#### 2C:14-9

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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**LAWS OF:** 2003 **CHAPTER:** 206

**NJSA:** 2C:14-9 (Privacy-video voyeurism-crime)

**BILL NO**: S2366 (Substituted for A3302/3286/3426/57)

SPONSOR(S Buono and others

**DATE INTRODUCED:** March 10, 2003

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: ----

SENATE: Judiciary

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

**DATE OF PASSAGE:** ASSEMBLY: December 15, 2003

SENATE: December 15, 2003

**DATE OF APPROVAL:** January 8, 2004

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Senate Committee Substitute enacted)

S2366

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT**: (Begins on page 2 of original bill) Yes

**COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** ASSEMBLY: No

**SENATE**: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A3302/3286/3426/57

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT (A3302)**: (Begins on page 4 of original bill) Yes

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT (A3286)**: (Begins on page 2 of original bill) Yes

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT (A3426)**: (Begins on page 2 of original bill) Yes

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT (A57)**: (Begins on page 4 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

Identical to Senate Statement to S2366

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE:	No
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	No

#### **FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:**

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

REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: Yes

"Video voyeurs' may now face prison," 1-10-2004 Star Ledger, p.7

<sup>&</sup>quot;NJ makes video voyeurism a crime," 1-10-2004 The Press, p.B1

<sup>&</sup>quot;Ban on video peeping signed by McGreevey," 1-12-2004 Home News & Tribune, p.A3

§1 - C.2C:14-9 Title 2A. Chapter 58D. (New) Privacy §2 - C.2A:58D-1

#### P.L. 2003, CHAPTER 206, *approved January 8*, 2004 Senate Committee Substitute for Senate, No. 2366

**AN ACT** concerning invasion of privacy and supplementing chapter 14 of Title 2C and Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes.

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

- 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. 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.
- 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 of another person whose intimate parts are exposed or who is engaged in an act of sexual penetration or sexual contact, unless that person has consented to such disclosure. For purposes of this subsection, "disclose" means sell, manufacture, give, provide, lend, trade, mail, deliver, transfer, publish, distribute, circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit, advertise or offer. Notwithstanding 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.
- 2. a. An actor who, without license or privilege 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, shall be liable to that person, who may bring a civil action in the Superior Court.
- b. An actor who, without license or privilege to do so, discloses any photograph, film, videotape, recording or any other reproduction of 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, shall be liable to that person, who may bring a civil action in the Superior Court. For purposes of this section, "disclose" means sell, manufacture, give,

### SCS for S2366

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1	provide, lend, trade, mail, deliver, transfer, publish, distribute,
2	circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit, advertise or offer.
3	c. The court may award:
4	(1) actual damages, but not less than liquidated damages
5	computed at the rate of \$1,000.00 for each violation of this act;
6	(2) punitive damages upon proof of willful or reckless disregard
7	of the law;
8	(3) reasonable attorney's fees and other litigation costs reasonably
9	incurred; and
10	(4) such other preliminary and equitable relief as the court
11	determines to be appropriate.
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13	3. This act shall take effect immediately.
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18 Prohibits certain acts involving invasion of privacy.

## SENATE, No. 2366

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 210th LEGISLATURE

**INTRODUCED MARCH 10, 2003** 

Sponsored by: **Senator BARBARA BUONO District 18 (Middlesex) Senator JOHN H. ADLER** District 6 (Camden)

**Co-Sponsored by:** Senators Coniglio and Ciesla

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Creates new crime of "video voyeurism."

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



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 11/25/2003)

#### S2366 BUONO, ADLER

1	AN ACT concerning video voyeurism and supplementing Title 2C of
2	the New Jersey Statutes.
3	
4	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
5	of New Jersey:
6	
7	1. As used in this act:
8	"Photographs" or "films" means the making of a photograph,
9	motion picture film, videotape, or any other recording or transmission
10	of the image of a person in a state of undress through electronic or
11	mechanical means.
12	"Reasonable expectation of privacy" means:
13	a. A belief that one could disrobe in privacy, without being
14	concerned that one's undressing was being photographed or filmed by
15	another; or
16	b. A belief that one may reasonably expect to be safe from casual
17	or hostile intrusion or surveillance.
18	"Surveillance" means the surreptitious observation of the activities
19	of another person having the purpose or effect of spying upon and
20	invading the privacy of the person.
21	
22	2. A person is guilty of video voyeurism when, for the purpose of
23	arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of the person or any other
24	person, he knowingly photographs or films any person without that
25	person's knowledge and consent and while that person is in a place
26	where that person would have a reasonable expectation of privacy.
27	
28	3. A person who violates the provisions of this act shall be guilty
29	of a crime of the third degree.
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31	4. This act shall take effect on the first day of the second month
32	after enactment.
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34	OT A TEMENIT
35	STATEMENT
36	
37	This legislation creates a new criminal offense, video voyeurism.
38	It is designed to help shut the electronic blinds on modern peeping
39 40	toms. It will close a loophole in the state voyeurism law by penalizing
41	those who rely on tiny cameras and other technological tools for sexual spying.
42	The current law is not well tailored to cope with video voyeurs who
43	conceal devices utilizing advanced technology and disseminate images
44	of undressed individuals on the Internet and elsewhere. This bill
45	would supplement the criminal trespass statute to make it a crime of
46	the third degree if a person surreptitiously photographs or films an
TU	the time degree if a person surreptitiously photographs of fillis all

#### S2366 BUONO, ADLER

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individual in a place where he or she would have a reasonable expectation of privacy--for example, a home, bathroom or dressing room--for the purpose of sexual arousal or gratification for the photographer or anyone else.

5 Many times, a voyeur records the actions of his or her victim in the privacy of the victim's own home. Therefore, the current provisions 6 of State law would not cover his or her actions. The invasion of one's 7 8 privacy is a serious offense that should be punished appropriately. 9 Although physical contact is not made between the victim and the 10 voyeur, the sense of violation and feeling of vulnerability is equal to that of some rape victims. By recording the movements and actions 11 12 of a victim in his or her own home, the voyeur is able to make his or 13 her victim feel as if there is no safe place where one can escape from 14 the public eye. Thus, this legislation seeks to create a new offense 15 which would specifically punish a person's use of technology to invade the privacy of another. 16

The bill is patterned on legislation pending in the New York State Legislature.

#### SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE, No. 2366

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 24, 2003

The Senate Judiciary Committee reports favorably Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 2366.

This substitute recognizes that people have a right to control the observation of their most intimate behavior under circumstances where a reasonable person would not expect to be observed. The substitute provides for punishment of a person who, without license or privilege, observes another person with knowledge that the person may expose intimate parts or engage in sexual penetration or sexual contact, or who videotapes or otherwise records the image of that person or discloses such images.

Section 1 of the substitute sets forth the criminal penalties for violations of the act. The unlawful observation (i.e., observation without license or privilege) of another under circumstances in which a reasonable person would not expect to be observed would be a crime of the fourth degree. The unlawful photographing, filming, videotaping, recording or other reproduction of the image of another person whose intimate parts are exposed or who is engaged in an act of sexual penetration or sexual contact would be a crime of the third degree. The unlawful disclosure such as selling, publishing or other distribution of such recorded images would be a crime of the third degree.

It would be an affirmative defense if a person, acting with lawful purpose, posts or otherwise provides a notice alerting others of his intent to conduct such surveillance.

Subsections e. and f. of section 1 of the bill are intended to protect the personal privacy of individuals shopping in certain establishments while at the same time recognize the legitimate public safety and security concerns of retailers. Merchants would not be allowed to observe any person in a private dressing stall of a fitting room or dressing room or to photograph, film, videotape, record or otherwise reproduce the image of that person. (Subsection f. of section 1). However, merchants would be permitted to observe or photograph the activities of persons in the access way, foyer or entrance to a fitting room or dressing room, provided that notice is conspicuously posted at the entrance to the fitting or dressing room. (Paragraph (1) of

subsection e. of section 1).

Merchants would be allowed to disclose a photograph of an individual in a private dressing stall of a fitting room only under limited circumstances: (1) to law enforcement officers in connection with a criminal prosecution; (2) pursuant to subpoena or court order for use in a legal proceeding; or (3) to a co-worker, manager or supervisor acting within the scope of his employment. (Paragraph (2) of subsection e. of section 1).

Section 2 of the substitute would establish a civil cause of action for the recording or disclosure of images obtained in violation of the substitute. The court may award actual damages, punitive damages and reasonable attorney's fees.

These amendments make this bill identical to Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 3302/3286/3426/57.

## ASSEMBLY, No. 3302

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 210th LEGISLATURE

**INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 4, 2003** 

**Sponsored by:** 

Assemblywoman LINDA R. GREENSTEIN
District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)
Assemblyman GARY L. GUEAR, SR.
District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)
Assemblyman ROBERT J. SMITH
District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Prohibits certain acts involving invasion of privacy.

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

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/6/2003)

**ANACT** concerning invasion of privacy and supplementing chapter 14 of Title 2C and Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes.

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

- 1. a. An actor commits a crime of the fourth degree if, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, and for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of the actor or any other person, 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. An actor commits a crime of the third degree if, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, and for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of the actor or any other person, 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.
- 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 of another person whose intimate parts are exposed or who is engaged in an act of sexual penetration or sexual contact, unless that person has consented to such disclosure. For purposes of this subsection, "disclose" means sell, manufacture, give, provide, lend, trade, mail, deliver, transfer, publish, distribute, circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit, advertise or offer. Notwithstanding 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

1 reproductions.

- 2 (2) It shall be a violation of subsection c. to disclose in any manner 3 any such photograph, film, videotape or recording of another person 4 using a fitting room or dressing room except under the following circumstances: 5
- 6 (a) to law enforcement officers in connection with a criminal prosecution; 7
- 8 (b) pursuant to subpoena or court order for use in a legal 9 proceeding; or
- 10 (c) to a co-worker, manager or supervisor acting within the scope of his employment.
  - f. It shall not be a violation of subsection a. to observe another person of the same gender in a fitting room or dressing room operated by a retail establishment, if the actor conspicuously posts at the entrance to the fitting room or dressing room prior notice of his intent to make the observations.
  - 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 or her 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.

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- 2. a. An actor who, without license or privilege 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, shall be liable to that person, who may bring a civil action in the Superior Court.
- 37 b. An actor who, without license or privilege to do so, discloses 38 any photograph, film, videotape, recording or any other reproduction 39 of the image of another person whose intimate parts are exposed or 40 who is engaged in an act of sexual penetration or sexual contact, 41 without that person's consent and under circumstances in which a 42 reasonable person would not expect to be observed, shall be liable to 43 that person, who may bring a civil action in the Superior Court. For 44 purposes of this section, "disclose" means sell, manufacture, give, 45 provide, lend, trade, mail, deliver, transfer, publish, distribute, circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit, advertise or offer. 46

#### A3302 GREENSTEIN, GUEAR

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1	The court was court
1	c. The court may award:
2	(1) actual damages, but not less than liquidated damages computed
3	at the rate of \$1,000.00 for each violation of this act;
4	(2) punitive damages upon proof of willful or reckless disregard of
5	the law;
6	(3) reasonable attorney's fees and other litigation costs reasonably
7	incurred; and
8	(4) such other preliminary and equitable relief as the court
9	determines to be appropriate.
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11	3. This act shall take effect immediately.
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14	STATEMENT
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16	This bill is intended to prohibit "video voyeurism." Under the
17	provisions of the bill, it is a crime for a person who, without license
18	or privilege, observes another person with the knowledge that person
19	may expose intimate parts or engage in sexual penetration or sexual
20	contact, or record or disclose images of the same.
21	The bill sets forth the criminal penalties for violations of the act.
22	The unlawful observation (i.e. observation without license or privilege)
23	of another would be a fourth degree crime. The unlawful
24	photographing, filming, videotaping, recording or other reproduction
25	of the image of intimate parts or sexual penetration or sexual contact
26	would be a crime of the third degree. The unlawful disclosure such as
27	selling, publishing or other distribution of such recorded images would
28	be a crime of the third degree.
29	It would be an affirmative defense if a person, acting with lawful
30	purpose, posts or otherwise provides a notice alerting others of his
31	intent to conduct such surveillance.
32	The bill permits merchants to observe or photograph the activities
33	of patrons in dressing or fitting rooms, provided that notice is posted
34	at the entrance to the fitting or dressing rooms. However, the
35	disclosure of these photographs would be regulated. Same gender
36	observations in fitting and dressing rooms would be permitted un if
37	the patron has been appropriately notified that such observations may
38	occur.
39	In addition, the bill establishes a civil cause of action for the
40	recording or disclosure of images obtained in violation of the bill.

Under the provisions of the bill, the court may award actual damages,

punitive damages and reasonable attorney's fees.

# ASSEMBLY, No. 3286

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 210th LEGISLATURE

**INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 4, 2003** 

**Sponsored by:** 

Assemblyman PATRICK DIEGNAN, JR.

**District 18 (Middlesex)** 

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblymen Barnes, Conners and R.Smith

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Criminalizes certain acts involving invading a person's privacy.

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

As introduced.



1 AN ACT concerning invasion of privacy and supplementing Title 2C of

2	the New Jersey Statutes.
3	
4	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
5	of New Jersey:
6	
7	1. a. A person commits a crime of the third degree if knowing that
8	he is not licensed nor privileged to do so and with the purpose of
9	arousing or gratifying his sexual desires or the sexual desires of any
10	other person, the actor knowingly:
11	(1) videotapes, photographs, films, records or otherwise reproduces
12	in any manner, the image of another person whose intimate parts are
13	exposed or who is engaged in an act of sexual penetration or sexual
14	contact, without that person's consent and under circumstances in
15	which a reasonable person would not expect to be observed;
16	(2) videotapes, photographs, films, records or otherwise reproduces
17	in any manner, another person, under circumstances in which a
18	reasonable person would not expect to be observed, including but not
19	limited to, a restroom, locker room or fitting room;
20	(3) videotapes, photographs or films another person in the other
21	person's residence; or
22	(4) using a concealed camcorder or photographic camera of any
23	type, videotapes, photographs or films another person, under
24	circumstances in which a reasonable person would not expect to be
25	observed, under or through the clothing worn by that other person.
26	b. A person commits a crime of the third degree if, knowing that
27	he is not licensed or privileged to do so, he sells, distributes,
28	circulates, gives or otherwise discloses any videotape, photograph,
29	film, recording or any other reproduction of the image of another
30	person whose intimate parts are exposed or who is engaged in an act
31	of sexual penetration or sexual contact.
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33	2. This act shall take effect immediately.
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36	STATEMENT
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38	This bill would make it a crime to unlawfully videotape,
39	photograph, film, record or otherwise reproduce in any manner,
40	another person, for the sexual arousal or gratification of the observer
41	or any other person, without that person's consent and under
42	circumstances in which a reasonable person would not expect to be
43	observed. It is the sponsor's intent to criminalize this conduct, which
44	is more commonly referred to as "video voyeurism."
45	Under the provision of the bill, it would be a crime of the third

degree if a person, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do

#### A3286 DIEGNAN

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1 so and with the purpose of arousing or gratifying his sexual desires or 2 the sexual desires of any other person: (1) videotapes, photographs, 3 films, records or otherwise reproduces in any manner the image of 4 another person whose intimate parts are exposed or who is engaged in 5 an act of sexual penetration or sexual contact, without that person's 6 consent and under circumstances in which a reasonable person would not expect to be observed; (2) videotapes, photographs, films, 7 8 records or otherwise reproduces in any manner, another person, under 9 circumstances in which a reasonable person would not expect to be 10 observed, including but not limited to, a restroom, locker room or 11 fitting room; (3) videotapes, photographs or films another person in 12 the other person's residence; or (4) using a concealed camcorder or 13 photographic camera of any type, videotapes, photographs or films 14 another person, under circumstances in which a reasonable person 15 would not expect to be observed, under or through the clothing worn by that other person. 16

It would also be a crime of the third degree if the person sells, distributes, circulates, gives or otherwise discloses the unlawfully obtained photograph, videotape or recording.

## ASSEMBLY, No. 3426

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 210th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 6, 2003

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman ALFRED E. STEELE District 35 (Bergen and Passaic) Assemblyman MIMS HACKETT, JR. District 27 (Essex) Assemblyman GARY L. GUEAR, SR. District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

**Co-Sponsored by:** 

**Assemblywoman Greenstein** 

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Creates new crime of "video voyeurism."

#### CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



#### A3426 STEELE, HACKETT

1	AN ACT concerning video voyeurism and supplementing Title 2C of
2	the New Jersey Statutes.
3	
4	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
5	of New Jersey:
6	
7	1. As used in this act:
8	"Photographs" or "films" means the making of a photograph,
9	motion picture film, videotape, or any other recording or transmission
10	of the image of a person in a state of undress through electronic or
11	mechanical means.
12	"Reasonable expectation of privacy" means:
13	a. A belief that one could disrobe in privacy, without being
14	concerned that one's undressing was being photographed or filmed by
15	another; or
16	b. A belief that one may reasonably expect to be safe from casual
17	or hostile intrusion or surveillance.
18	"Surveillance" means the surreptitious observation of the activities
19	of another person having the purpose or effect of spying upon and
20	invading the privacy of the person.
21	
22	2. A person is guilty of video voyeurism when, for the purpose of
23	arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of the person or any other
24	person, he knowingly photographs or films any person without that
25	person's knowledge and consent and while that person is in a place
26	where that person would have a reasonable expectation of privacy.
27	
28	3. A person who violates the provisions of this act shall be guilty
29	of a crime of the third degree.
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31	4. This act shall take effect on the first day of the second month
32	after enactment.
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35	STATEMENT
36	
37	This legislation creates a new criminal offense, video voyeurism.
38	It is designed to help shut the electronic blinds on modern peeping
39	toms. It will close a loophole in the state voyeurism law by penalizing
40	those who rely on tiny cameras and other technological tools for
41	sexual spying.
42	The current law is not well tailored to cope with video voyeurs who
43	conceal devices utilizing advanced technology and disseminate images
44	of undressed individuals on the Internet and elsewhere. This bill
45	would supplement the criminal trespass statute to make it a crime of
46	the third degree if a person surreptitiously photographs or films an

#### A3426 STEELE, HACKETT

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individual in a place where he or she would have a reasonable expectation of privacy--for example, a home, bathroom or dressing room--for the purpose of sexual arousal or gratification for the photographer or anyone else.

5 Many times, a voyeur records the actions of his or her victim in the privacy of the victim's own home. Therefore, the current provisions 6 of State law would not cover his or her actions. The invasion of one's 7 8 privacy is a serious offense that should be punished appropriately. 9 Although physical contact is not made between the victim and the 10 voyeur, the sense of violation and feeling of vulnerability is equal to that of some rape victims. By recording the movements and actions 11 12 of a victim in his or her own home, the voyeur is able to make his or 13 her victim feel as if there is no safe place where one can escape from 14 the public eye. Thus, this legislation seeks to create a new offense 15 which would specifically punish a person's use of technology to invade the privacy of another. 16

The bill is patterned on legislation pending in the New York State Legislature.

## ASSEMBLY, No. 57

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

## 210th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2002 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman TOM SMITH
District 11 (Monmouth)
Assemblyman STEVE CORODEMUS
District 11 (Monmouth)

#### **Co-Sponsored by:**

Assemblywoman Farragher, Assemblymen Arnone, Thompson, Azzolina, Holzapfel, Wolfe, Malone, Cottrell, Biondi, Bateman, C.Connors, Assemblywoman Heck and Assemblyman Blee

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Punishes certain acts involving invasion of privacy.

#### CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



AN ACT concerning invasion of privacy and supplementing chapter 14 1 2 of Title 2C and Title 2A of New Jersey Statutes.

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

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- 1. a. An actor commits a crime of the fourth degree if, knowing 8 that he is not licensed or privileged to do so and under circumstances in which a reasonable person would know that another may expose 10 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. An actor commits a crime of the third degree if, knowing that he is not licensed or privileged to do so, he photographs, films, videotape, 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.
  - 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 of another person whose intimate parts are exposed or who is engaged in an act of sexual penetration or sexual contact, unless that person has consented to such disclosure. For purposes of this subsection, "disclose" means sell, manufacture, give, provide, lend, trade, mail, deliver, transfer, publish, distribute, circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit, advertise or offer. Notwithstanding 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
- 36 (2) the actor acted with a lawful purpose.
- 37 e. It shall not be a violation of subsection a. or b. to observe 38 another person in the common area [, access way, foyer or entrance to] of a fitting room or dressing room operated by a retail 39 40 establishment or to photograph, film, videotape, record or otherwise 41 reproduce the image of such person, if the actor conspicuously posts 42 at the entrance to the common area of a fitting room or dressing room 43 prior notice of his intent to make the observations, photographs, films,

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

- videotapes, recordings or other reproductions. It shall be a violation
- 2 of subsection c. to disclose in any manner any such photograph, film,
- 3 videotape or recording or another person [using] in the common area
- 4 of a fitting room or dressing room except under the following
- 5 circumstances:
- (1) to law enforcement officers in connection with a criminal 6 7 prosecution;
- 8 (2) pursuant to subpoena or court order for use in a legal 9 proceeding; or
- 10 (3) to a co-worker, manager or supervisor acting within the scope 11 of his employment.
- 12 [e.] f. It shall not be a violation of subsection a. to observe another 13 person of the same gender in a fitting room or dressing room operated 14 by a retail establishment, if the actor conspicuously posts at the entrance to the fitting room or dressing room prior notice of his intent 15 16 to make the observations.
  - 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 or her duties shall be deemed to be licensed or privileged to make and to disclose observations, photographs, films, videotapes, recordings or any other reproductions. [A law enforcement officer or corrections officer or guard may disclose such observations, photographs, films, videotapes, recordings or any other reproductions only under the following circumstances:
  - (1) to law enforcement officers in connection with a criminal prosecution;
- 28 (2) pursuant to subpoena or court order for use in a legal proceeding; or
  - (3) to a co-worker, manager or supervisor acting within the scope of his employment.
  - f.] 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.

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- a. An actor who, without license or privilege 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, shall be liable to that person, who may bring a civil action in the Superior Court.
- 46 b. An actor who, without license or privilege to do so, discloses

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- any photograph, film, videotape, recording or any other reproduction of the image of another person whose intimate parts are exposed or
- 3 who is engaged in an act of sexual penetration or sexual contact,
- 4 without that persons' consent and under circumstances in which a
- 5 reasonable person would not expect to be observed, shall be liable to
- 6 that person, who may bring a civil action in the Superior Court. For
- 7 purposes of this section "disclose" means sell, manufacture, give,
- 8 provide, lend, trade, mail, deliver, transfer, publish, distribute,
- 9 circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit, advertise or offer.
- 10 c. The court may award:
  - (1) actual damages, but not less than liquidated damages computed at the rate of \$1,000.00 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.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

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#### **STATEMENT**

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This bill recognizes that people have a right to control the observation of their most intimate behavior under circumstances where a reasonable person would not expect to be observed. The bill provides for the punishment of persons who, without license or privilege, observe another person with the knowledge that person may expose intimate parts or engage in sexual penetration and sexual contact, or record or disclose images of the same. "Intimate parts," "sexual penetration" and "sexual contact" are terms defined in N.J.S.2C:14-1.

Section 1 of the bill sets forth the criminal penalties for violations of the act. The unlawful observation (i.e., observation without license or privilege) of another would be a fourth degree crime. The unlawful photographing, filming, videotaping, recording or other reproduction of the image of intimate parts or sexual penetration or sexual contact would be a crime of the third degree. The unlawful disclosure such as selling, publishing or other distribution of such recorded images would be a crime of the third degree.

A person may engage in the conduct contemplated by the bill if the person being observed consents to the particular type of conduct. A person's consent to one type of conduct, however, does not constitute consent to all types of conduct covered under this bill. Thus, persons may consent to observations of their intimate parts or of their sexual

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- 1 activity without necessarily having consented to the recording of their
- 2 images, for which a defendant may still be held liable under this bill.
- 3 Similarly, persons may consent to being photographed, but have the
- 4 ability to withhold consent to the disclosure of the photograph.
- 5 Section 2 of the bill establishes a civil cause of action for the
- 6 recordation or disclosure of images obtained in violation of the bill.

#### ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, Nos. 3302, 3286, 3426, and 57

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 8, 2003

The Assembly Judiciary Committee reports favorably a committee substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 3302, 3286, 3426 and 57.

This substitute recognizes that people have a right to control the observation of their most intimate behavior under circumstances where a reasonable person would not expect to be observed. The substitute provides for punishment of a person who, without license or privilege, observes another person with the knowledge that person may expose intimate parts or engage in sexual penetration or sexual contact, or videotape or otherwise record that person or disclose such images of the same.

Section 1 of the substitute sets forth the criminal penalties for violations of the act. The unlawful observation (i.e., observation without license or privilege) of another under circumstances in which a reasonable person would not expect to be observed would be a crime of the fourth degree. The unlawful photographing, filming, videotaping, recording or other reproduction of the image of another person whose intimate parts are exposed or who is engaged in an act of sexual penetration or sexual contact would be a crime of the third degree. The unlawful disclosure such as selling, publishing or other distribution of such recorded images would be a crime of the third degree.

It would be an affirmative defense if a person, acting with lawful purpose, posts or otherwise provides a notice alerting others of his intent to conduct such surveillance.

The substitute protects the personal privacy of individuals shopping in certain establishments while at the same time recognizing the legitimate public safety and security concerns of retailers. The substitute would permit merchants to observe or photograph the activities of patrons in the access way, foyer or entrance to a fitting room or dressing room, provided that notice is conspicuously posted at the entrance to the fitting or dressing rooms. However, merchants would not be allowed to observe another person in a private dressing stall of a fitting room or dressing room or to photograph, film, videotape, record or otherwise reproduce the image of another person in a private dressing stall.

In addition, the substitute would regulate the disclosure of any photographs, films, videotapes or recording of another person using a fitting room or dressing room.

Section 2 of the substitute would establish a civil cause of action for the recording or disclosure of images obtained in violation of the substitute. The court may award actual damages, punitive damages and reasonable attorney's fees.