2 A: 4A - 43. 1

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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(Sex offenders--AIDS)

NJSA:

2A:4A-43.1

LAWS OF:

1993

CHAPTER: 364

BILL NO:

A897

SPONSOR(S):

Stuhltrager

DATE INTRODUCED:

February 13, 1992

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Judiciary; Appropriations

SENATE:

Judiciary

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Yes

Assembly committee substitute for A897/220

enacted

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

March 8, 1993

SENATE:

December 13, 1993

DATE OF APPROVAL:

January 4, 1994

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

4-6-92 & 1-22-93

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

Yes

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

See newspaper clippings--attached: "Sex assault victims with disclosure right," 1-5-94, Star Ledger.

"State oks testing of suspects...", 1'-5-94, Bergen Record.

KBG:pp

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

ASSEMBLY, Nos. 897 and 220 (ACS)

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

ADOPTED FEBRUARY 22, 1993

Sponsored by Assemblymen STUHLTRAGER, CATANIA, WOLFE, ZECKER, Frelinghuysen, Kamin, Assemblywoman J. Smith, Assemblyman Bagger, Assemblywoman Farragher, Assemblymen Gibson, Kavanaugh, Lance, Mattison, Romano and Watson

AN ACT concerning testing of persons convicted, indicted or formally charged for the commission of certain crimes, amending P.L.1985, c.404, P.L.1991, c.329, and supplementing Titles 2A and 2C of the New Jersey Statutes.

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

- 1. Section 6 of P.L.1985, c.404 (C.52:4B-44) is amended to read as follows:
- 6. a. The Attorney General shall, through the Office of Victim-Witness Advocacy in the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety and in consultation with the county prosecutors, promulgate standards for law enforcement agencies to ensure that the rights of crime victims are enforced.
 - b. The standards shall require that the Office of Victim-Witness Advocacy in the Division of Criminal Justice and each county prosecutor's office provide the following services upon request for victims and witnesses involved in the prosecution of a case:
 - (1) Orientation information about the criminal justice system and the victim's and witness's role in the criminal justice process;
 - (2) Notification of any change in the case status and of final disposition;
 - (3) Information on crime prevention and on available responses to witness intimidation;
 - (4) Information about available services to meet needs resulting from the crime and referrals to service agencies, where appropriate;
 - (5) Advance notice of the date, time and place of the defendant's initial appearance before a judicial officer, submission to the court of any plea agreement, the trial and sentencing;
 - (6) Advance notice of when presence in court is not needed;
- (7) Advice about available compensation, restitution and other forms of recovery and assistance in applying for government compensation;

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

(8) A waiting or reception area separate from the defendant for use during court proceedings;

- (9) An escort or accompaniment for intimidated victims or witnesses during court appearances;
- (10) Information about directions, parking, courthouse and courtroom locations, transportation services and witness fees, in advance of court appearances;
- (11) Assistance for victims and witnesses in meeting special needs when required to make court appearances, such as transportation and child care arrangements;
- (12) Assistance in making travel and lodging arrangements for out-of-State witnesses;
- (13) Notification to employers of victims and witnesses, if cooperation in the investigation or prosecution causes absence from work;
- (14) Notification of the case disposition, including the trial and sentencing;
- (15) Assistance to victims in submitting a written statement to a representative of the county prosecutor's office about the impact of the crime prior to the prosecutor's final decision concerning whether formal charges will be filed;
- (16) Advice to victims about their right to make a statement about the impact of the crime for inclusion in the presentence report or at time of parole consideration, if applicable;
- (17) Notification to victims of the right to make an in-person statement, prior to sentencing, directly to the sentencing court concerning the impact of the crime; [and]
- (18) Expediting the return of property when no longer needed as evidence; and
- (19) Advise and counsel, or refer for advice or counseling, victims of sexual assault, or other criminal acts involving a risk of transmission of disease, concerning available medical testing and assist such victims, or refer such victims for assistance, in obtaining appropriate testing, counseling and medical care and in making application to the Violent Crimes Compensation Board for compensation for the costs of such testing, counseling and care.
- c. In a case involving a victim of aggravated sexual assault or sexual assault as defined in subsection a. or c. of N.J.S.2C:14-2, the Office of Victim-Witness Advocacy or the county prosecutor's office involved in the case shall:
- (1) Notify the victim of the victim's right to obtain an approved serological test for acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) or infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other related virus identified as a probable causative agent of AIDS, and assist the victim, or refer the victim for assistance, in obtaining a test and appropriate counseling and medical care;
- (2) Notify the victim of the victim's right to obtain a court order pursuant to subsection a. of section 4 of P.L., c. ... (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill) requiring the offender to submit to an approved serological test for acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) or infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other related

- virus identified as a probable causative agent of AIDS in the event that the offender is indicted, formally charged, convicted or adjudicated delinquent;
 - (3) Communicate the request of a victim who agrees to seek an order pursuant to subsection a. of section 4 of P.L., c. ... (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill) to the prosecutor handling the case and notify the victim or arrange for the victim to be notified of the test result; and
- 9 (4) Assist the victim in applying to the Violent Crimes
 10 Compensation Board for compensation for the costs of testing,
 11 counseling and medical care.
- 12 (cf: P.L.1991, c.44, s.2)

- 2. Section 20 of P.L.1991, c.329 (C.52:4B-43.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 20. a. The Victim and Witness Advocacy Fund, established in the State Treasury by section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1), administered by the Department of Law and Public Safety through the Division of Criminal Justice, pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of the Division of Criminal Justice, to support the development and provision of services to victims and witnesses of crimes and for related administrative costs, is hereby continued.
- b. The division is authorized to continue disbursing moneys deposited in the Victim and Witness Advocacy Fund to fund the operation of the State Office of Victim and Witness Advocacy, the 21 county offices of Victim and Witness Advocacy and to provide funding to other public entities as deemed appropriate for the implementation of the Attorney General Standards to Ensure the Rights of Crime Victims.
- c. In addition, the division, pursuant to rules and regulations to be promulgated by the director to ensure that funds are given to qualified entities that will provide services consistent with this act, shall award grants to qualified public entities and not-for-profit organizations that provide direct services to victims and witnesses, including but not limited to such services
 - (1) shelter, food and clothing;
 - (2) medical and legal advocacy services;
- (3) 24-hour crisis response services and 24-hour hotlines;
- (4) information and referral and community education;
- (5) psychiatric treatment programs;
- 42 (6) expanded services for victims' families and significant 43 others;
 - (7) short and long term counseling and support groups;
 - (8) emergency locksmith and carpentry services; [and]
- 46 (9) financial services; and
- 47 (10) medical testing ordered by a court pursuant to section 4
 48 of P.L. ..., c. ... (C......)(now pending before the Legislature as
 49 this bill).
 - d. Organizations eligible to apply for grants under subsectionc. of this section include but are not limited to:
- 52 (1) member programs of the New Jersey Coalition for Battered 53 Women, including but not limited to
 - (a) Atlantic County Women's Center;

- 1 (b) Shelter Our Sisters, (Bergen County);
- 2 (c) Providence House/ Willingboro Shelter, (Burlington County);
- 3 (d) YWCA/SOLACE, (Camden County);
- 4 (e) Family Violence Project and The Safe House, (Essex 5 County);
 - (f) People Against Spouse Abuse, (Gloucester County);
- 7 (g) Battered Women's Program, (Hudson County);
- 8 (h) Women's Crisis Services, (Hunterdon County);
- 9 (i) Womanspace, Inc., (Mercer County);

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- 10 (j) Women Aware, Inc., (Middlesex County);
- 11 (k) Women's Resource and Survival Center, (Monmouth 12 County);
- (l) Jersey Battered Women's Services, Inc., (Morris County);
- 14 (m) Passaic County Women's Center, (Passaic County);
- 15 (n) Salem County Women's Services, (Salem County);
- (o) Resource Center for Women and Their Families, (SomersetCounty);
- 18 (p) Domestic Abuse Services, Inc., (Sussex County);
- 19 (g) Project Protect, (Union County);
- 20 (r) Domestic Abuse and Rape Crisis Center, Inc., (Warren 21 County); and
- 22 (s) Ocean County Women's Center; and
- 23 (2) rape care services and programs, including, but not limited 24 to:
 - (a) Atlantic County Women's Center, (Atlantic County);
- 26 (b) Bergen County Rape Crisis Center, (Bergen County);
- 27 (c) Women Against Rape, (Burlington County);
- 28 (d) Women Against Rape, (Camden County);
- 29 (e) Coalition against Rape and Abuse, (Cape May County);
- 30 (f) Cumberland County Guidance Center;
- (g) North Essex Helpline and Sexual Assault Support Service,(Essex County);
- 33 (h) Gloucester County Rape Assault Prevention Program;
- (i) Christ Hospital Mental Health Center, serving HudsonCounty;
- 36 (j) Women's Crisis Services, (Hunterdon County);
- (k) Rape Crisis Program Mercer County YWCA, (MercerCounty);
- 39 (l) Rape Crisis Intervention Center Roosevelt Hospital, 40 (Middlesex County);
 - (m) Women's Resource Center, (Monmouth County);
- 42 (n) Parenting Center, Morristown Hospital, (Morris County);
- 43 (o) Ocean County Advisory Commission on the Status of 44 Women, (Ocean County);
 - (p) Passaic County Women's Center, (Passaic County);
- 46 (q) Salem County Rape Crisis Service, (Salem County);
- 47 (r) Rape Crisis Service of Somerset and Richard Hall Mental
- Health Center Somerset County Coalition for the prevention and
 Treatment of Sexual Abuse;
- 50 (s) Project Against Sexual Assault Abuse, (Sussex County);
- 51 (t) Union County Rape Crisis Center;
- 52 (u) Domestic Abuse and Rape Crisis Center, (Warren County);
- 53 and
- 54 (v) Alternatives to Domestic Violence of Hackensack, N.J.

(Bergen County).

- e. The Director shall report annually to the Governor and the Legislature concerning the administration of the Victim and Witness Advocacy Fund and the administration and award of grants authorized by this section.
- (cf: P.L.1991, c.329, s.20)
- 3. (New section) In accordance with section 4 of P.L., c. ... (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill) and in addition to any other disposition authorized pursuant to N.J.S.2A:4A-43, a court shall order a juvenile charged with delinquency or adjudicated delinquent for an act which if committed by an adult would constitute aggravated sexual assault or sexual assault as defined in subsection a. or c. of N.J.S.2C:14-2 to submit to an approved serological test for acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) or infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other related virus identified as a probable causative agent of AIDS.
- 4. (New section) a. In addition to any other disposition made pursuant to law, a court shall order a person convicted of, indicted for or formally charged with, or a juvenile charged with delinquency or adjudicated delinquent for an act which if committed by an adult would constitute, aggravated sexual assault or sexual assault as define in subsection a. or c. of N.J.S.2C:14-2 to submit to an approved serological test for acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) or infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other related virus identified as a probable causative agent of AIDS. The court shall issue such an order only upon the request of the victim and upon application of the prosecutor made at the time of indictment, charge, conviction or adjudication of delinquency. The person or juvenile shall be ordered by the court to submit to such repeat or confirmatory tests as may be medically necessary.

As used in this section, "formal charge" includes a proceeding by accusation in the event that the defendant has waived the right to an indictment.

- b. A court order issued pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall require testing to be performed as soon as practicable by the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections pursuant to authority granted to the commissioner by sections 6 and 10 of P.L.1976, c.98 (C.30:1B-6 and 30:1B-10), by a provider of health care or at a health facility licensed pursuant to P.L.1991, c.187 (C.26:2H-12). The order shall also require that the results of the test be reported to the offender and to the appropriate Office of Victim-Witness Advocacy.
- c. The Office of Victim-Witness Advocacy, established pursuant to P.L.1985, c.404 (C.52:4B-43 et seq.), shall reimburse the Department of Corrections or Department of Health for the direct costs incurred by these departments for any tests ordered by a court pursuant to subsection a. of this section. Reimbursement shall be made following a request from the department.
- d. In addition to any other disposition authorized, a court may order an offender at the time of sentencing to reimburse the

State for the costs of the tests ordered by subsection a. of this section.

- e. Upon receipt of the result of a test ordered pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the Office of Victim-Witness Advocacy shall provide the victim with appropriate counseling, referral for counseling and if appropriate, referral for health care. The office shall notify the victim or make appropriate arrangements for the victim to be notified of the test result.
- f. The result of a test ordered pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be confidential and a health care provider and employees of the Department of Corrections, the Office of Victim-Witness Advocacy, a health care provider, health care facility or counseling service shall not disclose the result of a test performed pursuant to this section except as authorized herein or as otherwise authorized by law or court order. The provisions of this section shall not be deemed to prohibit disclosure of a test result to the person tested.
- g. Persons who perform tests ordered pursuant to subsection a. of this section in accordance with accepted medical standards for the performance of such tests shall be immune from civil and criminal liability arising from their conduct.
- h. This section shall not be construed to preclude or limit any other testing for acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) or infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other related virus identified as a probable causative agent of AIDS which is otherwise permitted by statute, court rule or common law.
 - 5. This act shall take effect immediately.

Requires persons convicted, indicted or formally charged for certain offenses to be tested for AIDS and HIV infection under

35 certain circumstances.

ASSEMBLY, No. 897

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 13, 1992

By Assemblyman STUHLTRAGER

AN ACT concerning medical testing of persons charged with certain offenses or acts of delinquency and supplementing Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes and Title 26 of the Revised Statues.

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

1. a. In addition to any other disposition made pursuant to law, the court shall, upon the victim's request, order a person indicted or formally charged with, or a juvenile charged with delinquency for an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault or aggravated criminal sexual contact if the commission of the offense involved, or was likely to involve, the transmission of bodily fluids, to submit to an approved serological test for sexually transmitted diseases. The prosecutor shall advise the victim that this testing procedure is available.

"Sexually transmitted diseases" shall include, but not be limited to, venereal disease such as chancroid, gonorrhea, syphilis, herpes virus or any of the varieties or stages of such diseases; Hepatitis B; infection by the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) or HIV infection (infection with the human immunodeficiency virus or any related virus identified as a probable causative agent of AIDS).

"Formal charge" includes a proceeding by accusation in the event that the defendant has waived his right to an indictment.

- b. The results of any serological test ordered pursuant to this section shall be disclosed to the court which ordered the test, the person tested and the person requesting the test and shall be made part of the defendant's criminal or juvenile record. In the case of a juvenile, the results shall be disclosed also to the juvenile's parent or guardian. If the results of the serological test ordered pursuant to this section are positive for sexually transmitted disease, the results shall not provide the basis for a subsequent criminal proceeding for knowingly committing an act of sexual penetration while infected with a venereal disease pursuant to N.J.S.2C:34-5.
- 2. a. In addition to any other disposition made pursuant to law, the court shall, upon the victim's request, order a person indicted or formally charged with, or a juvenile charged with delinquency for an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute any offense, other than aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault or aggravated criminal sexual contact as provided in section 1 of this act, to submit to an approved serological test for sexually transmitted diseases under the following circumstances:

- (1) If the commission of the offense involved or was likely to involve the transmission of bodily fluids; or
- (2) If, in the course of the commission of the offense, including the immediate flight thereafter or during any investigation or arrest related to that offense, a law enforcement officer, a victim of the offense or any other person suffered a prick from a hypodermic needle, provided there is probable cause to believe that the defendant is an intravenous user of controlled dangerous substances and the person who suffered the prick requests the court to order the test. The prosecutor shall advise the victim, or the person who suffered a needle prick, that this testing procedure is available.

"Sexually transmitted diseases" shall include, but not be limited to, venereal disease such as chancroid, gonorrhea, syphilis, herpes virus or any of the varieties or stages of such diseases; Hepatitis B; infection by the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) or HIV infection (infection with the human immunodeficiency virus or any related virus identified as a probable causative agent of AIDS).

"Formal charge" includes a proceeding by accusation in the event that the defendant has waived his right to an indictment.

- b. The results of any serological test ordered pursuant to this section shall be disclosed to the court which ordered the test, the person tested and the person requesting the test and shall be made part of the defendant's criminal or juvenile record. In the case of a juvenile, the results shall be disclosed also to the juvenile's parent or guardian. If the results of the serological test ordered pursuant to this section are positive for sexually transmitted disease, the results shall not provide the basis for a subsequent criminal proceeding for knowingly committing an act of sexual penetration while infected with a venereal disease pursuant to N.J.S.2C:34-5.
- 3. a. If the results of a serological test ordered pursuant to section 1 or section 2 of P.L. , c. (C.)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill) are positive, the results shall be forwarded to the Department of Health together with the name and address of the person tested and any other information requested by the Department.
- b. The Commissioner of the Department of Health shall maintain a record of the names and addresses forwarded to him pursuant to subsection a. of this section. These records shall not be open to any person other than personnel within the Department of Health.
- c. A victim of aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault or aggravated criminal sexual contact if the commission of the offense involved, or was likely to involve, the transmission of bodily fluids; a victim of any other offense which involved, or was likely to involve, the transmission of bodily fluids, or a person who suffered a needle prick in accordance with the circumstances set out in section 2 of this act shall be provided by the Commissioner of the Department of Health with counseling regarding HIV disease and AIDS and Hepatitis B, with testing for these diseases if requested and with referral for appropriate health care and support services.

- d. The Commissioner of the Department of Health may notify persons who tested positive for any other sexually transmitted disease of available treatment for the disease and any other information which the Commissioner deems appropriate.
- a. The Commissioner of the Department of Health shall approve satisfactory techniques, methods and facilities for the serological testing for infection by the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), HIV infection (infection with the human immunodeficiency virus or any related virus identified as a probable causative agent of AIDS) and all other sexually transmitted diseases as required pursuant to section 1 and section 2 of P.L...., c... (C....) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill); ascertain the qualifications and competence of individuals to conduct and evaluate the serological testing, and certify these individuals. Certification shall be subject to termination, revocation or suspension at the discretion of the Commissioner.
- b. The Commissioner may by regulation add to the list of sexually transmitted diseases provided in section 1 and section 2 of P.L., c. (C.)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- 5. The Commissioner of Health shall promulgate rules and regulations in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to effectuate the purposes of this act.
- 6. This act shall take effect on the 90th day following enactment, except for sections 4 and 5 which shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill would require a person indicted for, or formally charged with, aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault or aggravated criminal contact if these offenses involved, or were likely to involve, the transmission of bodily fluids, to be tested by means of an approved serological test for diseases which are transmitted by these means, if the victim requests. The same provision is made with respect to any offense involving the exchange of bodily fluids or the likelihood of that exchange or for any offense if, in the course of the commission of the offense, including the immediate flight thereafter or during investigation or arrest related to that offense, a law enforcement officer, a victim of the offense or any other person suffered a prick from a hypodermic needle, provided there is probable cause to believe that the defendant is an intravenous user of controlled dangerous substances and the person who suffered the prick requests the court to order the test. The prosecutor shall advise the victim, or the person who suffered a needle prick, that this testing procedure is available for diseases which are transmitted by these means. These provisions are made applicable also to juveniles charged with acts of delinquency which, if committed by an adult, would constitute these offenses.

The defendant would be tested for AIDS, for other sexually

transmitted diseases and for Hepatitis B.

Under the bill, the victim, or the person suffering the needle prick, and the defendant would be informed of the test results. In the case of a juvenile, the juvenile's parent or guardian would be advised as well. Positive test results may not be used against a defendant in a subsequent criminal proceeding for knowingly committing an act of sexual penetration while infected with venereal disease. The victim or other person would be provided with counseling regarding HIV disease and AIDS and Hepatitis B testing for these diseases, if requested, and with referrals for appropriate health care and support services.

The Department of Health would be notified of any positive test result and a positive test result would also become part of the defendant's criminal or juvenile record.

The Commissioner of the Department of Health is given rule-making authority to implement the act and to add to the list of sexually transmitted diseases.

Requires persons charged with offenses to be tested for AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases and Hepatitis B in certain circumstances.

ASSEMBLY, No. 220

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 1992 SESSION

By Assemblymen CATANIA and ZECKER

AN ACT requiring testing for the AIDS virus in persons arrested for certain offenses and supplementing Title 2A of the New Jersey Statutes and Title 26 of the Revised Statutes.

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

- 1. a. Any person arrested for a violation of N.J.S.2C:14-2, N.J.S.2C:14-3 or N.J.S.2C:34-1 or N.J.S.2C:35-5 or N.J.S. 2C:35-10 or any of the provisions of chapter 36 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes, may voluntarily submit to an approved serological test for antibodies to human T-cell lymphotropic virus, type III, the causative agent for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).
- b. In addition to any disposition made pursuant to the provisions of N.J.S.2C:43-2, any person convicted of an offense under N.J.S.2C:14-2, N.J.S.2C:14-3, N.J.S.2C:34-1, N.J.S.2C:35-5, N.J.S.2C:35-10 or any of the provisions of chapter 36 of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes, shall be required to submit to an approved serological test for antibodies to the human T-cell lymphotropic virus, type III, the causative agent for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) unless the person has voluntarily submitted to such a test pursuant to subsection a. of this section, and shall be assessed a penalty of \$10.00.
- c. Any person who provides proof of a positive serological test for antibodies to the human T-cell lymphotropic virus, type III, shall be exempt from the provisions of this act.
- d. The prosecuting authority shall make positive test results obtained pursuant to this section part of a convicted person's criminal history record.
- 2. The person evaluating the results of the serological test for antibodies to human T-cell lymphotropic virus, type III, the causative agent for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), required pursuant to section 1 of P.L....., c...... (C.........) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill), shall forward to the prosecuting authority the test results, and the prosecuting authority shall notify the State Department of Health of the name and address of any person with positive test results on forms prescribed by the State Commissioner of Health for this purpose and shall provide any other relevant information requested by the commissioner. The prosecuting authority shall immediately notify the arrested or convicted person and the victim of the offense if the arrested or convicted person tests positive for AIDS. Persons who perform the serological test at the request of a law enforcement officer shall be entitled to immunity under the provisions of P.L.1986, c.189 (C.2A:62A-10 et seq.).

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- a. The commissioner shall maintain a record of the names and addresses forwarded to him pursuant to section 2 of this act. These records shall not be open to any person other than those within the State Department of Health.
 - b. The commissioner shall notify these persons when treatment for AIDS becomes available and may notify them of any other information concerning AIDS which he deems appropriate.
 - c. The commissioner shall develop a program for testing the victim of the offense.
 - d. The commissioner shall develop a counseling program for the victim of the offense who tests positive for AIDS.

 - 5. The commissioner shall promulgate rules and regulations in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to effectuate the purposes of this act.
 - 6. This act shall take effect on the 90th day after enactment, except for sections 4 and 5 which shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

 This bill permits persons arrested for sexual assault, criminal sexual contact, prostitution and certain violations of the "Comprehensive Drug Reform Act of 1987," P.L.1987, c.106 (N.J.S.2C:35-1 et al.) to voluntarily submit to an approved serological test for the AIDS virus, and requires such testing if the person is convicted. Positive test results of convicted persons shall become part of that individual's criminal history record. Such test results are to be forwarded to the State Department of Health. The State Commissioner of Health is to maintain a record of the names and addresses reported and is required to notify these people when treatment for AIDS becomes available.

The commissioner shall develop a testing program for the victims of the offenses as well as a counseling program for victims who test positive for AIDS. After consultation with the Attorney General, the commissioner is required to approve the techniques, methods, and facilities for the testing. In addition thereto, the commissioner in consultation with the Attorney General shall ascertain the qualifications of those individuals who conduct and evaluate the test results and certify those individuals.

3 Concerns testing of persons arrested or convicted of certain crimes for AIDS.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, Nos. 897 and 220 (ACS)

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 22, 1993

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably the Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 897 and 220 (ACS).

Pursuant to this Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 897 and 220 (ACS), a court is required, upon the application of a prosecutor and upon a victim's request, to order a person convicted, indicted or formally charged for aggravated sexual assault or sexual assault, or a juvenile charged with delinquency or adjudicated delinquent for the commission of either of these two crimes, to be tested for acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) or infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other related virus identified as a probable causative agent of AIDS.

The test would be performed by the Department of Corrections, or by a licensed health care provider or facility. Repeat and confirmatory tests would be ordered by the court when medically necessary.

The Office of Victim-Witness Advocacy in the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety would reimburse the Department of Corrections (DOC) or the Department of Health (DOH) upon request for the cost of testing offenders. The provision of law concerning the Victim and Witness Advocacy Fund is amended to permit this expenditure of funds. In the alternative, a court may order an offender at the time of sentencing to pay for the test.

The bill requires the Office of Victim-Witness Advocacy to provide counseling, assistance in securing testing, assistance in applying for compensation through the Violent Crimes Compensatin Board and other appropriate services to any victim of a sexual assault. Such services may also be provided to any victim of a crime where risk of disease transmission is indicated.

In order to avoid the loss of 10% of federal grants currently received by the State for victim support services, a state must enact a statute requiring persons convicted of sexual assault to be tested at the victim's request for AIDS or HIV infection. Test results are to be provided to both the offender and victim and a state is required to provide victims of such offenses with counseling, testing and other appropriate support services. Such a statute must be enacted by October 1993. This bill would meet that federal requirement.

A victim may obtain any of the services required by the federal law from a combination of sources including the Office of Victim-Witness Advocacy, DOH Rape-Care programs, and the Violent Crimes Compensation Board. These existing programs would continue to be the primary methods of providing the services to the victim.

FISCAL IMPACT

According to the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety, the enactment of this bill would avoid the loss in the next federal fiscal year of 10% (or \$1.2 million) of federal grants received by the State for victim support services.

According to the division, the actual percentage of cases in which a victim would request testing of a criminal offender for AIDS or HIV infection is unknown; however, an estimate can be made based on the number of convictions annually. There were approximately 1,300 arrests for sexual assault in the State for the calender year 1992. Assuming an unlikely 100% request rate, assuming that approximately 1,300 persons are arrested for sexual assault each year and assuming all offenders are tested at the victim's request, the division estimates the cost for all initial tests would be approximately \$13,000, using figures for the cost of testing provided DOH.

The division anticipates that most of these tests can be performed by DOC. DOC already tests inmates for AIDS and HIV infection on a voluntary basis and may be able, according to the division, to accommodate the additional testing required under this bill.

ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY, LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, Nos. 897 and 220

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: APRIL 6, 1992

The Assembly Judiciary, Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bills Nos. 897/220.

This substitute would require a person convicted of aggravated sexual assault or sexual assault, or a juvenile adjudicated delinquent for an act which if committed by an adult would constitute those two crimes, to be tested by means of an approved serological test for sexually transmitted diseases, if the victim requests. The substitute provides that for any offense within the meaning of subsection k. of N.J.S.2C:1-14 for which an adult is indicted or formally charged or a juvenile is charged with an act of delinquency for an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute any offense within the meaning of subsection k. of N.J.S.2C:1-14 the court shall order this test under the following circumstances:

- (1) Upon the victim's request, if the commission of the offense involved or was likely to involve the transmission of bodily fluids under circumstances which, if the charged person were infected, demonstrate a risk of contracting a sexually transmitted disease; or
- (2) If, in the course of the commission of the offense, including the immediate flight thereafter or during any investigation or arrest related to that offense, a law enforcement officer, a victim of the offense or any other person suffered a prick from a hypodermic needle in the defendant's possession and the person who suffered the prick requests the court to order the test. The prosecutor shall advise the victim, or the person who suffered a needle prick, that this testing procedure is available in all these circumstances.

The substitute differs somewhat from the bill in its original form in this regard. The bill did not address testing upon conviction or an adjudication of delinquency which has been included now for aggravated sexual assault and sexual assault regardless of any showing that the offense involved or was likely to involve the transmission of bodily fluids. This requirement comports with requirements for states for eligibility for Drug Control and System Improvement Formula Grants pursuant to 42 U.S.C.A.3756(f). For any other offenses for which a person is indicted or formally charged, or charged with an act of delinquency, the court shall order testing if (1) the victim requests and the commission of the offense involved or was likely to involve the transmission of bodily fluids under circumstances which demonstrate a risk of contracting a sexually transmitted disease; or (2) any person suffered a prick from a hypodermic

needle in the defendant's possession and the person who suffered the prick requests the test. Under these provisions a person indicted for or charged with aggravated sexual assault of sexual assault, or criminal sexual contact as the bill originally provided, or any other offense, may be tested prior to conviction if the commission of the offense involved or was likely to involve the transmission of bodily fluids under circumstances which, if the charged person were infected, demonstrate a risk of contracting a sexually transmitted disease.

The substitute includes the provision that any order issued shall include a requirement that follow-up tests for HIV infection shall be performed six months and 12 months after the date of the initial test, if necessary after the committee heard testimony indicating that a single, initial test for HIV infection may not show the infection.

The results of any serological test ordered pursuant to this act shall be forwarded to the Department of Health, together with the name and address of the person tested and any other information requested by the department. The bill in its original form would have forwarded the results to the court. The Department of Health shall notify the person tested, the person who requested the test, and if either is a juvenile, the juvenile's parent or guardian of the test results. If the results of the serological test ordered pursuant to this act are positive for sexually transmitted disease, the results shall not be used in any criminal, quasi-criminal or juvenile proceeding concerning the alleged offense for which testing was ordered.

The Commissioner of the Department of Health shall maintain a record of the names and addresses forwarded and these records shall not be open to any person other than personnel within the Department of Health. The court shall order all persons, other than the test subject, who receive test results pursuant to this act to maintain the confidentiality of identifying information. With respect to confidentiality, the committee noted that it is not the intention of the committee to infringe in any manner on a person's ability to communicate freely with a physician about the results of the test and possible courses of treatment. The substitute changes the original provision that the test results could be made part of a criminal or juvenile record.

A person at whose request a test is ordered shall be provided by the Commissioner of the Department of Health with counseling regarding HIV infection and AIDS and Hepatitis B and with referral for appropriate health care and support services.

The Commissioner of the Department of Health may notify persons who tested positive for any other sexually transmitted disease of available treatment for the disease and any other information which the Commissioner deems appropriate.

The substitute added a new subsection to provide that persons who perform the serological testing in accordance with the provisions of this act are entitled to immunity under the provisions of P.L.1986, c.189 (C.2A:62A-10 et seq.).

The Commissioner of the Department of Health shall approve satisfactory techniques, methods and facilities for the serological testing for AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome), HIV infection (infection with the human immunodeficiency virus or any other related virus identified as a probable causative agent of AIDS) and all other sexually transmitted diseases.

The Commissioner of the Department of Health is given rule-making authority to implement the act and to add to the list of sexually transmitted diseases. The substitute provides a definition of this term.

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, Nos. 897 and 220

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 14, 1993

The Senate Judiciary Committee reports favorably Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 897 and 220.

Under Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 897 and 220, a court is required, upon the application of a prosecutor and upon a victim's request, to order a person convicted, indicted or formally charged for aggravated sexual assault or sexual assault, or a juvenile charged with delinquency or adjudicated delinquent for the commission of either of these two crimes, to be tested for acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) or infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other related virus identified as a probable causative agent of AIDS.

The test would be performed by the Department of Corrections, or by a licensed health care provider or facility. Repeat and confirmatory tests would be ordered by the court when medically necessary.

The Office of Victim-Witness Advocacy in the Division of Criminal Justice would reimburse the Department of Corrections (DOC) or the Department of Health (DOH) upon request for the cost of testing offenders. In the alternative, the substitute provides that a court may order an offender at the time of sentencing to pay for the test.

The bill requires the Office of Victim-Witness Advocacy to provide counseling, assistance in securing testing, assistance in applying for compensation through the Violent Crimes Compensation Board and other appropriate services to any victim of a sexual assault. Such services may also be provided to any victim of a crime where risk of disease transmission is indicated.

In order to avoid the loss of federal grants currently received for victim support services, states are required to enact a statute requiring persons convicted of sexual assault to be tested at the victim's request for AIDS or HIV infection. Test results are to be provided to both the offender and victim and a state is required to provide victims of such offenses with counseling, testing and other appropriate support services. Such a statute must be enacted by October 1993. ACS for 897 and 220 would meet that federal requirement.

FISCAL NOTE TO

ASSEMBLY, Nos. 897 and 220

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: June 10, 1992

Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 897 and 220 of 1992 requires:

- (a) a person convicted of aggravated sexual assaults to be tested for sexually transmitted disease, if the victim requests; and
- (b) persons who are indicted or formally charged with "a disorderly persons or a petty disorderly persons offense" (N.J.S. 2C:1-14K) to be tested for sexually transmitted diseases upon the victim's request (if the offense involved or was likely to involve the transmission of bodily fluids) or if the defendent pricked someone with a hypodermic needly during the investigation or arrest.

The sexually transmitted diseases to be tested for include AIDS or HIV infection, Hepatitis B and various sexually transmitted diseases such as chancroid, gonorrhea, syphilis and the herpes virus. Follow-up tests for HIV infection are to be performed six and 12 months after the initial test.

The Department of Health (DOH) is required to: maintain records on those persons tested; notify various parties about the test results; provide counseling regarding HIV infection and AIDS and Hepatitis B; refer cases of HIV infection, AIDS or Hepatitis B to appropriate health care and support services; and inform persons who test positive for any sexually transmitted disease of available treatment.

The DOH and the Office of Management and Budget have provided fiscal information which is not in accord with the requirements of the Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 897 and 220 of 1992 in that it (a) is limited to testing for the HIV virus and does not include data on the cost of testing for other sexually transmitted diseases; (b) includes costs associated with the treatment of persons with HIV or AIDS; and (c) broadly interprets the crimes subject to testing to include persons arrested for drug offenses and aggravated assaults even though such offenses are generally not disorderly persons or petty disorderly persons offenses.

The costs cited by DOH and OMB are as follows:

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Health Administration	\$1,005,000	\$1,053,000	\$1,102,000
Other Services	3,102,000	3,257,000	3,420,000
\$4,107,000	\$4,310,000	\$4,522,000	

DOH's administrative costs primarily involve hiring 26 Public Health Representatives. "Other Services" costs involve HIV tests for up to 20,000 persons and counseling and treatment for an estimated 6,000 persons.

As indicated, the fiscal information provided by DOH and OMB is not in strict accord with the provisions of the Assembly Committee Substitute and, therefore, is not correct.

The Office of Legislative Services cannot accurately estimate the cost of the Substitute, as the number of disorderly persons or petty disorderly persons offenses which involve the pricking of "a law enforcement officer, a victim of the offense or any other person" by a hypodermic needle in the defendant's possession is not known. However, subject to the limitations discussed below, it is conservatively estimated that testing costs would total a minimum of \$220,000. Testing costs are likely to be higher as the cost for certain tests are not known. Also, if testing costs are charged off against federal accounts, testing costs will be higher as the federal government is billed for fringe benefits. The following assumptions are used in deriving this estimate:

- 1. There were about 220 convictions during 1990 under N.J.S.2C:14-2a. and c.
- 2. Only persons charged with the disorderly persons or petty disorderly persons sex offenses are considered. In 1990, there were nearly 5,000 arrests for such offenses and it assumed that such persons were all indicted or formally charged. (This excludes a significant number of disorderly persons or petty disorderly persons offenses such as "assault," "bigamy," "criminal mischief," etc. which might be subject to the Substitute's provisions.)
 - 3. The unit cost of the various tests are as follows:

ELISA (for HIV) - \$4.75

Confirmatory HIV - \$20.41

Syphilis Initial - \$1.48

Syphilis Confirmatory - \$7.29

Gonorrhea - \$2.54

Chancroid - Not available

Herpes - Not available

Hepatitis B - \$20.00

- 4. (a) 6 percent of all persons tested for HIV/AIDS will test positive and be subject to further tests and follow-up tests will be conducted six and 12 months after the initial test. (The 6 percent figure represents the number which DOH reports tested positive in its various programs. It is also noted that the HIV virus may go undetected for up to 10 years.)
- (b) 7 percent of all persons tested for syphilis will test positive and will be subject to a confirmatory test.
- (c) 17 percent of all persons tested for gonorrhea will test positive and will be subject to a confirmatory test.
- 5. Existing DOH staff and staff at various programs will provide counseling and referral information to persons with HIV, AIDS, Hepatitis B or other sexually transmitted diseases.
- 6. Treatment costs will be absorbed by available funding. No new treatment costs will be incurred, as the Substitute does not mandate that treatment be provided.

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