2C:43-6.6

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2007 **CHAPTER**: 219

NJSA: 2C:43-6.6 (Restricts certain sex offenders' access to the Internet)

BILL NO: S1979 (Substituted for A3905)

SPONSOR(S) Codey and Others

DATE INTRODUCED: June 12, 2006

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Judiciary

SENATE: Budget and Appropriations; Law and Public Safety and Veterans' Affairs

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: December 13, 2007

SENATE: December 17, 2007

DATE OF APPROVAL: December 27, 2007

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Second reprint enacted)

S1979

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 15 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes <u>L & PS 2-26-07</u>

Budget 3-5-07

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE: Yes 4-25-07

<u>12-18-07</u>

A3905

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 15 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE: Yes <u>4-25-07</u>

12-18-07

VETO MESSAGE: No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: Yes

RWH 5/13/08

[&]quot;N.J. pulls plug on internet use by convicted sex offenders," The Record, 12-18-07, p.A01

[&]quot;Tightening online restraints on convicted sex offenders," The Star-Ledger, 12-28-07, p.1

[&]quot;Codey signs law limiting sex offender internet use," The Press, 12-28-07, p.A1

[&]quot;Now web for sex offenders," The Philadelphia Inquirer, 12-28-07, p.B1

[&]quot;Sex offenders are barred from internet by New Jersey," The New York Times, 12-28-07, p.5

[&]quot;Sex cons banned from 'net," The Trentonian, 12-28-07, p.14

[&]quot;State cracks down on molesters' web use," Courier News, 12-28-07, p.

[&]quot;Sex offenders' use of internet limited," Asbury Park Press, 12-28-07, p.A1

[&]quot;N.J. curbs sex offenders' web use," Courier-Post, 12-28-07, p.1A

§§1,7 C.2C:43-6.6 &
2C:43-6.7
§6 C.52:17B-77.11 &
Note to
C.30:4-123.59
§7 - Note to §§1-6

P.L. 2007, CHAPTER 219, approved December 27, 2007 Senate, No. 1979 (Second Reprint)

AN ACT concerning Internet use by certain sex offenders, amending various sections of the statutory law and supplementing Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes.

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

- 1. (New section) a. In the case of a person who has been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for the commission of a sex offense as defined in subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2), and who is required to register as provided in subsections c. and d. of section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2), or who is serving a special sentence of community or parole supervision for life as provided in section 2 of P.L.1994, c. 130 (C.2C:43-6.4), or who has been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for a violation of N.J.S.2C:34-3, and where the trier of fact makes a finding that a computer or any other device with Internet capability was used to facilitate the commission of the crime the court shall, in addition to any other disposition, order the following Internet access conditions:
- (1) Prohibit the person from accessing or using a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the court except, if such person is on probation or parole, the person may use a computer or any other device with Internet capability in connection with that person's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the person's probation or parole officer;
- (2) Require the person to submit to periodic unannounced examinations of the person's computer or any other device with Internet capability by a probation officer, parole officer, law enforcement officer or assigned computer or information technology specialist, including the retrieval and copying of all data from the computer or device and any internal or external peripherals and removal of such information, equipment or device to conduct a more thorough inspection;

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:

¹Senate SBA committee amendments adopted March 5, 2007.

²Assembly AJU committee amendments adopted May 21, 2007.

- (3) Require the person to submit to the installation on the person's computer or device with Internet capability, at the person's expense, one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and
 - (4) Require the person to submit to any other appropriate restrictions concerning the person's use or access of a computer or any other device with Internet capability.
 - b. A person who fails to comply with the Internet access conditions set forth in this section shall be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- - d. The Attorney General or the County Prosecutor may petition the court to impose restrictions pursuant to this section upon any person who is required to register as provided in section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2) ²[as a result of a conviction entered or imposed under the laws of the United States and is under federal parole supervision] for a sex offense set forth in paragraph (3) of subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1994, c. 133 (C.2C:7-2)². ¹

- 2. Section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. a. (1) A person who has been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for commission of a sex offense as defined in subsection b. of this section shall register as provided in subsections c. and d. of this section.
- (2) A person who in another jurisdiction is required to register as a sex offender and (a) is enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis in any public or private educational institution in this State, including any secondary school, trade or professional institution, institution of higher education or other post-secondary school, or (b) is employed or carries on a vocation in this State, on either a full-time or a part-time basis, with or without compensation, for more than 14 consecutive days or for an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year, shall register in this State as provided in subsections c. and d. of this section. A person who fails to register as required under this act shall be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- b. For the purposes of this act a sex offense shall include the following:
- 45 (1) Aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault, aggravated 46 criminal sexual contact, kidnapping pursuant to paragraph (2) of 47 subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:13-1 or an attempt to commit any of these

crimes if the court found that the offender's conduct was characterized by a pattern of repetitive, compulsive behavior, regardless of the date of the commission of the offense or the date of conviction;

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- 5 (2) A conviction, adjudication of delinquency, or acquittal by 6 reason of insanity for aggravated sexual assault; sexual assault; 7 aggravated criminal sexual contact; kidnapping pursuant to 8 paragraph (2) of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:13-1; endangering the 9 welfare of a child by engaging in sexual conduct which would 10 impair or debauch the morals of the child pursuant to subsection a. 11 of N.J.S.2C:24-4; endangering the welfare of a child pursuant to 12 paragraphs (3) or (4) or subparagraph (a) of paragraph (5) of 13 subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:24-4; luring or enticing pursuant to 14 section 1 of P.L.1993, c.291 (C.2C:13-6); criminal sexual contact 15 pursuant to N.J.S.2C:14-3b. if the victim is a minor; kidnapping 16 pursuant to N.J.S.2C:13-1, criminal restraint pursuant to 17 N.J.S.2C:13-2, or false imprisonment pursuant to N.J.S.2C:13-3 if 18 the victim is a minor and the offender is not the parent of the 19 victim; knowingly promoting prostitution of a child pursuant to 20 paragraph (3) or paragraph (4) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:34-1; or 21 an attempt to commit any of these enumerated offenses if the conviction, adjudication of delinquency or acquittal by reason of 22 23 insanity is entered on or after the effective date of this act or the 24 offender is serving a sentence of incarceration, probation, parole or 25 other form of community supervision as a result of the offense or is 26 confined following acquittal by reason of insanity or as a result of 27 civil commitment on the effective date of this act;
 - (3) A conviction, adjudication of delinquency or acquittal by reason of insanity for an offense similar to any offense enumerated in paragraph (2) or a sentence on the basis of criteria similar to the criteria set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection entered or imposed under the laws of the United States, this State or another state.
 - c. A person required to register under the provisions of this act shall do so on forms to be provided by the designated registering agency as follows:
 - (1) A person who is required to register and who is under supervision in the community on probation, parole, furlough, work release, or a similar program, shall register at the time the person is placed under supervision or no later than 120 days after the effective date of this act, whichever is later, in accordance with procedures established by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Human Services, the Juvenile Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170) or the Administrative Office of the Courts, whichever is responsible for supervision;
 - (2) A person confined in a correctional or juvenile facility or involuntarily committed who is required to register shall register

prior to release in accordance with procedures established by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Human Services or the Juvenile Justice Commission;

- (3) A person moving to or returning to this State from another jurisdiction shall register with the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the person will reside or, if the municipality does not have a local police force, the Superintendent of State Police within 120 days of the effective date of this act or 10 days of first residing in or returning to a municipality in this State, whichever is later;
- (4) A person required to register on the basis of a conviction prior to the effective date who is not confined or under supervision on the effective date of this act shall register within 120 days of the effective date of this act with the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the person will reside or, if the municipality does not have a local police force, the Superintendent of State Police;
- (5) A person who in another jurisdiction is required to register as a sex offender and who is enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis in any public or private educational institution in this State, including any secondary school, trade or professional institution, institution of higher education or other post-secondary school shall, within ten days of commencing attendance at such educational institution, register with the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the educational institution is located or, if the municipality does not have a local police force, the Superintendent of State Police;
- (6) A person who in another jurisdiction is required to register as a sex offender and who is employed or carries on a vocation in this State, on either a full-time or a part-time basis, with or without compensation, for more than 14 consecutive days or for an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year, shall, within ten days after commencing such employment or vocation, register with the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the employer is located or where the vocation is carried on, as the case may be, or, if the municipality does not have a local police force, the Superintendent of State Police;
- (7) In addition to any other registration requirements set forth in this section, a person required to register under this act who is enrolled at, employed by or carries on a vocation at an institution of higher education or other post-secondary school in this State shall, within ten days after commencing such attendance, employment or vocation, register with the law enforcement unit of the educational institution, if the institution has such a unit.
- d. (1) Upon a change of address, a person shall notify the law enforcement agency with which the person is registered and shall re-register with the appropriate law enforcement agency no less than 10 days before he intends to first reside at his new address.

Upon a change of employment or school enrollment status, a person shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agency no later than five days after any such change. A person who fails to notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of a change of address or status in accordance with this subsection is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

- (2) A person required to register under this act shall provide the appropriate law enforcement agency with information as to whether the person has ²routine² access to or use of a computer or any other device with Internet capability. A person who fails to notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of such information or of a change in the person's access to or use of a computer or other device with Internet capability or who provides false information concerning the person's access to or use of a computer or any other device with Internet capability is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
 - e. A person required to register under paragraph (1) of subsection b. of this section or under paragraph (3) of subsection b. due to a sentence imposed on the basis of criteria similar to the criteria set forth in paragraph (1) of subsection b. shall verify his address with the appropriate law enforcement agency every 90 days in a manner prescribed by the Attorney General. A person required to register under paragraph (2) of subsection b. of this section or under paragraph (3) of subsection b. on the basis of a conviction for an offense similar to an offense enumerated in paragraph (2) of subsection b. shall verify his address annually in a manner prescribed by the Attorney General. One year after the effective date of this act, the Attorney General shall review, evaluate and, if warranted, modify pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) the verification requirement.
 - f. Except as provided in subsection g. of this section, a person required to register under this act may make application to the Superior Court of this State to terminate the obligation upon proof that the person has not committed an offense within 15 years following conviction or release from a correctional facility for any term of imprisonment imposed, whichever is later, and is not likely to pose a threat to the safety of others.
- g. A person required to register under this section who has been convicted of, adjudicated delinquent, or acquitted by reason of insanity for more than one sex offense as defined in subsection b. of this section or who has been convicted of, adjudicated delinquent, or acquitted by reason of insanity for aggravated sexual assault pursuant to subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:14-2 or sexual assault pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:14-2 is not eligible under subsection f. of this section to make application to the Superior Court of this State to terminate the registration obligation.
- 48 (cf: P.L.2003, c.220, s.1)

3. Section 2 of P.L.1994, c.130 (C.2C:43-6.4) is amended to read as follows:

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- 3 a. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a 4 judge imposing sentence on a person who has been convicted of 5 aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault, aggravated criminal 6 sexual contact, kidnapping pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection 7 c. of N.J.S.2C:13-1, endangering the welfare of a child by engaging 8 in sexual conduct which would impair or debauch the morals of the 9 child pursuant to subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:24-4, endangering the 10 welfare of a child pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection b. of 11 N.J.S.2C:24-4, luring or an attempt to commit any of these offenses 12 shall include, in addition to any sentence authorized by this Code, a 13 special sentence of parole supervision for life.
- 14 The special sentence of parole supervision for life required 15 by this section shall commence immediately upon the defendant's 16 release from incarceration. If the defendant is serving a sentence of 17 incarceration for another offense at the time he completes the 18 custodial portion of the sentence imposed on the present offense, 19 the special sentence of parole supervision for life shall not 20 commence until the defendant is actually released from 21 incarceration for the other offense. Persons serving a special 22 sentence of parole supervision for life shall remain in the legal 23 custody of the Commissioner of Corrections, shall be supervised by 24 the Division of Parole of the State Parole Board, shall be subject to 25 the provisions and conditions set forth in subsection c. of section 3 26 of P.L.1997, c.117 (C.30:4-123.51b) and sections 15 through 19 and 27 21 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.59 through 30:4-123.63 and 28 30:4-123.65), and shall be subject to conditions appropriate to 29 protect the public and foster rehabilitation. Such conditions may 30 include the requirement that the person comply with the conditions 31 set forth in subsection f. of this section concerning use of a 32 computer or other device with access to the Internet. If the 33 defendant violates a condition of a special sentence of parole 34 supervision for life, the defendant shall be subject to the provisions 35 of sections 16 through 19 and 21 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.60 36 through 30:4-123.63 and 30:4-123.65), and for the purpose of 37 calculating the limitation on time served pursuant to section 21 of 38 P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.65)the custodial term imposed upon 39 the defendant related to the special sentence of parole supervision 40 for life shall be deemed to be a term of life imprisonment. When 41 the court suspends the imposition of sentence on a defendant who 42 has been convicted of any offense enumerated in subsection a. of 43 this section, the court may not suspend imposition of the special 44 sentence of parole supervision for life, which shall commence 45 immediately, with the Division of Parole of the State Parole Board 46 maintaining supervision over that defendant, including the 47 defendant's compliance with any conditions imposed by the court 48 pursuant to N.J.S.2C:45-1, in accordance with the provisions of this

1 subsection. Nothing contained in this subsection shall prevent the 2 court from at any time proceeding under the provisions of 3 N.J.S.2C:45-1 through 2C:45-4 against any such defendant for a 4 violation of any conditions imposed by the court when it suspended 5 imposition of sentence, or prevent the Division of Parole from 6 proceeding under the provisions of sections 16 through 19 and 21 of 7 P.L.1979. c.441 (C.30:4-123.60 through 30:4-123.63 and C.30:4-8 123.65) against any such defendant for a violation of any conditions 9 of the special sentence of parole supervision for life, including the 10 conditions imposed by the court pursuant to N.J.S.2C:45-1.

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In any such proceeding by the Division of Parole, the provisions of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1997, c.117 (C.30:4-123.51b) authorizing revocation and return to prison shall be applicable to such a defendant, notwithstanding that the defendant may not have been sentenced to or served any portion of a custodial term for conviction of an offense enumerated in subsection a. of this section.

- A person sentenced to a term of parole supervision for life may petition the Superior Court for release from that parole supervision. The judge may grant a petition for release from a special sentence of parole supervision for life only upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the person has not committed a crime for 15 years since the last conviction or release from incarceration, whichever is later, and that the person is not likely to pose a threat to the safety of others if released from parole Notwithstanding the provisions of section 22 of supervision. P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.66), a person sentenced to a term of parole supervision for life may be released from that parole supervision term only by court order as provided in this subsection.
- d. A person who violates a condition of a special sentence imposed pursuant to this section without good cause is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a person sentenced pursuant to this subsection shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment, unless the court is clearly convinced that the interests of justice so far outweigh the need to deter this conduct and the interest in public safety that a sentence to imprisonment would be a manifest injustice. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude subjecting a person who violates any condition of a special sentence of parole supervision for life to the provisions of sections 16 through 19 and 21 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.60 through 30:4-123.63 and C.30:4-123.65) pursuant to the provisions of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1997, c.117 (C.30:4-123.51b).
- 43 e. A person who, while serving a special sentence of parole 44 supervision for life imposed pursuant to this section, commits a 45 N.J.S.2C:11-3, N.J.S.2C:11-4, N.J.S.2C:11-5, subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:12-1, N.J.S.2C:13-1, N.J.S.2C:13-6, 46 47 N.J.S.2C:14-2, N.J.S.2C:14-3, N.J.S.2C:24-4, N.J.S.2C:18-2 when 48 the offense is a crime of the second degree, or subsection a. of

- 1 N.J.S.2C:39-4 shall be sentenced to an extended term of
- 2 imprisonment as set forth in N.J.S.2C:43-7, which term shall,
- 3 notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-7 or any other law,
- 4 be served in its entirety prior to the person's resumption of the term 5 of parole supervision for life.
 - f. The special sentence of parole supervision for life required by this section may include any of the following Internet access conditions:
- 9 (1) Prohibit the person from accessing or using a computer or 10 any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the court except ¹[, if such person is on probation or 11 12 parole,]¹ the person may use a computer or any other device with 13 Internet capability in connection with that person's employment or 14 search for employment with the prior approval of the person's 15 ¹[probation or] ¹ parole officer;
 - (2) Require the person to submit to periodic unannounced examinations of the person's computer or any other device with Internet capability by a '[probation officer,]' parole officer, law enforcement officer or assigned computer or information technology specialist, including the retrieval and copying of all data from the computer or device and any internal or external peripherals and removal of such information, equipment or device to conduct a more thorough inspection;
 - (3) Require the person to submit to the installation on the person's computer or device with Internet capability, at the person's expense, one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and
 - (4) Require the person to submit to any other appropriate restrictions concerning the person's use or access of a computer or any other device with Internet capability.

(cf: P.L.2003, c.267, s.1)

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- 4. N.J.S.2C:45-1 is amended to read as follows:
- 34 2C:45-1. Conditions of Suspension or Probation.
 - a. When the court suspends the imposition of sentence on a person who has been convicted of an offense or sentences him to be placed on probation, it shall attach such reasonable conditions, authorized by this section, as it deems necessary to insure that he will lead a law-abiding life or is likely to assist him to do so. These conditions may be set forth in a set of standardized conditions promulgated by the county probation department and approved by the court.
- 43 b. The court, as a condition of its order, may require the 44 defendant:
- 45 (1) To support his dependents and meet his family 46 responsibilities;
 - (2) To find and continue in gainful employment;

- 1 (3) To undergo available medical or psychiatric treatment and to 2 enter and remain in a specified institution, when required for that 3 purpose;
 - (4) To pursue a prescribed secular course of study or vocational training;
 - (5) To attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction, recreation or residence of persons on probation;
 - (6) To refrain from frequenting unlawful or disreputable places or consorting with disreputable persons;
 - (7) Not to have in his possession any firearm or other dangerous weapon unless granted written permission;
 - (8) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1991, c.329);
 - (9) To remain within the jurisdiction of the court and to notify the court or the probation officer of any change in his address or his employment;
 - (10) To report as directed to the court or the probation officer, to permit the officer to visit his home, and to answer all reasonable inquiries by the probation officer;
 - (11) To pay a fine;

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- (12) To satisfy any other conditions reasonably related to the rehabilitation of the defendant and not unduly restrictive of his liberty or incompatible with his freedom of conscience;
- (13) To require the performance of community-related service; and
- (14) To be subject to Internet access conditions pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection d. of this section.
- c. The court, as a condition of its order, shall require the defendant to pay any assessments required by section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1) and shall, consistent with the applicable provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3, N.J.S.2C:43-4 and N.J.S.2C:44-2 or section 1 of P.L.1983, c.411 (C.2C:43-2.1) require the defendant to make restitution.
- d. (1) In addition to any condition imposed pursuant to subsection b. or c., the court shall order a person placed on probation to pay a fee, not exceeding \$25.00 per month for the probationary term, to probation services for use by the State, except as provided in subsection g. of this section. This fee may be waived in cases of indigency upon application by the chief probation officer to the sentencing court.
- 40 (2) In addition to any conditions imposed pursuant to subsection 41 b. or c., the court may order a person who has been convicted ¹[,] or adjudicated delinquent for found not guilty by reason of 42 insanity for the commission] of a sex offense as defined in 43 44 subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2), and who 45 is required to register as provided in subsections c. and d. of section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2), ¹[or who is serving a special 46 sentence of community or parole supervision for life as provided in 47

- section 2 of P.L.1994, c. 130 (C.2C:43-6.4), or who has been convicted ²[,] or adjudicated delinquent ²[or found not guilty by reason of insanity] for a violation of N.J.S.2C:34-3 to be subject to any of the following Internet access conditions:
- (a) Prohibit the person from accessing or using a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the court ², ² except ²[, if such person is on probation or parole,] ² the person may use a computer or any other device with Internet capability in connection with that person's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the person's probation ¹[or parole] ¹ officer;
- 12 (b) Require the person to submit to periodic unannounced 13 examinations of the person's computer or any other device with Internet capability by a probation officer, ¹[parole officer,] ¹ law 14 enforcement officer or assigned computer or information 15 technology specialist, including the retrieval and copying of all data 16 17 from the computer or device and any internal or external peripherals and removal of such information, equipment or device to conduct a 18 19 more thorough inspection;

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- (c) Require the person to submit to the installation on the person's computer or device with Internet capability, at the person's expense, one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and
- (d) Require the person to submit to any other appropriate restrictions concerning the person's use or access of a computer or any other device with Internet capability.
- When the court sentences a person who has been convicted of a crime to be placed on probation, it may require him to serve a term of imprisonment not exceeding 364 days as an additional condition of its order. When the court sentences a person convicted of a disorderly persons offense to be placed on probation, it may require him to serve a term of imprisonment not exceeding 90 days as an additional condition of its order. In imposing a term of imprisonment pursuant to this subsection, the sentencing court shall specifically place on the record the reasons which justify the sentence imposed. The term of imprisonment imposed hereunder shall be treated as part of the sentence, and in the event of a sentence of imprisonment upon the revocation of probation, the term of imprisonment served hereunder shall be credited toward service of such subsequent sentence. A term of imprisonment imposed under this section shall be governed by the "Parole Act of 1979," P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.45 et al.).

Whenever a person is serving a term of parole as a result of a sentence of incarceration imposed as a condition of probation, supervision over that person shall be maintained pursuant to the provisions of the law governing parole. Upon termination of the period of parole supervision provided by law, the county probation

department shall assume responsibility for supervision of the person under sentence of probation. Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the sentencing court from at any time proceeding under the provisions of this chapter against any person for a violation of probation.

- f. The defendant shall be given a copy of the terms of his probation or suspension of sentence and any requirements imposed pursuant to this section, stated with sufficient specificity to enable him to guide himself accordingly. The defendant shall acknowledge, in writing, his receipt of these documents and his consent to their terms.
- 12 g. Of the moneys collected under the provisions of subsection d. of this section, \$15.00 of each monthly fee collected before 13 14 January 1, 1995 shall be deposited in the temporary reserve fund 15 created by section 25 of P.L.1993, c.275, and \$10.00 of each shall 16 be deposited into a "Community Service Supervision Fund" which 17 shall be established by each county. The moneys in the 18 "Community Service Supervision Fund" shall be expended only in 19 accordance with the provisions of State law as shall be enacted to 20 provide for expenditures from this fund for the purpose of 21 supervising and monitoring probationers performing community 22 service to ensure, by whatever means necessary and appropriate, 23 that probationers are performing the community service ordered by 24 the court and that the performance is in the manner and under the 25 terms ordered by the court.
- 26 (cf: P.L.1993, c.275, s.16)

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- 5. Section 15 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.59) is amended to read as follows:
- 30 15. a. Each adult parolee shall at all times remain in the legal 31 custody of the Commissioner of Corrections and under the 32 supervision of the State Parole Board and each juvenile parolee 33 shall at all times remain in the legal custody of the Juvenile Justice 34 Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 35 (C.52:17B-170), except that the Commissioner of Corrections or the Executive Director of the Juvenile Justice Commission, after 36 37 providing notice to the Attorney General, may consent to the 38 supervision of a parolee by the federal government pursuant to the 39 Witness Security Reform Act, Pub.L.98-473 (18 U.S.C. s.3251 et 40 seq.). An adult parolee, except those under the Witness Security 41 Reform Act, shall remain under the supervision of the State Parole 42 Board and in the legal custody of the Department of Corrections, 43 and a juvenile parolee, except those under the Witness Security 44 Reform Act, shall remain under the supervision of the Juvenile 45 Justice Commission, as appropriate, in accordance with the policies 46 and rules of the board.

b. (1) Each parolee shall agree, as evidenced by his signature to

abide by specific conditions of parole established by the appropriate

1 board panel which shall be enumerated in writing in a certificate of 2 parole and shall be given to the parolee upon release. 3 conditions shall include, among other things, a requirement that the 4 parolee conduct himself in society in compliance with all laws and 5 refrain from committing any crime, a requirement that the parolee 6 will not own or possess any firearm as defined in subsection f. of 7 N.J.S.2C:39-1 or any other weapon enumerated in subsection r. of 8 N.J.S.2C:39-1, a requirement that the parolee refrain from the use, 9 possession or distribution of a controlled dangerous substance, 10 controlled substance analog or imitation controlled dangerous 11 substance as defined in N.J.S.2C:35-2 and N.J.S.2C:35-11, a 12 requirement that the parolee obtain permission from his parole 13 officer for any change in his residence, ²[a requirement that the parolee comply with the Internet access conditions set forth in 14 paragraph (2) of this subsection,]² and a requirement that the 15 parolee report at reasonable intervals to an assigned parole officer. 16 17 In addition, based on prior history of the parolee or information 18 provided by a victim or a member of the family of a murder victim, 19 the member or board panel certifying parole release pursuant to 20 section 11 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.55) may impose any 21 other specific conditions of parole deemed reasonable in order to 22 reduce the likelihood of recurrence of criminal or delinquent 23 behavior ², including a requirement that the parolee comply with the 24 Internet access conditions set forth in paragraph (2) of this 25 subsection². Such special conditions may include, among other 26 things, a requirement that the parolee make full or partial 27 restitution, the amount of which restitution shall be set by the 28 sentencing court upon request of the board. In addition, the member 29 or board panel certifying parole release may, giving due regard to a 30 victim's request, impose a special condition that the parolee have no 31 contact with the victim, which special condition may include, but 32 need not be limited to, restraining the parolee from entering the 33 victim's residence, place of employment, business or school, and 34 from harassing or stalking the victim or victim's relatives in any 35 way. Further, the member, board panel or board certifying parole release may impose a special condition that the person shall not 36 37 own or possess an animal for an unlawful purpose or to interfere in 38 the performance of duties by a parole officer. 39 (2) In addition, the member or board panel certifying parole release may impose on any person who has been convicted [,] or 40 41

(2) In addition, the member or board panel certifying parole release may impose on any person who has been convicted ¹[,] or ¹ adjudicated delinquent ¹[or found not guilty by reason of insanity] ¹ for the commission of a sex offense as defined in subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2), and who is required to register as provided in subsections c. and d. of section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2), ¹[or who is serving a special sentence of community or parole supervision for life as provided in section 2 of P.L.1994, c. 130 (C.2C:43-6.4), ¹ or who has been convicted

- ²[,] or ² adjudicated delinquent ²[or found not guilty by reason of insanity] for a violation of N.J.S.2C:34-3 any of the following Internet access conditions:
- (a) Prohibit the person from accessing or using a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the court ², ² except ¹[, if such person is on probation or parole,] ¹ the person may use a computer or any other device with Internet capability in connection with that person's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the person's ¹[probation or] ¹ parole officer;
- (b) Require the person to submit to periodic unannounced examinations of the person's computer or any other device with Internet capability by a ¹[probation officer,] ¹ parole officer, law enforcement officer or assigned computer or information technology specialist, including the retrieval and copying of all data from the computer or device and any internal or external peripherals and removal of such information, equipment or device to conduct a more thorough inspection;

- (c) Require the person to submit to the installation on the person's computer or device with Internet capability, at the person's expense, one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and
- (d) Require the person to submit to any other appropriate restrictions concerning the person's use or access of a computer or any other device with Internet capability.
- c. The appropriate board panel may in writing relieve a parolee of any parole conditions, and may permit a parolee to reside outside the State pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Act for Out-of-State Parolee Supervision (N.J.S.2A:168-14 et seq.), the Interstate Compact on Juveniles, P.L.1955, c.55 (C.9:23-1 to 9:23-4), and, with the consent of the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections or the Executive Director of the Juvenile Justice Commission after providing notice to the Attorney General, the federal Witness Security Reform Act, if satisfied that such change will not result in a substantial likelihood that the parolee will commit an offense which would be a crime under the laws of this State. The appropriate board panel may revoke such permission, except in the case of a parolee under the Witness Security Reform Act, or reinstate relieved parole conditions for any period of time
- during which a parolee is under its jurisdiction.

 d. The appropriate board panel may parole an inmate to any residential facility funded in whole or in part by the State if the inmate would not otherwise be released pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.53) without such placement. But if the residential facility provides treatment for mental illness or mental retardation, the board panel only may parole the inmate to the facility pursuant to the laws and admissions policies that otherwise

- govern the admission of persons to that facility, and the facility shall have the authority to discharge the inmate according to the laws and policies that otherwise govern the discharge of persons from the facility, on 10 days' prior notice to the board panel. The board panel shall acknowledge receipt of this notice in writing prior to the discharge. Upon receipt of the notice the board panel shall resume jurisdiction over the inmate.
 - e. Parole officers shall provide assistance to the parolee in obtaining employment, education or vocational training or in meeting other obligations to assure the parolee's compliance with meeting legal requirements related to sex offender notification, address changes and participation in rehabilitation programs as directed by the assigned parole officer.
 - f. The board panel on juvenile commitments and the assigned parole officer shall insure that the least restrictive available alternative is used for any juvenile parolee.
 - g. If the board has granted parole to any inmate from a State correctional facility or juvenile facility and the court has imposed a fine on such inmate, the appropriate board panel shall release such inmate on condition that the parolee make specified fine payments to the State Parole Board or the Juvenile Justice Commission. For violation of such conditions, or for violation of a special condition requiring restitution, parole may be revoked only for refusal or failure to make a good faith effort to make such payment.
 - h. Upon collection of the fine the same shall be paid over by the Department of Corrections or by the Juvenile Justice Commission to the State Treasury.

(cf: P.L.2003, c.249)

16. (New section) The ²[Attorney General] appropriate agency head ² shall approve appropriate training programs for law enforcement officers, parole officers ²[, probation officers] ² and any other persons charged with the enforcement of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). Appropriate programs shall include, at a minimum, instruction in conducting investigations in which computers, telecommunications devices and other high technology instruments are utilized in the commission of sex offenses. The programs also ²[shall] may ² include instruction in techniques of forensic recovery, evidence preservation and analysis of data in computer systems seized because of criminal or unlawful activity. ¹

¹[6.] 7. This act shall take effect on the 60th day following enactment ¹and shall apply to any person who commits an offense subject to sentencing under section 1 of this act after the effective date of this act and to any person who is under probation or parole

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1	supervision, including community or parole supervision ² [or] for ²
2	life, on the effective date of this act ¹ .
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7	Restricts certain sex offenders' access to the Internet.

SENATE, No. 1979

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

212th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 12, 2006

Sponsored by:

Senator RICHARD J. CODEY

District 27 (Essex)

Senator JOHN A. GIRGENTI

District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Bark, Bucco, Buono, Coniglio, Doria, James, Kavanaugh, Kenny, Lance, Littell, Sarlo, Sweeney, Turner and Vitale

SYNOPSIS

Restricts certain sex offenders' access to the Internet.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.

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TOTAL TOTA

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/6/2007)

AN ACT concerning Internet use by certain sex offenders, amending various sections of the statutory law and supplementing Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes.

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

- 1. (New section) a. In the case of a person who has been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for the commission of a sex offense as defined in subsection b. of section 2 of P.L. 1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2), and who is required to register as provided in subsections c. and d. of section 2 of P.L. 1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2), or who is serving a special sentence of community or parole supervision for life as provided in section 2 of P.L.1994, c. 130 (C.2C:43-6.4), or who has been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for a violation of N.J.S.2C:34-3, and where the trier of fact makes a finding that a computer or any other device with Internet capability was used to facilitate the commission of the crime the court shall, in addition to any other disposition, order the following Internet access conditions:
- (1) Prohibit the person from accessing or using a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the court except, if such person is on probation or parole, the person may use a computer or any other device with Internet capability in connection with that person's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the person's probation or parole officer;
- (2) Require the person to submit to periodic unannounced examinations of the person's computer or any other device with Internet capability by a probation officer, parole officer, law enforcement officer or assigned computer or information technology specialist, including the retrieval and copying of all data from the computer or device and any internal or external peripherals and removal of such information, equipment or device to conduct a more thorough inspection;
- (3) Require the person to submit to the installation on the person's computer or device with Internet capability, at the person's expense, one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and
- (4) Require the person to submit to any other appropriate restrictions concerning the person's use or access of a computer or any other device with Internet capability.
- b. A person who fails to comply with the Internet access

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

1 conditions set forth in this section shall be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

- 2. Section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. a. (1) A person who has been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for commission of a sex offense as defined in subsection b. of this section shall register as provided in subsections c. and d. of this section.
- (2) A person who in another jurisdiction is required to register as a sex offender and (a) is enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis in any public or private educational institution in this State, including any secondary school, trade or professional institution, institution of higher education or other post-secondary school, or (b) is employed or carries on a vocation in this State, on either a full-time or a part-time basis, with or without compensation, for more than 14 consecutive days or for an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year, shall register in this State as provided in subsections c. and d. of this section. A person who fails to register as required under this act shall be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- b. For the purposes of this act a sex offense shall include the following:
- (1) Aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual contact, kidnapping pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:13-1 or an attempt to commit any of these crimes if the court found that the offender's conduct was characterized by a pattern of repetitive, compulsive behavior, regardless of the date of the commission of the offense or the date of conviction;
- (2) A conviction, adjudication of delinquency, or acquittal by reason of insanity for aggravated sexual assault; sexual assault; aggravated criminal sexual contact; kidnapping pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:13-1; endangering the welfare of a child by engaging in sexual conduct which would impair or debauch the morals of the child pursuant to subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:24-4; endangering the welfare of a child pursuant to paragraphs (3) or (4) or subparagraph (a) of paragraph (5) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:24-4; luring or enticing pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1993, c.291 (C.2C:13-6); criminal sexual contact pursuant to N.J.S.2C:14-3b. if the victim is a minor; kidnapping pursuant to N.J.S.2C:13-1, criminal restraint pursuant to N.J.S.2C:13-2, or false imprisonment pursuant to N.J.S.2C:13-3 if the victim is a minor and the offender is not the parent of the victim; knowingly promoting prostitution of a child pursuant to paragraph (3) or paragraph (4) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:34-1; or an attempt to commit any of these enumerated offenses if the conviction, adjudication of delinquency or acquittal by reason of

insanity is entered on or after the effective date of this act or the offender is serving a sentence of incarceration, probation, parole or other form of community supervision as a result of the offense or is confined following acquittal by reason of insanity or as a result of civil commitment on the effective date of this act;

- (3) A conviction, adjudication of delinquency or acquittal by reason of insanity for an offense similar to any offense enumerated in paragraph (2) or a sentence on the basis of criteria similar to the criteria set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection entered or imposed under the laws of the United States, this State or another state.
- c. A person required to register under the provisions of this act shall do so on forms to be provided by the designated registering agency as follows:
- (1) A person who is required to register and who is under supervision in the community on probation, parole, furlough, work release, or a similar program, shall register at the time the person is placed under supervision or no later than 120 days after the effective date of this act, whichever is later, in accordance with procedures established by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Human Services, the Juvenile Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170) or the Administrative Office of the Courts, whichever is responsible for supervision;
- (2) A person confined in a correctional or juvenile facility or involuntarily committed who is required to register shall register prior to release in accordance with procedures established by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Human Services or the Juvenile Justice Commission;
- (3) A person moving to or returning to this State from another jurisdiction shall register with the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the person will reside or, if the municipality does not have a local police force, the Superintendent of State Police within 120 days of the effective date of this act or 10 days of first residing in or returning to a municipality in this State, whichever is later;
- (4) A person required to register on the basis of a conviction prior to the effective date who is not confined or under supervision on the effective date of this act shall register within 120 days of the effective date of this act with the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the person will reside or, if the municipality does not have a local police force, the Superintendent of State Police;
- (5) A person who in another jurisdiction is required to register as a sex offender and who is enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis in any public or private educational institution in this State, including any secondary school, trade or professional institution, institution of higher education or other post-secondary school shall,

within ten days of commencing attendance at such educational institution, register with the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the educational institution is located or, if the municipality does not have a local police force, the Superintendent of State Police;

- (6) A person who in another jurisdiction is required to register as a sex offender and who is employed or carries on a vocation in this State, on either a full-time or a part-time basis, with or without compensation, for more than 14 consecutive days or for an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year, shall, within ten days after commencing such employment or vocation, register with the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the employer is located or where the vocation is carried on, as the case may be, or, if the municipality does not have a local police force, the Superintendent of State Police;
- (7) In addition to any other registration requirements set forth in this section, a person required to register under this act who is enrolled at, employed by or carries on a vocation at an institution of higher education or other post-secondary school in this State shall, within ten days after commencing such attendance, employment or vocation, register with the law enforcement unit of the educational institution, if the institution has such a unit.
- d. (1) Upon a change of address, a person shall notify the law enforcement agency with which the person is registered and shall re-register with the appropriate law enforcement agency no less than 10 days before he intends to first reside at his new address. Upon a change of employment or school enrollment status, a person shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agency no later than five days after any such change. A person who fails to notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of a change of address or status in accordance with this subsection is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- (2) A person required to register under this act shall provide the appropriate law enforcement agency with information as to whether the person has access to or use of a computer or any other device with Internet capability. A person who fails to notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of such information or of a change in the person's access to or use of a computer or other device with Internet capability or who provides false information concerning the person's access to or use of a computer or any other device with Internet capability is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- e. A person required to register under paragraph (1) of subsection b. of this section or under paragraph (3) of subsection b. due to a sentence imposed on the basis of criteria similar to the criteria set forth in paragraph (1) of subsection b. shall verify his address with the appropriate law enforcement agency every 90 days in a manner prescribed by the Attorney General. A person required

to register under paragraph (2) of subsection b. of this section or under paragraph (3) of subsection b. on the basis of a conviction for an offense similar to an offense enumerated in paragraph (2) of subsection b. shall verify his address annually in a manner prescribed by the Attorney General. One year after the effective date of this act, the Attorney General shall review, evaluate and, if warranted, modify pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) the verification requirement.

- f. Except as provided in subsection g. of this section, a person required to register under this act may make application to the Superior Court of this State to terminate the obligation upon proof that the person has not committed an offense within 15 years following conviction or release from a correctional facility for any term of imprisonment imposed, whichever is later, and is not likely to pose a threat to the safety of others.
- g. A person required to register under this section who has been convicted of, adjudicated delinquent, or acquitted by reason of insanity for more than one sex offense as defined in subsection b. of this section or who has been convicted of, adjudicated delinquent, or acquitted by reason of insanity for aggravated sexual assault pursuant to subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:14-2 or sexual assault pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:14-2 is not eligible under subsection f. of this section to make application to the Superior Court of this State to terminate the registration obligation.

26 (cf: P.L. 2003, c.220, s.1)

- 3. Section 2 of P.L.1994, c.130 (C.2C:43-6.4) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. a. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a judge imposing sentence on a person who has been convicted of aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual contact, kidnapping pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:13-1, endangering the welfare of a child by engaging in sexual conduct which would impair or debauch the morals of the child pursuant to subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:24-4, endangering the welfare of a child pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:24-4, luring or an attempt to commit any of these offenses shall include, in addition to any sentence authorized by this Code, a special sentence of parole supervision for life.
- b. The special sentence of parole supervision for life required by this section shall commence immediately upon the defendant's release from incarceration. If the defendant is serving a sentence of incarceration for another offense at the time he completes the custodial portion of the sentence imposed on the present offense, the special sentence of parole supervision for life shall not commence until the defendant is actually released from incarceration for the other offense. Persons serving a special

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1 sentence of parole supervision for life shall remain in the legal 2 custody of the Commissioner of Corrections, shall be supervised by 3 the Division of Parole of the State Parole Board, shall be subject to 4 the provisions and conditions set forth in subsection c. of section 3 5 of P.L.1997, c.117 (C.30:4-123.51b) and sections 15 through 19 and 6 21 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.59 through 30:4-123.63 and 7 30:4-123.65), and shall be subject to conditions appropriate to 8 protect the public and foster rehabilitation. Such conditions may 9 include the requirement that the person comply with the conditions 10 set forth in subsection f. of this section concerning use of a 11 computer or other device with access to the Internet. If the 12 defendant violates a condition of a special sentence of parole 13 supervision for life, the defendant shall be subject to the provisions 14 of sections 16 through 19 and 21 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.60 15 through 30:4-123.63 and 30:4-123.65), and for the purpose of 16 calculating the limitation on time served pursuant to section 21 of 17 P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.65)the custodial term imposed upon 18 the defendant related to the special sentence of parole supervision 19 for life shall be deemed to be a term of life imprisonment. When 20 the court suspends the imposition of sentence on a defendant who 21 has been convicted of any offense enumerated in subsection a. of 22 this section, the court may not suspend imposition of the special 23 sentence of parole supervision for life, which shall commence 24 immediately, with the Division of Parole of the State Parole Board 25 maintaining supervision over that defendant, including the 26 defendant's compliance with any conditions imposed by the court 27 pursuant to N.J.S.2C:45-1, in accordance with the provisions of this 28 subsection. Nothing contained in this subsection shall prevent the 29 court from at any time proceeding under the provisions of 30 N.J.S.2C:45-1 through 2C:45-4 against any such defendant for a 31 violation of any conditions imposed by the court when it suspended 32 imposition of sentence, or prevent the Division of Parole from 33 proceeding under the provisions of sections 16 through 19 and 21 of 34 P.L.1979. c.441 (C.30:4-123.60 through 30:4-123.63 and C.30:4-35 123.65) against any such defendant for a violation of any conditions 36 of the special sentence of parole supervision for life, including the 37 conditions imposed by the court pursuant to N.J.S.2C:45-1. 38

In any such proceeding by the Division of Parole, the provisions of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1997, c.117 (C.30:4-123.51b) authorizing revocation and return to prison shall be applicable to such a defendant, notwithstanding that the defendant may not have been sentenced to or served any portion of a custodial term for conviction of an offense enumerated in subsection a. of this section.

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c. A person sentenced to a term of parole supervision for life may petition the Superior Court for release from that parole supervision. The judge may grant a petition for release from a special sentence of parole supervision for life only upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the person has not committed a crime for 15 years since the last conviction or release from incarceration, whichever is later, and that the person is not likely to pose a threat to the safety of others if released from parole supervision. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 22 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.66), a person sentenced to a term of parole supervision for life may be released from that parole supervision term only by court order as provided in this subsection.

- d. A person who violates a condition of a special sentence imposed pursuant to this section without good cause is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a person sentenced pursuant to this subsection shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment, unless the court is clearly convinced that the interests of justice so far outweigh the need to deter this conduct and the interest in public safety that a sentence to imprisonment would be a manifest injustice. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude subjecting a person who violates any condition of a special sentence of parole supervision for life to the provisions of sections 16 through 19 and 21 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.60 through 30:4-123.63 and C.30:4-123.65) pursuant to the provisions of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1997, c.117 (C.30:4-123.51b).
- e. A person who, while serving a special sentence of parole supervision for life imposed pursuant to this section, commits a of N.J.S.2C:11-3, N.J.S.2C:11-4, N.J.S.2C:11-5, subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:12-1, N.J.S.2C:13-1, N.J.S.2C:13-6, N.J.S.2C:14-2, N.J.S.2C:14-3, N.J.S.2C:24-4, N.J.S.2C:18-2 when the offense is a crime of the second degree, or subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-4 shall be sentenced to an extended term of imprisonment as set forth in N.J.S.2C:43-7, which term shall, notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-7 or any other law, be served in its entirety prior to the person's resumption of the term of parole supervision for life.
 - f. The special sentence of parole supervision for life required by this section may include any of the following Internet access conditions:
 - (1) Prohibit the person from accessing or using a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the court except, if such person is on probation or parole, the person may use a computer or any other device with Internet capability in connection with that person's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the person's probation or parole officer;
- 43 (2) Require the person to submit to periodic unannounced
 44 examinations of the person's computer or any other device with
 45 Internet capability by a probation officer, parole officer, law
 46 enforcement officer or assigned computer or information
 47 technology specialist, including the retrieval and copying of all data
 48 from the computer or device and any internal or external peripherals

- and removal of such information, equipment or device to conduct a
 more thorough inspection;
- 3 (3) Require the person to submit to the installation on the
 4 person's computer or device with Internet capability, at the person's
 5 expense, one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the
 6 Internet use; and
 - (4) Require the person to submit to any other appropriate restrictions concerning the person's use or access of a computer or any other device with Internet capability.

10 (cf: P.L. 2003, c.267, s.1)

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- 4. N.J.S.2C:45-1 is amended to read as follows:
- 2C:45-1. Conditions of Suspension or Probation.
- a. When the court suspends the imposition of sentence on a person who has been convicted of an offense or sentences him to be placed on probation, it shall attach such reasonable conditions, authorized by this section, as it deems necessary to insure that he will lead a law-abiding life or is likely to assist him to do so. These conditions may be set forth in a set of standardized conditions promulgated by the county probation department and approved by the court.
- 22 b. The court, as a condition of its order, may require the 23 defendant:
 - (1) To support his dependents and meet his family responsibilities;
 - (2) To find and continue in gainful employment;
 - (3) To undergo available medical or psychiatric treatment and to enter and remain in a specified institution, when required for that purpose;
- 30 (4) To pursue a prescribed secular course of study or vocational training;
- (5) To attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction,
 recreation or residence of persons on probation;
 - (6) To refrain from frequenting unlawful or disreputable places or consorting with disreputable persons;
 - (7) Not to have in his possession any firearm or other dangerous weapon unless granted written permission;
 - (8) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1991, c.329);
 - (9) To remain within the jurisdiction of the court and to notify the court or the probation officer of any change in his address or his employment;
 - (10) To report as directed to the court or the probation officer, to permit the officer to visit his home, and to answer all reasonable inquiries by the probation officer;
- 45 (11) To pay a fine;
- 46 (12) To satisfy any other conditions reasonably related to the 47 rehabilitation of the defendant and not unduly restrictive of his 48 liberty or incompatible with his freedom of conscience;

1 (13) To require the performance of community-related service; 2 and

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- (14) To be subject to Internet access conditions pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection d. of this section.
 - c. The court, as a condition of its order, shall require the defendant to pay any assessments required by section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1) and shall, consistent with the applicable provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3, N.J.S.2C:43-4 and N.J.S.2C:44-2 or section 1 of P.L. 1983, c.411 (C.2C:43-2.1) require the defendant to make restitution.
 - d. (1) In addition to any condition imposed pursuant to subsection b. or c., the court shall order a person placed on probation to pay a fee, not exceeding \$25.00 per month for the probationary term, to probation services for use by the State, except as provided in subsection g. of this section. This fee may be waived in cases of indigency upon application by the chief probation officer to the sentencing court.
- (2) In addition to any conditions imposed pursuant to subsection b. or c., the court may order a person who has been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for the commission of a sex offense as defined in subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2), and who is required to register as provided in subsections c. and d. of section 2 of P.L. 1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2), or who is serving a special sentence of community or parole supervision for life as provided in section 2 of P.L.1994, c. 130 (C.2C:43-6.4), or who has been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for a violation of N.J.S.2C:34-3 to be subject to any of the following <u>Internet access conditions:</u>
 - (a) Prohibit the person from accessing or using a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the court except, if such person is on probation or parole, the person may use a computer or any other device with Internet capability in connection with that person's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the person's probation or parole officer;
- (b) Require the person to submit to periodic unannounced examinations of the person's computer or any other device with Internet capability by a probation officer, parole officer, law enforcement officer or assigned computer or information technology specialist, including the retrieval and copying of all data from the computer or device and any internal or external peripherals and removal of such information, equipment or device to conduct a more thorough inspection;
- 45 (c) Require the person to submit to the installation on the 46 person's computer or device with Internet capability, at the person's 47 expense, one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the
- 48 Internet use; and

(d) Require the person to submit to any other appropriate restrictions concerning the person's use or access of a computer or any other device with Internet capability.

e. When the court sentences a person who has been convicted of a crime to be placed on probation, it may require him to serve a term of imprisonment not exceeding 364 days as an additional condition of its order. When the court sentences a person convicted of a disorderly persons offense to be placed on probation, it may require him to serve a term of imprisonment not exceeding 90 days as an additional condition of its order. In imposing a term of imprisonment pursuant to this subsection, the sentencing court shall specifically place on the record the reasons which justify the sentence imposed. The term of imprisonment imposed hereunder shall be treated as part of the sentence, and in the event of a sentence of imprisonment upon the revocation of probation, the term of imprisonment served hereunder shall be credited toward service of such subsequent sentence. A term of imprisonment imposed under this section shall be governed by the "Parole Act of 1979," P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.45 et al.).

Whenever a person is serving a term of parole as a result of a sentence of incarceration imposed as a condition of probation, supervision over that person shall be maintained pursuant to the provisions of the law governing parole. Upon termination of the period of parole supervision provided by law, the county probation department shall assume responsibility for supervision of the person under sentence of probation. Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the sentencing court from at any time proceeding under the provisions of this chapter against any person for a violation of probation.

- f. The defendant shall be given a copy of the terms of his probation or suspension of sentence and any requirements imposed pursuant to this section, stated with sufficient specificity to enable him to guide himself accordingly. The defendant shall acknowledge, in writing, his receipt of these documents and his consent to their terms.
- g. Of the moneys collected under the provisions of subsection d. of this section, \$15.00 of each monthly fee collected before January 1, 1995 shall be deposited in the temporary reserve fund created by section 25 of P.L.1993, c.275, and \$10.00 of each shall be deposited into a "Community Service Supervision Fund" which shall be established by each county. The moneys in the "Community Service Supervision Fund" shall be expended only in accordance with the provisions of State law as shall be enacted to provide for expenditures from this fund for the purpose of supervising and monitoring probationers performing community service to ensure, by whatever means necessary and appropriate, that probationers are performing the community service ordered by the court and that the

1 performance is in the manner and under the terms ordered by the 2 court.

3 (cf: P.L.1993, c.275, s.16)

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- 5. Section 15 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.59) is amended to read as follows:
- 7 15. a. Each adult parolee shall at all times remain in the legal 8 custody of the Commissioner of Corrections and under the 9 supervision of the State Parole Board and each juvenile parolee 10 shall at all times remain in the legal custody of the Juvenile Justice 11 Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 12 (C.52:17B-170), except that the Commissioner of Corrections or the 13 Executive Director of the Juvenile Justice Commission, after 14 providing notice to the Attorney General, may consent to the 15 supervision of a parolee by the federal government pursuant to the 16 Witness Security Reform Act, Pub.L.98-473 (18 U.S.C. s.3251 et 17 seq.). An adult parolee, except those under the Witness Security 18 Reform Act, shall remain under the supervision of the State Parole 19 Board and in the legal custody of the Department of Corrections, 20 and a juvenile parolee, except those under the Witness Security 21 Reform Act, shall remain under the supervision of the Juvenile 22 Justice Commission, as appropriate, in accordance with the policies 23 and rules of the board.
- 24 b. (1) Each parolee shall agree, as evidenced by his signature to 25 abide by specific conditions of parole established by the appropriate 26 board panel which shall be enumerated in writing in a certificate of 27 parole and shall be given to the parolee upon release. 28 conditions shall include, among other things, a requirement that the 29 parolee conduct himself in society in compliance with all laws and 30 refrain from committing any crime, a requirement that the parolee 31 will not own or possess any firearm as defined in subsection f. of 32 N.J.S.2C:39-1 or any other weapon enumerated in subsection r. of 33 N.J.S.2C:39-1, a requirement that the parolee refrain from the use, 34 possession or distribution of a controlled dangerous substance, 35 controlled substance analog or imitation controlled dangerous 36 substance as defined in N.J.S.2C:35-2 and N.J.S.2C:35-11, a 37 requirement that the parolee obtain permission from his parole 38 officer for any change in his residence, a requirement that the 39 parolee comply with the Internet access conditions set forth in 40 paragraph (2) of this subsection, and a requirement that the parolee 41 report at reasonable intervals to an assigned parole officer. 42 addition, based on prior history of the parolee or information 43 provided by a victim or a member of the family of a murder victim, 44 the member or board panel certifying parole release pursuant to 45 section 11 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.55) may impose any 46 other specific conditions of parole deemed reasonable in order to 47 reduce the likelihood of recurrence of criminal or delinquent 48 behavior. Such special conditions may include, among other things,

a requirement that the parolee make full or partial restitution, the amount of which restitution shall be set by the sentencing court upon request of the board. In addition, the member or board panel certifying parole release may, giving due regard to a victim's request, impose a special condition that the parolee have no contact with the victim, which special condition may include, but need not be limited to, restraining the parolee from entering the victim's residence, place of employment, business or school, and from harassing or stalking the victim or victim's relatives in any way. Further, the member, board panel or board certifying parole release may impose a special condition that the person shall not own or possess an animal for an unlawful purpose or to interfere in the performance of duties by a parole officer.

- (2) In addition, the member or board panel certifying parole release may impose on any person who has been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for the commission of a sex offense as defined in subsection b. of section 2 of P.L. 1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2), and who is required to register as provided in subsections c. and d. of section 2 of P.L. 1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2), or who is serving a special sentence of community or parole supervision for life as provided in section 2 of P.L.1994, c. 130 (C.2C:43-6.4), or who has been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for a violation of N.J.S.2C:34-3 any of the following Internet access conditions:
- (a) Prohibit the person from accessing or using a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the court except, if such person is on probation or parole, the person may use a computer or any other device with Internet capability in connection with that person's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the person's probation or parole officer;
- (b) Require the person to submit to periodic unannounced examinations of the person's computer or any other device with Internet capability by a probation officer, parole officer, law enforcement officer or assigned computer or information technology specialist, including the retrieval and copying of all data from the computer or device and any internal or external peripherals and removal of such information, equipment or device to conduct a more thorough inspection;
- (c) Require the person to submit to the installation on the person's computer or device with Internet capability, at the person's expense, one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and
- 45 (d) Require the person to submit to any other appropriate
 46 restrictions concerning the person's use or access of a computer or
 47 any other device with Internet capability.

The appropriate board panel may in writing relieve a parolee of any parole conditions, and may permit a parolee to reside outside the State pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Act for Out-of-State Parolee Supervision (N.J.S.2A:168-14 et seq.), the Interstate Compact on Juveniles, P.L.1955, c.55 (C.9:23-1 to 9:23-4), and, with the consent of the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections or the Executive Director of the Juvenile Justice Commission after providing notice to the Attorney General, the federal Witness Security Reform Act, if satisfied that such change will not result in a substantial likelihood that the parolee will commit an offense which would be a crime under the laws of this State. The appropriate board panel may revoke such permission, except in the case of a parolee under the Witness Security Reform Act, or reinstate relieved parole conditions for any period of time during which a parolee is under its jurisdiction.

- d. The appropriate board panel may parole an inmate to any residential facility funded in whole or in part by the State if the inmate would not otherwise be released pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.53) without such placement. But if the residential facility provides treatment for mental illness or mental retardation, the board panel only may parole the inmate to the facility pursuant to the laws and admissions policies that otherwise govern the admission of persons to that facility, and the facility shall have the authority to discharge the inmate according to the laws and policies that otherwise govern the discharge of persons from the facility, on 10 days' prior notice to the board panel. The board panel shall acknowledge receipt of this notice in writing prior to the discharge. Upon receipt of the notice the board panel shall resume jurisdiction over the inmate.
- e. Parole officers shall provide assistance to the parolee in obtaining employment, education or vocational training or in meeting other obligations to assure the parolee's compliance with meeting legal requirements related to sex offender notification, address changes and participation in rehabilitation programs as directed by the assigned parole officer.
- f. The board panel on juvenile commitments and the assigned parole officer shall insure that the least restrictive available alternative is used for any juvenile parolee.
- g. If the board has granted parole to any inmate from a State correctional facility or juvenile facility and the court has imposed a fine on such inmate, the appropriate board panel shall release such inmate on condition that the parolee make specified fine payments to the State Parole Board or the Juvenile Justice Commission. For violation of such conditions, or for violation of a special condition requiring restitution, parole may be revoked only for refusal or failure to make a good faith effort to make such payment.

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h. Upon collection of the fine the same shall be paid over by the Department of Corrections or by the Juvenile Justice Commission to the State Treasury.

4 (cf: P.L.2003, c.249)

6. This act shall take effect on the 60th day following enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill would limit Internet access for certain offenders who are subject to Megan's Law registration, community supervision for life and on probation or parole.

Section 1 provides that in sentencing an offender, where a finding is made that a computer or any other device with Internet capability was used to facilitate the commission of the crime, the court would be required to impose certain Internet access restrictions to the following individuals: those who have been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for the commission of a sex offense and are required to register under "Megan's Law"; those who are serving a special sentence of community or parole supervision due to the commission of a sex offense; and those who have been convicted of promoting or providing obscene material to persons under the age of 18. Any person who fails to comply with Internet access conditions would be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

Section 2 amends "Megan's Law" to provide that a person subject to the law's registration requirements in N.J.S.A. 2C:7-2 would be required to provide the appropriate law enforcement agency with information as to whether the person has access to or use of a computer or any other device with Internet capability. Failure to notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of such information or of a change in the person's access to or use of a computer or other device with Internet capability or providing false information concerning the person's access to or use of a computer or any other device with Internet capability would be a crime of the fourth degree. A crime of the fourth degree is punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to 18 months or a fine of up to \$10,000 or both.

Section 3 amends N.J.S.A.2C:43-6.4 to provide that a person subject to the special sentence of parole supervision for life <u>may be</u> <u>subject</u> to the same Internet access conditions as may be ordered by a court under the bill in imposing sentence on a newly convicted offender.

Section 4 and 5 amends N.J.S.A.2C:45-1, concerning probation, and N.J.S.A.30:4-123.59, concerning parole, to provide that a person who have been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for the commission of a sex offense

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and are required to register under "Megan's Law"; those who are serving a special sentence of community or parole supervision due to the commission of a sex offense; and those who have been convicted of promoting or providing obscene material to persons under the age of 18 <u>may also be subject</u> to the Internet access restrictions as a condition of parole or probation.

The Internet access conditions would be as follows for all of the sections of the bill:

- Prohibit the person from accessing or using a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the court except, if such person is on probation or parole, the person may use a computer or any other device with Internet capability in connection with that person's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the person's probation or parole officer;
- Require the person to submit to periodic unannounced examinations of the person's computer or any other device with Internet capability by a probation officer, parole officer, law enforcement officer or assigned computer or information technology specialist, including the retrieval and copying of all data from the computer or device and any internal or external peripherals and removal of such information, equipment or device to conduct a more thorough inspection;
- Require the person to submit to the installation on the person's computer or device with Internet capability, at the person's expense, one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and
- Require the person to submit to any other appropriate restrictions concerning the person's use or access of a computer or any other device with Internet capability.

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ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 1979**

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 21, 2007

The Assembly Judiciary Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 1979 (1R).

This bill would limit Internet access for certain sex offenders who are subject to Megan's Law registration or community supervision for life or on probation or parole.

Section 1 provides that in sentencing an offender, where a finding is made that a computer or any other device with Internet capability was used to facilitate the commission of the crime, the court would be required to impose certain Internet access restrictions to the following individuals: those who have been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for the commission of a sex offense and are required to register under "Megan's Law"; those who are serving a special sentence of community or parole supervision due to the commission of a sex offense; and those who have been convicted of promoting or providing obscene material to persons under the age of 18. Any person who fails to comply with Internet access conditions would be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

The committee amended section 1 of the bill to require the appropriate agency heads to promulgate guidelines concerning the specific Internet access conditions which may be imposed on an offender pursuant to the bill's provisions. In its original form, the bill required the Attorney General, in consultation with the Chairman of the State Parole Board and the Administrative Director of the Courts to promulgate the guidelines.

In addition, the amendments would clarify that the Attorney General or the County Prosecutor are authorized to petition the court to impose Internet access restrictions upon a sex offender who is required to register as provided in N.J.S.A.2C:7-2 for a conviction for a sex offense under state and federal law or the law of any other state as set forth in paragraph (3) of subsection b. of N.J.S.A.2C:7-2.

Section 2 amends "Megan's Law," specifically N.J.S.A.2C:7-2, to provide that a person subject to the law's registration requirements would be required to provide the appropriate law enforcement agency

with information as to whether the person has access to or use of a computer or any other device with Internet capability. The committee amended this section of the bill to clarify that a person subject to this requirements would be required to disclose whether he has "routine" access to a computer with Internet capability. Failure to notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of such information or of a change in the person's access to or use of a computer or other device with Internet capability or providing false information concerning the person's access to or use of a computer or any other device with Internet capability would be a crime of the fourth degree. A crime of the fourth degree is punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to 18 months or a fine of up to \$10,000 or both.

Section 3 amends N.J.S.A.2C:43-6.4 to provide that a person subject to the special sentence of parole supervision for life <u>may be subject</u> to the same Internet access conditions as may be ordered by a court under the bill in imposing a sentence on a newly convicted offender. Since this section concerns the duties of parole officers with regard to those individuals who are sentenced to community or parole supervision for life, references to probation officers were removed by the Senate committee.

Sections 4 and 5 amend N.J.S.A.2C:45-1, concerning probation, and N.J.S.A.30:4-123.59, concerning parole, to provide that persons who has been convicted or adjudicated delinquent for the commission of a sex offense and are required to register under "Megan's Law" and those who have been convicted of promoting or providing obscene material to persons under the age of 18 <u>may also be subject</u> to the Internet access restrictions as a condition of parole or probation.

The committee amended sections 4 and 5 of the bill to eliminate the references to those person "found not guilty by reason of insanity" and those persons "who are serving the special sentence of community or parole supervision for life." The committee amendments also eliminate the reference to parole officer in section 4 of the bill, N.J.S.A.2C:45-1, since this section concerns the duties of probation officers with regard to individuals who are placed on probation.

In addition, the committee amendments eliminate the reference to probation officers in section 5 of the bill, N.J.S.A.30:4-123.59, since this section concerns the duties of parole officers with regard to those individuals who are placed on parole.

Section 6 in its original form required the Attorney General to approve training programs for law enforcement officers, parole officers, probation officers and any other persons charged with the enforcement of the bill's provisions. Appropriate programs are to include, at a minimum, instruction in conducting investigations in which computers, telecommunications devices and other high technology instruments are utilized in the commission of sex offenses. The program may include instruction on forensic recovery, evidence preservation and analysis of computer data seized as a result of

criminal activity. The committee amendments eliminate the requirement that the Attorney General approve of the training programs and instead require the appropriate agency head to approve such programs. The amendments would also exclude probation officers from this training. The training would then be for law enforcement officers, parole officers and any other persons charged with the enforcement of the bill's provisions. In addition, the amendments makes the requirements of the program curriculum permissive instead of mandatory.

The effective date of the bill provides that the bill's provisions take effect on the 60th day following enactment *and are applicable* to any person who commits an offense subject to sentencing pursuant to section 1 of the bill after the effective date and to any person who is under probation or parole supervision, including community or parole supervision for life, on the bill's effective date.

The Internet access conditions would be as follows for all of the sections of the bill:

- Prohibit the person from accessing or using a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the court except, if such person is on probation or parole, the person may use a computer or any other device with Internet capability in connection with that person's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the person's probation or parole officer;
- Require the person to submit to periodic unannounced examinations of the person's computer or any other device with Internet capability by a probation officer, parole officer, law enforcement officer or assigned computer or information technology specialist, including the retrieval and copying of all data from the computer or device and any internal or external peripherals and removal of such information, equipment or device to conduct a more thorough inspection;
- Require the person to submit to the installation on the person's computer or device with Internet capability, at the person's expense, one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and
- Require the person to submit to any other appropriate restrictions concerning the person's use or access of a computer or any other device with Internet capability.

The committee amendments make this bill identical to Assembly Bill No. 3905 (1R).

PROPOSED COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

1) Amends section 1 of the bill to require the appropriate agency head to promulgate guidelines concerning the specific Internet access

conditions which may be imposed on a person pursuant to the bill's provisions;

- 2) Amends section 1 of the bill to permit the Attorney General or the County Prosecutor to petition the court to impose Internet access restrictions upon a sex offender who is required to register as provided in N.J.S.A.2C:7-2 for a sex offense under federal law or any other state law pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection b. of N.J.S.A.2C:7-2;
- 3) Amends section 2 of the bill to require that a person whose required to comply with the provisions of the bill provide the appropriate law enforcement agency with the information as to whether he has routine access to a computer.
- 4) Amends section 4 of the bill to eliminate the reference to those person found not guilty by reason of insanity and those individuals who are serving the special sentence of community or parole supervision for life. In addition, amendment eliminates the reference to parole officer since this section concerns probation.
- 5) Amends section 5 of the bill to eliminate the references to those person found not guilty by reason of insanity and those individuals who are serving the special sentence of community or parole supervision for life. In addition, the amendments eliminate the reference to probation officers from this section since this section concerns parole.
- 6) Amends section 6 to require the appropriate agency head to approve appropriate training programs for law enforcement officers, parole officers, probation officers and any other persons charged with the enforcement of the bill's provisions. Appropriate programs are to include, at a minimum, instruction in conducting investigations in which computers, telecommunications devices and other high technology instruments are utilized in the commission of sex offenses. The program may include instruction on forensic recovery, evidence preservation and analysis of computer data seized as a result of criminal activity.
- 7) Revises the effective date so that the bill's provisions are effective on the 60th day following enactment *and are applicable* to any person who commits an offense subject to sentencing pursuant to section 1 after the bill's effective date and to any person who is under probation or parole supervision, including community or parole supervision for life, on the bill's effective date.
 - 8) Makes other clarifying and technical amendments.

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY AND VETERANS' AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1979

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 26, 2007

The Senate Law and Public Safety and Veterans' Affairs Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1979.

This bill would limit Internet access for certain offenders who are subject to Megan's Law registration, community supervision for life and on probation or parole.

Section 1 provides that in sentencing an offender, where a finding is made that a computer or any other device with Internet capability was used to facilitate the commission of the crime, the court would be required to impose certain Internet access restrictions to the following individuals: those who have been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for the commission of a sex offense and are required to register under "Megan's Law"; those who are serving a special sentence of community or parole supervision due to the commission of a sex offense; and those who have been convicted of promoting or providing obscene material to persons under the age of 18. Any person who fails to comply with Internet access conditions would be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

Section 2 amends "Megan's Law" to provide that a person subject to the law's registration requirements would be required to provide the appropriate law enforcement agency with information as to whether the person has access to or use of a computer or any other device with Internet capability. Failure to notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of such information or of a change in the person's access to or use of a computer or other device with Internet capability or providing false information concerning the person's access to or use of a computer or any other device with Internet capability would be a crime of the fourth degree. A crime of the fourth degree is punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to 18 months or a fine of up to \$10,000 or both.

Section 3 provides that a person subject to the special sentence of parole supervision for life may be subject to the same Internet access conditions as may be ordered by a court under the bill in imposing sentence on a newly convicted offender.

Sections 4 and 5 amend N.J.S.A.2C:45-1, concerning probation, and section 15 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.59), concerning parole,

to provide that a person who has been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for the commission of a sex offense and are required to register under "Megan's Law"; those who are serving a special sentence of community or parole supervision due to the commission of a sex offense; and those who have been convicted of promoting or providing obscene material to persons under the age of 18 may also be subject to the Internet access restrictions as a condition of parole or probation.

The Internet access conditions would be as follows for all of the sections of the bill:

- Prohibit the person from accessing or using a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the court except, if such person is on probation or parole, the person may use a computer or any other device with Internet capability in connection with that person's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the person's probation or parole officer;
- Require the person to submit to periodic unannounced examinations of the person's computer or any other device with Internet capability by a probation officer, parole officer, law enforcement officer or assigned computer or information technology specialist, including the retrieval and copying of all data from the computer or device and any internal or external peripherals and removal of such information, equipment or device to conduct a more thorough inspection;
- Require the person to submit to the installation on the person's computer or device with Internet capability, at the person's expense, one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and
- Require the person to submit to any other appropriate restrictions concerning the person's use of or access to a computer or any other device with Internet capability.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1979

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 5, 2007

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1979, with committee amendments.

The bill would limit Internet access for certain offenders who are subject to Megan's Law registration, community supervision for life and on probation or parole.

Specifically, the bill provides that in sentencing an offender, where a finding is made that a computer or any other device with Internet capability was used to facilitate the commission of the crime, the court would be required to impose certain Internet access restrictions on those who have been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for the commission of a sex offense and are required to register under "Megan's Law;" those who are serving a special sentence of community or parole supervision due to the commission of a sex offense; and those who have been convicted of promoting or providing obscene material to persons under the age of 18. Any person who fails to comply with Internet access conditions would be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

The bill amends "Megan's Law" to provide that a person subject to the law's registration requirements would be required to provide the appropriate law enforcement agency with information as to whether the person has access to or use of a computer or any other device with Internet capability. Failure to comply with the bill's provisions or providing false information concerning access to or use of a computer or any other device with Internet capability would be a crime of the fourth degree. A crime of the fourth degree is punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to 18 months or a fine of up to \$10,000 or both.

The bill further provides that a person subject to the special sentence of parole supervision for life may be subject to the same Internet access conditions as may be ordered by a court under the bill in imposing sentence on a newly convicted offender.

The bill amends current law concerning probation and parole to provide that a person who has been convicted or adjudicated delinquent for the commission of a sex offense and is required to register under "Megan's Law" and those who have been convicted of promoting or providing obscene material to persons under the age of 18 may also be subject to the Internet access restrictions as a condition of parole or probation.

The Internet access conditions would be as follows for all offenders subject to the provisions of this bill:

- Prohibit the person from accessing or using a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the court except, if such person is on probation or parole, the person may use a computer or any other device with Internet capability in connection with that person's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the person's probation or parole officer;
- Require the person to submit to periodic unannounced examinations
 of the person's computer or any other device with Internet
 capability, including the retrieval and copying of all data from the
 computer or device and any internal or external peripherals and
 removal of such information, equipment or device to conduct a
 more thorough inspection;
- Require the person to submit to the installation on the person's computer or device with Internet capability, at the person's expense, one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and
- Require the person to submit to any other appropriate restrictions concerning the person's use of or access to a computer or any other device with Internet capability.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

- 1) Require the Attorney General, in consultation with the Chairman of the State Parole Board and the Administrative Director of the Courts, to promulgate guidelines concerning the specific Internet access conditions which may be imposed on a person pursuant to the bill's provisions;
- 2) Permit the Attorney General or the County Prosecutor to petition the court to impose Internet access restrictions upon a sex offender who is required to register as provided in section 2 of P.L. 1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2) for a conviction under federal law and who is under federal parole supervision;
- 3) Require the Attorney General to approve appropriate training programs for law enforcement officers, parole officers, probation officers and any other persons charged with the enforcement of the bill's provisions. Appropriate programs are to include, at a minimum, instruction in conducting investigations in which computers, telecommunications devices and other high technology instruments are utilized in the commission of sex offenses;
- 4) Revise the effective date so that the bill's provisions are applicable to any person who commits an offense subject to sentencing under section 1 after the bill's effective date and to any person who is under probation or parole supervision, including community or parole

supervision or life, on the bill's effective date. As introduced, the bill would have been effective on the 60th day following enactment;

5) Make other clarifying and technical amendments.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Administrative Office of the Courts states that it is not possible to determine the number of cases which would fall under the provisions of the proposed legislation. Therefore, the Judiciary is unable to accurately determine the fiscal impact of this legislation.

In addition, the Office of Legislative Services notes that the State Parole Board would incur an undetermined cost for monitoring sex offenders for compliance with the provisions of the bill.

FISCAL NOTE SENATE, No. 1979 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 212th LEGISLATURE

DATED: APRIL 25, 2007

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Restricts certain sex offenders' access to Internet.

Type of Impact: General Fund expenditure

Agencies Affected: Judiciary, State Parole Board, Department of Law and Public Safety

Executive Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost	Indet	erminate - See Comments B	Below

- The Office of Legislative Services **concurs** with the Judiciary's and the Department of Law and Public Safety's estimates of cost for their agencies but adds that the State Parole Board would incur an undetermined cost of monitoring sex offenders for compliance with the law.
- The bill would limit Internet access for certain offenders who are subject to Megan's Law registration, community supervision for life and on probation or parole.
- The Administrative Office of the Courts states that it is not possible to determine the number
 of cases which would fall under the provisions of the proposed legislation. Therefore, the
 Judiciary is unable to accurately determine the fiscal impact of this legislation.
- The Department of Law and Public Safety states that this bill would have no impact upon the operations of the department

BILL DESCRIPTION

Senate Bill No. 1979 of 2006 would limit Internet access for certain offenders who are subject to Megan's Law registration, community supervision for life and on probation or parole.

Section 1 provides that in sentencing an offender, where a finding is made that a computer or any other device with Internet capability was used to facilitate the commission of the crime, the court would be required to impose certain Internet access restrictions to the following individuals: those who have been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty



by reason of insanity for the commission of a sex offense and are required to register under "Megan's Law"; those who are serving a special sentence of community or parole supervision due to the commission of a sex offense; and those who have been convicted of promoting or providing obscene material to persons under the age of 18. Any person who fails to comply with Internet access conditions would be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

Section 2 amends "Megan's Law" to provide that a person subject to the law's registration requirements would be required to provide the appropriate law enforcement agency with information as to whether the person has access to or use of a computer or any other device with Internet capability. Failure to notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of such information or of a change in the person's access to or use of a computer or other device with Internet capability or providing false information concerning the person's access to or use of a computer or any other device with Internet capability would be a crime of the fourth degree. Section 3 provides that a person subject to the special sentence of parole supervision for life may be subject to the same Internet access conditions as may be ordered by a court under the bill in imposing sentence on a newly convicted offender.

Sections 4 and 5 provide that a person who has been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for the commission of a sex offense and is required to register under "Megan's Law"; those who are serving a special sentence of community or parole supervision due to the commission of a sex offense; and those who have been convicted of promoting or providing obscene material to persons under the age of 18 may also be subject to the Internet access restrictions as a condition of parole or probation.

The Internet access conditions would be as follows for all of the sections of the bill:

- Prohibit the person from accessing or using a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the court except, if such person is on probation or parole, the person may use a computer or any other device with Internet capability in connection with that person's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the person's probation or parole officer;
- Require the person to submit to periodic unannounced examinations of the person's computer or any other device with Internet capability by a probation officer, parole officer, law enforcement officer or assigned computer or information technology specialist, including the retrieval and copying of all data from the computer or device and any internal or external peripherals and removal of such information, equipment or device to conduct a more thorough inspection;
- Require the person to submit to the installation on the person's computer or device with Internet capability, at the person's expense, one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and
- Require the person to submit to any other appropriate restrictions concerning the person's use of or access to a computer or any other device with Internet capability.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Judiciary

The Administrative Office of the Courts states that it is not possible to determine the number of cases which would fall under the provisions of the proposed legislation. Therefore, the Judiciary is unable to accurately determine the fiscal impact of this legislation.

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State Parole Board

None received

Department of Law and Public Safety

The Department of Law and Public Safety states that this bill would have no impact upon the operations of the department.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislative Services concurs with the Judiciary's and the Department of Law and Public Safety estimates of cost for their agencies but adds that the State Parole Board would incur an undetermined cost of monitoring sex offenders for compliance with the law.

Section: Judiciary

Analyst: Anne Raughley

Principal Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal note has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.

FISCAL NOTE

[Second Reprint]

SENATE, No. 1979 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 212th LEGISLATURE

DATED: DECEMBER 18, 2007

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Restricts certain sex offenders' access to the Internet.

Type of Impact: General Fund expenditure.

Agencies Affected: Judiciary, State Parole Board, Department of Law and Public Safety.

Executive Estimate

	Year 3	
Indeterminate - See comments below		
	Indeterminate - See comments be	

- The Office of Legislative Services **concurs** with the Judiciary and the Department of Law and Public Safety cost estimates for their agencies and adds that the State Parole Board would incur an undetermined cost to monitor sex offenders for compliance with the law.
- The Administrative Office of the Courts states that it is not possible to extrapolate the number of cases which would fall under the provisions of the proposed legislation. Therefore, the Judiciary is unable to accurately determine the fiscal impact of this legislation.
- The Department of Law and Public Safety states that this bill would have no impact upon the operations of the department

BILL DESCRIPTION

Senate Bill No. 1979 (2R) of 2006 would limit Internet access for certain offenders who are on probation or parole and who are subject to Megan's Law registration and community supervision for life.

Section 1 provides that in sentencing an offender, where a finding is made that a computer or other device with Internet capability was used to facilitate the commission of the crime, the court would be required to impose certain Internet access restrictions to the following individuals:



those who have been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for the commission of a sex offense and are required to register under "Megan's Law"; those who are serving a special sentence of community or parole supervision due to the commission of a sex offense; and those who have been convicted of promoting or providing obscene material to persons under the age of 18. Any person who fails to comply with Internet access conditions would be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

Section 2 amends "Megan's Law" to provide that a person subject to the law's registration requirements would be required to provide the appropriate law enforcement agency with information as to whether the person has routine access to or use of a computer or any other device with Internet capability. Failure to notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of such information or of a change in the person's access to or use of a computer or other device with Internet capability or providing false information concerning the person's access would be a crime of the fourth degree.

Section 3 provides that a person subject to the special sentence of parole supervision for life may be subject to the same Internet access conditions as a newly convicted offender.

Sections 4 and 5 provide that persons who have been convicted or adjudicated delinquent for the commission of a sex offense and are required to register under "Megan's Law"; and those who have been convicted of promoting or providing obscene material to persons under the age of 18 may also be subject to the Internet access restrictions as a condition of parole or probation.

Section 6 provides that the appropriate agency head shall approve appropriate training programs for law enforcement officers, parole officers and any other persons charged with enforcement. Appropriate programs include instruction in conducting investigations in which computers, telecommunications devices and other high technology instruments are utilized in the commission of sex offenses. The programs also may include instruction in techniques of forensic recovery, evidence preservation and analysis of data in computer systems seized because of criminal or unlawful activity.

The Internet access conditions would be as follows for all of the sections of the bill:

- Prohibit a person from accessing or using a computer or other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the court except, if such person is on probation or parole, the person may use a computer or other device with Internet capability in connection with that person's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of a probation or parole officer;
- Require a person to submit to periodic unannounced examinations of a computer or device with Internet capability by a probation, parol, or law enforcement officer, or an assigned computer or information technology specialist. For the purpose of conducting a more thorough inspection, unannounced examinations would include the retrieval and copying of all data from a computer or device as well as the removal of any internal or external peripherals or other equipment;
- Require a person to submit to the installation, at the person's expense, one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and
- Require a person to submit to any other appropriate restrictions pertaining to computer use or access.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Judiciary

The Administrative Office of the Courts states that it is not possible to extrapolate the number of cases which would fall under the provisions of the proposed legislation. Therefore, the Judiciary is unable to accurately determine the fiscal impact of this legislation.

State Parole Board

None received.

Department of Law and Public Safety

The Department of Law and Public Safety states that this bill would have no impact upon the operations of the department.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislative Services concurs with the Judiciary and the Department of Law and Public Safety cost estimates for their agencies and adds that the State Parole Board would incur an undetermined cost to monitor sex offenders for compliance with the law.

Section: Judiciary

Analyst: Anne Raughley

Principal Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal note has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C. 52:13B-1 et seq.).

ASSEMBLY, No. 3905

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

212th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 9, 2007

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman LINDA R. GREENSTEIN District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex) Assemblywoman JOAN M. VOSS District 38 (Bergen) Assemblyman LOUIS M. MANZO District 31 (Hudson)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblyman Baroni

SYNOPSIS

Restricts certain sex offenders' access to the Internet.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/22/2007)

AN ACT concerning Internet use by certain sex offenders, amending various sections of the statutory law and supplementing Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes.

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

- 1. (New section) a. In the case of a person who has been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for the commission of a sex offense as defined in subsection b. of section 2 of P.L. 1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2), and who is required to register as provided in subsections c. and d. of section 2 of P.L. 1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2), or who is serving a special sentence of community or parole supervision for life as provided in section 2 of P.L.1994, c. 130 (C.2C:43-6.4), or who has been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for a violation of N.J.S.2C:34-3, and where the trier of fact makes a finding that a computer or any other device with Internet capability was used to facilitate the commission of the crime the court shall, in addition to any other disposition, order the following Internet access conditions:
- (1) Prohibit the person from accessing or using a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the court except, if such person is on probation or parole, the person may use a computer or any other device with Internet capability in connection with that person's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the person's probation or parole officer;
- (2) Require the person to submit to periodic unannounced examinations of the person's computer or any other device with Internet capability by a probation officer, parole officer, law enforcement officer or assigned computer or information technology specialist, including the retrieval and copying of all data from the computer or device and any internal or external peripherals and removal of such information, equipment or device to conduct a more thorough inspection;
- (3) Require the person to submit to the installation on the person's computer or device with Internet capability, at the person's expense, one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and
- (4) Require the person to submit to any other appropriate restrictions concerning the person's use or access of a computer or any other device with Internet capability.
 - b. A person who fails to comply with the Internet access

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

1 conditions set forth in this section shall be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

- 2. Section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. a. (1) A person who has been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for commission of a sex offense as defined in subsection b. of this section shall register as provided in subsections c. and d. of this section.
- (2) A person who in another jurisdiction is required to register as a sex offender and (a) is enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis in any public or private educational institution in this State, including any secondary school, trade or professional institution, institution of higher education or other post-secondary school, or (b) is employed or carries on a vocation in this State, on either a full-time or a part-time basis, with or without compensation, for more than 14 consecutive days or for an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year, shall register in this State as provided in subsections c. and d. of this section. A person who fails to register as required under this act shall be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- b. For the purposes of this act a sex offense shall include the following:
 - (1) Aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual contact, kidnapping pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:13-1 or an attempt to commit any of these crimes if the court found that the offender's conduct was characterized by a pattern of repetitive, compulsive behavior, regardless of the date of the commission of the offense or the date of conviction;
- (2) A conviction, adjudication of delinquency, or acquittal by reason of insanity for aggravated sexual assault; sexual assault; aggravated criminal sexual contact; kidnapping pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:13-1; endangering the welfare of a child by engaging in sexual conduct which would impair or debauch the morals of the child pursuant to subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:24-4; endangering the welfare of a child pursuant to paragraphs (3) or (4) or subparagraph (a) of paragraph (5) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:24-4; luring or enticing pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1993, c.291 (C.2C:13-6); criminal sexual contact pursuant to N.J.S.2C:14-3b. if the victim is a minor; kidnapping pursuant to N.J.S.2C:13-1, criminal restraint pursuant to N.J.S.2C:13-2, or false imprisonment pursuant to N.J.S.2C:13-3 if the victim is a minor and the offender is not the parent of the victim; knowingly promoting prostitution of a child pursuant to paragraph (3) or paragraph (4) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:34-1; or an attempt to commit any of these enumerated offenses if the conviction, adjudication of delinquency or acquittal by reason of

insanity is entered on or after the effective date of this act or the offender is serving a sentence of incarceration, probation, parole or other form of community supervision as a result of the offense or is confined following acquittal by reason of insanity or as a result of civil commitment on the effective date of this act;

- (3) A conviction, adjudication of delinquency or acquittal by reason of insanity for an offense similar to any offense enumerated in paragraph (2) or a sentence on the basis of criteria similar to the criteria set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection entered or imposed under the laws of the United States, this State or another state.
- c. A person required to register under the provisions of this act shall do so on forms to be provided by the designated registering agency as follows:
- (1) A person who is required to register and who is under supervision in the community on probation, parole, furlough, work release, or a similar program, shall register at the time the person is placed under supervision or no later than 120 days after the effective date of this act, whichever is later, in accordance with procedures established by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Human Services, the Juvenile Justice Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 (C.52:17B-170) or the Administrative Office of the Courts, whichever is responsible for supervision;
- (2) A person confined in a correctional or juvenile facility or involuntarily committed who is required to register shall register prior to release in accordance with procedures established by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Human Services or the Juvenile Justice Commission;
- (3) A person moving to or returning to this State from another jurisdiction shall register with the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the person will reside or, if the municipality does not have a local police force, the Superintendent of State Police within 120 days of the effective date of this act or 10 days of first residing in or returning to a municipality in this State, whichever is later;
- (4) A person required to register on the basis of a conviction prior to the effective date who is not confined or under supervision on the effective date of this act shall register within 120 days of the effective date of this act with the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the person will reside or, if the municipality does not have a local police force, the Superintendent of State Police;
- (5) A person who in another jurisdiction is required to register as a sex offender and who is enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis in any public or private educational institution in this State, including any secondary school, trade or professional institution, institution of higher education or other post-secondary school shall,

within ten days of commencing attendance at such educational institution, register with the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the educational institution is located or, if the municipality does not have a local police force, the Superintendent of State Police;

- (6) A person who in another jurisdiction is required to register as a sex offender and who is employed or carries on a vocation in this State, on either a full-time or a part-time basis, with or without compensation, for more than 14 consecutive days or for an aggregate period exceeding 30 days in a calendar year, shall, within ten days after commencing such employment or vocation, register with the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the employer is located or where the vocation is carried on, as the case may be, or, if the municipality does not have a local police force, the Superintendent of State Police;
- (7) In addition to any other registration requirements set forth in this section, a person required to register under this act who is enrolled at, employed by or carries on a vocation at an institution of higher education or other post-secondary school in this State shall, within ten days after commencing such attendance, employment or vocation, register with the law enforcement unit of the educational institution, if the institution has such a unit.
- d. (1) Upon a change of address, a person shall notify the law enforcement agency with which the person is registered and shall re-register with the appropriate law enforcement agency no less than 10 days before he intends to first reside at his new address. Upon a change of employment or school enrollment status, a person shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agency no later than five days after any such change. A person who fails to notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of a change of address or status in accordance with this subsection is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- (2) A person required to register under this act shall provide the appropriate law enforcement agency with information as to whether the person has access to or use of a computer or any other device with Internet capability. A person who fails to notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of such information or of a change in the person's access to or use of a computer or other device with Internet capability or who provides false information concerning the person's access to or use of a computer or any other device with Internet capability is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.
- e. A person required to register under paragraph (1) of subsection b. of this section or under paragraph (3) of subsection b. due to a sentence imposed on the basis of criteria similar to the criteria set forth in paragraph (1) of subsection b. shall verify his address with the appropriate law enforcement agency every 90 days in a manner prescribed by the Attorney General. A person required

to register under paragraph (2) of subsection b. of this section or under paragraph (3) of subsection b. on the basis of a conviction for an offense similar to an offense enumerated in paragraph (2) of subsection b. shall verify his address annually in a manner prescribed by the Attorney General. One year after the effective date of this act, the Attorney General shall review, evaluate and, if warranted, modify pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) the verification requirement.

- f. Except as provided in subsection g. of this section, a person required to register under this act may make application to the Superior Court of this State to terminate the obligation upon proof that the person has not committed an offense within 15 years following conviction or release from a correctional facility for any term of imprisonment imposed, whichever is later, and is not likely to pose a threat to the safety of others.
- g. A person required to register under this section who has been convicted of, adjudicated delinquent, or acquitted by reason of insanity for more than one sex offense as defined in subsection b. of this section or who has been convicted of, adjudicated delinquent, or acquitted by reason of insanity for aggravated sexual assault pursuant to subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:14-2 or sexual assault pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:14-2 is not eligible under subsection f. of this section to make application to the Superior Court of this State to terminate the registration obligation.

26 (cf: P.L. 2003, c.220, s.1)

- 3. Section 2 of P.L.1994, c.130 (C.2C:43-6.4) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. a. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a judge imposing sentence on a person who has been convicted of aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual contact, kidnapping pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:13-1, endangering the welfare of a child by engaging in sexual conduct which would impair or debauch the morals of the child pursuant to subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:24-4, endangering the welfare of a child pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:24-4, luring or an attempt to commit any of these offenses shall include, in addition to any sentence authorized by this Code, a special sentence of parole supervision for life.
- b. The special sentence of parole supervision for life required by this section shall commence immediately upon the defendant's release from incarceration. If the defendant is serving a sentence of incarceration for another offense at the time he completes the custodial portion of the sentence imposed on the present offense, the special sentence of parole supervision for life shall not commence until the defendant is actually released from incarceration for the other offense. Persons serving a special

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1 sentence of parole supervision for life shall remain in the legal 2 custody of the Commissioner of Corrections, shall be supervised by 3 the Division of Parole of the State Parole Board, shall be subject to 4 the provisions and conditions set forth in subsection c. of section 3 5 of P.L.1997, c.117 (C.30:4-123.51b) and sections 15 through 19 and 6 21 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.59 through 30:4-123.63 and 7 30:4-123.65), and shall be subject to conditions appropriate to 8 protect the public and foster rehabilitation. Such conditions may 9 include the requirement that the person comply with the conditions 10 set forth in subsection f. of this section concerning use of a 11 computer or other device with access to the Internet. If the 12 defendant violates a condition of a special sentence of parole 13 supervision for life, the defendant shall be subject to the provisions 14 of sections 16 through 19 and 21 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.60 15 through 30:4-123.63 and 30:4-123.65), and for the purpose of 16 calculating the limitation on time served pursuant to section 21 of 17 P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.65)the custodial term imposed upon 18 the defendant related to the special sentence of parole supervision 19 for life shall be deemed to be a term of life imprisonment. When 20 the court suspends the imposition of sentence on a defendant who 21 has been convicted of any offense enumerated in subsection a. of 22 this section, the court may not suspend imposition of the special 23 sentence of parole supervision for life, which shall commence 24 immediately, with the Division of Parole of the State Parole Board 25 maintaining supervision over that defendant, including the 26 defendant's compliance with any conditions imposed by the court 27 pursuant to N.J.S.2C:45-1, in accordance with the provisions of this 28 subsection. Nothing contained in this subsection shall prevent the 29 court from at any time proceeding under the provisions of 30 N.J.S.2C:45-1 through 2C:45-4 against any such defendant for a 31 violation of any conditions imposed by the court when it suspended 32 imposition of sentence, or prevent the Division of Parole from 33 proceeding under the provisions of sections 16 through 19 and 21 of 34 P.L.1979. c.441 (C.30:4-123.60 through 30:4-123.63 and C.30:4-35 123.65) against any such defendant for a violation of any conditions 36 of the special sentence of parole supervision for life, including the 37 conditions imposed by the court pursuant to N.J.S.2C:45-1. 38

In any such proceeding by the Division of Parole, the provisions of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1997, c.117 (C.30:4-123.51b) authorizing revocation and return to prison shall be applicable to such a defendant, notwithstanding that the defendant may not have been sentenced to or served any portion of a custodial term for conviction of an offense enumerated in subsection a. of this section.

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c. A person sentenced to a term of parole supervision for life may petition the Superior Court for release from that parole supervision. The judge may grant a petition for release from a special sentence of parole supervision for life only upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the person has not committed a crime for 15 years since the last conviction or release from incarceration, whichever is later, and that the person is not likely to pose a threat to the safety of others if released from parole supervision. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 22 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.66), a person sentenced to a term of parole supervision for life may be released from that parole supervision term only by court order as provided in this subsection.

- d. A person who violates a condition of a special sentence imposed pursuant to this section without good cause is guilty of a crime of the fourth degree. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a person sentenced pursuant to this subsection shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment, unless the court is clearly convinced that the interests of justice so far outweigh the need to deter this conduct and the interest in public safety that a sentence to imprisonment would be a manifest injustice. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude subjecting a person who violates any condition of a special sentence of parole supervision for life to the provisions of sections 16 through 19 and 21 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.60 through 30:4-123.63 and C.30:4-123.65) pursuant to the provisions of subsection c. of section 3 of P.L.1997, c.117 (C.30:4-123.51b).
- e. A person who, while serving a special sentence of parole supervision for life imposed pursuant to this section, commits a of N.J.S.2C:11-3, N.J.S.2C:11-4, N.J.S.2C:11-5, subsection b. of N.J.S.2C:12-1, N.J.S.2C:13-1, N.J.S.2C:13-6, N.J.S.2C:14-2, N.J.S.2C:14-3, N.J.S.2C:24-4, N.J.S.2C:18-2 when the offense is a crime of the second degree, or subsection a. of N.J.S.2C:39-4 shall be sentenced to an extended term of imprisonment as set forth in N.J.S.2C:43-7, which term shall, notwithstanding the provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-7 or any other law, be served in its entirety prior to the person's resumption of the term of parole supervision for life.
 - f. The special sentence of parole supervision for life required by this section may include any of the following Internet access conditions:
 - (1) Prohibit the person from accessing or using a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the court except, if such person is on probation or parole, the person may use a computer or any other device with Internet capability in connection with that person's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the person's probation or parole officer;
- (2) Require the person to submit to periodic unannounced examinations of the person's computer or any other device with Internet capability by a probation officer, parole officer, law enforcement officer or assigned computer or information technology specialist, including the retrieval and copying of all data from the computer or device and any internal or external peripherals

- and removal of such information, equipment or device to conduct a
 more thorough inspection;
- 3 (3) Require the person to submit to the installation on the
 4 person's computer or device with Internet capability, at the person's
 5 expense, one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the
 6 Internet use; and
 - (4) Require the person to submit to any other appropriate restrictions concerning the person's use or access of a computer or any other device with Internet capability.

10 (cf: P.L. 2003, c.267, s.1)

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- 4. N.J.S.2C:45-1 is amended to read as follows:
- 2C:45-1. Conditions of Suspension or Probation.
- a. When the court suspends the imposition of sentence on a person who has been convicted of an offense or sentences him to be placed on probation, it shall attach such reasonable conditions, authorized by this section, as it deems necessary to insure that he will lead a law-abiding life or is likely to assist him to do so. These conditions may be set forth in a set of standardized conditions promulgated by the county probation department and approved by the court.
- 22 b. The court, as a condition of its order, may require the 23 defendant:
 - (1) To support his dependents and meet his family responsibilities;
 - (2) To find and continue in gainful employment;
 - (3) To undergo available medical or psychiatric treatment and to enter and remain in a specified institution, when required for that purpose;
- 30 (4) To pursue a prescribed secular course of study or vocational training;
- (5) To attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction,
 recreation or residence of persons on probation;
- (6) To refrain from frequenting unlawful or disreputable places
 or consorting with disreputable persons;
 - (7) Not to have in his possession any firearm or other dangerous weapon unless granted written permission;
 - (8) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1991, c.329);
 - (9) To remain within the jurisdiction of the court and to notify the court or the probation officer of any change in his address or his employment;
 - (10) To report as directed to the court or the probation officer, to permit the officer to visit his home, and to answer all reasonable inquiries by the probation officer;
- 45 (11) To pay a fine;
- 46 (12) To satisfy any other conditions reasonably related to the 47 rehabilitation of the defendant and not unduly restrictive of his 48 liberty or incompatible with his freedom of conscience;

1 (13) To require the performance of community-related service:
2 and

- (14) To be subject to Internet access conditions pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection d. of this section.
 - c. The court, as a condition of its order, shall require the defendant to pay any assessments required by section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1) and shall, consistent with the applicable provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-3, N.J.S.2C:43-4 and N.J.S.2C:44-2 or section 1 of P.L. 1983, c.411 (C.2C:43-2.1) require the defendant to make restitution.
 - d. (1) In addition to any condition imposed pursuant to subsection b. or c., the court shall order a person placed on probation to pay a fee, not exceeding \$25.00 per month for the probationary term, to probation services for use by the State, except as provided in subsection g. of this section. This fee may be waived in cases of indigency upon application by the chief probation officer to the sentencing court.
- (2) In addition to any conditions imposed pursuant to subsection b. or c., the court may order a person who has been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for the commission of a sex offense as defined in subsection b. of section 2 of P.L.1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2), and who is required to register as provided in subsections c. and d. of section 2 of P.L. 1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2), or who is serving a special sentence of community or parole supervision for life as provided in section 2 of P.L.1994, c. 130 (C.2C:43-6.4), or who has been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for a violation of N.J.S.2C:34-3 to be subject to any of the following <u>Internet access conditions:</u>
 - (a) Prohibit the person from accessing or using a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the court except, if such person is on probation or parole, the person may use a computer or any other device with Internet capability in connection with that person's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the person's probation or parole officer;
 - (b) Require the person to submit to periodic unannounced examinations of the person's computer or any other device with Internet capability by a probation officer, parole officer, law enforcement officer or assigned computer or information technology specialist, including the retrieval and copying of all data from the computer or device and any internal or external peripherals and removal of such information, equipment or device to conduct a more thorough inspection;
- (c) Require the person to submit to the installation on the person's computer or device with Internet capability, at the person's expense, one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and

(d) Require the person to submit to any other appropriate restrictions concerning the person's use or access of a computer or any other device with Internet capability.

e. When the court sentences a person who has been convicted of a crime to be placed on probation, it may require him to serve a term of imprisonment not exceeding 364 days as an additional condition of its order. When the court sentences a person convicted of a disorderly persons offense to be placed on probation, it may require him to serve a term of imprisonment not exceeding 90 days as an additional condition of its order. In imposing a term of imprisonment pursuant to this subsection, the sentencing court shall specifically place on the record the reasons which justify the sentence imposed. The term of imprisonment imposed hereunder shall be treated as part of the sentence, and in the event of a sentence of imprisonment upon the revocation of probation, the term of imprisonment served hereunder shall be credited toward service of such subsequent sentence. A term of imprisonment imposed under this section shall be governed by the "Parole Act of 1979," P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.45 et al.).

Whenever a person is serving a term of parole as a result of a sentence of incarceration imposed as a condition of probation, supervision over that person shall be maintained pursuant to the provisions of the law governing parole. Upon termination of the period of parole supervision provided by law, the county probation department shall assume responsibility for supervision of the person under sentence of probation. Nothing contained in this section shall prevent the sentencing court from at any time proceeding under the provisions of this chapter against any person for a violation of probation.

- f. The defendant shall be given a copy of the terms of his probation or suspension of sentence and any requirements imposed pursuant to this section, stated with sufficient specificity to enable him to guide himself accordingly. The defendant shall acknowledge, in writing, his receipt of these documents and his consent to their terms.
- g. Of the moneys collected under the provisions of subsection d. of this section, \$15.00 of each monthly fee collected before January 1, 1995 shall be deposited in the temporary reserve fund created by section 25 of P.L.1993, c.275, and \$10.00 of each shall be deposited into a "Community Service Supervision Fund" which shall be established by each county. The moneys in the "Community Service Supervision Fund" shall be expended only in accordance with the provisions of State law as shall be enacted to provide for expenditures from this fund for the purpose of supervising and monitoring probationers performing community service to ensure, by whatever means necessary and appropriate, that probationers are performing the community service ordered by the court and that the

1 performance is in the manner and under the terms ordered by the 2 court.

3 (cf: P.L.1993, c.275, s.16)

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- 5. Section 15 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.59) is amended to read as follows:
- 7 15. a. Each adult parolee shall at all times remain in the legal 8 custody of the Commissioner of Corrections and under the 9 supervision of the State Parole Board and each juvenile parolee 10 shall at all times remain in the legal custody of the Juvenile Justice 11 Commission established pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1995, c.284 12 (C.52:17B-170), except that the Commissioner of Corrections or the 13 Executive Director of the Juvenile Justice Commission, after 14 providing notice to the Attorney General, may consent to the 15 supervision of a parolee by the federal government pursuant to the 16 Witness Security Reform Act, Pub.L.98-473 (18 U.S.C. s.3251 et 17 seq.). An adult parolee, except those under the Witness Security 18 Reform Act, shall remain under the supervision of the State Parole 19 Board and in the legal custody of the Department of Corrections, 20 and a juvenile parolee, except those under the Witness Security 21 Reform Act, shall remain under the supervision of the Juvenile 22 Justice Commission, as appropriate, in accordance with the policies 23 and rules of the board.
- 24 b. (1) Each parolee shall agree, as evidenced by his signature to 25 abide by specific conditions of parole established by the appropriate 26 board panel which shall be enumerated in writing in a certificate of 27 parole and shall be given to the parolee upon release. 28 conditions shall include, among other things, a requirement that the 29 parolee conduct himself in society in compliance with all laws and 30 refrain from committing any crime, a requirement that the parolee 31 will not own or possess any firearm as defined in subsection f. of 32 N.J.S.2C:39-1 or any other weapon enumerated in subsection r. of 33 N.J.S.2C:39-1, a requirement that the parolee refrain from the use, 34 possession or distribution of a controlled dangerous substance, 35 controlled substance analog or imitation controlled dangerous 36 substance as defined in N.J.S.2C:35-2 and N.J.S.2C:35-11, a 37 requirement that the parolee obtain permission from his parole 38 officer for any change in his residence, a requirement that the 39 parolee comply with the Internet access conditions set forth in 40 paragraph (2) of this subsection, and a requirement that the parolee 41 report at reasonable intervals to an assigned parole officer. 42 addition, based on prior history of the parolee or information 43 provided by a victim or a member of the family of a murder victim, 44 the member or board panel certifying parole release pursuant to 45 section 11 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.55) may impose any 46 other specific conditions of parole deemed reasonable in order to 47 reduce the likelihood of recurrence of criminal or delinquent 48 behavior. Such special conditions may include, among other things,

a requirement that the parolee make full or partial restitution, the amount of which restitution shall be set by the sentencing court upon request of the board. In addition, the member or board panel certifying parole release may, giving due regard to a victim's request, impose a special condition that the parolee have no contact with the victim, which special condition may include, but need not be limited to, restraining the parolee from entering the victim's residence, place of employment, business or school, and from harassing or stalking the victim or victim's relatives in any way. Further, the member, board panel or board certifying parole release may impose a special condition that the person shall not own or possess an animal for an unlawful purpose or to interfere in the performance of duties by a parole officer.

- (2) In addition, the member or board panel certifying parole release may impose on any person who has been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for the commission of a sex offense as defined in subsection b. of section 2 of P.L. 1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2), and who is required to register as provided in subsections c. and d. of section 2 of P.L. 1994, c.133 (C.2C:7-2), or who is serving a special sentence of community or parole supervision for life as provided in section 2 of P.L.1994, c. 130 (C.2C:43-6.4), or who has been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for a violation of N.J.S.2C:34-3 any of the following Internet access conditions:
- (a) Prohibit the person from accessing or using a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the court except, if such person is on probation or parole, the person may use a computer or any other device with Internet capability in connection with that person's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the person's probation or parole officer;
- (b) Require the person to submit to periodic unannounced examinations of the person's computer or any other device with Internet capability by a probation officer, parole officer, law enforcement officer or assigned computer or information technology specialist, including the retrieval and copying of all data from the computer or device and any internal or external peripherals and removal of such information, equipment or device to conduct a more thorough inspection;
- (c) Require the person to submit to the installation on the person's computer or device with Internet capability, at the person's expense, one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and
- 45 (d) Require the person to submit to any other appropriate
 46 restrictions concerning the person's use or access of a computer or
 47 any other device with Internet capability.

The appropriate board panel may in writing relieve a parolee of any parole conditions, and may permit a parolee to reside outside the State pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Act for Out-of-State Parolee Supervision (N.J.S.2A:168-14 et seq.), the Interstate Compact on Juveniles, P.L.1955, c.55 (C.9:23-1 to 9:23-4), and, with the consent of the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections or the Executive Director of the Juvenile Justice Commission after providing notice to the Attorney General, the federal Witness Security Reform Act, if satisfied that such change will not result in a substantial likelihood that the parolee will commit an offense which would be a crime under the laws of this State. The appropriate board panel may revoke such permission, except in the case of a parolee under the Witness Security Reform Act, or reinstate relieved parole conditions for any period of time during which a parolee is under its jurisdiction.

- d. The appropriate board panel may parole an inmate to any residential facility funded in whole or in part by the State if the inmate would not otherwise be released pursuant to section 9 of P.L.1979, c.441 (C.30:4-123.53) without such placement. But if the residential facility provides treatment for mental illness or mental retardation, the board panel only may parole the inmate to the facility pursuant to the laws and admissions policies that otherwise govern the admission of persons to that facility, and the facility shall have the authority to discharge the inmate according to the laws and policies that otherwise govern the discharge of persons from the facility, on 10 days' prior notice to the board panel. The board panel shall acknowledge receipt of this notice in writing prior to the discharge. Upon receipt of the notice the board panel shall resume jurisdiction over the inmate.
- e. Parole officers shall provide assistance to the parolee in obtaining employment, education or vocational training or in meeting other obligations to assure the parolee's compliance with meeting legal requirements related to sex offender notification, address changes and participation in rehabilitation programs as directed by the assigned parole officer.
- f. The board panel on juvenile commitments and the assigned parole officer shall insure that the least restrictive available alternative is used for any juvenile parolee.
- g. If the board has granted parole to any inmate from a State correctional facility or juvenile facility and the court has imposed a fine on such inmate, the appropriate board panel shall release such inmate on condition that the parolee make specified fine payments to the State Parole Board or the Juvenile Justice Commission. For violation of such conditions, or for violation of a special condition requiring restitution, parole may be revoked only for refusal or failure to make a good faith effort to make such payment.

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h. Upon collection of the fine the same shall be paid over by the Department of Corrections or by the Juvenile Justice Commission to the State Treasury.

4 (cf: P.L.2003, c.249)

6. This act shall take effect on the 60th day following enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill would limit Internet access for certain offenders who are subject to Megan's Law registration, community supervision for life and on probation or parole.

Section 1 provides that in sentencing an offender, where a finding is made that a computer or any other device with Internet capability was used to facilitate the commission of the crime, the court would be required to impose certain Internet access restrictions to the following individuals: those who have been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for the commission of a sex offense and are required to register under "Megan's Law"; those who are serving a special sentence of community or parole supervision due to the commission of a sex offense; and those who have been convicted of promoting or providing obscene material to persons under the age of 18. Any person who fails to comply with Internet access conditions would be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

Section 2 amends "Megan's Law" to provide that a person subject to the law's registration requirements in N.J.S.A. 2C:7-2 would be required to provide the appropriate law enforcement agency with information as to whether the person has access to or use of a computer or any other device with Internet capability. Failure to notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of such information or of a change in the person's access to or use of a computer or other device with Internet capability or providing false information concerning the person's access to or use of a computer or any other device with Internet capability would be a crime of the fourth degree. A crime of the fourth degree is punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to 18 months or a fine of up to \$10,000 or both.

Section 3 amends N.J.S.A.2C:43-6.4 to provide that a person subject to the special sentence of parole supervision for life <u>may be</u> <u>subject</u> to the same Internet access conditions as may be ordered by a court under the bill in imposing sentence on a newly convicted offender.

Section 4 and 5 amends N.J.S.A.2C:45-1, concerning probation, and N.J.S.A.30:4-123.59, concerning parole, to provide that a person who have been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for the commission of a sex offense

and are required to register under "Megan's Law"; those who are serving a special sentence of community or parole supervision due to the commission of a sex offense; and those who have been convicted of promoting or providing obscene material to persons under the age of 18 <u>may also be subject</u> to the Internet access restrictions as a condition of parole or probation.

The Internet access conditions would be as follows for all of the sections of the bill:

- Prohibit the person from accessing or using a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the court except, if such person is on probation or parole, the person may use a computer or any other device with Internet capability in connection with that person's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the person's probation or parole officer;
- Require the person to submit to periodic unannounced examinations of the person's computer or any other device with Internet capability by a probation officer, parole officer, law enforcement officer or assigned computer or information technology specialist, including the retrieval and copying of all data from the computer or device and any internal or external peripherals and removal of such information, equipment or device to conduct a more thorough inspection;
- Require the person to submit to the installation on the person's computer or device with Internet capability, at the person's expense, one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and
- Require the person to submit to any other appropriate restrictions concerning the person's use or access of a computer or any other device with Internet capability.

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ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3905

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 21, 2007

The Assembly Judiciary Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 3905.

This bill would limit Internet access for certain sex offenders who are subject to Megan's Law registration or community supervision for life or on probation or parole.

Section 1 provides that in sentencing an offender, where a finding is made that a computer or any other device with Internet capability was used to facilitate the commission of the crime, the court would be required to impose certain Internet access restrictions to the following individuals: those who have been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for the commission of a sex offense and are required to register under "Megan's Law"; those who are serving a special sentence of community or parole supervision due to the commission of a sex offense; and those who have been convicted of promoting or providing obscene material to persons under the age of 18. Any person who fails to comply with Internet access conditions would be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

The committee amended section 1 of the bill to require the appropriate agency heads to promulgate guidelines concerning the specific Internet access conditions which may be imposed on an offender pursuant to the bill's provisions.

In addition, the amendments would authorize the Attorney General or the County Prosecutor to petition the court to impose Internet access restrictions upon a sex offender who is required to register as provided in N.J.S.A.2C:7-2 for a conviction for a sex offense under state or federal law or any law of any other state as set forth in paragraph (3) of subsection b. of N.J.S.A.2C:7-2.

Section 2 amends "Megan's Law," specifically N.J.S.A.2C:7-2, to provide that a person subject to the law's registration requirements would be required to provide the appropriate law enforcement agency with information as to whether the person has access to or use of a computer or any other device with Internet capability. The committee amended this section of the bill to clarify that a person subject to this requirement would be required to disclose whether he has "routine" access to a computer with Internet capabilities. Failure to notify the

appropriate law enforcement agency of such information or of a change in the person's access to or use of a computer or other device with Internet capability or providing false information concerning the person's access to or use of a computer or any other device with Internet capability would be a crime of the fourth degree. A crime of the fourth degree is punishable by a term of imprisonment of up to 18 months or a fine of up to \$10,000 or both.

Section 3 amends N.J.S.A.2C:43-6.4 to provide that a person subject to the special sentence of parole supervision for life <u>may be subject</u> to the same Internet access conditions as may be ordered by a court under the bill in imposing sentence on a newly convicted offender. The committee amendments eliminate the references to probation officers from this section since this section concerns the duties of parole officers with regard to those individuals who are sentenced to community or parole supervision for life.

Sections 4 and 5 amend N.J.S.A.2C:45-1, concerning probation, and N.J.S.A.30:4-123.59, concerning parole, to provide that persons who have been convicted or adjudicated delinquent for the commission of a sex offense and are required to register under "Megan's Law" and those who have been convicted of promoting or providing obscene material to persons under the age of 18 <u>may also be subject</u> to the Internet access restrictions as a condition of parole or probation.

The committee amended sections 4 and 5 of the bill to eliminate the references to those persons "found not guilty by reason of insanity" and those persons "who are serving the special sentence of community or parole supervision for life." The committee amendments also eliminate the reference to parole officers in section 4 of the bill, N.J.S.A.2C:45-1, since this section concerns the duties of probation officers with regard to individuals who are placed on probation.

In addition, the committee amendments eliminate the reference to probation officers in section 5 of the bill, N.J.S.A.30:4-123.59, since this section concerns the duties of parole officers with regard to those individuals who are placed on parole.

The committee amended the bill to include a new section 6 which would require the appropriate agency head to approve training programs for law enforcement officers, parole officers and any other persons charged with the enforcement of the bill's provisions. Appropriate programs are to include, at a minimum, instruction in conducting investigations in which computers, telecommunications devices and other high technology instruments are utilized in the commission of sex offenses. The program also may include instruction on forensic recovery, evidence preservation and analysis of computer data seized as a result of criminal activity.

The effective date of the bill was amended to provide that the bill's provisions take effect on the 60th day following enactment *and are*

applicable to any person who commits an offense subject to sentencing pursuant to section 1 of the bill after the effective date and to any person who is under probation or parole supervision, including community or parole supervision for life, on the bill's effective date.

The Internet access conditions would be as follows for all of the sections of the bill:

- Prohibit the person from accessing or using a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the court except, if such person is on probation or parole, the person may use a computer or any other device with Internet capability in connection with that person's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the person's probation or parole officer;
- Require the person to submit to periodic unannounced examinations of the person's computer or any other device with Internet capability by a probation officer, parole officer, law enforcement officer or assigned computer or information technology specialist, including the retrieval and copying of all data from the computer or device and any internal or external peripherals and removal of such information, equipment or device to conduct a more thorough inspection;
- Require the person to submit to the installation on the person's computer or device with Internet capability, at the person's expense, one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and
- Require the person to submit to any other appropriate restrictions concerning the person's use or access of a computer or any other device with Internet capability.

These amendments make this bill identical to Senate Bill No. 1979 (2R).

PROPOSED COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

- 1) Amends section 1 of the bill to require the appropriate agency head to promulgate guidelines concerning the specific Internet access conditions which may be imposed on a person pursuant to the bill's provisions;
- 2) Amends section 1 of the bill to permit the Attorney General or the County Prosecutor to petition the court to impose Internet access restrictions upon a sex offender who is required to register as provided in N.J.S.A.2C:7-2 for a sex offense under federal law or any other state law pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection b. of N.J.S.A.2C:7-2;
- 3) Amends section 2 of the bill to require that a person who is required to comply with the provisions of this bill are required to provide the appropriate law enforcement agency with information as to whether he has routine access to a computer with Internet capability.

- 4) Amends section 3 of the bill to eliminate the references to probation officer from N.J.S.A.2C:43-6.4 since this section concerns the special sentence of community or parole supervision for life.
- 5) Amends section 4 of the bill to eliminate the reference to those persons found not guilty by reason of insanity and those individuals who are serving the special sentence of community or parole supervision for life. In addition, this amendment eliminates the reference to parole officer since this section concerns probation.
- 6) Amends section 5 of the bill to eliminate the references to those persons found not guilty by reason of insanity and those individuals who are serving the special sentence of community or parole supervision for life. In addition, the amendments eliminates the reference to probation officer from this section since this section concerns parole.
- 7) Insert a new section 6 which would require the appropriate agency head to approve appropriate training programs for law enforcement officers, parole officers, probation officers and any other persons charged with the enforcement of the bill's provisions. Appropriate programs are to include, at a minimum, instruction in conducting investigations in which computers, telecommunications devices and other high technology instruments are utilized in the commission of sex offenses. The program may include instruction on forensic recovery, evidence preservation and analysis of computer data seized as a result of criminal activity.
- 8) Revises the effective date so that the bill's provisions are effective on the 60th day following enactment *and are applicable* to any person who commits an offense subject to sentencing under section 1 after the bill's effective date and to any person who is under probation or parole supervision, including community or parole supervision or life, on the bill's effective date.
 - 9) Makes other clarifying and technical amendments.

FISCAL NOTE ASSEMBLY, No. 3905 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 212th LEGISLATURE

DATED: APRIL 25, 2007

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Restricts certain sex offenders' access to Internet.

Type of Impact: General Fund expenditure

Agencies Affected: Judiciary, State Parole Board, Department of Law and Public Safety

Executive Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost	Indeterr	minate - See Comments B	Below

- The Office of Legislative Services **concurs** with the Judiciary's and the Department of Law and Public Safety's estimates of cost for their agencies but adds that the State Parole Board would incur an undetermined cost of monitoring sex offenders for compliance with the law.
- The bill would limit Internet access for certain offenders who are subject to Megan's Law registration, community supervision for life and on probation or parole.
- The Administrative Office of the Courts states that it is not possible to determine the number of cases which would fall under the provisions of the proposed legislation. Therefore, the Judiciary is unable to accurately determine the fiscal impact of this legislation.
- The Department of Law and Public Safety states that this bill would have no impact upon the operations of the department.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Assembly Bill No. 3905 of 2006 would limit Internet access for certain offenders who are subject to Megan's Law registration, community supervision for life and on probation or parole.

Section 1 provides that in sentencing an offender, where a finding is made that a computer or any other device with Internet capability was used to facilitate the commission of the crime, the court would be required to impose certain Internet access restrictions to the following individuals: those who have been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason



of insanity for the commission of a sex offense and are required to register under "Megan's Law"; those who are serving a special sentence of community or parole supervision due to the commission of a sex offense; and those who have been convicted of promoting or providing obscene material to persons under the age of 18. Any person who fails to comply with Internet access conditions would be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

Section 2 amends "Megan's Law" to provide that a person subject to the law's registration requirements would be required to provide the appropriate law enforcement agency with information as to whether the person has access to or use of a computer or any other device with Internet capability. Failure to notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of such information or of a change in the person's access to or use of a computer or other device with Internet capability or providing false information concerning the person's access to or use of a computer or any other device with Internet capability would be a crime of the fourth degree. Section 3 provides that a person subject to the special sentence of parole supervision for life may be subject to the same Internet access conditions as may be ordered by a court under the bill in imposing sentence on a newly convicted offender.

Sections 4 and 5 provide that a person who has been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for the commission of a sex offense and is required to register under "Megan's Law"; those who are serving a special sentence of community or parole supervision due to the commission of a sex offense; and those who have been convicted of promoting or providing obscene material to persons under the age of 18 may also be subject to the Internet access restrictions as a condition of parole or probation.

The Internet access conditions would be as follows for all of the sections of the bill:

- Prohibit the person from accessing or using a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the court except, if such person is on probation or parole, the person may use a computer or any other device with Internet capability in connection with that person's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the person's probation or parole officer;
- Require the person to submit to periodic unannounced examinations of the person's
 computer or any other device with Internet capability by a probation officer, parole
 officer, law enforcement officer or assigned computer or information technology
 specialist, including the retrieval and copying of all data from the computer or device and
 any internal or external peripherals and removal of such information, equipment or
 device to conduct a more thorough inspection;
- Require the person to submit to the installation on the person's computer or device with Internet capability, at the person's expense, one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and
- Require the person to submit to any other appropriate restrictions concerning the person's use of or access to a computer or any other device with Internet capability.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Judiciary

The Administrative Office of the Courts states that it is not possible to determine the number of cases which would fall under the provisions of the proposed legislation. Therefore, the Judiciary is unable to accurately determine the fiscal impact of this legislation.

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State Parole Board

None received

Department of Law and Public Safety

The Department of Law and Public Safety states that this bill would have no impact upon the operations of the department.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislative Services concurs with the Judiciary's and the Department of Law and Public Safety estimates of cost for their agencies but adds that the State Parole Board would incur an undetermined cost of monitoring sex offenders for compliance with the law.

Section: Judiciary

Analyst: Anne Raughley

Principal Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal note has been prepared pursuant to P.L. 1980, c.67.

FISCAL NOTE

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 3905 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 212th LEGISLATURE

DATED: DECEMBER 18, 2007

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Restricts certain sex offenders' access to the Internet.

Type of Impact: General Fund expenditure.

Agencies Affected: Judiciary, State Parole Board, Department of Law and Public Safety.

Executive Estimate

	Year 3	
Indeterminate - See comments below		
	Indeterminate - See comments be	

- The Office of Legislative Services **concurs** with the Judiciary and the Department of Law and Public Safety cost estimates for their agencies and adds that the State Parole Board would incur an undetermined cost to monitor sex offenders for compliance with the law.
- The Administrative Office of the Courts states that it is not possible to extrapolate the number of cases which would fall under the provisions of the proposed legislation. Therefore, the Judiciary is unable to accurately determine the fiscal impact of this legislation.
- The Department of Law and Public Safety states that this bill would have no impact upon the operations of the department.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Assembly Bill No. 3905 (1R) of 2007 would limit internet access for certain offenders who are on probation or parole and who are subject to Megan's Law registration and community supervision for life.

Section 1 provides that in sentencing an offender, where a finding is made that a computer or other device with Internet capability was used to facilitate the commission of the crime, the court would be required to impose certain Internet access restrictions to the following individuals:



those who have been convicted, adjudicated delinquent or found not guilty by reason of insanity for the commission of a sex offense and are required to register under "Megan's Law"; those who are serving a special sentence of community or parole supervision due to the commission of a sex offense; and those who have been convicted of promoting or providing obscene material to persons under the age of 18. Any person who fails to comply with Internet access conditions would be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

Section 2 amends "Megan's Law" to provide that a person subject to the law's registration requirements would be required to provide the appropriate law enforcement agency with information as to whether the person has routine access to or use of a computer or any other device with Internet capability. Failure to notify the appropriate law enforcement agency of such information or of a change in the person's access to or use of a computer or other device with Internet capability or providing false information concerning the person's access would be a crime of the fourth degree.

Section 3 provides that a person subject to the special sentence of parole supervision for life may be subject to the same Internet access conditions as a newly convicted offender.

Sections 4 and 5 provide that persons who have been convicted or adjudicated delinquent for the commission of a sex offense and are required to register under "Megan's Law"; and those who have been convicted of promoting or providing obscene material to persons under the age of 18 may also be subject to the Internet access restrictions as a condition of parole or probation.

Section 6 provides that the appropriate agency head shall approve appropriate training programs for law enforcement officers, parole officers and any other persons charged with enforcement. Appropriate programs include instruction in conducting investigations in which computers, telecommunications devices and other high technology instruments are utilized in the commission of sex offenses. The programs also may include instruction in techniques of forensic recovery, evidence preservation and analysis of data in computer systems seized because of criminal or unlawful activity.

The Internet access conditions would be as follows for all of the sections of the bill:

- Prohibit a person from accessing or using a computer or any other device with Internet
 capability without the prior written approval of the court except, if such person is on
 probation or parole, the person may use a computer or any other device with Internet
 capability in connection with that person's employment or search for employment with
 the prior approval of a probation or parole officer;
- Require a person to submit to periodic unannounced examinations of a computer or device with Internet capability by a probation, parole, or law enforcement officer, or an assigned computer or information technology specialist. For the purpose of conducting a more thorough inspection, unannounced examinations would include the retrieval and copying of all data from a computer or device as well as the removal of any internal or external peripherals or other equipment;
- Require a person to submit to the installation at the person's expense, one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and
- Require a person to submit to any other appropriate restrictions pertaining to computer use or access.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Judiciary

The Administrative Office of the Courts states that it is not possible to extrapolate the number of cases which would fall under the provisions of the proposed legislation. Therefore, the Judiciary is unable to accurately determine the fiscal impact of this legislation.

State Parole Board

None received.

Department of Law and Public Safety

The Department of Law and Public Safety states that this bill would have no impact upon the operations of the department.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislative Services concurs with the Judiciary and the Department of Law and Public Safety cost estimates for their agencies and adds that the State Parole Board would incur an undetermined cost to monitor sex offenders for compliance with the law.

Section: Judiciary

Analyst: Anne Raughley

Principal Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal note has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C. 52:13B-1 et seq.).

Dec-27-07 Governor Codey Signs Legislation Making New Jersey a Leader in Cracking Down on Internet Predators

NEWS RELEASE
Acting Governor Richard J. Codey
December 27, 2007

FOR MORE INFORMATION:Press Office
609-777-2600

GOVERNOR CODEY SIGNS LEGISLATION MAKING NEW JERSEY A LEADER IN CRACKING DOWN ON INTERNET PREDATORS

WEST TRENTON - New Jersey now has a new set of weapons to fight the growing threat of Internet predators, as Governor Richard J. Codey today signed legislation that moves the state to the forefront in combating individuals who attempt to exploit children online.

"No matter how much you trust your kids, no matter how much you think you know what they're doing, there are some sick people out there that will stop at nothing to prey on them," said Governor Codey. "This legislation will give us some of the toughest tools in the nation to crack down on the growing threat of Internet predators. Hopefully this law will help a lot of parents sleep easier at night."

Signed in the presence of law enforcement officials and other supporters at the State Police Division Headquarters in West Trenton, bill S1979 will provide the state with nearly unparalleled authority to monitor or restrict Internet access by convicted sex offenders, effectively making New Jersey a national leader in the fight to crack down on online sexual predators.

Under bill S1979, anyone convicted of using a computer to help commit a sex offense will be strictly prohibited from using a computer or accessing the Internet, restrictions that could extend for their entire period of parole. The bill will also give the State Parole Board the discretion to impose Internet access restrictions on other sex offenders, regardless of whether they used a computer to facilitate their crime.

These restrictions will require the person to submit to periodic, unannounced examinations of their computer equipment; install hardware or software systems on their computer to monitor their use; inform law enforcement if they have

access to or use of a computer or Internet device; and receive written approval from the state before accessing or using a computer or the Internet.

"As a co-sponsor of 'Megan's Law,' I understand how important it is to protect ourselves and the children of this state from sex offenders," said Senator John Girgenti (D-Bergen/Passaic). "By taking computer and Internet access away from those who use these devices to commit sex crimes, we are reducing the risk of them being tempted to be a repeat offender."

Assemblywoman Linda Greenstein (D-Middlesex/Mercer), the bill's primary sponsor in the Assembly, emphasized the importance of this legislation and noted that currently there are no federal laws requiring the imposition of Internet restrictions on sex offenders. Only two other states - Florida and Nevada - have any such restrictions. Through passage of this bill, Greenstein said, New Jersey residents now have a greater safety net because the provisions cover a broader group of offenders and include more stringent guidelines for monitoring their computer use.

"When Megan's Law was enacted, few could even envision a day when a sex offender hiding behind a fake screen name would be a mouse-click away from new and unwitting victims," said Assemblywoman Greenstein. "Sex offenders cannot be given an opportunity to abuse the anonymity the Internet can provide as a means of opening a door to countless new potential victims."

The other primary sponsors in the Assembly echoed that sentiment.

"Megan's Law must keep pace with changing times and emerging technology," said Assemblywoman Joan Voss (D-Bergen). "Now, law enforcement will be able to remain a step ahead of an offender looking to strike again."

"Allowing Megan's Law to remain on the books blind to the realities of the Internet age would be detrimental to our over-arching goal of protecting our children," said Assemblyman Louis Manzo (D-Hudson).