LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

(Sex offenders--registration)

133

NJSA:

2C:7-1

LAWS OF:

1994

CHAPTER:

BILL NO:

A84

SPONSOR(S):

Gregory-Socchi and others

DATE INTRODUCED:

August 15, 1994

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

COMMITTEE:

SENATE:

Judiciary

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

August 29, 1994

SENATE:

October 3, 1994

DATE OF APPROVAL:

October 31, 1994

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

No

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

Yes

VETO MESSAGE:

» No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

w Voc

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

KBG: pp

DEPOSITORY COPY Do Not Remove From Library

Title 2C.
Chapter 7 (New)
Registration and
Notification of
Release of certain
offenders.
##1-5
C.2C:7-1 to
2C:7-5

P.L.1994, CHAPTER 133 approved October 31, 1994 1994 Assembly No. 84 (First Reprint)

and a second

AN ACT concerning registration of sex offenders ¹[and] ¹ supplementing Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes ¹and amending N.J.S.2C:52-2.¹

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

1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares:

- a. The danger of recidivism posed by sex offenders and offenders who commit other predatory acts against children, and the dangers posed by persons who prey on others as a result of mental illness, require a system of registration that will permit law enforcement officials to identify and alert the public when necessary for the public safety.
- b. A system of registration of sex offenders and offenders who commit other predatory acts against children will provide law enforcement with additional information critical to preventing and promptly resolving incidents involving sexual abuse and missing persons.
- 2. (New section) a. 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 ¹[with the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the person resides, or if the municipality does not have a local police force, the Superintendent of State Police) as provided in subsections c. and d. of this section 1. 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 contact¹, kidnapping pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection c. of N.J.S.2C:13-1¹ 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;

<code>EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be emitted in the law.</code>

Matter underlined thus is now matter. Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: Senate SLF committee amendments adopted September 26, 1994. (2) A conviction, adjudication of delinquency, or acquittal by reason of instaity 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 ¹[debaunch] 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 (4) of subsection b. of N. J.S.2C:24-4; luring or enticing pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1993, c.291 ¹criminal (C.2C:13-6): sexual contact pursuant 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; 1 or an attempt to commit any 1[such offense] of these enumerated offenses if the conviction, adjudication of delinquency or acquittal by reason of insanity is entered on or after the affective date of this act or the offender is serving a sentence of incarceration, probation ¹[or], ¹ parole ¹or other form of community supervision as a result of the offense lor is confined following acquittal by reason of insanity or as a result of civil commitment 1 on the effective date of this act 1[.];1

- (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 ¹[appropriate law enforcement] designated registering agency as follows:
- (1) A person¹[, other than a person confined in a correctional facility or involuntarily committed on the basis of mental illness,]¹ who is required to register ¹[on the basis of a sex offense for which a conviction, adjudication of delinquency or acquittal by reason of insanity was entered prior to the effective date of this act] and who is under supervision in the community on probation, parole, furlough, work release, or a similar program¹, shall register ¹at the time the person is placed under supervision or¹ no later than 120 days after the effective date ¹of this act, whichever is later, in accordance with procedures established by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Human Services or the Administrative Office of the Courts, whichever is responsible for supervision¹;
- (2) A person confined in a correctional or juvenile facility or involuntarily committed ¹[on the effective date of this act]¹ who is required to register shall register prior to release in accordance with procedures established by the Department of Corrections or the Department of Human Services;
- (3) A person moving to or returning to this State from another jurisdiction shall ¹[(a) notify the appropriate law enforcement agency 10 days before the person first resides in or returns to a municipality in this State and (b) register with the appropriate law enforcement agency] 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 St. te Police¹ within 120 days of the effective date of this act or ¹[24 hours] 70 days of first residing in or returning to a municipality in this State, whichever is later;

A

- (4) A person required to register on the basis of a conviction ¹[, adjudication of delinquency or acquittal by reason of insanity entered 120 days after] prior to ¹ the effective date ¹who is not confined or under supervision on the effective date ¹ of this act shall register within ¹[four days of the date of judgment unless the person is immediately confined or committed, in which case the person shall register when released in accordance with the procedures established by the Department of Corrections or the Department of Human Services] 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 ¹.
- d. Upon a change of address, ¹[the] a¹ person ¹[must] shall¹ notify the law enforcement agency with which the person is registered and must re-register with the appropriate law enforcement agency no less than 10 days before he intends to first reside at his new address.
- e. A person required to register under ¹[this act] 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. 1 shall verify his address with the appropriate law enforcement agency every 90 days in a manner prescribed by the Attorney General 1[, unless a federal statute provides for a different verification requirement, in which case the Attorney General may modify the requirement; provided however, verification shall be required not more often than every 30 days and not less often than annually]. 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. 1 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.1988, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) the verification requirement.
- f. 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 ¹[commit an offense in the future] pose a threat to the safety of others¹.
- 3.(New section) Notice of the obligation to register shall be provided as follows:
- (1) A court imposing a sentence, disposition or order of commitment following acquittal by reason of insanity shall notify the defendant of the obligation to register pursuant to section 2 of this act.

(2) The Department of Corrections, the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Department of Human Services shall (a) establish procedures for notifying persons under their supervision of the obligation to register pursuant to this act and (b) establish procedures for registration by persons with the appropriate law enforcement agency who are under supervision in the community on probation, parole, furlough, work release or similar program outside the facility, and registration with the appropriate law enforcement agency of persons who are released from the facility in which they are confined without supervision.

- (3) The Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Law and Public Safety shall provide notice of the obligation to register pursuant to this section in connection with each application for a license to operate a motor vehicle and each application for an identification card issued pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1980, c.47 (C.39:3-29.3).
- (4) The Attorney General shall cause notice of the obligation to register to be published in a manner reasonably calculated to reach the general public within 30 days of the effective date of this act.
- 4. (New section) a. Within 60 days of the effective date of this act, the Superintendent of State Police¹, with the approval of the Attorney General, 1 shall prepare the form of registration statement as required in subsection b. of this section and shall provide such forms to each organized full-time municipal police department, the Department of Corrections, the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Department of Human Services.
- b. The form of registration required by this act shall include ¹[a statement in writing signed by the person required to register and shall include]¹:
- (1) ¹[Name] A statement in writing signed by the person required to register acknowledging that the person has been advised of the duty to register and reregister imposed by this act and including the person's name¹, social security number, age, race, sex, date of birth, height, weight, hair and eye color, ¹[photograph,]¹ address of legal residence, address of any current temporary residence, date and place of ¹[any]¹ employment ¹[, date];
- (2) Date¹ and place of each conviction, adjudication or acquittal by reason of insanity. ¹indictment' number, ¹ fingerprints, and a brief description of the crime or crimes for which registration is required ¹[.]; and ¹
- ¹[(2)] (3)¹ Any other information that the Attorney General deems necessary ¹to assess risk of future commission of a <u>crime</u>¹, including criminal and corrections records, nonprivileged personnel, treatment, and abuse registry records, and evidentiary genetic markers when available.
- c. Within three days of receipt ¹of a registration pursuent to subsection c. of section 2 of this act¹, the registering ¹[law enforcement]¹ agency shall forward the statement and any other required information to the ¹prosecutor who shall, as soon as practicable, transmit the form of registration to the ¹Superintendent of State Police¹, and, if the registrant will reside

in a different county, to the prosecutor of the county in which the person will reside. The prosecutor of the county in which the person will reside shall transmit the form of resistration to the law enforcement agency responsible for the municipality in which the person will reside and other appropriate law enforcement agencies. The superintendent shall promptly transmit the conviction data and fingerprints to the Federal Bursau of Investigation. 1

- d. The Superintendent of State Police shall maintain a central registry of registrations provided pursuant to this act.
- 5. (New section) a. Records maintained pursuant to this act shall be open to ¹any ¹ law enforcement ¹[agencies which] agency in this State, the United States or any other state. Law enforcement agencies in this State ¹ shall be authorized to release relevant and necessary information regarding sex offenders to the public when the release of the information is necessary for public protection ¹in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1994, c. (C.)(now pending before the Legislature as Assembly Bill No. 85 or Senate Bill No. 14 of 1994) ¹.
- b. An elected public official, public employee, or public agency is immune from civil liability for damages for any discretionary decision to release relevant and necessary information, unless it is shown that the official, employee, or agency acted with gross negligence or in bad faith. The immunity provided under this section applies to the release of relevant information to other employees or officials or to the general public.
- c. Nothing in this act shall be deemed to impose any liability upon or to give rise to a cause of action against any public official, public employee, or public agency for failing to release information as authorized in subsection d. of this section.
- d. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent law enforcement officers from notifying members of the public exposed to danger of any ¹[circumstances or individuals] parsons ¹ that pose a danger under circumstances that are not enumerated in this ¹[section] act ¹.
 - 16. R.S.2C:52-2 is amended to read as follows:

2C:52-2. Indictable Offenses. a. In all cases, except as herein provided, wherein a person has been convicted of a crime under the laws of this State and who has not been convicted of any prior or subsequent crime, whether within this State or any other jurisdiction, and has not been adjudged a disorderly person or petty disorderly person on more than two occasions may, after the expiration of a period of 10 years from the date of his conviction, payment of fine, satisfactory completion of probation or parole, or release from incarceration, whichever is later, present a duly verified petition as provided in section 2C:82-7 to the Superior Court in the county in which the conviction was entered praying that such conviction and all records and information pertaining thereto be expunged.

Although subsequent convictions for no more than two disorderly or petty disorderly offenses shall not be an absolute bar to relief, the nature of those conviction or convictions and the circumstances surrounding them shall be considered by the

court and may be a basis for denial of relief if they or either of them constitute a continuation of the type of unlawful activity embodied in the criminal conviction for which expungement is sought.

b. Records of conviction pursuant to statutes repealed by this Code for the crimes of murder, manulaughter, treason, enerchy, kidnapping, rape, forcible sodomy, arean, perjury, false awaring, robbery, embracery, or a conspiracy or any attempt to commit any of the foregoing, or aiding, assisting or concealing persons accused of the foregoing crimes, shall not be expunged.

Records of conviction for the following crimes specified in the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice shall not be subject to expungement: Section 2C:11-1 et seq. (Criminal Homicide), except death by auto as specified in section 2C:11-5; section 2C:13-1 (Kidnapping); section 2C:13-5 (Luring or Enticing); section 2C:14-2 (Aggrevated Sexual Assault); section 2C:14-3a (Aggrevated Criminal Sexual Contact); if the victim is a minor, section 2C:14-3b (Criminal Sexual Contact); if the victim is a minor and the offender is not the parent of the victim, section 2C:13-2 (Criminal Restraint) or section 2C:13-3 (False <u>Imprisonment)</u>; section 2C:15-1 (Robbery); section 2C:17-1 (Arson and Related Offenses); section 2C:24-4a. (Endangering the welfare of a child by engaging in sexual conduct which would impair or debauch the morals of the child); section 2C:24-4b(4) (Endangering the welfare of a child); section 2C:28-1 (Perjury); section 2C:28-2 (False Swearing) and conspiracies or attempts to commit such crimes.

Records of conviction for any crime committed by a person holding any public office, position or employment, elective or appointive, under the government of this State or any agency or political subdivision thereof and any conspiracy or attempt to commit such a crime shall not be subject to expungement if the crime involved or touched such office, position or employment.

- c. In the case of conviction for the sale or distribution of a controlled dangerous substance or possession thereof with intent to sell, expangement shall be denied except where the crimes relate to:
- (1) Marijuana, where the total quantity sold, distributed or possessed with intent to sell was 25 grams or less, or
- (2) Hashish, where the total quantity sold, distributed or possessed with intent to sell was five grams or less.
- d. In the case of a State licensed physicism or podiatrist convicted of an offense involving drugs or alcohol or pursuant to section 14 or 15 of P.L.1988, c.300 (G.2C:21-20 or 2C:21-4.1), the court shall notify the State Board of Medical Examiners upon receipt of a petition for expungement of the conviction and records and information pertaining thereto.¹ (cf: P.L.1993, c.301, s.1)

1[6.]7.1 This act shall take effect immediately.

Provides for registration of sex offenders.

ASSEMBLY, No. 84

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED AUGUST 15, 1994

By Assemblywomen GREGORY-SCOCCHI, QUIGLEY and Assemblyman Garrett

AN ACT concerning registration of sex offenders 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. The Legislature finds and declares:
- a. The danger of recidivism posed by sex offenders and offenders who commit other predatory acts against children, and the dangers posed by persons who prey on others as a result of mental illness, require a system of registration that will permit law enforcement officials to identify and alert the public when necessary for the public safety.
- b. A system of registration of sex offenders and offenders who commit other predatory acts against children will provide law enforcement with additional information critical to preventing and promptly resolving incidents involving sexual abuse and missing persons.
- 2. a. 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 with the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the person resides, or if the municipality does not have a local police force, the Superintendent of State Police. 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 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 debaunch 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 (4) 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); or an attempt to commit any such offense 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 or parole as a result of the offense 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 appropriate law enforcement agency as follows:

- (1) A person, other than a person confined in a correctional facility or involuntarily committed on the basis of mental illness, who is required to register on the basis of a sex offense for which a conviction, adjudication of delinquency or acquittal by reason of insanity was entered prior to the effective date of this act, shall register no later than 120 days after the effective date:
- (2) A person confined in a correctional or juvenile facility or involuntarily committed on the effective date of this act who is required to register shall register prior to release in accordance with procedures established by the Department of Corrections or the Department of Human Services:
- (3) A person moving to or returning to this State from another jurisdiction shall (a) notify the appropriate law enforcement agency 10 days before the person first resides in or returns to a municipality in this State and (b) register with the appropriate law enforcement agency within 120 days of the effective date of this act or 24 hours 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, adjudication of delinquency or acquittal by reason of insanity entered 120 days after the effective date of this act shall register within four days of the date of judgment unless the person is immediately confined or committed, in which case the person shall register when released in accordance with the procedures established by the Department of Corrections or the Department of Human Services.
- d. Upon a change of address, the person must notify the law enforcement agency with which the person is registered and must re-register with the appropriate law enforcement agency no less than 10 days before he intends to first reside at his new address.
- e. A person required to register under this act shall verify his address with the appropriate law enforcement agency every 90 days in a manner prescribed by the Attorney General, unless a federal statute provides for a different verification requirement, in which case the Attorney General may modify the requirement; provided however, verification shall be required not more often than every 30 days and not less often than annually. 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. 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 commit an offense in the future.

- 3. Notice of the obligation to register shall be provided as follows:
- (1) A court imposing a sentence, disposition or order of commitment following acquittal by reason of insanity shall notify the defendant of the obligation to register pursuant to section 2 of this act.
- (2) The Department of Corrections, the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Department of Human Services shall (a) establish procedures for notifying persons under their supervision of the obligation to register pursuant to this act and (b) establish procedures for registration by persons with the appropriate law enforcement agency who are under supervision in the community on probation, parole, furlough, work release or similar program outside the facility, and registration with the appropriate law enforcement agency of persons who are released from the facility in which they are confined without supervision.
- (3) The Division of Motor Vehicles in the Department of Law and Public Safety shall provide notice of the obligation to register pursuant to this section in connection with each application for a license to operate a motor vehicle and each application for an identification card issued pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1980, c.47 (C.39:3-29.3).
- (4) The Attorney General shall cause notice of the obligation to register to be published in a manner reasonably calculated to reach the general public within 30 days of the effective date of this act.
- 4. a. Within 60 days of the effective date of this act, the Superintendent of State Police shall prepare the form of registration statement as required in subsection b. of this section and shall provide such forms to each organized full-time municipal police department, the Department of Corrections, the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Department of Human Services.
- b. The form of registration required by this act shall include a statement in writing signed by the person required to register and shall include:
- (1) Name, social security number, age, race, sex, date of birth, height, weight, hair and eye color, photograph, address of legal residence, address of any current temporary residence, date and place of any employment, date and place of each conviction, adjudication or acquittal by reason of insanity, fingerprints, and a brief description of the crime or crimes for which registration is required.
- (2) Any other information that the Attorney General deems necessary, including criminal and corrections records, nonprivileged personnel, treatment, and abuse registry records, and evidentiary genetic markers when available.
- c. Within three days of receipt, the registering law enforcement agency shall forward the statement and any other

required information to the Superintendent of State Police.

- d. The Superintendent of State Police shall maintain a central registry of registrations provided pursuant to this act.
- 5. a. Records maintained pursuant to this ant shall be open to law enforcement agencies which shall be authorized to release relevant and necessary information regarding sex offenders to the public when the release of the information is necessary for public protection.
- b. An elected public official, public employee, or public agency is immune from civil liability for damages for any discretionary decision to release relevant and necessary information, unless it is shown that the official, employee, or agency acted with gross negligence or in bad faith. The immunity provided under this section applies to the release of relevant information to other employees or officials or to the general public.
- c. Nothing in this act shall be deemed to impose any liability upon or to give rise to a cause of action against any public official, public employee, or public agency for failing to release information as authorized in subsection d. of this section.
- d. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent law enforcement officers from notifying members of the public exposed to danger of any circumstances or individuals that pose a danger under circumstances that are not enumerated in this section.
 - 6. This act shall take effect immediately.

•

STATEMENT

This bill requires the registration of sex offenders. It also provides for a central registry for law enforcement purposes of information concerning sex offenders.

Under the provisions of the bill, 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 the bill would register with the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the person resides. If the municipality does not have a local police force, the person would be required to register with Superintendent of State Police. A person who fails to register would be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

Under the bill's gravisions, a sex offense includes the following:

- (1) Regardless of the date of the commission of the offense or the date of conviction, a conviction for aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual contact 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;
- (2) A conviction, adjudication of delinquency, or acquittal by reason of insanity for aggravated sexual assault; sexual assault: aggravated criminal sexual contact; kidnapping; endangering the welfare of a child by engaging in sexual conduct which would impair or debaunch the morals of the child; endangering the welfare of a child; luring or an attempt to commit any such

offense 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 or parole as a result of the offense on the effective date of the bill.

Under the bill's provisions, a person, other than a person confined in a correctional facility or involuntarily committed on the basis of mental illness, must register with the appropriate law enforcement agency not later than 120 days after the bill's effective date for a sex offense for which a conviction. adjudication of delinquency or acquittal by reason of insanity was entered prior to the bill's effective date. A person confined in a correctional or juvenile facility or involuntarily committed on the bill's effective date would register prior to release in accordance with procedures established by the Department of Corrections or the Department of Human Services A person moving to or returning to this state from another jurisdiction would also be required to register upon returning to the State. If a conviction. adjudication of delinquency or acquittal by reason of insanity is entered 120 days after the bill's effective date, the person must register within four days of the date of judgment.

Upon change of address, a person who has registered must notify the law enforcement agency with which the person registered and must re-register with the appropriate law enforcement agency no less than 10 days before he intends to first reside at his new address.

A person required to register under this act would be required to verify his address with the appropriate law enforcement agency every 90 days in a manner prescribed by the Attorney General unless federal law provides for a different verification requirement. In no case, however, would the verification requirement be more often that every 30 days or less often than annually. After one year, the Attorney General will review this verification requirement and, if warranted, modify the requirement.

A person required to register could make application to the Superior Court to terminate that obligation upon proof that the person has not committed an offense within 15 years following conviction or release from a correctional facility and is not likely to commit an offense in the future.

Notice of the obligation to register would be provided by the court after the imposition of a sentence, other disposition or order of commitment following acquittal by reason of insanity. The Department of Corrections, the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Department of Human Services would establish procedures for notification of persons under their supervision. The Division of Motor Vehicles would provide notice in connection with each application for a license to operate a motor vehicle and each application for an identification card.

The Superintendent of State Police would maintain a central registry of information concerning sex offenders under the bill's provisions.

Records maintained pursuant to the bill would be open to law enforcement agencies which would be authorized to release

1 relevant and necessary information regarding sex offenders to the public when the release of the information is necessary for public protection.

The bill provides immunity for elected public officials, public employees, or public agencies from civil liability for damages for failure to release relevant and necessary information, unless gross negligence or bad faith is established.

8 9 10

11 12

7

2 3

Provides for registration of sex offenders.

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 84

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 26, 1994

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee favorably reports with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 84.

As amended and released by the committee, this bill requires the registration of sex offenders. It also provides for a central registry for law enforcement purposes of information concerning sex offenders.

Under the provisions of the bill, 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 the bill would register with a designated registering agency or the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the person resides. If the municipality does not have a local police force, the person would be required to register with Superintendent of State Police. A person who fails to register would be guilty of a crime of the fourth degree.

Under the bill's provisions, a sex offense includes the following:

- (1) Regardless of the date of the commission of the offense or the date of conviction, a conviction for aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual contact, certain kidnapping offenses if the victim is under age 16, 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;
- (2) A conviction, adjudication of delinquency, or acquittal by reason of insanity for aggravated sexual assault; sexual assault; aggravated criminal sexual contact; criminal sexual contact; kidnapping; endangering the welfare of a child by engaging in sexual conduct which would impair or debauch the morals of the child; endangering the welfare of a child; luring; criminal restraint or false imprisonment if the victim is a minor and the offender is not the parent of the victim; or an attempt to commit any such offense if the conviction, adjudication of delinquency or acquittal by reason of insanity is entered on or after the effective date of the bill, the offender is serving a sentence of incarceration; has been placed on probation, or parole or other form of community supervision; or is confined following acquittal by reason of insanity or as a result of civil commitment on the effective date of the bill.

Under the bill's provisions, a person who is under supervision in the community on probation, parole, furlough, work release or a similar program must register with the designated registering agency at the time the person is placed under supervision or not later than 120 days after the bill's effective date, whichever is later, in accordance with procedures established by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Human Services or the

Administrative Office of the Courts, whichever is responsible for supervision. A person confined in a correctional or juvenile facility or involuntarily committed would register prior to release in accordance with procedures established by the Department of Corrections or the Department of Human Services A person moving to or returning to this state from another jurisdiction would also be required to register within 120 days of the effective date or 70 days of first residing in this State, whichever is later. If a conviction is entered prior to the effective date and the person is not confined or under supervision on the effective date, the person must register within 120 days after the bill's effective date.

Upon change of address, a person who has registered must notify the law enforcement agency with which the person registered and must re-register with the appropriate law enforcement agency no less than 10 days before he intends to first reside at his new address.

A sex offender required to register who is compulsive and repetitive would be required to verify his address with the appropriate law enforcement agency every 90 days in a manner prescribed by the Attorney General. All other offenders required to register would be required to verify their addresses annually. After one year, the Attorney General will review this verification requirement and, if warranted, modify the requirement.

A person required to register could make application to the Superior Court to terminate that obligation upon proof that the person has not committed an offense within 15 years following conviction or release from a correctional facility and is not likely to pose a threat to the safety of others.

Notice of the obligation to register would be provided by the court after the imposition of a sentence, other disposition or order of commitment following acquittal by reason of insanity. The Department of Corrections, the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Department of Human Services would establish procedures for notification of persons under their supervision. The Division of Motor Vehicles would provide notice in connection with each application for a license to operate a motor vehicle and each application for an identification card. The bill requires a registering person to sign a statement acknowledging that he has been advised of the duty to register.

All registering agencies would be required to transmit registration information to the county prosecutor, who would transmit the information to the Superintendent of State Police for the maintenance of a central registry of information concerning sex offenders under the bill's provisions. If the registrant will reside in a different county, the information will be transmitted to the county prosecutor of the county where the person will reside and any appropriate law enforcement agencies. The superintendent would transmit all conviction data and fingerprints of registered persons to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Records maintained pursuant to the bill would be open to law enforcement agencies in this State, the United States or any other state. New Jersey law enforcement agencies would be authorized to release relevant and necessary information regarding sex offenders to the public when the release of the information is necessary for public protection.

The bill provides immunity for elected public officials, public employees, or public agencies from civil liability for damages for failure to release relevant and necessary information, unless gross negligence or bad faith is established.

The amended bill also provides that conviction records of offenses for which registration is required under the bill would not be subject to expungement.

The amendments also add certain crimes to the definition of "sex offender" to make the bill comport with federal law.

As amended and released by the committee, this bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 13, which also was amended and released by the committee on this date.

ASSEMBLY, No. 84

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: September 26, 1994

Assembly Bill No. 84 of 1994 requires persons convicted of certain sexual offenses to register with the chief law enforcement official in the municipalities where they reside. Sexual offenders required to register include: (1) those ever convicted of sex crimes whose behavior was determined to be repetitive and compulsive; (2) those convicted, adjudicated delinquent or acquitted by reason of insanity for certain sexual offenses after the effective date of the bill or incarcerated or serving probation or parole on the effective date; and (3) persons convicted, adjudicated delinquent or acquitted by reason of insanity for crimes similar to categories 1 and 2 under laws of the United States or another state. The bill further requires a person subject to its provisions to verify his address with the appropriate law enforcement authority every 90 days in a manner prescribed by the Attorney General.

The bill directs the Departments of Correction and Human Services and the Administrative Office of the Courts to establish procedures for notification of persons subject to this act under their supervision. In addition, the bill directs the Division of Motor Vehicles (DMV) in the Department of Law and Public Safety to provide notice of the bill's provisions in driver's license applications.

The bill requires the Superintendent of the State Police in the Department of Law and Public Safety to maintain a central registry of information concerning sexual offenders. The bill permits the State Police to make these records available to law enforcement agencies and the public when the release of this information is necessary for public protection.

The Department of Law and Public Safety estimates the cost of implementing this bill to maintain a central registry at \$196,016 in the first year following enactment. This estimate includes \$134,365 for salary and fringe benefits for three staff and for five day's services of one deputy attorney general to prepare and propose the notification and registration rules required in this bill. This estimate also includes \$37,500 for materials and supplies, and \$37,500 for one-time equipment costs. Assuming an annual inflation rate of approximately six percent in the second year for salaries and deducting one-time data processing equipment and other costs, the department estimates the bill's second and third year costs at \$176,383 and \$172,582, respectively.

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) does not concur with the department's cost estimate. The department's salary estimate for three full-time staff comprised of a State Police sergeant at \$68,900, data entry operator at \$17,500 and clerk typist at \$16,700 appears overstated. The division's estimate also includes \$20,600 for a State Police vehicle equipped with a radio. This vehicle does not appear to be necessary to implement the provisions of this bill.

Information received from the state of Washington indicates that its State Patrol maintains a central registry for approximately 8,500 convicted sex offenders with three part-time civilian staff at a yearly cost of \$75,100, which includes fringe benefits. Preliminary information received by OLS indicates the number of persons subject to registration under this bill will not exceed this number. Therefore, OLS has reduced the department's estimate to include the salaries and fringe benefits of a half-time civilian director and clerk-typist. The salary of a full-time data entry operator is included for year one, with this position reduced to half time in the second and third years. The State Police car and radio have been eliminated. After these adjustments, OLS estimates the department's cost of administering this bill at \$114,597, \$96,632 and \$94,899 in the first three years following enactment, respectively.

OLS notes that this estimate does not include costs that would be incurred by municipalities in registering sex offenders. It also does not include any additional costs that may be incurred by the Departments of Correction and Human Services, the Administrative Office of the Courts or the DMV to carry out their responsibilities under this bill.

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



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR **NEWS RELEASE**

CN-001 Contact:

CARL GOLDEN 609-777-2205

TRENTON, N.J. 08625 Release: IMMEDIATE

OCT. 31, 1994

Gov. Christie Whitman today signed an 11-bill package of legislation establishing a comprehensive system for dealing with convicted sex offenders, ranging from community notification to extended prison sentences.

Whitman signed the legislation at a public ceremony in her office.

"This package represents a comprehensive and balanced response to a complex law enforcement and social issue," Whitman said. "Our priority in these efforts was to create a system of protection for the community at large as well as to enhance our ability to deal with individuals who commit crimes of this nature."

Whitman commended the Legislature for its reasoned response as embodied in the bill package.

"These bills are an outstanding example of what can be accomplished through bi-partisan cooperation and when there is a high level of coordination between the Executive and Legislative branches of government to solve problems, " Whitman said.

The bills signed into law today are:

A-165, sponsored by Assemblymen Patrick Roma, R-Bergen, and Gary Stuhltrager, R-Salem, to require the Department of Corrections or the Department of Human Services to provide written notification to a county prosecutor prior to the release of an adult or juvenile who has been convicted or judged delinquent of certain offenses, including murder and sexual crimes. The prosecutor, in turn, is required to notify the Office of Victim-Witness Advocacy Witness Advocacy.

A-84, sponsored by Assemblywomen Joanna Gregory-Scocchi, R-Middlesex, and Joan Quigley, D-Bergen, to require the registration of sex offenders with a designated registration agency



or the chief law enforcement officer of the municipality in which the person resides.

- S-14, sponsored by Sens. Peter Inverso, R-Mercer, and Gerald Cardinale, R-Bergen, to provide for community notification when a sex offender is released from an institution and moves into a municipality. The community notification is to be given in accordance with guidelines developed by the Attorney General.
- S-320, sponsored by Sens. John Girgenti, D-Passaic, and Louis Kosco, R-Bergen, to establish community supervision for life for convicted sex offenders. Community supervision will begin upon the offender's release and the monitoring system is similar to that used for parolees.
- S-1398, sponsored by Sens. Andrew Ciesla, R-Monmouth, and John Scott, R-Bergen, to establish victim notification procedures for victims of domestic violence when the offender is scheduled to appear for any court proceeding related to the offense. It also requires notification to a county prosecutor upon the offender's release from jail.
- S-11, sponsored by Sens. Donald DiFrancesco, R-Union, and Robert Martin, R-Morris, to provide for an extended prison term for a sexual offender if the crime involved violence and if the victim was 16 years of age or under.
- S-15, sponsored by Sens. Andrew Ciesla, R-Monmouth, and Jack Sinagra, R-Middlesex, to provide that no inmate at the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center at Avenel will be eligible for good behavior credit unless the individual cooperates with the treatment program offered at the institution.
- A-1592, sponsored by Assemblywoman Joan Quigley, D-Bergen, and Assemblyman Nicholas Felice, R-Bergen, to require persons convicted of sexual offenses to provide samples of blood for DNA profiling and use in connection with criminal investigations.
- A-81, sponsored by former Assemblyman Frank Catania, R-Passaic, and Assemblywoman Marion Crecco, R-Essex, to establish a victim's age of less than 14 years old as an aggravating factor in death penalty cases.
- A-86, sponsored by Assemblymen Patrick Roma, R-bergen, and Gary Stuhltrager, R-Salem, to provide for the involuntary commitment of sex offenders whose conduct has been characterized by a pattern of repetitive, compulsive behavior.
- A-1602, sponsored by Assemblymen John Rocco and Lee Solomon, both R-Camden, to provide that a prosecuting agency must notify the victim of a domestic violence matter whenever a defendant charged with an offense involving domestic violence is released from custody.