
- h. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:1-8 or any other provisions of law, a conviction arising under subsection b. of this section shall not merge with a conviction under subsection c. of this section, nor shall a conviction under subsection c. merge with a conviction under subsection b.
- 42 (cf: P.L.2003, c.206, s.1)
- 44 2. Section 2 of P.L.2003, c.206 (C.2A:58D-1) is amended to 45 read as follows:
- 2. a. An actor who, **[**without license or privilege to do so, **]** in violation of P.L.2003, c.206 (C.2C:14-9), photographs, films, videotapes, records, or otherwise reproduces in any manner, the

A156 TUCKER, VAINIERI HUTTLE

4

- 1 image of another person [whose intimate parts are exposed or] who is engaged in an act of sexual penetration or sexual contact[, 2 3 without that person's consent and under circumstances in which a 4 reasonable person would not expect to be observed], the exposed 5 intimate parts of another person, or the undergarment-clad intimate 6 parts of another person shall be liable to that person, who may bring 7 a civil action in the Superior Court. 8 b. An actor who, [without license or privilege to do so,] in violation of P.L.2003, c.206 (C.2C:14-9), discloses any photograph, 9 10 film, videotape, recording or any other reproduction of the image of another person [whose intimate parts are exposed or] who is 11 12 engaged in an act of sexual penetration or sexual contact [, without 13 that person's consent and under circumstances in which a reasonable 14 person would not expect to be observed **]**, the exposed intimate parts 15 of another person, or the undergarment-clad intimate parts of 16 another person shall be liable to that person, who may bring a civil
- action in the Superior Court. For purposes of this section [,]: (1)

 "disclose" means sell, manufacture, give, provide, lend, trade, mail,
- deliver, transfer, publish, distribute, circulate, disseminate, present,
- 20 exhibit, advertise [or], offer, share, or make available via the
- Internet or by any other means, whether for pecuniary gain or not;
- 22 and (2) "intimate parts" has the meaning ascribed to it in
- 23 N.J.S.2C:14-1.
 - c. The court may award:
 - (1) actual damages, but not less than liquidated damages computed at the rate of [\$1,000.00] \$1,000 for each violation of this act;
 - (2) punitive damages upon proof of willful or reckless disregard of the law;
 - (3) reasonable attorney's fees and other litigation costs reasonably incurred; and
 - (4) such other preliminary and equitable relief as the court determines to be appropriate.
- 34 (cf: P.L.2003, c.206, s.2)

3536

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

3233

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

373839

STATEMENT

40 41

42

43

44

45

46

47

This bill would expand the crime of invasion of privacy to include "upskirting": photographing or filming the image of the undergarment-clad intimate parts of another, or disclosing such an image.

Currently, P.L.2003, c.206 (C.2C:14-9) provides that it is a crime of the third degree if a person, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, photographs, films, videotapes, records, or

otherwise reproduces in any manner, the image of another person whose intimate parts are exposed or who is engaged in an act of sexual penetration or sexual contact, without that person's consent and under circumstances in which a reasonable person would not expect to be observed.

Under the bill, it would be a crime of the fourth degree if a person, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, photographs, films, videotapes, records, or otherwise reproduces in any manner, the image of the undergarment-clad intimate parts of another person, without that person's consent and under circumstances in which a reasonable person would not expect to have his undergarment-clad intimate parts observed.

It would be a crime of the third degree to disclose any such photograph, film, videotape, recording, or any other reproduction of the image.

A crime of the third degree is punishable by a term of imprisonment of three to five years or a fine up to \$15,000, or both; a crime of the fourth degree, by a term up to 18 months or a fine up to \$10,000, or both.

The bill also clarifies the definition of "disclose" in the statute. Currently, the term is defined as "sell, manufacture, give, provide, lend, trade, mail, deliver, transfer, publish, distribute, circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit, advertise or offer." Under the bill, the term "disclose" would also include "share, or make available via the Internet or by any other means, whether for pecuniary gain or not." In addition, the bill specifies that the term "intimate parts" has the meaning ascribed to it in N.J.S.2C:14-1 ("sexual organs, genital area, anal area, inner thigh, groin, buttock or breast of a person").

The bill also amends section 2 of P.L.2003, c.206 (C.2A:58D-1), which authorizes civil actions by persons who are victims of the crime of invasion of privacy, to add photographing or filming the image of the undergarment-clad intimate parts of another, or disclosing such an image. Under section 2 of P.L.2003, c.206 (C.2A:58D-1), the court may award a victim:

- (1) actual damages, but not less than liquidated damages computed at the rate of \$1,000 for each violation;
- (2) punitive damages upon proof of willful or reckless disregard of the law:
- 39 (3) reasonable attorney's fees and other litigation costs 40 reasonably incurred; and
- 41 (4) such other preliminary and equitable relief as the court 42 determines to be appropriate.

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 156

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 8, 2016

The Assembly Judiciary Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 156.

This bill, as amended, would expand the crime of invasion of privacy to include "upskirting": photographing or filming the image of the undergarment-clad intimate parts of another, or disclosing such an image.

Currently, P.L.2003, c.206 (C.2C:14-9) provides that it is a crime of the third degree if a person, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, photographs, films, videotapes, records, or otherwise reproduces in any manner, the image of another person whose intimate parts are exposed or who is engaged in an act of sexual penetration or sexual contact, without that person's consent and under circumstances in which a reasonable person would not expect to be observed.

Under the bill, it would be a crime of the fourth degree if a person, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, photographs, films, videotapes, records, or otherwise reproduces in any manner, the image of the undergarment-clad intimate parts of another person, without that person's consent and under circumstances in which a reasonable person would not expect to have his undergarment-clad intimate parts observed. A crime of the fourth degree is ordinarily punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to 18 months, a fine of up to \$10,000, or both.

It would be a crime of the third degree to disclose any such photograph, film, videotape, recording, or any other reproduction of the image. A crime of the third degree is punishable by a term of imprisonment of three to five years or a fine up to \$15,000, or both.

This bill also clarifies the definition of "disclose" with respect to all invasion of privacy crimes set forth in section 1 of P.L.2003, c.206 (C.2C:14-9). Currently, the term means "sell, manufacture, give, provide, lend, trade, mail, deliver, transfer, publish, distribute, circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit, advertise or offer." Under the bill, the term "disclose" would also include "share, or make available via the Internet or by any other means, whether for pecuniary gain or not." In addition, the bill specifies that the term

"intimate parts" has the meaning ascribed to it in N.J.S.2C:14-1 ("sexual organs, genital area, anal area, inner thigh, groin, buttock or breast of a person").

Finally, the bill amends section 2 of P.L.2003, c.206 (C.2A:58D-1), which authorizes civil actions for monetary and equitable relief by persons who are victims of the crime of invasion of privacy, to add references to the new criminal categories of photographing or filming the image of the undergarment-clad intimate parts of another, or disclosing such an image. The committee amended this section to further specify that a conviction for invasion of privacy is not a prerequisite for a victim to commence a civil action.

In its consideration of the bill, the committee notes that the bill is not intended to impose any liability on the news media, as that term is defined in subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.1977, c.253 (C.2A:84A-21a), or on reporters while acting in the course of pursuing their professional activities, as that phrase in defined in subsection h. of that section.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2016-2017 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

Section 2 is amended to specify that a conviction for an invasion of privacy is not a prerequisite for a victim to commence a civil action. The remaining changes to the section are technical in nature.

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 156

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 3, 2016

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 156 (1R).

As reported by the committee, Assembly Bill No. 156 1R expands the crime of invasion of privacy to include "upskirting," a term commonly used to describe the practice of secretly photographing underneath a person's clothing.

The bill specifically makes it a crime of the fourth degree for a person, knowing that he or she is not licensed or privileged to do so, to photograph, film, videotape, record, or otherwise reproduce in any manner, the image of the undergarment-clad intimate parts of another person, without that person's consent and under circumstances in which a reasonable person would not expect to have observed his or her undergarment-clad intimate parts. A crime of the fourth degree is punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to 18 months, a fine of up to \$10,000, or both.

Under the State's invasion of privacy law, it currently is a crime of the third degree for a person, knowing that he or she is not licensed or privileged to do so, photographs, films, videotapes, records, or otherwise reproduces in any manner, the image of another person whose intimate parts are exposed or who is engaged in an act of sexual penetration or sexual contact, without that person's consent and under circumstances in which a reasonable person would not expect to be observed.

The bill also makes it a crime of the third degree to disclose any photograph, film, videotape, recording, or any other reproduction of the image of another person's undergarment-clad intimate parts. A crime of the third degree is punishable by a term of imprisonment of three to five years, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.

The bill also expands the definition of "disclose." Currently, the term means "sell, manufacture, give, provide, lend, trade, mail, deliver, transfer, publish, distribute, circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit, advertise or offer." Under the bill, the term "disclose" also includes "share, or make available via the Internet or by any other means, whether for pecuniary gain or not." In addition, the bill specifies that the term "intimate parts" refers to "sexual organs,

genital area, anal area, inner thigh, groin, buttock or breast of a person."

Finally, the bill adds to the current law authorizing civil actions for monetary and equitable relief by persons who are victims of the crime of invasion of privacy references to the new criminal categories of photographing or filming the image of the undergarment-clad intimate parts of another, or disclosing such an image. The bill specifies that a conviction for an invasion of privacy crime is not a prerequisite for a victim to commence a civil action.

As reported by the committee, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 345, also reported by the committee on this same date.

SENATE, No. 345

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

217th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2016 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Senator THOMAS H. KEAN, JR.

District 21 (Morris, Somerset and Union)

Senator KEVIN J. O'TOOLE

District 40 (Bergen, Essex, Morris and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS

Expands crime of invasion of privacy to include "upskirting": photographing or filming the image of the undergarment-clad intimate parts of another.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



AN ACT concerning invasion of privacy and amending P.L.2003, c.206.

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

- 1. Section 1 of P.L.2003, c.206 (C.2C:14-9) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. a. An actor commits a crime of the fourth degree if, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, and under circumstances in which a reasonable person would know that another may expose intimate parts or may engage in sexual penetration or sexual contact, he observes another person without that person's consent and under circumstances in which a reasonable person would not expect to be observed.
- b. (1) An actor commits a crime of the third degree if, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, he photographs, films, videotapes, records, or otherwise reproduces in any manner, the image of another person whose intimate parts are exposed or who is engaged in an act of sexual penetration or sexual contact, without that person's consent and under circumstances in which a reasonable person would not expect to be observed.
- (2) An actor commits a crime of the fourth degree if, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, he photographs, films, videotapes, records, or otherwise reproduces in any manner, the image of the undergarment-clad intimate parts of another person, without that person's consent and under circumstances in which a reasonable person would not expect to have his undergarment-clad intimate parts observed.
- c. An actor commits a crime of the third degree if, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, he discloses any photograph, film, videotape, recording or any other reproduction of the image, taken in violation of subsection b. of this section, of: (1) another person who is engaged in an act of sexual penetration or sexual contact; (2) another person whose intimate parts are exposed; or [who is engaged in an act of sexual penetration or sexual contact] (3) another person's undergarment-clad intimate parts, unless that person has consented to such disclosure.
- For purposes of this subsection [,]: (1) "disclose" means sell, manufacture, give, provide, lend, trade, mail, deliver, transfer, publish, distribute, circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit, advertise [or], offer, share, or make available via the Internet or by any other means, whether for pecuniary gain or not; and (2) "intimate parts" has the meaning ascribed to it in N.J.S.2C:14-1. Notwithstanding

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

the provisions of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:43-3, a fine not to exceed \$30,000 may be imposed for a violation of this subsection.

- d. It is an affirmative defense to a crime under this section that:
- (1) the actor posted or otherwise provided prior notice to the person of the actor's intent to engage in the conduct specified in subsection a., b., or c., and
 - (2) the actor acted with a lawful purpose.

- e. (1) It shall not be a violation of subsection a. or b. to observe another person in the access way, foyer or entrance to a fitting room or dressing room operated by a retail establishment or to photograph, film, videotape, record or otherwise reproduce the image of such person, if the actor conspicuously posts at the entrance to the fitting room or dressing room prior notice of his intent to make the observations, photographs, films, videotapes, recordings or other reproductions.
- (2) It shall be a violation of subsection c. to disclose in any manner any such photograph, film, videotape or recording of another person using a fitting room or dressing room except under the following circumstances:
- (a) to law enforcement officers in connection with a criminal prosecution;
- (b) pursuant to subpoena or court order for use in a legal proceeding; or
- (c) to a co-worker, manager or supervisor acting within the scope of his employment.
- f. It shall be a violation of subsection a. or b. to observe another person in a private dressing stall of a fitting room or dressing room operated by a retail establishment or to photograph, film, videotape, record or otherwise reproduce the image of another person in a private dressing stall of a fitting room or dressing room.
- g. For purposes of this act, a law enforcement officer, or a corrections officer or guard in a correctional facility or jail, who is engaged in the official performance of his duties shall be deemed to be licensed or privileged to make and to disclose observations, photographs, films, videotapes, recordings or any other reproductions.
- h. Notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:1-8 or any other provisions of law, a conviction arising under subsection b. of this section shall not merge with a conviction under subsection c. of this section, nor shall a conviction under subsection c. merge with a conviction under subsection b.
- 42 (cf: P.L.2003, c.206, s.1)
- 44 2. Section 2 of P.L.2003, c.206 (C.2A:58D-1) is amended to 45 read as follows:
- 2. a. An actor who, [without license or privilege to do so,] in violation of section 1 of P.L.2003, c.206 (C.2C:14-9), photographs, films, videotapes, records, or otherwise reproduces in any manner,

S345 T.KEAN, O'TOOLE

4

- 1 the image of another person [whose intimate parts are exposed or] who is engaged in an act of sexual penetration or sexual contact [, 2 3 without that person's consent and under circumstances in which a 4 reasonable person would not expect to be observed], the exposed 5 intimate parts of another person, or the undergarment-clad intimate 6 parts of another person shall be liable to that person, who may bring 7 a civil action in the Superior Court. 8 b. An actor who, [without license or privilege to do so,] in violation of section 1 of P.L.2003, c.206 (C.2C:14-9), discloses any 9 10 photograph, film, videotape, recording or any other reproduction of the image of another person [whose intimate parts are exposed or] 11 12 who is engaged in an act of sexual penetration or sexual contact [, without that person's consent and under circumstances in which a 13
- intimate parts of another person, or the undergarment-clad intimate

reasonable person would not expect to be observed], the exposed

- parts of another person shall be liable to that person, who may bring
 a civil action in the Superior Court. For purposes of this section
- a civil action in the Superior Court. For purposes of this section [,]: (1) "disclose" means sell, manufacture, give, provide, lend,
- 19 trade, mail, deliver, transfer, publish, distribute, circulate,
- disseminate, present, exhibit, advertise [or], offer, share, or make
- 21 <u>available via the Internet or by any other means, whether for</u> 22 <u>pecuniary gain or not; and (2) "intimate parts" has the meaning</u>
- 23 ascribed to it in N.J.S.2C:14-1.
 - c. The court may award:
 - (1) actual damages, but not less than liquidated damages computed at the rate of [\$1,000.00] \$1,000 for each violation of this act;
 - (2) punitive damages upon proof of willful or reckless disregard of the law;
 - (3) reasonable attorney's fees and other litigation costs reasonably incurred; and
 - (4) such other preliminary and equitable relief as the court determines to be appropriate.
 - A conviction of a violation of section 1 of P.L.2003, c.206 (C.2C:14-9) shall not be a prerequisite for a civil action brought pursuant to this section.
- 37 (cf: P.L.2003, c.206, s.2)

38 39

14

24

25

2627

28

29

30

31

3233

34

35

36

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

40 41 42

STATEMENT

43 44

45

46

47

This bill would expand the crime of invasion of privacy to include "upskirting": photographing or filming the image of the undergarment-clad intimate parts of another, or disclosing such an image.

1 2

Currently, section 1 of P.L.2003, c.206 (C.2C:14-9) provides that it is a crime of the third degree if a person, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, photographs, films, videotapes, records, or otherwise reproduces in any manner, the image of another person whose intimate parts are exposed or who is engaged in an act of sexual penetration or sexual contact, without that person's consent and under circumstances in which a reasonable person would not expect to be observed.

Under the bill, it would be a crime of the fourth degree if a person, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, photographs, films, videotapes, records, or otherwise reproduces in any manner, the image of the undergarment-clad intimate parts of another person, without that person's consent and under circumstances in which a reasonable person would not expect to have his undergarment-clad intimate parts observed. A crime of the fourth degree is ordinarily punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to 18 months, a fine of up to \$10,000, or both.

The bill would also make it a crime of the third degree to disclose any such photograph, film, videotape, recording, or any other reproduction of the image of another person's undergarment-clad intimate parts. A crime of the third degree is ordinarily punishable by a term of imprisonment of three to five years, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.

The bill also clarifies the definition of "disclose" with respect to all invasion of privacy crimes set forth in section 1 of P.L.2003, c.206 (C.2C:14-9). Currently, the term means "sell, manufacture, give, provide, lend, trade, mail, deliver, transfer, publish, distribute, circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit, advertise or offer." Under the bill, the term "disclose" would also include "share, or make available via the Internet or by any other means, whether for pecuniary gain or not." In addition, the bill specifies that the term "intimate parts" has the meaning ascribed to it in N.J.S.2C:14-1 ("sexual organs, genital area, anal area, inner thigh, groin, buttock or breast of a person").

Finally, the bill amends section 2 of P.L.2003, c.206 (C.2A:58D-1), which authorizes civil actions for monetary and equitable relief by persons who are victims of the crime of invasion of privacy, to add references to the new criminal categories of photographing or filming the image of the undergarment-clad intimate parts of another, or disclosing such an image. The amendments further specify that a conviction for an invasion of privacy crime is not a prerequisite for a victim to commence a civil action.

The bill is not intended to impose any liability on the news media, as that term is defined in subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.1977, c.253 (C.2A:84A-21a), or on reporters while acting in the course of pursuing their professional activities, as that phrase in defined in subsection h. of that section.

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 345

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 3, 2016

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 345.

As reported by the committee, Senate Bill No. 345 expands the crime of invasion of privacy to include "upskirting," a term commonly used to describe the practice of secretly photographing underneath a person's clothing.

The bill specifically makes it a crime of the fourth degree for a person, knowing that he or she is not licensed or privileged to do so, to photograph, film, videotape, record, or otherwise reproduce in any manner, the image of the undergarment-clad intimate parts of another person, without that person's consent and under circumstances in which a reasonable person would not expect to have observed his or her undergarment-clad intimate parts. A crime of the fourth degree is punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to 18 months, a fine of up to \$10,000, or both.

Under the State's invasion of privacy law, it currently is a crime of the third degree for a person, knowing that he or she is not licensed or privileged to do so, photographs, films, videotapes, records, or otherwise reproduces in any manner, the image of another person whose intimate parts are exposed or who is engaged in an act of sexual penetration or sexual contact, without that person's consent and under circumstances in which a reasonable person would not expect to be observed.

The bill also makes it a crime of the third degree to disclose any photograph, film, videotape, recording, or any other reproduction of the image of another person's undergarment-clad intimate parts. A crime of the third degree is punishable by a term of imprisonment of three to five years, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.

The bill also expands the definition of "disclose." Currently, the term means "sell, manufacture, give, provide, lend, trade, mail, deliver, transfer, publish, distribute, circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit, advertise or offer." Under the bill, the term "disclose" also includes "share, or make available via the Internet or by any other means, whether for pecuniary gain or not." In addition, the bill specifies that the term "intimate parts" refers to "sexual organs, genital area, anal area, inner thigh, groin, buttock or breast of a person."

Finally, the bill adds to the current law authorizing civil actions for monetary and equitable relief by persons who are victims of the crime of invasion of privacy references to the new criminal categories of photographing or filming the image of the undergarment-clad intimate parts of another, or disclosing such an image. The bill specifies that a conviction for an invasion of privacy crime is not a prerequisite for a victim to commence a civil action.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2016-2017 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

As reported by the committee, this bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 156 (1R), also reported by the committee on this same date.

NJ Home	Services A to Z	Departments/Agencies	FAQ

Search	All of NJ	•	

Scarcii	All 01 145		

Stay Connected

with Social Media

Stay Connected with Email Alerts

LIKE THIS PAGE? SHARE IT WITH YOUR FRIENDS. C SHARE DY ...

Contact Us Home Newsroom Media Administration **NJ's Priorities** Press Releases Public Addresses **Executive Orders** Press Kit Reports

Home > Newsroom > Press Releases > 2016

Governor Christie Takes Action On Pending Legislation, Signs Bill Prohibiting "Upskirting"

Thursday, May 5, 2016

Tags: Bill Action

State of New Jersey Office of the Governor

Trenton, NJ - Governor Chris Christie today signed A-156 (Tucker, Vainieri Huttle, Dancer, Quijano, Wimberly, Mosquera, Kean, O'Toole) to criminalize "upskirting" under New Jersey's invasion of privacy laws.

"As parents in this highly digital age, we're always concerned about protecting our children and our privacy, and a big part of doing that is for state criminal laws to keep up with new and emerging technologies," Governor Christie said. "This new law targets perpetrators of a perverse and growing form of pornography that victimizes vulnerable women and children in a matter of seconds."

This new law prohibits a person from photographing, filming, publishing and sharing the image of the clothed intimate parts of another person without consent and under circumstances in which a reasonable person would not expect to have his or her private body parts observed. The act of recording "upskirt" images or videos is a fourth-degree crime; the act of publishing or sharing is a third-degree crime; and the law allows victims to seek civil damages.

A fourth-degree crime is punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to 18 months, a fine of up to \$10,000, or both. A third-degree crime is punishable by a term of imprisonment of three to five years, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.

The Governor also took the following action on other pending legislation:

BILLS VETOED:

A-3417 (Pintor Marin, Ruiz) - CONDITIONAL - Designates portion of State Highway Route No. 21 in City of Newark as "Roberto Clemente Memorial Highway"

A-1210 (Mosquera, Prieto, DeAngelo, Quijano, Sumter, Oliver, Schaer, Lampitt, Turner, Vitale) - CONDITIONAL -Provides \$21 minimum annual energy assistance to qualified families; qualifies families to receive additional nutritional assistance

###

Press Contact: Brian Murray 609-777-2600



Contact Us | Privacy Notice | Legal Statement & Disclaimers | Accessibility Statement |

Statewide: NJ Home | Services A to Z | Departments/Agencies | FAQs Office of the Governor: Home | Newsroom | Media | Administration | NJ's Priorities | Contact Us

Copyright © State of New Jersey, 1996-2017 Office of the Governor PO Box 001 Trenton, NJ 08625 609-292-6000