[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 5860

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 14, 2019

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SYNOPSIS

Requires domestic violence orders to be issued in other languages in addition to English under certain <u>circumstances</u>.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Assembly Women and Children Committee on December 9, 2019, with amendments.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/17/2019)

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AN ACT concerning certain domestic violence orders and amending 1 2 P.L.1991, c.261. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 7 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-23) is amended to 8 read as follows: 9 7. A law enforcement officer shall disseminate and explain to the victim the following notice, which shall be written ¹[in both 10 English and Spanish, and, in addition, in a municipality in which 11 the primary language of 10 percent or more of the population is a 12 13 language other than English or Spanish, in that other language or 14 languages], by the Administrative Office of the Courts, in English, 15 Spanish, and up to 10 additional languages commonly spoken in the State¹: 16 17 "You have the right to go to court to get an order called a 18 temporary restraining order, also called a TRO, which may protect 19 you from more abuse by your attacker. The officer who handed you 20 this card can tell you how to get a TRO. The kinds of things a judge can order in a TRO may include: 21 (1) That your attacker is temporarily forbidden from entering 22 23 the home you live in; 24 (2) That your attacker is temporarily forbidden from having 25 contact with you or your relatives; 26 (3) That your attacker is temporarily forbidden from bothering 27 you at work; 28 (4) That your attacker has to pay temporary child support or 29 support for you; 30 (5) That you be given temporary custody of your children; 31 (6) That your attacker pay you back any money you have to 32 spend for medical treatment or repairs because of the violence. 33 There are other things the court can order, and the court clerk will 34 explain the procedure to you and will help you fill out the papers 35 for a TRO. You also have the right to file a criminal complaint against your 36 attacker. The police officer who gave you this paper will tell you 37 38 how to file a criminal complaint. 39 On weekends, holidays and other times when the courts are closed, you still have a right to get a TRO. The police officer who 40 gave you this paper can help you get in touch with a judge who can 41 42 give you a TRO." 43 (cf: P.L.1991, c.261, s.7) 44 45 2. Section 12 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-28) is amended to read 46 as follows:

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

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: ¹Assembly AWC committee amendments adopted December 9, 2019.

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1 12. a. A victim may file a complaint alleging the commission of 2 an act of domestic violence with the Family Part of the Chancery 3 Division of the Superior Court in conformity with the Rules of Court. 4 The court shall not dismiss any complaint or delay disposition of a 5 case because the victim has left the residence to avoid further incidents 6 of domestic violence. Filing a complaint pursuant to this section shall 7 not prevent the filing of a criminal complaint for the same act.

8 On weekends, holidays and other times when the court is closed, a 9 victim may file a complaint before a judge of the Family Part of the 10 Chancery Division of the Superior Court or a municipal court judge 11 who shall be assigned to accept complaints and issue emergency, ex 12 parte relief in the form of temporary restraining orders pursuant to this 13 act.

14 A plaintiff may apply for relief under this section in a court having 15 jurisdiction over the place where the alleged act of domestic violence 16 occurred, where the defendant resides, or where the plaintiff resides or 17 is sheltered, and the court shall follow the same procedures applicable 18 to other emergency applications. Criminal complaints filed pursuant 19 to this act shall be investigated and prosecuted in the jurisdiction 20 where the offense is alleged to have occurred. Contempt complaints 21 filed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:29-9 shall be prosecuted in the county 22 where the contempt is alleged to have been committed and a copy of 23 the contempt complaint shall be forwarded to the court that issued the 24 order alleged to have been violated.

b. The court shall waive any requirement that the petitioner'splace of residence appear on the complaint.

c. (1) The clerk of the court, or other person designated by the
court, shall assist the parties in completing any forms necessary for the
filing of a summons, complaint, answer or other pleading.

30 (2) The plaintiff may provide information concerning firearms to
31 which the defendant has access, including the location of these
32 firearms, if known, on a form to be prescribed by the Administrative
33 Director of the Courts.

(3) Information provided by the plaintiff concerning firearms to
which the defendant has access shall be kept confidential and shall not
be disseminated or disclosed, provided that nothing in this subsection
shall prohibit dissemination or disclosure of this information in a
manner consistent with and in furtherance of the purpose for which the
information was provided.

d. Summons and complaint forms shall be readily available at the
clerk's office, at the municipal courts and at municipal and State police
stations.

e. As soon as the domestic violence complaint is filed, both the
victim and the abuser shall be advised of any programs or services
available for advice and counseling.

f. A plaintiff may seek emergency, ex parte relief in the nature of
a temporary restraining order. A municipal court judge or a judge of
the Family Part of the Chancery Division of the Superior Court may

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enter an ex parte order when necessary to protect the life, health or
 well-being of a victim on whose behalf the relief is sought.

g. If it appears that the plaintiff is in danger of domestic violence,
the judge shall, upon consideration of the plaintiff's domestic violence
complaint, order emergency ex parte relief, in the nature of a
temporary restraining order. A decision shall be made by the judge
regarding the emergency relief forthwith.

8 h. (1) A judge may issue a temporary restraining order upon 9 sworn testimony or complaint of an applicant who is not physically 10 present, pursuant to court rules, or by a person who represents a person 11 who is physically or mentally incapable of filing personally. 12 temporary restraining order may be issued if the judge is satisfied that 13 exigent circumstances exist sufficient to excuse the failure of the 14 applicant to appear personally and that sufficient grounds for granting 15 the application have been shown.

16 (2) Any temporary restraining order issued by a municipal court 17 judge ¹[in a municipality in which the primary language of 10 percent 18 or more of the population is a language other than English, and any 19 temporary restraining order issued by a judge of the Family Part in a 20 vicinage in which the primary language of 10 percent or more of the population is a language other than English,]¹ shall be issued in ¹[that 21 other] the primary¹ language or languages ¹[as well as in English] 22 used by both the plaintiff and the defendant. The Administrative 23 24 Office of the Courts shall prepare standard temporary restraining order forms in English, Spanish, and up to 10 additional languages 25 26 commonly spoken in the State, for use by municipal court judges in 27 complying with the provisions of this paragraph¹.

i. An order for emergency, ex parte relief shall be granted upon 28 29 good cause shown and shall remain in effect until a judge of the 30 Family Part issues a further order. Any temporary order hereunder is 31 immediately appealable for a plenary hearing de novo not on the 32 record before any judge of the Family Part of the county in which the 33 plaintiff resides or is sheltered if that judge issued the temporary order 34 or has access to the reasons for the issuance of the temporary order and 35 sets forth in the record the reasons for the modification or dissolution. 36 The denial of a temporary restraining order by a municipal court judge 37 and subsequent administrative dismissal of the complaint shall not bar 38 the victim from refiling a complaint in the Family Part based on the 39 same incident and receiving an emergency, ex parte hearing de novo 40 not on the record before a Family Part judge, and every denial of relief 41 by a municipal court judge shall so state.

j. Emergency relief may include forbidding the defendant from returning to the scene of the domestic violence, forbidding the defendant from possessing any firearm or other weapon enumerated in subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1, ordering the search for and seizure of any firearm or other weapon at any location where the judge has reasonable cause to believe the weapon is located and the seizure of

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any firearms purchaser identification card or permit to purchase a
 handgun issued to the defendant and any other appropriate relief.

3 If the order requires the surrender of any firearm or other weapon, 4 a law enforcement officer shall accompany the defendant, or may 5 proceed without the defendant if necessary, to the scene of the domestic violence or any other location where the judge has 6 7 reasonable cause to believe any firearm or other weapon belonging to 8 the defendant is located, to ensure that the defendant does not gain 9 access to any firearm or other weapon, and that the firearm or other 10 weapon is appropriately surrendered in accordance with the order. If 11 the order prohibits the defendant from returning to the scene of 12 domestic violence or any other location where the judge has 13 reasonable cause to believe any firearm or other weapon belonging to 14 the defendant is located, any firearm or other weapon located there 15 shall be seized by a law enforcement officer. The order shall include 16 notice to the defendant of the penalties for a violation of any provision 17 of the order, including but not limited to the penalties for contempt of 18 court and unlawful possession of a firearm or other weapon pursuant 19 to N.J.S.2C:39-5. Other appropriate relief may include but is not 20 limited to an order directing the possession of any animal owned, 21 possessed, leased, kept, or held by either party or a minor child 22 residing in the household and providing that the animal shall not be 23 disposed of prior to entry of a final order pursuant to section 13 of 24 P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-29).

The judge shall state with specificity the reasons for and scope of any search and seizure authorized by the order. The provisions of this subsection prohibiting a defendant from possessing a firearm or other weapon shall not apply to any law enforcement officer while actually on duty, or to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States or member of the National Guard while actually on duty or traveling to or from an authorized place of duty.

k. The judge may permit the defendant to return to the scene of
the domestic violence to pick up personal belongings and effects but
shall, in the order granting relief, restrict the time and duration of such
permission and provide for police supervision of such visit.

36 1. An order granting emergency relief, together with the 37 complaint or complaints, shall immediately be forwarded to the 38 appropriate law enforcement agency for service on the defendant, and 39 to the police of the municipality in which the plaintiff resides or is 40 sheltered, and shall immediately be served upon the defendant by the 41 police, except that an order issued during regular court hours may be 42 forwarded to the sheriff for immediate service upon the defendant in 43 accordance with the Rules of Court. If personal service cannot be 44 effected upon the defendant, the court may order other appropriate 45 substituted service. At no time shall the plaintiff be asked or required 46 to serve any order on the defendant.

47 m. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1994, c.94.)

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n. Notice of temporary restraining orders issued pursuant to this
 section shall be sent by the clerk of the court or other person
 designated by the court to the appropriate chiefs of police, members of
 the State Police and any other appropriate law enforcement agency or
 court.

o. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1994, c.94.)

p. Any temporary or final restraining order issued pursuant to this
act shall be in effect throughout the State, and shall be enforced by all
law enforcement officers.

q. Prior to the issuance of any temporary or final restraining order
issued pursuant to this section, the court shall order that a search be
made of the domestic violence central registry with regard to the
defendant's record.

14 (cf: P.L.2016, c.91, s.2)

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16 3. Section 13 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-29) is amended to read 17 as follows:

18 13. a. A hearing shall be held in the Family Part of the Chancery 19 Division of the Superior Court within 10 days of the filing of a 20 complaint pursuant to section 12 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-28) in 21 the county where the ex parte restraints were ordered, unless good 22 cause is shown for the hearing to be held elsewhere. A copy of the 23 complaint shall be served on the defendant in conformity with the 24 Rules of Court. If a criminal complaint arising out of the same incident 25 which is the subject matter of a complaint brought under P.L.1981, 26 c.426 (C.2C:25-1 et seq.) or P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.) has 27 been filed, testimony given by the plaintiff or defendant in the domestic violence matter shall not be used in the simultaneous or 28 29 subsequent criminal proceeding against the defendant, other than 30 domestic violence contempt matters and where it would otherwise be 31 admissible hearsay under the rules of evidence that govern where a 32 party is unavailable. At the hearing the standard for proving the 33 allegations in the complaint shall be by a preponderance of the 34 evidence. The court shall consider but not be limited to the following 35 factors:

36 (1) The previous history of domestic violence between the plaintiff37 and defendant, including threats, harassment and physical abuse;

(2) The existence of immediate danger to person or property;

(3) The financial circumstances of the plaintiff and defendant;

40 (4) The best interests of the victim and any child;

41 (5) In determining custody and parenting time the protection of the42 victim's safety; and

43 (6) The existence of a verifiable order of protection from another44 jurisdiction.

An order issued under this act shall only restrain or provide damages payable from a person against whom a complaint has been filed under this act and only after a finding or an admission is made that an act of domestic violence was committed by that person. The

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issue of whether or not a violation of this act occurred, including an act of contempt under this act, shall not be subject to mediation or negotiation in any form. In addition, where a temporary or final order has been issued pursuant to this act, no party shall be ordered to participate in mediation on the issue of custody or parenting time.

6 ¹<u>In any vicinage in which the primary language of 10 percent or</u> 7 more of the population is a language other than English, any order 8 issued pursuant to this section shall be issued in that other language or 9 languages as well as in English. An order issued under this section 10 shall be issued in the primary language or languages used by both the 11 plaintiff and the defendant. The Administrative Office of the Courts 12 shall prepare standard forms in English, Spanish, and up to 10 13 additional languages commonly spoken in the State, for use by courts 14 in complying with the provisions of this subsection.¹

15 b. In proceedings in which complaints for restraining orders have 16 been filed, the court shall grant any relief necessary to prevent further 17 abuse. In addition to any other provisions, any restraining order issued 18 by the court shall bar the defendant from purchasing, owning, 19 possessing or controlling a firearm and from receiving or retaining a 20 firearms purchaser identification card or permit to purchase a handgun 21 pursuant to N.J.S.2C:58-3 during the period in which the restraining 22 order is in effect or two years, whichever is greater. The order shall 23 require the immediate surrender of any firearm or other weapon 24 belonging to the defendant. The order shall include notice to the 25 defendant of the penalties for a violation of any provision of the order, 26 including but not limited to the penalties for contempt of court and 27 unlawful possession of a firearm or other weapon pursuant to 28 N.J.S.2C:39-5.

29 A law enforcement officer shall accompany the defendant, or may 30 proceed without the defendant if necessary, to any place where any 31 firearm or other weapon belonging to the defendant is located to 32 ensure that the defendant does not gain access to any firearm or other 33 weapon, and a law enforcement officer shall take custody of any 34 firearm or other weapon belonging to the defendant. If the order 35 prohibits the defendant from returning to the scene of domestic violence or other place where firearms or other weapons belonging to 36 37 the defendant are located, any firearm or other weapon located there 38 shall be seized by a law enforcement officer. The provisions of this 39 subsection requiring the surrender or removal of a firearm, card, or 40 permit shall not apply to any law enforcement officer while actually on 41 duty, or to any member of the Armed Forces of the United States or 42 member of the National Guard while actually on duty or traveling to or 43 from an authorized place of duty. At the hearing the judge of the 44 Family Part of the Chancery Division of the Superior Court may issue 45 an order granting any or all of the following relief:

46 (1) An order restraining the defendant from subjecting the victim47 to domestic violence, as defined in this act.

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1 (2) An order granting exclusive possession to the plaintiff of the 2 residence or household regardless of whether the residence or 3 household is jointly or solely owned by the parties or jointly or solely 4 leased by the parties. This order shall not in any manner affect title or 5 interest to any real property held by either party or both jointly. If it is 6 not possible for the victim to remain in the residence, the court may 7 order the defendant to pay the victim's rent at a residence other than 8 the one previously shared by the parties if the defendant is found to 9 have a duty to support the victim and the victim requires alternative 10 housing.

11 (3) An order providing for parenting time. The order shall protect 12 the safety and well-being of the plaintiff and minor children and shall 13 specify the place and frequency of parenting time. Parenting time 14 arrangements shall not compromise any other remedy provided by the 15 court by requiring or encouraging contact between the plaintiff and 16 defendant. Orders for parenting time may include a designation of a 17 place of parenting time away from the plaintiff, the participation of a 18 third party, or supervised parenting time.

(a) The court shall consider a request by a custodial parent who
has been subjected to domestic violence by a person with parenting
time rights to a child in the parent's custody for an investigation or
evaluation by the appropriate agency to assess the risk of harm to the
child prior to the entry of a parenting time order. Any denial of such a
request must be on the record and shall only be made if the judge finds
the request to be arbitrary or capricious.

(b) The court shall consider suspension of the parenting time order
and hold an emergency hearing upon an application made by the
plaintiff certifying under oath that the defendant's access to the child
pursuant to the parenting time order has threatened the safety and wellbeing of the child.

31 (4) An order requiring the defendant to pay to the victim monetary 32 compensation for losses suffered as a direct result of the act of 33 domestic violence. The order may require the defendant to pay the 34 victim directly, to reimburse the Victims of Crime Compensation 35 Office for any and all compensation paid by the Victims of Crime 36 Compensation Office directly to or on behalf of the victim, and may 37 require that the defendant reimburse any parties that may have 38 compensated the victim, as the court may determine. Compensatory 39 losses shall include, but not be limited to, loss of earnings or other 40 support, including child or spousal support, out-of-pocket losses for 41 injuries sustained, cost of repair or replacement of real or personal 42 property damaged or destroyed or taken by the defendant, cost of 43 counseling for the victim, moving or other travel expenses, reasonable 44 attorney's fees, court costs, and compensation for pain and suffering. 45 Where appropriate, punitive damages may be awarded in addition to 46 compensatory damages.

47 (5) An order requiring the defendant to receive professional48 domestic violence counseling from either a private source or a source

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1 appointed by the court and, in that event, requiring the defendant to 2 provide the court at specified intervals with documentation of 3 attendance at the professional counseling. The court may order the 4 defendant to pay for the professional counseling. No application by 5 the defendant to dissolve a final order which contains a requirement 6 for attendance at professional counseling pursuant to this paragraph 7 shall be granted by the court unless, in addition to any other provisions 8 required by law or conditions ordered by the court, the defendant has 9 completed all required attendance at such counseling.

10 (6) An order restraining the defendant from entering the residence, 11 property, school, or place of employment of the victim or of other 12 family or household members of the victim and requiring the 13 defendant to stay away from any specified place that is named in the 14 order and is frequented regularly by the victim or other family or 15 household members.

16 (7) An order restraining the defendant from making contact with 17 the plaintiff or others, including an order forbidding the defendant 18 from personally or through an agent initiating any communication 19 likely to cause annoyance or alarm including, but not limited to, 20 personal, written, or telephone contact with the victim or other family 21 members, or their employers, employees, or fellow workers, or others with whom communication would be likely to cause annoyance or 22 23 alarm to the victim.

(8) An order requiring that the defendant make or continue to
make rent or mortgage payments on the residence occupied by the
victim if the defendant is found to have a duty to support the victim or
other dependent household members; provided that this issue has not
been resolved or is not being litigated between the parties in another
action.

30 (9) An order granting either party temporary possession of
31 specified personal property, such as an automobile, checkbook,
32 documentation of health insurance, an identification document, a key,
33 and other personal effects.

(10) An order awarding emergency monetary relief, including
emergency support for minor children, to the victim and other
dependents, if any. An ongoing obligation of support shall be
determined at a later date pursuant to applicable law.

(11) An order awarding temporary custody of a minor child. The
court shall presume that the best interests of the child are served by an
award of custody to the non-abusive parent.

(12) An order requiring that a law enforcement officer accompany
either party to the residence or any shared business premises to
supervise the removal of personal belongings in order to ensure the
personal safety of the plaintiff when a restraining order has been
issued. This order shall be restricted in duration.

46 (13) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1995, c.242).

47 (14) An order granting any other appropriate relief for the plaintiff48 and dependent children, provided that the plaintiff consents to such

relief, including relief requested by the plaintiff at the final hearing,
 whether or not the plaintiff requested such relief at the time of the
 granting of the initial emergency order.

4 (15) An order that requires that the defendant report to the intake
5 unit of the Family Part of the Chancery Division of the Superior Court
6 for monitoring of any other provision of the order.

7 (16) In addition to the order required by this subsection prohibiting 8 the defendant from possessing any firearm, the court may also issue an 9 order prohibiting the defendant from possessing any other weapon 10 enumerated in subsection r. of N.J.S.2C:39-1 and ordering the search 11 for and seizure of any firearm or other weapon at any location where 12 the judge has reasonable cause to believe the weapon is located. The judge shall state with specificity the reasons for and scope of the 13 14 search and seizure authorized by the order.

15 (17) An order prohibiting the defendant from stalking or following, 16 or threatening to harm, to stalk or to follow, the complainant or any 17 other person named in the order in a manner that, taken in the context 18 of past actions of the defendant, would put the complainant in 19 reasonable fear that the defendant would cause the death or injury of 20 the complainant or any other person. Behavior prohibited under this 21 act includes, but is not limited to, behavior prohibited under the 22 provisions of P.L.1992, c.209 (C.2C:12-10).

(18) An order requiring the defendant to undergo a psychiatricevaluation.

(19) An order directing the possession of any animal owned,
possessed, leased, kept, or held by either party or a minor child
residing in the household. Where a person has abused or threatened to
abuse such animal, there shall be a presumption that possession of the
animal shall be awarded to the non-abusive party.

c. Notice of orders issued pursuant to this section shall be sent by
the clerk of the Family Part of the Chancery Division of the Superior
Court or other person designated by the court to the appropriate chiefs
of police, members of the State Police and any other appropriate law
enforcement agency.

d. Upon good cause shown, any final order may be dissolved or
modified upon application to the Family Part of the Chancery Division
of the Superior Court, but only if the judge who dissolves or modifies
the order is the same judge who entered the order, or has available a
complete record of the hearing or hearings on which the order was
based.

e. Prior to the issuance of any order pursuant to this section, the
court shall order that a search be made of the domestic violence central
registry.

- 44 (cf: P.L.2016, c.91, s.3)
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46 4. This act shall take effect on the 120th day following
47 enactment.