2C:25-34 & 2C:25-35

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECK

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LAWS OF:	1999 CHAPTER : 421			
NJSA:	2C:25-34 & 2C:25-35 (Domestic viol	ence—central registry)		
BILL NO:	A1109 (Substituted for S2273)			
SPONSOR(S): Azzolina and Luongo			
DATE INTRO	DUCED: Pre-filed			
COMMITTEE	: ASSEMBLY: Senior Issues	and Community Services		
	SENATE: Women's Issues	, Children and Family Ser	vices	
AMENDED D	URING PASSAGE: Yes			
DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: January 10, 2000				
	SENATE: Decembe	er 13, 1999		
DATE OF APPROVAL: January 18, 2000				
FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:				
FINAL TEXT OF BILL: Third Reprint (Amendments during passage denoted by superscript number)				
A1109 <u>SPONSORS STATEMENT</u> : (Begins on page 11 of original bill) <u>Yes</u>				
	COMMITTEE STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY:	Yes	
		SENATE:	Yes	
	FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS:		Yes	
	LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:		No	
S2273 SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins on page 11 of original bill) Yes				
	COMMITTEE STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY:	No	
		SENATE:	No	
	FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS:	(Identical to stateme	<u>Yes</u> nt to A1109)	
	LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:		No	
VETO	LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: MESSAGE:		No No	

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:

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	No
REPORTS:	
	No
HEARINGS:	No

P.L. 1999, CHAPTER 421, approved January 18, 2000 Assembly, No. 1109 (Third Reprint)

AN ACT concerning domestic violence ${}^{1}[,]$ and 1 amending and 1 supplementing P.L.1991, c.261 ¹[and making an appropriation]¹. 2 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. (New section) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall 8 establish and maintain a central registry of all persons who have had domestic violence restraining orders entered against them, all persons 9 10 who have been charged with a crime or offense involving domestic violence, and all persons who have been charged with a violation of a 11 court order involving domestic violence. All records made pursuant 12 to this section shall be kept confidential and shall be released only to: 13 a. A public ³ [or private]³ agency authorized to investigate a report 14 of domestic violence; 15 b. A police or other law enforcement agency investigating a report 16 of domestic violence¹, or conducting a background investigation 17 involving a person's application for a firearm permit¹ ³or employment 18 as a police or law enforcement officer or for any other purpose 19 20 authorized by law or the Supreme Court of the State of New Jersey³; 21 or 22 c. A court, upon its finding that access to such records may be 23 necessary for determination of an issue before the court. 24 Any individual, agency or court which receives from the 25 Administrative Office of 2 the Courts the records referred to in this section shall keep such records and reports, or parts thereof, 26 confidential and shall not disseminate or disclose such records and 27 28 reports, or parts thereof; provided that nothing in this section shall prohibit a receiving individual, agency or court from disclosing records 29 and reports, or parts thereof, in a manner consistent with and in 30 31 furtherance of the purpose for which the records and reports or parts 32 thereof were received. ³<u>Any individual who disseminates or discloses a record or report.</u> 33 34 or parts thereof, of the central registry, for a purpose other than 35 investigating a report of domestic violence, conducting a background

^{36 &}lt;u>investigation involving a person's application for a firearm permit or</u>

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 <u>thus</u> is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Assembly ASC committee amendments adopted May 28, 1998.

² Senate SWF committee amendments adopted September 23, 1999.

³ Senate floor amendments adopted December 6, 1999.

employment as a police or law enforcement officer, making a 1 2 determination of an issue before the court, or for any other purpose other than that which is authorized by law or the Supreme Court of the 3 4 State of New Jersey, shall be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.³ 5 2. Section 10 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-26) is amended to read 6 7 as follows: 8 10. a. When a defendant charged with a crime or offense involving 9 domestic violence is released from custody before trial on bail or 10 personal recognizance, the court authorizing the release may as a 11 condition of release issue an order prohibiting the defendant from having any contact with the victim including, but not limited to, 12 13 restraining the defendant from entering the victim's residence, place of 14 employment or business, or school, and from harassing or stalking the 15 victim or victim's relatives in any way. The court may enter an order prohibiting the defendant from possessing any firearm or other weapon 16

enumerated in subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1 and ordering the search
for and seizure of any such weapon at any location where the judge
has reasonable cause to believe the weapon is located. The judge shall
state with specificity the reasons for and scope of the search and
seizure authorized by the order.

b. The written court order releasing the defendant shall contain the
court's directives specifically restricting the defendant's ability to have
contact with the victim or the victim's friends, co-workers or
relatives. The clerk of the court or other person designated by the
court shall provide a copy of this order to the victim forthwith.

c. The victim's location shall remain confidential and shall not
appear on any documents or records to which the defendant has
access.

d. Before bail is set, the defendant's prior record shall be
considered by the court. <u>The court shall also conduct a search of the</u>
<u>domestic violence central registry.</u> Bail shall be set as soon as is
feasible, but in all cases within 24 hours of arrest.

e. Once bail is set it shall not be reduced without prior notice to
the county prosecutor and the victim. Bail shall not be reduced by a
judge other than the judge who originally ordered bail, unless the
reasons for the amount of the original bail are available to the judge
who reduces the bail and are set forth in the record.

f. A victim shall not be prohibited from applying for, and a court
shall not be prohibited from issuing, temporary restraints pursuant to
this act because the victim has charged any person with commission of
a criminal act.

43 (cf: P.L.1994, c.94, s.3)

44

45 3. Section 12 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-28) is amended to read 46 as follows: 1 12. a. A victim may file a complaint alleging the commission of an 2 act of domestic violence with the Family Part of the Chancery Division 3 of the Superior Court in conformity with the rules of court. The court 4 shall not dismiss any complaint or delay disposition of a case because 5 the victim has left the residence to avoid further incidents of domestic 6 violence. Filing a complaint pursuant to this section shall not prevent 7 the filing of a criminal complaint for the same act.

8 On weekends, holidays and other times when the court is closed, a 9 victim may file a complaint before a judge of the Family Part of the 10 Chancery Division of the Superior Court or a municipal court judge 11 who shall be assigned to accept complaints and issue emergency, ex 12 parte relief in the form of temporary restraining orders pursuant to this 13 act.

14 A plaintiff may apply for relief under this section in a court having 15 jurisdiction over the place where the alleged act of domestic violence occurred, where the defendant resides, or where the plaintiff resides 16 17 or is sheltered, and the court shall follow the same procedures 18 applicable to other emergency applications. Criminal complaints filed 19 pursuant to this act shall be investigated and prosecuted in the 20 jurisdiction where the offense is alleged to have occurred. Contempt 21 complaints filed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:29-9 shall be prosecuted in the 22 county where the contempt is alleged to have been committed and a 23 copy of the contempt complaint shall be forwarded to the court that 24 issued the order alleged to have been violated.

b. The court shall waive any requirement that the petitioner's placeof residence appear on the complaint.

c. The clerk of the court, or other person designated by the court,
shall assist the parties in completing any forms necessary for the filing
of a summons, complaint, answer or other pleading.

d. Summons and complaint forms shall be readily available at the
clerk's office, at the municipal courts and at municipal and State police
stations.

e. As soon as the domestic violence complaint is filed, both the
victim and the abuser shall be advised of any programs or services
available for advice and counseling.

f. A plaintiff may seek emergency, ex parte relief in the nature of
a temporary restraining order. A municipal court judge or a judge of
the Family Part of the Chancery Division of the Superior Court may
enter an ex parte order when necessary to protect the life, health or
well-being of a victim on whose behalf the relief is sought.

g. If it appears that the plaintiff is in danger of domestic violence,
the judge shall, upon consideration of the plaintiff's domestic violence
complaint, order emergency ex parte relief, in the nature of a
temporary restraining order. A decision shall be made by the judge
regarding the emergency relief forthwith.

46 h. A judge may issue a temporary restraining order upon sworn

testimony or complaint of an applicant who is not physically present, pursuant to court rules, or by a person who represents a person who is physically or mentally incapable of filing personally. A temporary restraining order may be issued if the judge is satisfied that exigent circumstances exist sufficient to excuse the failure of the applicant to appear personally and that sufficient grounds for granting the application have been shown.

8 i. An order for emergency, ex parte relief shall be granted upon 9 good cause shown and shall remain in effect until a judge of the Family 10 Part issues a further order. Any temporary order hereunder is 11 immediately appealable for a plenary hearing de novo not on the 12 record before any judge of the Family Part of the county in which the 13 plaintiff resides or is sheltered if that judge issued the temporary order 14 or has access to the reasons for the issuance of the temporary order 15 and sets forth in the record the reasons for the modification or dissolution. The denial of a temporary restraining order by a municipal 16 17 court judge and subsequent administrative dismissal of the complaint 18 shall not bar the victim from refiling a complaint in the Family Part 19 based on the same incident and receiving an emergency, ex parte 20 hearing de novo not on the record before a Family Part judge, and 21 every denial of relief by a municipal court judge shall so state.

22 j. Emergency relief may include forbidding the defendant from 23 returning to the scene of the domestic violence, forbidding the defendant to possess any firearm or other weapon enumerated in 24 25 subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, ordering the search for and seizure of 26 any such weapon at any location where the judge has reasonable cause 27 to believe the weapon is located and any other appropriate relief. The 28 judge shall state with specificity the reasons for and scope of the 29 search and seizure authorized by the order.

k. The judge may permit the defendant to return to the scene of the
domestic violence to pick up personal belongings and effects but shall,
in the order granting relief, restrict the time and duration of such
permission and provide for police supervision of such visit.

34 1. An order granting emergency relief, together with the complaint 35 or complaints, shall immediately be forwarded to the appropriate law enforcement agency for service on the defendant, and to the police of 36 37 the municipality in which the plaintiff resides or is sheltered, and shall 38 immediately be served upon the defendant by the police, except that 39 an order issued during regular court hours may be forwarded to the 40 sheriff for immediate service upon the defendant in accordance with 41 the Rules of Court. If personal service cannot be effected upon the defendant, the court may order other appropriate substituted service. 42 At no time shall the plaintiff be asked or required to serve any order 43 44 on the defendant.

45 m. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1994, c.94.)

46 n. Notice of temporary restraining orders issued pursuant to this

section shall be sent by the clerk of the court or other person

designated by the court to the appropriate chiefs of police, members

1 2

3 of the State Police and any other appropriate law enforcement agency 4 or court. 5 o. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1994, c.94.) 6 p. Any temporary or permanent restraining order issued pursuant 7 to this act shall be in effect throughout the State, and shall be enforced by all law enforcement officers. 8 9 q. Prior to the issuance of any temporary or permanent restraining 10 order issued pursuant to this section, the court shall order that a search be made of the domestic violence central registry with regard 11 12 to the defendant's record. 13 (cf: P.L.1994, c.94 s.4) 14 15 4. Section 13 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-29) is amended to read 16 as follows: 17 13. a. A hearing shall be held in the Family Part of the Chancery 18 Division of the Superior Court within 10 days of the filing of a complaint pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-28) in 19 20 the county where the ex parte restraints were ordered, unless good 21 cause is shown for the hearing to be held elsewhere. A copy of the 22 complaint shall be served on the defendant in conformity with the 23 Rules of Court. If a criminal complaint arising out of the same incident which is the subject matter of a complaint brought under P.L.1981, 24 c.426 (C.2C:25-1 et seq.) or P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.) has 25 26 been filed, testimony given by the plaintiff or defendant in the domestic 27 violence matter shall not be used in the simultaneous or subsequent 28 criminal proceeding against the defendant, other than domestic 29 violence contempt matters and where it would otherwise be admissible hearsay under the rules of evidence that govern where a party is 30 31 unavailable. At the hearing the standard for proving the allegations in 32 the complaint shall be by a preponderance of the evidence. The court 33 shall consider but not be limited to the following factors: 34 (1) The previous history of domestic violence between the plaintiff 35 and defendant, including threats, harassment and physical abuse; (2) The existence of immediate danger to person or property; 36 37 (3) The financial circumstances of the plaintiff and defendant; 38 (4) The best interests of the victim and any child; 39 (5) In determining custody and parenting time the protection of the 40 victim's safety; and 41 (6) The existence of a verifiable order of protection from another 42 jurisdiction. 43 An order issued under this act shall only restrain or provide 44 damages payable from a person against whom a complaint has been 45 filed under this act and only after a finding or an admission is made 46 that an act of domestic violence was committed by that person. The

1 issue of whether or not a violation of this act occurred, including an 2 act of contempt under this act, shall not be subject to mediation or 3 negotiation in any form. In addition, where a temporary or final order 4 has been issued pursuant to this act, no party shall be ordered to 5 participate in mediation on the issue of custody or parenting time. b. In proceedings in which complaints for restraining orders have 6 7 been filed, the court shall grant any relief necessary to prevent further 8 abuse. At the hearing the judge of the Family Part of the Chancery 9 Division of the Superior Court may issue an order granting any or all 10 of the following relief:

(1) An order restraining the defendant from subjecting the victimto domestic violence, as defined in this act.

13 (2) An order granting exclusive possession to the plaintiff of the 14 residence or household regardless of whether the residence or 15 household is jointly or solely owned by the parties or jointly or solely leased by the parties. This order shall not in any manner affect title or 16 17 interest to any real property held by either party or both jointly. If it 18 is not possible for the victim to remain in the residence, the court may 19 order the defendant to pay the victim's rent at a residence other than 20 the one previously shared by the parties if the defendant is found to 21 have a duty to support the victim and the victim requires alternative 22 housing.

23 (3) An order providing for parenting time. The order shall protect 24 the safety and well-being of the plaintiff and minor children and shall 25 specify the place and frequency of parenting time. Parenting time 26 arrangements shall not compromise any other remedy provided by the 27 court by requiring or encouraging contact between the plaintiff and 28 defendant. Orders for parenting time may include a designation of a 29 place of parenting time away from the plaintiff, the participation of a 30 third party, or supervised parenting time.

(a) The court shall consider a request by a custodial parent who
has been subjected to domestic violence by a person with parenting
time rights to a child in the parent's custody for an investigation or
evaluation by the appropriate agency to assess the risk of harm to the
child prior to the entry of a parenting time order. Any denial of such
a request must be on the record and shall only be made if the judge
finds the request to be arbitrary or capricious.

(b) The court shall consider suspension of the parenting time order
and hold an emergency hearing upon an application made by the
plaintiff certifying under oath that the defendant's access to the child
pursuant to the parenting time order has threatened the safety and
well-being of the child.

(4) An order requiring the defendant to pay to the victim monetary
compensation for losses suffered as a direct result of the act of
domestic violence. The order may require the defendant to pay the
victim directly, to reimburse the Violent Crimes Compensation Board

for any and all compensation paid by the Violent Crime Compensation 1 2 Board directly to or on behalf of the victim, and may require that the 3 defendant reimburse any parties that may have compensated the 4 victim, as the court may determine. Compensatory losses shall 5 include, but not be limited to, loss of earnings or other support, including child or spousal support, out-of-pocket losses for injuries 6 7 sustained, cost of repair or replacement of real or personal property 8 damaged or destroyed or taken by the defendant, cost of counseling 9 for the victim, moving or other travel expenses, reasonable attorney's 10 fees, court costs, and compensation for pain and suffering. Where 11 appropriate, punitive damages may be awarded in addition to 12 compensatory damages.

(5) An order requiring the defendant to receive professional
domestic violence counseling from either a private source or a source
appointed by the court and, in that event, at the court's discretion
requiring the defendant to provide the court at specified intervals with
documentation of attendance at the professional counseling. The court
may order the defendant to pay for the professional counseling.

(6) An order restraining the defendant from entering the residence,
property, school, or place of employment of the victim or of other
family or household members of the victim and requiring the defendant
to stay away from any specified place that is named in the order and
is frequented regularly by the victim or other family or household
members.

25 (7) An order restraining the defendant from making contact with 26 the plaintiff or others, including an order forbidding the defendant 27 from personally or through an agent initiating any communication 28 likely to cause annoyance or alarm including, but not limited to, 29 personal, written, or telephone contact with the victim or other family 30 members, or their employers, employees, or fellow workers, or others 31 with whom communication would be likely to cause annoyance or 32 alarm to the victim.

(8) An order requiring that the defendant make or continue to
make rent or mortgage payments on the residence occupied by the
victim if the defendant is found to have a duty to support the victim or
other dependent household members; provided that this issue has not
been resolved or is not being litigated between the parties in another
action.

39 (9) An order granting either party temporary possession of
40 specified personal property, such as an automobile, checkbook,
41 documentation of health insurance, an identification document, a key,
42 and other personal effects.

43 (10) An order awarding emergency monetary relief, including
44 emergency support for minor children, to the victim and other
45 dependents, if any. An ongoing obligation of support shall be
46 determined at a later date pursuant to applicable law.

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1 (11) An order awarding temporary custody of a minor child. The 2 court shall presume that the best interests of the child are served by an 3 award of custody to the non-abusive parent.

4 (12) An order requiring that a law enforcement officer accompany 5 either party to the residence or any shared business premises to supervise the removal of personal belongings in order to ensure the 6 7 personal safety of the plaintiff when a restraining order has issued. 8 This order shall be restricted in duration.

(13) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1995, c.242).

9

10 (14) An order granting any other appropriate relief for the plaintiff and dependent children, provided that the plaintiff consents to such 11 12 relief, including relief requested by the plaintiff at the final hearing, 13 whether or not the plaintiff requested such relief at the time of the 14 granting of the initial emergency order.

15 (15) An order that requires that the defendant report to the intake unit of the Family Part of the Chancery Division of the Superior Court 16 17 for monitoring of any other provision of the order.

(16) An order prohibiting the defendant from possessing any 18 firearm or other weapon enumerated in subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1 19 20 and ordering the search for and seizure of any such weapon at any 21 location where the judge has reasonable cause to believe the weapon 22 is located. The judge shall state with specificity the reasons for and 23 scope of the search and seizure authorized by the order.

24 (17) An order prohibiting the defendant from stalking or following, or threatening to harm, to stalk or to follow, the complainant or any 25 26 other person named in the order in a manner that, taken in the context 27 of past actions of the defendant, would put the complainant in 28 reasonable fear that the defendant would cause the death or injury of 29 the complainant or any other person. Behavior prohibited under this 30 act includes, but is not limited to, behavior prohibited under the 31 provisions of P.L.1992, c.209 (C.2C:12-10).

32 (18) An order requiring the defendant to undergo a psychiatric evaluation. 33

34 c. Notice of orders issued pursuant to this section shall be sent by the clerk of the Family Part of the Chancery Division of the Superior 35 Court or other person designated by the court to the appropriate chiefs 36 of police, members of the State Police and any other appropriate law 37 38 enforcement agency.

39 d. Upon good cause shown, any final order may be dissolved or 40 modified upon application to the Family Part of the Chancery Division 41 of the Superior Court, but only if the judge who dissolves or modifies the order is the same judge who entered the order, or has available a 42 complete record of the hearing or hearings on which the order was 43 44 based.

45 e. Prior to the issuance of any order pursuant to this section, the

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court shall order that a search be made of the domestic violence 1 2 central registry. 3 (cf: P.L.1997, c.299, s.8) 4 5 5. Section 15 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-31) is amended to read 6 as follows: 15. Where a law enforcement officer finds that there is probable 7 8 cause that a defendant has committed contempt of an order entered 9 pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1981, c.426 (C.2C:25-1 et seq.) or 10 P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.), the defendant shall be arrested and taken into custody by a law enforcement officer. The law 11 12 enforcement officer shall follow these procedures: 13 The law enforcement officer shall transport the defendant to the 14 police station or such other place as the law enforcement officer shall 15 determine is proper. The law enforcement officer shall: a. <u>Conduct a search of the domestic violence</u> 2 <u>central</u>² <u>registry</u> 2 [: 16 b. Sign] and sign² a complaint concerning the incident which gave 17 rise to the contempt charge; 18 [b.]²[c.] <u>b.</u>² Telephone or communicate in person or by facsimile 19 with the appropriate judge assigned pursuant to this act and request 20 21 bail be set on the contempt charge; [c.] 2 [d.] c.² If the defendant is unable to meet the bail set, take 22 the necessary steps to insure that the defendant shall be incarcerated 23 at police headquarters or at the county jail; and 24 [d.]²[e.] <u>d.</u>² During regular court hours, the defendant shall have 25 bail set by a Superior Court judge that day. On weekends, holidays 26 27 and other times when the court is closed, the officer shall arrange to 28 have the clerk of the Family Part notified on the next working day of 29 the new complaint, the amount of bail, the defendant's whereabouts and all other necessary details. In addition, if a municipal court judge 30 31 set the bail, the arresting officer shall notify the clerk of that municipal 32 court of this information. 33 (cf: P.L.1994, c.94, s.7) 34 35 6. Section 17 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-33) is amended to read as follows: 36 37 17. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall, with the 38 assistance of the Attorney General and the county prosecutors, 39 maintain a uniform record of all applications for relief pursuant to sections 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-25, 40 C.2C:25-26, C.2C:25-27, C.2C:25-28, and C.2C:25-29). The record 41 42 shall include the following information:

a. The number of criminal and civil complaints filed in all municipalcourts and the Superior Court;

- 45 b. The sex of the parties;
- 46 c. The relationship of the parties;

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1 d. The relief sought or the offense charged, or both; 2 e. The nature of the relief granted or penalty imposed, or both, 3 including, but not limited to, custody and child support; 4 f. The effective date of each order issued; and 5 g. In the case of a civil action in which no permanent restraints are entered, or in the case of a criminal matter that does not proceed to 6 7 trial, the reason or reasons for the disposition. 8 It shall be the duty of the Director of the Administrative Office of 9 the Courts to compile and report annually to the Governor, the 10 Legislature and the Advisory Council on Domestic Violence on the 11 data tabulated from the records of these orders. 12 All records maintained pursuant to this act shall be confidential and shall not be made available to any individual or institution except as 13 14 otherwise provided by law. 15 (cf: P.L.1994, c.94, s.8) 16 ¹[7. (New section) There is appropriated from the General Fund 17 18 to the Administrative Office of the Courts the sum of \$2,100,000 to effectuate the purposes of this act.]¹ 19 20 ¹[8.] <u>7.</u>¹ (New section) The Supreme Court of New Jersey may 21 adopt Rules of Court appropriate or necessary to effectuate the 22 23 purposes of this act. 24 ¹[9.] $\underline{8.}^{1}$ This act shall take effect immediately. 25 26 27 28 29 Establishes a domestic violence central registry. 30

[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 1109 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 208th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1998 SESSION

Sponsored by: Assemblyman JOSEPH AZZOLINA District 13 (Middlesex and Monmouth) Assemblyman GERALD J. LUONGO District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblymen Zecker, Blee and Assemblywoman Crecco

SYNOPSIS

Establishes a domestic violence central registry.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Assembly Senior Issues and Community Services Committee on May 28, 1998, with amendments.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/17/1998)

AN ACT concerning domestic violence ¹[,] and¹ amending and 1 supplementing P.L.1991, c.261 ¹ [and making an appropriation]¹. 2 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. (New section) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall 8 establish and maintain a central registry of all persons who have had 9 domestic violence restraining orders entered against them, all persons 10 who have been charged with a crime or offense involving domestic 11 violence, and all persons who have been charged with a violation of a 12 court order involving domestic violence. All records made pursuant 13 to this section shall be kept confidential and shall be released only to: 14 a. A public or private agency authorized to investigate a report of 15 domestic violence; 16 b. A police or other law enforcement agency investigating a report of domestic violence ¹, or conducting a background investigation 17 involving a person's application for a firearm permit¹; or 18 19 c. A court, upon its finding that access to such records may be necessary for determination of an issue before the court. 20 21 Any individual, agency or court which receives from the Administrative Office of Courts the records referred to in this section 22 23 shall keep such records and reports, or parts thereof, confidential and 24 shall not disseminate or disclose such records and reports, or parts 25 thereof; provided that nothing in this section shall prohibit a receiving individual, agency or court from disclosing records and reports, or 26 27 parts thereof, in a manner consistent with and in furtherance of the purpose for which the records and reports or parts thereof were 28 29 received. 30 31 2. Section 10 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-26) is amended to read 32 as follows: 33 10. a. When a defendant charged with a crime or offense involving domestic violence is released from custody before trial on bail or 34 35 personal recognizance, the court authorizing the release may as a condition of release issue an order prohibiting the defendant from 36 having any contact with the victim including, but not limited to, 37 38 restraining the defendant from entering the victim's residence, place of 39 employment or business, or school, and from harassing or stalking the 40 victim or victim's relatives in any way. The court may enter an order 41 prohibiting the defendant from possessing any firearm or other weapon

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

Assembly ASC committee amendments adopted May 28, 1998.

1 enumerated in subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1 and ordering the search 2 for and seizure of any such weapon at any location where the judge has reasonable cause to believe the weapon is located. The judge shall 3 4 state with specificity the reasons for and scope of the search and 5 seizure authorized by the order. 6 b. The written court order releasing the defendant shall contain the 7 court's directives specifically restricting the defendant's ability to have 8 contact with the victim or the victim's friends, co-workers or 9 relatives. The clerk of the court or other person designated by the court shall provide a copy of this order to the victim forthwith. 10 11 c. The victim's location shall remain confidential and shall not 12 appear on any documents or records to which the defendant has 13 access. 14 d. Before bail is set, the defendant's prior record shall be 15 considered by the court. The court shall also conduct a search of the domestic violence central registry. Bail shall be set as soon as is 16 feasible, but in all cases within 24 hours of arrest. 17 e. Once bail is set it shall not be reduced without prior notice to 18 19 the county prosecutor and the victim. Bail shall not be reduced by a 20 judge other than the judge who originally ordered bail, unless the 21 reasons for the amount of the original bail are available to the judge 22 who reduces the bail and are set forth in the record. 23 f. A victim shall not be prohibited from applying for, and a court 24 shall not be prohibited from issuing, temporary restraints pursuant to 25 this act because the victim has charged any person with commission of 26 a criminal act. 27 (cf: P.L.1994, c.94, s.3) 28 29 3. Section 12 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-28) is amended to read as follows: 30 31 12. a. A victim may file a complaint alleging the commission of an 32 act of domestic violence with the Family Part of the Chancery Division of the Superior Court in conformity with the rules of court. The court 33 34 shall not dismiss any complaint or delay disposition of a case because the victim has left the residence to avoid further incidents of domestic 35 violence. Filing a complaint pursuant to this section shall not prevent 36 37 the filing of a criminal complaint for the same act. 38 On weekends, holidays and other times when the court is closed, a 39 victim may file a complaint before a judge of the Family Part of the 40 Chancery Division of the Superior Court or a municipal court judge 41 who shall be assigned to accept complaints and issue emergency, ex 42 parte relief in the form of temporary restraining orders pursuant to this 43 act. 44 A plaintiff may apply for relief under this section in a court having 45 jurisdiction over the place where the alleged act of domestic violence occurred, where the defendant resides, or where the plaintiff resides 46

1 or is sheltered, and the court shall follow the same procedures 2 applicable to other emergency applications. Criminal complaints filed 3 pursuant to this act shall be investigated and prosecuted in the 4 jurisdiction where the offense is alleged to have occurred. Contempt complaints filed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:29-9 shall be prosecuted in the 5 6 county where the contempt is alleged to have been committed and a copy of the contempt complaint shall be forwarded to the court that 7 8 issued the order alleged to have been violated. 9

9 b. The court shall waive any requirement that the petitioner's place10 of residence appear on the complaint.

c. The clerk of the court, or other person designated by the court,
shall assist the parties in completing any forms necessary for the filing
of a summons, complaint, answer or other pleading.

d. Summons and complaint forms shall be readily available at the
clerk's office, at the municipal courts and at municipal and State police
stations.

e. As soon as the domestic violence complaint is filed, both thevictim and the abuser shall be advised of any programs or servicesavailable for advice and counseling.

f. A plaintiff may seek emergency, ex parte relief in the nature of
a temporary restraining order. A municipal court judge or a judge of
the Family Part of the Chancery Division of the Superior Court may
enter an ex parte order when necessary to protect the life, health or
well-being of a victim on whose behalf the relief is sought.

g. If it appears that the plaintiff is in danger of domestic violence,
the judge shall, upon consideration of the plaintiff's domestic violence
complaint, order emergency ex parte relief, in the nature of a
temporary restraining order. A decision shall be made by the judge
regarding the emergency relief forthwith.

30 h. A judge may issue a temporary restraining order upon sworn 31 testimony or complaint of an applicant who is not physically present, 32 pursuant to court rules, or by a person who represents a person who 33 is physically or mentally incapable of filing personally. A temporary 34 restraining order may be issued if the judge is satisfied that exigent circumstances exist sufficient to excuse the failure of the applicant to 35 36 appear personally and that sufficient grounds for granting the 37 application have been shown.

38 i. An order for emergency, ex parte relief shall be granted upon 39 good cause shown and shall remain in effect until a judge of the Family 40 Part issues a further order. Any temporary order hereunder is 41 immediately appealable for a plenary hearing de novo not on the 42 record before any judge of the Family Part of the county in which the 43 plaintiff resides or is sheltered if that judge issued the temporary order 44 or has access to the reasons for the issuance of the temporary order 45 and sets forth in the record the reasons for the modification or dissolution. The denial of a temporary restraining order by a municipal 46

court judge and subsequent administrative dismissal of the complaint

2 shall not bar the victim from refiling a complaint in the Family Part 3 based on the same incident and receiving an emergency, ex parte 4 hearing de novo not on the record before a Family Part judge, and every denial of relief by a municipal court judge shall so state. 5 6 j. Emergency relief may include forbidding the defendant from returning to the scene of the domestic violence, forbidding the 7 8 defendant to possess any firearm or other weapon enumerated in 9 subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, ordering the search for and seizure of 10 any such weapon at any location where the judge has reasonable cause 11 to believe the weapon is located and any other appropriate relief. The 12 judge shall state with specificity the reasons for and scope of the 13 search and seizure authorized by the order. 14 k. The judge may permit the defendant to return to the scene of the 15 domestic violence to pick up personal belongings and effects but shall, in the order granting relief, restrict the time and duration of such 16 permission and provide for police supervision of such visit. 17 18 1. An order granting emergency relief, together with the complaint

19 or complaints, shall immediately be forwarded to the appropriate law 20 enforcement agency for service on the defendant, and to the police of 21 the municipality in which the plaintiff resides or is sheltered, and shall 22 immediately be served upon the defendant by the police, except that 23 an order issued during regular court hours may be forwarded to the sheriff for immediate service upon the defendant in accordance with 24 25 the Rules of Court. If personal service cannot be effected upon the 26 defendant, the court may order other appropriate substituted service. 27 At no time shall the plaintiff be asked or required to serve any order 28 on the defendant.

m. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1994, c.94.)

n. Notice of temporary restraining orders issued pursuant to this
section shall be sent by the clerk of the court or other person
designated by the court to the appropriate chiefs of police, members
of the State Police and any other appropriate law enforcement agency
or court.

o. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1994, c.94.)

p. Any temporary or permanent restraining order issued pursuant
to this act shall be in effect throughout the State, and shall be enforced
by all law enforcement officers.

q. Prior to the issuance of any temporary or permanent restraining
order issued pursuant to this section, the court shall order that a
search be made of the domestic violence central registry with regard
to the defendant's record.

43 (cf: P.L.1994, c.94 s.4)

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45 4. Section 13 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-29) is amended to read 46 as follows:

1 13. a. A hearing shall be held in the Family Part of the Chancery 2 Division of the Superior Court within 10 days of the filing of a 3 complaint pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-28) in 4 the county where the ex parte restraints were ordered, unless good cause is shown for the hearing to be held elsewhere. A copy of the 5 6 complaint shall be served on the defendant in conformity with the Rules of Court. If a criminal complaint arising out of the same incident 7 8 which is the subject matter of a complaint brought under P.L.1981, 9 c.426 (C.2C:25-1 et seq.) or P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.) has been filed, testimony given by the plaintiff or defendant in the domestic 10 11 violence matter shall not be used in the simultaneous or subsequent criminal proceeding against the defendant, other than domestic 12 13 violence contempt matters and where it would otherwise be admissible hearsay under the rules of evidence that govern where a party is 14 15 unavailable. At the hearing the standard for proving the allegations in the complaint shall be by a preponderance of the evidence. The court 16 shall consider but not be limited to the following factors: 17 18 (1) The previous history of domestic violence between the plaintiff 19 and defendant, including threats, harassment and physical abuse; 20 (2) The existence of immediate danger to person or property; 21 (3) The financial circumstances of the plaintiff and defendant; 22 (4) The best interests of the victim and any child; 23 (5) In determining custody and parenting time the protection of the 24 victim's safety; and 25 (6) The existence of a verifiable order of protection from another 26 jurisdiction. 27 An order issued under this act shall only restrain or provide 28 damages payable from a person against whom a complaint has been 29 filed under this act and only after a finding or an admission is made 30 that an act of domestic violence was committed by that person. The 31 issue of whether or not a violation of this act occurred, including an 32 act of contempt under this act, shall not be subject to mediation or negotiation in any form. In addition, where a temporary or final order 33 34 has been issued pursuant to this act, no party shall be ordered to participate in mediation on the issue of custody or parenting time. 35 36 b. In proceedings in which complaints for restraining orders have 37 been filed, the court shall grant any relief necessary to prevent further 38 abuse. At the hearing the judge of the Family Part of the Chancery 39 Division of the Superior Court may issue an order granting any or all 40 of the following relief: 41 (1) An order restraining the defendant from subjecting the victim 42 to domestic violence, as defined in this act. 43 (2) An order granting exclusive possession to the plaintiff of the 44 residence or household regardless of whether the residence or 45 household is jointly or solely owned by the parties or jointly or solely leased by the parties. This order shall not in any manner affect title or 46

interest to any real property held by either party or both jointly. If it
 is not possible for the victim to remain in the residence, the court may
 order the defendant to pay the victim's rent at a residence other than
 the one previously shared by the parties if the defendant is found to
 have a duty to support the victim and the victim requires alternative
 housing.

7 (3) An order providing for parenting time. The order shall protect 8 the safety and well-being of the plaintiff and minor children and shall 9 specify the place and frequency of parenting time. Parenting time 10 arrangements shall not compromise any other remedy provided by the 11 court by requiring or encouraging contact between the plaintiff and 12 defendant. Orders for parenting time may include a designation of a 13 place of parenting time away from the plaintiff, the participation of a 14 third party, or supervised parenting time.

(a) The court shall consider a request by a custodial parent who
has been subjected to domestic violence by a person with parenting
time rights to a child in the parent's custody for an investigation or
evaluation by the appropriate agency to assess the risk of harm to the
child prior to the entry of a parenting time order. Any denial of such
a request must be on the record and shall only be made if the judge
finds the request to be arbitrary or capricious.

(b) The court shall consider suspension of the parenting time order and hold an emergency hearing upon an application made by the plaintiff certifying under oath that the defendant's access to the child pursuant to the parenting time order has threatened the safety and well-being of the child.

27 (4) An order requiring the defendant to pay to the victim monetary 28 compensation for losses suffered as a direct result of the act of 29 domestic violence. The order may require the defendant to pay the victim directly, to reimburse the Violent Crimes Compensation Board 30 31 for any and all compensation paid by the Violent Crime Compensation 32 Board directly to or on behalf of the victim, and may require that the 33 defendant reimburse any parties that may have compensated the 34 victim, as the court may determine. Compensatory losses shall include, but not be limited to, loss of earnings or other support, 35 36 including child or spousal support, out-of-pocket losses for injuries 37 sustained, cost of repair or replacement of real or personal property 38 damaged or destroyed or taken by the defendant, cost of counseling 39 for the victim, moving or other travel expenses, reasonable attorney's 40 fees, court costs, and compensation for pain and suffering. Where 41 appropriate, punitive damages may be awarded in addition to 42 compensatory damages.

43 (5) An order requiring the defendant to receive professional
44 domestic violence counseling from either a private source or a source
45 appointed by the court and, in that event, at the court's discretion
46 requiring the defendant to provide the court at specified intervals with

documentation of attendance at the professional counseling. The court
 may order the defendant to pay for the professional counseling.

3 (6) An order restraining the defendant from entering the residence,

4 property, school, or place of employment of the victim or of other

5 family or household members of the victim and requiring the defendant

to stay away from any specified place that is named in the order andis frequented regularly by the victim or other family or household

8 members.

9 (7) An order restraining the defendant from making contact with 10 the plaintiff or others, including an order forbidding the defendant 11 from personally or through an agent initiating any communication 12 likely to cause annoyance or alarm including, but not limited to, 13 personal, written, or telephone contact with the victim or other family 14 members, or their employers, employees, or fellow workers, or others 15 with whom communication would be likely to cause annoyance or alarm to the victim. 16

(8) An order requiring that the defendant make or continue to
make rent or mortgage payments on the residence occupied by the
victim if the defendant is found to have a duty to support the victim or
other dependent household members; provided that this issue has not
been resolved or is not being litigated between the parties in another
action.

(9) An order granting either party temporary possession of
specified personal property, such as an automobile, checkbook,
documentation of health insurance, an identification document, a key,
and other personal effects.

(10) An order awarding emergency monetary relief, including
emergency support for minor children, to the victim and other
dependents, if any. An ongoing obligation of support shall be
determined at a later date pursuant to applicable law.

(11) An order awarding temporary custody of a minor child. The
court shall presume that the best interests of the child are served by an
award of custody to the non-abusive parent.

(12) An order requiring that a law enforcement officer accompany
either party to the residence or any shared business premises to
supervise the removal of personal belongings in order to ensure the
personal safety of the plaintiff when a restraining order has issued.
This order shall be restricted in duration.

39 (13) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1995, c.242).

40 (14) An order granting any other appropriate relief for the plaintiff
41 and dependent children, provided that the plaintiff consents to such
42 relief, including relief requested by the plaintiff at the final hearing,
43 whether or not the plaintiff requested such relief at the time of the
44 granting of the initial emergency order.

45 (15) An order that requires that the defendant report to the intake46 unit of the Family Part of the Chancery Division of the Superior Court

1 for monitoring of any other provision of the order.

2 (16) An order prohibiting the defendant from possessing any 3 firearm or other weapon enumerated in subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1 4 and ordering the search for and seizure of any such weapon at any location where the judge has reasonable cause to believe the weapon 5 6 is located. The judge shall state with specificity the reasons for and 7 scope of the search and seizure authorized by the order. 8 (17) An order prohibiting the defendant from stalking or following, 9 or threatening to harm, to stalk or to follow, the complainant or any 10 other person named in the order in a manner that, taken in the context of past actions of the defendant, would put the complainant in 11 12 reasonable fear that the defendant would cause the death or injury of 13 the complainant or any other person. Behavior prohibited under this act includes, but is not limited to, behavior prohibited under the 14 15 provisions of P.L.1992, c.209 (C.2C:12-10). (18) An order requiring the defendant to undergo a psychiatric 16 17 evaluation. 18 c. Notice of orders issued pursuant to this section shall be sent by 19 the clerk of the Family Part of the Chancery Division of the Superior 20 Court or other person designated by the court to the appropriate chiefs 21 of police, members of the State Police and any other appropriate law 22 enforcement agency. d. Upon good cause shown, any final order may be dissolved or 23 modified upon application to the Family Part of the Chancery Division 24 25 of the Superior Court, but only if the judge who dissolves or modifies 26 the order is the same judge who entered the order, or has available a 27 complete record of the hearing or hearings on which the order was 28 based. 29 e. Prior to the issuance of any order pursuant to this section, the 30 court shall order that a search be made of the domestic violence 31 central registry. (cf: P.L.1997, c.299, s.8) 32 33 34 5. Section 15 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-31) is amended to read 35 as follows: 36 15. Where a law enforcement officer finds that there is probable 37 cause that a defendant has committed contempt of an order entered 38 pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1981, c.426 (C.2C:25-1 et seq.) or 39 P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.), the defendant shall be arrested 40 and taken into custody by a law enforcement officer. The law 41 enforcement officer shall follow these procedures: 42 The law enforcement officer shall transport the defendant to the 43 police station or such other place as the law enforcement officer shall

44 determine is proper. The law enforcement officer shall:

45 a. <u>Conduct a search of the domestic violence registry:</u>

46 <u>b.</u> Sign a complaint concerning the incident which gave rise to the

1 contempt charge;

2 [b.] <u>c.</u> Telephone or communicate in person or by facsimile with 3 the appropriate judge assigned pursuant to this act and request bail be

4 set on the contempt charge;

5 [c.] <u>d.</u> If the defendant is unable to meet the bail set, take the 6 necessary steps to insure that the defendant shall be incarcerated at 7 police headquarters or at the county jail; and

8 [d.] e. During regular court hours, the defendant shall have bail set by a Superior Court judge that day. On weekends, holidays and 9 10 other times when the court is closed, the officer shall arrange to have the clerk of the Family Part notified on the next working day of the 11 new complaint, the amount of bail, the defendant's whereabouts and 12 13 all other necessary details. In addition, if a municipal court judge set the bail, the arresting officer shall notify the clerk of that municipal 14 15 court of this information.

16 (cf: P.L.1994, c.94, s.7)

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6. Section 17 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-33) is amended to readas follows:

17. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall, with the
assistance of the Attorney General and the county prosecutors,
maintain a uniform record of all applications for relief pursuant to
sections 9, 10, <u>11</u>, 12, and 13 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-25,
C.2C:25-26, <u>C.2C:25-27</u>, C.2C:25-28, and C.2C:25-29). The record
shall include the following information:

a. The number of criminal and civil complaints filed in all municipal
courts and the Superior Court;

b. The sex of the parties;

29 c. The relationship of the parties;

30 d. The relief sought or the offense charged, or both;

e. The nature of the relief granted or penalty imposed, or both,including, but not limited to, custody and child support;

33 f. The effective date of each order issued; and

34 g. In the case of a civil action in which no permanent restraints are 35 entered, or in the case of a criminal matter that does not proceed to 36 trial, the reason or reasons for the disposition.

It shall be the duty of the Director of the Administrative Office of
the Courts to compile and report annually to the Governor, the
Legislature and the Advisory Council on Domestic Violence on the
data tabulated from the records of these orders.

All records maintained pursuant to this act shall be confidential and
shall not be made available to any individual or institution except as
otherwise provided by law.

44 (cf: P.L.1994, c.94, s.8)

45

46 ¹[7. (New section) There is appropriated from the General Fund

A1109 [1R] AZZOLINA, LUONGO 11

to the Administrative Office of the Courts the sum of \$2,100,000 to 1 effectuate the purposes of this act. $]^1$ 2 3 ¹[8.] <u>7.</u>¹ (New section) The Supreme Court of New Jersey may 4 adopt Rules of Court appropriate or necessary to effectuate the 5 purposes of this act. 6 7 ¹[9.] <u>8.</u>¹ This act shall take effect immediately. 8

ASSEMBLY SENIOR ISSUES AND COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1109

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 22, 1998

The Assembly Senior Issues and Community Services Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 1109 with committee amendments.

As amended by committee, this bill would codify the pilot program currently operated by the Administrative Office of the Courts involving a central registry for domestic violence cases.

Under the provisions of the bill, the Administrative Office of the Courts would be required to establish and maintain a central registry of domestic violence cases. The registry would contain records of all persons who have had domestic violence restraining orders entered against them, all persons who have been charged with a crime or offense involving domestic violence, and all persons who have been charged with a violation of a court order involving domestic violence. All records would be confidential, and released only to law enforcement agencies and the courts. The receiving agency or court may disclose the records and reports in a manner consistent with and in furtherance with the purpose for which the records were received.

The bill would require a judge to conduct a search of the registry prior to issuing any order in a domestic violence case. The bill also provides that during times when the court is closed, when a person is arrested for contempt of a domestic violence order the arresting officer would be required to conduct a search of the registry.

The committee amendments eliminate the \$2,100,000 appropriation to the Administrative Office of the Courts for start-up costs for the registry system, since it is no longer needed. Currently, a combination of grants and Administrative Office of the Courts budget money is funding the development and piloting of the registry.

The amendments also add language to subsection b. of section 1 of the bill to allow the information in the central registry to be available to a police or other law enforcement agency conducting a background investigation involving a person's application for a firearm permit.

This bill was prefiled for introduction in the 1998-1999 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes changes required by technical review which has been performed.

SENATE WOMEN'S ISSUES, CHILDREN & FAMILY SERVICES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 1109

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 23, 1999

The Senate Women's Issues, Children & Family Services Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 1109 (1R).

As amended by committee, this bill codifies the pilot program currently operated by the Administrative Office of the Courts involving a central registry for domestic violence cases.

Under the provisions of the bill, the Administrative Office of the Courts shall establish and maintain a central registry of domestic violence cases. The registry would contain records of all persons who have had domestic violence restraining orders entered against them, all persons who have been charged with a crime or offense involving domestic violence, and all persons who have been charged with a violation of a court order involving domestic violence. All records would be confidential, and released only to the courts and a police or other law enforcement agency investigating a report of domestic violence or conducting a background investigation involving a person's application for a firearm permit. The receiving agency or court may disclose the records and reports in a manner consistent with, and in furtherance of, the purpose for which the records were received.

The bill requires a judge to conduct a search of the registry prior to issuing any order in a domestic violence case. The bill also provides that during times when the court is closed and a person is arrested for contempt of a domestic violence order, the arresting officer shall conduct a search of the registry.

The committee adopted technical amendments which replace the terms "Administrative Office of Courts" with "Administrative Office of the Courts" in subsection c. of section 1 of the bill and "domestic violence registry" with "domestic violence central registry" in section 5 of the bill.

STATEMENT TO

[Second Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 1109

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed By Senator ADLER)

ADOPTED: DECEMBER 6, 1999

This floor amendment to Assembly Bill No. 1109 (2R) deletes the provision that the records of the central registry may be released to a private agency authorized to investigate a report of domestic violence.

The floor amendment provides that the records of the central registry may be released to a police or other law enforcement agency conducting a background investigation involving a person's application for employment as a police or law enforcement officer, or for any other purpose authorized by law or the Supreme Court of the State of New Jersey.

The floor amendment also provides that any individual who disseminates or discloses any information contained in a record or report, or parts thereof, of the central registry, for a purpose other than investigating a report of domestic violence, conducting a background investigation involving a person's application for a firearm permit or employment as a police or law enforcement officer, making a determination of an issue before the court or for any other purpose other than that which is authorized by law or the Supreme Court of the State of New Jersey, shall be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

SENATE, No. 2273

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 208th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 15, 1999

Sponsored by: Senator PETER A. INVERSO District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

SYNOPSIS

Establishes a domestic violence central registry.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



1 AN ACT concerning domestic violence and amending and 2 supplementing P.L.1991, c.261. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. (New section) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall 8 establish and maintain a central registry of all persons who have had 9 domestic violence restraining orders entered against them, all persons 10 who have been charged with a crime or offense involving domestic 11 violence, and all persons who have been charged with a violation of a court order involving domestic violence. All records made pursuant 12 13 to this section shall be kept confidential and shall be released only to: 14 a. A public or private agency authorized to investigate a report of 15 domestic violence; 16 b. A police or other law enforcement agency investigating a report 17 of domestic violence, or conducting a background investigation 18 involving a person's application for a firearm permit; or 19 c. A court, upon its finding that access to such records may be 20 necessary for determination of an issue before the court. Any individual, agency or court which receives from the 21 Administrative Office of the Courts the records referred to in this 22 23 section shall keep such records and reports, or parts thereof, 24 confidential and shall not disseminate or disclose such records and 25 reports, or parts thereof; provided that nothing in this section shall 26 prohibit a receiving individual, agency or court from disclosing records 27 and reports, or parts thereof, in a manner consistent with and in 28 furtherance of the purpose for which the records and reports or parts 29 thereof were received. 30 31 2. Section 10 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-26) is amended to read 32 as follows: 33 10. a. When a defendant charged with a crime or offense involving domestic violence is released from custody before trial on bail or 34 35 personal recognizance, the court authorizing the release may as a 36 condition of release issue an order prohibiting the defendant from 37 having any contact with the victim including, but not limited to, restraining the defendant from entering the victim's residence, place of 38 39 employment or business, or school, and from harassing or stalking the 40 victim or victim's relatives in any way. The court may enter an order 41 prohibiting the defendant from possessing any firearm or other weapon 42 enumerated in subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1 and ordering the search 43 for and seizure of any such weapon at any location where the judge

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

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

1 has reasonable cause to believe the weapon is located. The judge shall 2 state with specificity the reasons for and scope of the search and 3 seizure authorized by the order. 4 b. The written court order releasing the defendant shall contain the 5 court's directives specifically restricting the defendant's ability to have 6 contact with the victim or the victim's friends, co-workers or 7 relatives. The clerk of the court or other person designated by the 8 court shall provide a copy of this order to the victim forthwith. 9 c. The victim's location shall remain confidential and shall not 10 appear on any documents or records to which the defendant has 11 access. 12 Before bail is set, the defendant's prior record shall be d. 13 considered by the court. The court shall also conduct a search of the domestic violence central registry. Bail shall be set as soon as is 14 15 feasible, but in all cases within 24 hours of arrest. e. Once bail is set it shall not be reduced without prior notice to 16 17 the county prosecutor and the victim. Bail shall not be reduced by a judge other than the judge who originally ordered bail, unless the 18 19 reasons for the amount of the original bail are available to the judge 20 who reduces the bail and are set forth in the record. 21 f. A victim shall not be prohibited from applying for, and a court 22 shall not be prohibited from issuing, temporary restraints pursuant to 23 this act because the victim has charged any person with commission of 24 a criminal act. 25 (cf: P.L.1994, c.94, s.3) 26 27 3. Section 12 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-28) is amended to read 28 as follows: 29 12. a. A victim may file a complaint alleging the commission of an act of domestic violence with the Family Part of the Chancery Division 30 31 of the Superior Court in conformity with the rules of court. The court 32 shall not dismiss any complaint or delay disposition of a case because the victim has left the residence to avoid further incidents of domestic 33 34 violence. Filing a complaint pursuant to this section shall not prevent the filing of a criminal complaint for the same act. 35 On weekends, holidays and other times when the court is closed, a 36 victim may file a complaint before a judge of the Family Part of the 37 38 Chancery Division of the Superior Court or a municipal court judge 39 who shall be assigned to accept complaints and issue emergency, ex 40 parte relief in the form of temporary restraining orders pursuant to this 41 act. 42 A plaintiff may apply for relief under this section in a court having 43 jurisdiction over the place where the alleged act of domestic violence 44 occurred, where the defendant resides, or where the plaintiff resides 45 or is sheltered, and the court shall follow the same procedures applicable to other emergency applications. Criminal complaints filed 46

1 pursuant to this act shall be investigated and prosecuted in the 2 jurisdiction where the offense is alleged to have occurred. Contempt 3 complaints filed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:29-9 shall be prosecuted in the 4 county where the contempt is alleged to have been committed and a 5 copy of the contempt complaint shall be forwarded to the court that

6 issued the order alleged to have been violated.

b. The court shall waive any requirement that the petitioner's placeof residence appear on the complaint.

9 c. The clerk of the court, or other person designated by the court,
10 shall assist the parties in completing any forms necessary for the filing
11 of a summons, complaint, answer or other pleading.

d. Summons and complaint forms shall be readily available at the
clerk's office, at the municipal courts and at municipal and State police
stations.

e. As soon as the domestic violence complaint is filed, both the
victim and the abuser shall be advised of any programs or services
available for advice and counseling.

18 f. A plaintiff may seek emergency, ex parte relief in the nature of 19 a temporary restraining order. A municipal court judge or a judge of 20 the Family Part of the Chancery Division of the Superior Court may 21 enter an ex parte order when necessary to protect the life, health or 22 well-being of a victim on whose behalf the relief is sought.

g. If it appears that the plaintiff is in danger of domestic violence,
the judge shall, upon consideration of the plaintiff's domestic violence
complaint, order emergency ex parte relief, in the nature of a
temporary restraining order. A decision shall be made by the judge
regarding the emergency relief forthwith.

28 h. A judge may issue a temporary restraining order upon sworn 29 testimony or complaint of an applicant who is not physically present, 30 pursuant to court rules, or by a person who represents a person who 31 is physically or mentally incapable of filing personally. A temporary 32 restraining order may be issued if the judge is satisfied that exigent circumstances exist sufficient to excuse the failure of the applicant to 33 34 appear personally and that sufficient grounds for granting the 35 application have been shown.

i. An order for emergency, ex parte relief shall be granted upon 36 37 good cause shown and shall remain in effect until a judge of the Family 38 Part issues a further order. Any temporary order hereunder is 39 immediately appealable for a plenary hearing de novo not on the 40 record before any judge of the Family Part of the county in which the 41 plaintiff resides or is sheltered if that judge issued the temporary order or has access to the reasons for the issuance of the temporary order 42 43 and sets forth in the record the reasons for the modification or 44 dissolution. The denial of a temporary restraining order by a municipal 45 court judge and subsequent administrative dismissal of the complaint shall not bar the victim from refiling a complaint in the Family Part 46

1 based on the same incident and receiving an emergency, ex parte 2 hearing de novo not on the record before a Family Part judge, and 3 every denial of relief by a municipal court judge shall so state. 4 j. Emergency relief may include forbidding the defendant from 5 returning to the scene of the domestic violence, forbidding the 6 defendant to possess any firearm or other weapon enumerated in 7 subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, ordering the search for and seizure of 8 any such weapon at any location where the judge has reasonable cause 9 to believe the weapon is located and any other appropriate relief. The 10 judge shall state with specificity the reasons for and scope of the search and seizure authorized by the order. 11 12 k. The judge may permit the defendant to return to the scene of the 13 domestic violence to pick up personal belongings and effects but shall, 14 in the order granting relief, restrict the time and duration of such 15 permission and provide for police supervision of such visit. 16 1. An order granting emergency relief, together with the complaint 17 or complaints, shall immediately be forwarded to the appropriate law enforcement agency for service on the defendant, and to the police of 18 19 the municipality in which the plaintiff resides or is sheltered, and shall 20 immediately be served upon the defendant by the police, except that 21 an order issued during regular court hours may be forwarded to the 22 sheriff for immediate service upon the defendant in accordance with 23 the Rules of Court. If personal service cannot be effected upon the 24 defendant, the court may order other appropriate substituted service. 25 At no time shall the plaintiff be asked or required to serve any order 26 on the defendant. 27 m. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1994, c.94.) 28 n. Notice of temporary restraining orders issued pursuant to this 29 section shall be sent by the clerk of the court or other person 30 designated by the court to the appropriate chiefs of police, members 31 of the State Police and any other appropriate law enforcement agency 32 or court. 33 o. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1994, c.94.) 34 p. Any temporary or permanent restraining order issued pursuant to this act shall be in effect throughout the State, and shall be enforced 35 by all law enforcement officers. 36 37 q. Prior to the issuance of any temporary or permanent restraining 38 order issued pursuant to this section, the court shall order that a 39 search be made of the domestic violence central registry with regard 40 to the defendant's record. 41 (cf: P.L.1994, c.94 s.4) 42 4. Section 13 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-29) is amended to read 43 44 as follows: 45 13. a. A hearing shall be held in the Family Part of the Chancery Division of the Superior Court within 10 days of the filing of a 46

1 complaint pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-28) in 2 the county where the ex parte restraints were ordered, unless good 3 cause is shown for the hearing to be held elsewhere. A copy of the 4 complaint shall be served on the defendant in conformity with the Rules of Court. If a criminal complaint arising out of the same incident 5 6 which is the subject matter of a complaint brought under P.L.1981, 7 c.426 (C.2C:25-1 et seq.) or P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.) has 8 been filed, testimony given by the plaintiff or defendant in the domestic 9 violence matter shall not be used in the simultaneous or subsequent 10 criminal proceeding against the defendant, other than domestic violence contempt matters and where it would otherwise be admissible 11 12 hearsay under the rules of evidence that govern where a party is 13 unavailable. At the hearing the standard for proving the allegations in 14 the complaint shall be by a preponderance of the evidence. The court 15 shall consider but not be limited to the following factors: 16 (1) The previous history of domestic violence between the plaintiff 17 and defendant, including threats, harassment and physical abuse; (2) The existence of immediate danger to person or property; 18 19 (3) The financial circumstances of the plaintiff and defendant; 20 (4) The best interests of the victim and any child; 21 (5) In determining custody and parenting time the protection of the 22 victim's safety; and 23 (6) The existence of a verifiable order of protection from another 24 jurisdiction. An order issued under this act shall only restrain or provide 25 26 damages payable from a person against whom a complaint has been 27 filed under this act and only after a finding or an admission is made that an act of domestic violence was committed by that person. The 28 29 issue of whether or not a violation of this act occurred, including an act of contempt under this act, shall not be subject to mediation or 30 31 negotiation in any form. In addition, where a temporary or final order 32 has been issued pursuant to this act, no party shall be ordered to 33 participate in mediation on the issue of custody or parenting time. 34 b. In proceedings in which complaints for restraining orders have been filed, the court shall grant any relief necessary to prevent further 35 abuse. At the hearing the judge of the Family Part of the Chancery 36 37 Division of the Superior Court may issue an order granting any or all 38 of the following relief: 39 (1) An order restraining the defendant from subjecting the victim 40 to domestic violence, as defined in this act. 41 (2) An order granting exclusive possession to the plaintiff of the residence or household regardless of whether the residence or 42 43 household is jointly or solely owned by the parties or jointly or solely 44 leased by the parties. This order shall not in any manner affect title or 45 interest to any real property held by either party or both jointly. If it is not possible for the victim to remain in the residence, the court may 46

1 order the defendant to pay the victim's rent at a residence other than

2 the one previously shared by the parties if the defendant is found to

3 have a duty to support the victim and the victim requires alternative4 housing.

5 (3) An order providing for parenting time. The order shall protect 6 the safety and well-being of the plaintiff and minor children and shall 7 specify the place and frequency of parenting time. Parenting time 8 arrangements shall not compromise any other remedy provided by the 9 court by requiring or encouraging contact between the plaintiff and 10 defendant. Orders for parenting time may include a designation of a 11 place of parenting time away from the plaintiff, the participation of a 12 third party, or supervised parenting time.

(a) The court shall consider a request by a custodial parent who
has been subjected to domestic violence by a person with parenting
time rights to a child in the parent's custody for an investigation or
evaluation by the appropriate agency to assess the risk of harm to the
child prior to the entry of a parenting time order. Any denial of such
a request must be on the record and shall only be made if the judge
finds the request to be arbitrary or capricious.

(b) The court shall consider suspension of the parenting time order
and hold an emergency hearing upon an application made by the
plaintiff certifying under oath that the defendant's access to the child
pursuant to the parenting time order has threatened the safety and
well-being of the child.

25 (4) An order requiring the defendant to pay to the victim monetary 26 compensation for losses suffered as a direct result of the act of 27 domestic violence. The order may require the defendant to pay the 28 victim directly, to reimburse the Violent Crimes Compensation Board 29 for any and all compensation paid by the Violent Crime Compensation 30 Board directly to or on behalf of the victim, and may require that the 31 defendant reimburse any parties that may have compensated the 32 victim, as the court may determine. Compensatory losses shall include, but not be limited to, loss of earnings or other support, 33 34 including child or spousal support, out-of-pocket losses for injuries sustained, cost of repair or replacement of real or personal property 35 36 damaged or destroyed or taken by the defendant, cost of counseling 37 for the victim, moving or other travel expenses, reasonable attorney's 38 fees, court costs, and compensation for pain and suffering. Where 39 appropriate, punitive damages may be awarded in addition to 40 compensatory damages.

41 (5) An order requiring the defendant to receive professional 42 domestic violence counseling from either a private source or a source 43 appointed by the court and, in that event, at the court's discretion 44 requiring the defendant to provide the court at specified intervals with 45 documentation of attendance at the professional counseling. The court 46 may order the defendant to pay for the professional counseling. (6) An order restraining the defendant from entering the residence,
 property, school, or place of employment of the victim or of other
 family or household members of the victim and requiring the defendant
 to stay away from any specified place that is named in the order and
 is frequented regularly by the victim or other family or household
 members.

(7) An order restraining the defendant from making contact with 7 8 the plaintiff or others, including an order forbidding the defendant 9 from personally or through an agent initiating any communication 10 likely to cause annoyance or alarm including, but not limited to, 11 personal, written, or telephone contact with the victim or other family 12 members, or their employers, employees, or fellow workers, or others 13 with whom communication would be likely to cause annoyance or 14 alarm to the victim.

15 (8) An order requiring that the defendant make or continue to 16 make rent or mortgage payments on the residence occupied by the 17 victim if the defendant is found to have a duty to support the victim or 18 other dependent household members; provided that this issue has not 19 been resolved or is not being litigated between the parties in another 20 action.

(9) An order granting either party temporary possession of
specified personal property, such as an automobile, checkbook,
documentation of health insurance, an identification document, a key,
and other personal effects.

(10) An order awarding emergency monetary relief, including
emergency support for minor children, to the victim and other
dependents, if any. An ongoing obligation of support shall be
determined at a later date pursuant to applicable law.

(11) An order awarding temporary custody of a minor child. The
court shall presume that the best interests of the child are served by an
award of custody to the non-abusive parent.

(12) An order requiring that a law enforcement officer accompany
either party to the residence or any shared business premises to
supervise the removal of personal belongings in order to ensure the
personal safety of the plaintiff when a restraining order has issued.
This order shall be restricted in duration.

37 (13) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1995, c.242).

(14) An order granting any other appropriate relief for the plaintiff
and dependent children, provided that the plaintiff consents to such
relief, including relief requested by the plaintiff at the final hearing,
whether or not the plaintiff requested such relief at the time of the
granting of the initial emergency order.

43 (15) An order that requires that the defendant report to the intake
44 unit of the Family Part of the Chancery Division of the Superior Court
45 for monitoring of any other provision of the order.

46 (16) An order prohibiting the defendant from possessing any

1 firearm or other weapon enumerated in subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1

2 and ordering the search for and seizure of any such weapon at any

3 location where the judge has reasonable cause to believe the weapon

4 is located. The judge shall state with specificity the reasons for and

5 scope of the search and seizure authorized by the order.

6 (17) An order prohibiting the defendant from stalking or following, 7 or threatening to harm, to stalk or to follow, the complainant or any 8 other person named in the order in a manner that, taken in the context 9 of past actions of the defendant, would put the complainant in 10 reasonable fear that the defendant would cause the death or injury of 11 the complainant or any other person. Behavior prohibited under this 12 act includes, but is not limited to, behavior prohibited under the 13 provisions of P.L.1992, c.209 (C.2C:12-10). 14 (18) An order requiring the defendant to undergo a psychiatric 15 evaluation. c. Notice of orders issued pursuant to this section shall be sent by 16 17 the clerk of the Family Part of the Chancery Division of the Superior

18 Court or other person designated by the court to the appropriate chiefs 19 of police, members of the State Police and any other appropriate law 20 enforcement agency.

d. Upon good cause shown, any final order may be dissolved or
modified upon application to the Family Part of the Chancery Division
of the Superior Court, but only if the judge who dissolves or modifies
the order is the same judge who entered the order, or has available a
complete record of the hearing or hearings on which the order was
based.

e. Prior to the issuance of any order pursuant to this section, the
 court shall order that a search be made of the domestic violence
 central registry.

30 (cf: P.L.1997, c.299, s.8)

31

32 5. Section 15 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-31) is amended to read 33 as follows:

15. Where a law enforcement officer finds that there is probable cause that a defendant has committed contempt of an order entered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1981, c.426 (C.2C:25-1 et seq.) or P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.), the defendant shall be arrested and taken into custody by a law enforcement officer. The law enforcement officer shall follow these procedures:

40 The law enforcement officer shall transport the defendant to the
41 police station or such other place as the law enforcement officer shall
42 determine is proper. The law enforcement officer shall:

a. [Sign] <u>Conduct a search of the domestic violence central</u>
registry and sign a complaint concerning the incident which gave rise
to the contempt charge;

b.Telephone or communicate in person or by facsimile with the

1 appropriate judge assigned pursuant to this act and request bail be set 2 on the contempt charge; 3 c. If the defendant is unable to meet the bail set, take the necessary 4 steps to insure that the defendant shall be incarcerated at police headquarters or at the county jail; and 5 d. During regular court hours, the defendant shall have bail set by 6 a Superior Court judge that day. On weekends, holidays and other 7 8 times when the court is closed, the officer shall arrange to have the 9 clerk of the Family Part notified on the next working day of the new 10 complaint, the amount of bail, the defendant's whereabouts and all other necessary details. In addition, if a municipal court judge set the 11 bail, the arresting officer shall notify the clerk of that municipal court 12 13 of this information. (cf: P.L.1994, c.94, s.7) 14 15 16 6. Section 17 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-33) is amended to read 17 as follows: 17. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall, with the 18 assistance of the Attorney General and the county prosecutors, 19 maintain a uniform record of all applications for relief pursuant to 20 21 sections 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-25, 22 C.2C:25-26, C.2C:25-27, C.2C:25-28, and C.2C:25-29). The record 23 shall include the following information: a. The number of criminal and civil complaints filed in all municipal 24 25 courts and the Superior Court; 26 b. The sex of the parties; 27 c. The relationship of the parties; 28 d. The relief sought or the offense charged, or both; 29 e. The nature of the relief granted or penalty imposed, or both, including, but not limited to, custody and child support; 30 31 f. The effective date of each order issued; and 32 g. In the case of a civil action in which no permanent restraints are entered, or in the case of a criminal matter that does not proceed to 33 trial, the reason or reasons for the disposition. 34 It shall be the duty of the Director of the Administrative Office of 35 the Courts to compile and report annually to the Governor, the 36 Legislature and the Advisory Council on Domestic Violence on the 37 38 data tabulated from the records of these orders. 39 All records maintained pursuant to this act shall be confidential and 40 shall not be made available to any individual or institution except as 41 otherwise provided by law. 42 (cf: P.L.1994, c.94, s.8) 43 44 7. (New section) The Supreme Court of New Jersey may adopt 45 Rules of Court appropriate or necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act. 46

1	8. This act shall take effect immediately.
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4	STATEMENT
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6	This bill codifies the pilot program currently operated by the
7	Administrative Office of the Courts involving a central registry for
8	domestic violence cases.
9	Under the provisions of the bill, the Administrative Office of the
10	Courts shall establish and maintain a central registry of domestic
11	violence cases. The registry would contain records of all persons who
12	have had domestic violence restraining orders entered against them, all
13	persons who have been charged with a crime or offense involving
14	domestic violence, and all persons who have been charged with a
15	violation of a court order involving domestic violence. All records
16	would be confidential, and released only to the courts and a police or
17	other law enforcement agency investigating a report of domestic
18	violence or conducting a background investigation involving a person's
19	application for a firearm permit. The receiving agency or court may
20	disclose the records and reports in a manner consistent with and in
21	furtherance with the purpose for which the records were received.
22	The bill requires a judge to conduct a search of the registry prior to
23	issuing any order in a domestic violence case. The bill also provides
24	that during times when the court is closed and a person is arrested for
25	contempt of a domestic violence order, the arresting officer shall
26	conduct a search of the registry.
27	Finally, the bill allows the Supreme Court of New Jersey to adopt
28	Rules of Court appropriate or necessary to effectuate the purposes of
29	this bill.

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2273

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed By Senator INVERSO)

ADOPTED: DECEMBER 6, 1999

This floor amendment to Senate Bill No. 2273 deletes the provision that the records of the central registry may be released to a private agency authorized to investigate a report of domestic violence.

The floor amendment provides that the records of the central registry may be released to a police or other law enforcement agency conducting a background investigation involving a person's application for employment as a police or law enforcement officer, or for any other purpose authorized by law or the Supreme Court of the State of New Jersey.

The floor amendment also provides that any individual who disseminates or discloses any information contained in a record or report, or parts thereof, of the central registry, for a purpose other than investigating a report of domestic violence, conducting a background investigation involving a person's application for a firearm permit or employment as a police or law enforcement officer, making a determination of an issue before the court or for any other purpose other than that which is authorized by law or the Supreme Court of the State of New Jersey, shall be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.