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P.L. 2005, CHAPTER 333, *approved January 12, 2006*
Senate, No. 2161 (*First Reprint*)

1 AN ACT concerning domestic violence and amending N.J.S.2C:29-9.

2

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

5

6 1. N.J.S.2C:29-9 is amended to read as follows:

7 2C:29-9. Contempt. a. A person is guilty of a crime of the fourth
8 degree if he purposely or knowingly disobeys a judicial order or
9 hinders, obstructs or impedes the effectuation of a judicial order or the
10 exercise of jurisdiction over any person, thing or controversy by a
11 court, administrative body or investigative entity.

12 b. Except as provided below, a person is guilty of a crime of the
13 fourth degree if that person purposely or knowingly violates any
14 provision in an order entered under the provisions of the "Prevention
15 of Domestic Violence Act of 1991," P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et
16 al.) or an order entered under the provisions of a substantially similar
17 statute under the laws of another state or the United States when the
18 conduct which constitutes the violation could also constitute a crime
19 or a disorderly persons offense. In all other cases a person is guilty of
20 a disorderly persons offense if that person knowingly violates an order
21 entered under the provisions of this act ¹or an order entered under the
22 provisions of a substantially similar statute under the laws of another
23 state or the United States¹. Orders entered pursuant to paragraphs
24 (3), (4), (5), (8) and (9) of subsection b. of section 13 of P.L.1991,
25 c.261 (C.2C:25-29) ¹or substantially similar orders entered under the
26 laws of another state or the United States¹ shall be excluded from the
27 provisions of this subsection.

28 As used in this subsection, "state" means a state of the United
29 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin
30 Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction
31 of the United States. The term includes an Indian tribe or band, or
32 Alaskan native village, which is recognized by a federal law or
33 formally acknowledged by a state.

34 (cf: P.L.1991, c.261, s.18)

35

36 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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:

¹ Senate SJU committee amendments adopted February 28, 2005.

1

2

3 Provides that violation of domestic violence order issued in another

4 jurisdiction would constitute contempt of a domestic violence order in

5 New Jersey.

SENATE, No. 2161

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 13, 2004

Sponsored by:

Senator ELLEN KARCHER

District 12 (Mercer and Monmouth)

Senator FRED MADDEN

District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)

SYNOPSIS

Provides that violation of domestic violence order issued in another jurisdiction would constitute contempt of a domestic violence order in New Jersey.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



S2161 KARCHER, MADDEN

2

1 AN ACT concerning domestic violence and amending N.J.S.2C:29-9.

2

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

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9 hinders, obstructs or impedes the effectuation of a judicial order or the
10 exercise of jurisdiction over any person, thing or controversy by a
11 court, administrative body or investigative entity.

12 b. Except as provided below, a person is guilty of a crime of the
13 fourth degree if that person purposely or knowingly violates any
14 provision in an order entered under the provisions of the "Prevention
15 of Domestic Violence Act of 1991," P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et
16 al.) or an order entered under the provisions of a substantially similar
17 statute under the laws of another state or the United States when the
18 conduct which constitutes the violation could also constitute a crime
19 or a disorderly persons offense. In all other cases a person is guilty of
20 a disorderly persons offense if that person knowingly violates an order
21 entered under the provisions of this act. Orders entered pursuant to
22 paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (8) and (9) of subsection b. of section 13 of
23 P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-29) shall be excluded from the provisions
24 of this subsection.

25 As used in this subsection, "state" means a state of the United
26 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin
27 Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction
28 of the United States. The term includes an Indian tribe or band, or
29 Alaskan native village, which is recognized by a federal law or
30 formally acknowledged by a state.

31 (cf: P.L.1991, c.261, s.18)

32

33 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

34

35

36 STATEMENT

37

38 This bill would provide that persons who violate domestic violence
39 orders issued by other states would be guilty of the offense of
40 contempt of a domestic violence order in this State.

41 Under the provisions of N.J.S.A.2C:29-9, a person is guilty of a
42 crime of the fourth degree if that person purposely or knowingly
43 violates any provision in an order entered under the provisions of the

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.

S2161 KARCHER, MADDEN

3

1 Domestic Violence Act (N.J.S.A.2C:25-17 et al.) when the conduct
2 which constitutes the violation could also constitute a crime or a
3 disorderly persons offense. The statute provides that in all other cases
4 the person is guilty of a disorderly persons offense.

5 This bill would amend N.J.S.A.2C:29-9 to provide that violation of
6 an order entered under the provisions of a substantially similar statute
7 under the laws of another state or the United States would also
8 constitute contempt of a domestic violence order.

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 2161

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 8, 2005

The Assembly Judiciary Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2161 (1R).

This bill would provide that persons who violate domestic violence orders issued by other states would be guilty of the offense of contempt of a domestic violence order in this State.

Currently, under the provisions of N.J.S.A.2C:29-9, a person is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree if that person purposely or knowingly violates any provision in an order entered under the provisions of the "Prevention of Domestic Violence Act of 1991," N.J.S.A.2C:25-17 et al., when the conduct which constitutes the violation could also constitute a crime or a disorderly persons offense. The statute also provides that in all other cases the person is guilty of a disorderly persons offense. In addition, the statute provides that it is inapplicable to certain orders, such as orders pertaining to parenting time and orders requiring defendant to pay compensation.

This bill would amend subsection b. of N.J.S.A.2C:29-9 to provide that violation of an order entered under the provisions of a substantially similar statute under the laws of another state or the United States would also constitute contempt of a domestic violence order.

This bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 3919.

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2161

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 28, 2005

The Senate Judiciary Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 2161.

This bill would provide that persons who violate domestic violence orders issued by other states would be guilty of the offense of contempt of a domestic violence order in this State.

Under the provisions of N.J.S.A.2C:29-9, a person is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree if that person purposely or knowingly violates any provision in an order entered under the provisions of the "Prevention of Domestic Violence Act of 1991," N.J.S.A.2C:25-17 et al. when the conduct which constitutes the violation could also constitute a crime or a disorderly persons offense. The statute provides that in all other cases the person is guilty of a disorderly persons offense.

This bill would amend N.J.S.A.2C:29-9 to provide that violation of an order entered under the provisions of a substantially similar statute under the laws of another state or the United States would also constitute contempt of a domestic violence order.

The committee amended the bill to include two additional references to "substantially similar orders under the laws of another state or the United States" to make sure subsection b. of N.J.S.A. 2C:29-9 reads uniformly.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3919

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 10, 2005

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman DAVID R. MAYER

District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)

Assemblywoman BONNIE WATSON COLEMAN

District 15 (Mercer)

Co-Sponsored by:

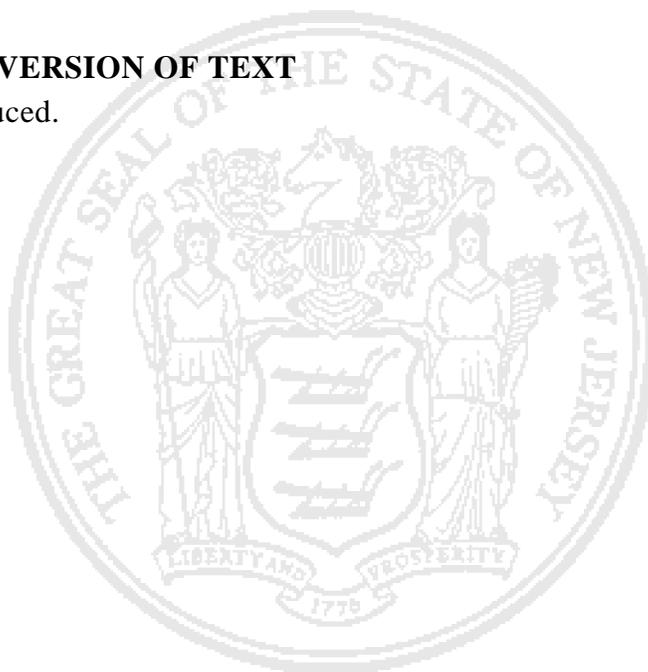
Assemblymen Connors, Manzo and Stack

SYNOPSIS

Provides that violation of domestic violence order issued in another jurisdiction would constitute contempt of a domestic violence order in New Jersey.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/10/2006)

1 AN ACT concerning domestic violence and amending N.J.S.2C:29-9.

2

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

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6 1. N.J.S.2C:29-9 is amended to read as follows:

7 2C:29-9. Contempt. a. A person is guilty of a crime of the fourth
8 degree if he purposely or knowingly disobeys a judicial order or
9 hinders, obstructs or impedes the effectuation of a judicial order or the
10 exercise of jurisdiction over any person, thing or controversy by a
11 court, administrative body or investigative entity.

12 b. Except as provided below, a person is guilty of a crime of the
13 fourth degree if that person purposely or knowingly violates any
14 provision in an order entered under the provisions of the "Prevention
15 of Domestic Violence Act of 1991," P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et
16 al.) or an order entered under the provisions of a substantially similar
17 statute under the laws of another state or the United States when the
18 conduct which constitutes the violation could also constitute a crime
19 or a disorderly persons offense. In all other cases a person is guilty of
20 a disorderly persons offense if that person knowingly violates an order
21 entered under the provisions of this act or an order entered under the
22 provisions of a substantially similar statute under the laws of another
23 state or the United States. Orders entered pursuant to paragraphs (3),
24 (4), (5), (8) and (9) of subsection b. of section 13 of P.L.1991, c.261
25 (C.2C:25-29) or substantially similar orders entered under the laws of
26 another state or the United States shall be excluded from the
27 provisions of this subsection.

28 As used in this subsection, "state" means a state of the United
29 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin
30 Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction
31 of the United States. The term includes an Indian tribe or band, or
32 Alaskan native village, which is recognized by a federal law or
33 formally acknowledged by a state.

34 (cf: P.L.1991, c.261, s.18)

35

36 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

37

38

39

STATEMENT

40

41 This bill would provide that persons who violate domestic violence
42 orders issued by other states would be guilty of the offense of
43 contempt of a domestic violence order in this State.

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.

1 Under the provisions of N.J.S.A.2C:29-9, a person is guilty of a
2 crime of the fourth degree if that person purposely or knowingly
3 violates any provision in an order entered under the provisions of the
4 Domestic Violence Act (N.J.S.A.2C:25-17 et al.) when the conduct
5 which constitutes the violation could also constitute a crime or a
6 disorderly persons offense. The statute provides that in all other cases
7 the person is guilty of a disorderly persons offense.

8 This bill would amend subsection b. of N.J.S.A.2C:29-9 to provide
9 that violation of an order entered under the provisions of a
10 substantially similar statute under the laws of another state or the
11 United States would also constitute contempt of a domestic violence
12 order.

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3919

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 8, 2005

The Assembly Judiciary Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3919.

This bill would provide that persons who violate domestic violence orders issued by other states would be guilty of the offense of contempt of a domestic violence order in this State.

Currently, under the provisions of N.J.S.A.2C:29-9, a person is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree if that person purposely or knowingly violates any provision in an order entered under the provisions of the "Prevention of Domestic Violence Act of 1991," N.J.S.A.2C:25-17 et al., when the conduct which constitutes the violation could also constitute a crime or a disorderly persons offense. The statute also provides that in all other cases the person is guilty of a disorderly persons offense. In addition, the statute provides that it is inapplicable to certain orders, such as orders pertaining to parenting time and orders requiring defendant to pay compensation.

This bill would amend subsection b. of N.J.S.A.2C:29-9 to provide that violation of an order entered under the provisions of a substantially similar statute under the laws of another state or the United States would also constitute contempt of a domestic violence order.

This bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 2161 (1R).