[Second Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 4656

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 17, 2020

Sponsored by: Assemblywoman ANGELA V. MCKNIGHT District 31 (Hudson) Assemblyman BENJIE E. WIMBERLY District 35 (Bergen and Passaic) Assemblywoman SHAVONDA E. SUMTER District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywomen Reynolds-Jackson, Tucker, Timberlake, Assemblymen Caputo, Holley, Assemblywomen Vainieri Huttle, Jasey, Assemblymen Johnson, Spearman, Chiaravalloti, McKeon and Assemblywoman Carter

SYNOPSIS

Authorizes creation of local civilian review boards to review police operations and conduct; appropriates \$800,000.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Assembly Appropriations Committee on June 16, 2021, with amendments.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/21/2021)

2

AN ACT authorizing the creation of local civilian review boards to 1 2 review police operations and conduct, supplementing Title 40A 3 of the New Jersey Statutes, amending N.J.S.40A:14-118 and 4 P.L.1996, c.115, and making an appropriation. 5 6 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 7 of New Jersey: 8 9 ¹<u>1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that:</u> 10 a. Civilian review boards are oversight mechanisms whereby 11 victims of police misconduct may raise complaints and seek redress, and civilian review boards consist of civilians, rather than sworn 12 13 police officers, as a means to provide an external check mechanism 14 to police department internal affairs units; b. Civilian review boards vary in structure and power, ranging 15 16 from only making recommendations to police directors about 17 disciplinary action to having the power to subpoena officers² and witnesses who are directly related to the investigation²; 18 c. The first civilian review board in the United States was 19 created in Washington, DC in 1948, and today, there exist over 100 20 21 civilian review boards across the country; 22 d. On April 30, 2015, Mayor Ras Baraka of Newark, New Jersey 23 signed an executive order establishing a Civilian Complaint Review 24 Board (CCRB) to monitor the Newark Police Department; 25 e. On March 17, 2016, the Newark Municipal Council passed an 26 ordinance that authorized the CCRB to conduct its own 27 investigations of civilian complaints of police misconduct, as well as review the Newark Police Division's Internal Affairs Unit's 28 investigations of police misconduct, and make discipline 29 30 recommendations to the city's Public Safety Director; 31 f. On August 19, 2020, the Supreme Court of New Jersey struck down key parts of Newark's 2016 ordinance and ruled that the 32 33 CCRB cannot be granted subpoena power, the CCRB may not 34 conduct investigations at the same time as the police department's 35 internal affairs office is conducting its own; and that only 36 legislative action could grant Newark's CCRB with these powers; 37 g. In recognition of the Court's ruling, the Legislature is taking 38 legislative action to grant necessary subpoena and investigative 39 authority to existing and future civilian review boards, throughout 40 the State, in order to foster transparency, fairness, and equality in 41 policing practices and policies, which in turn will help promote 42 positive relations between police and the local communities they serve.¹ 43

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 ACD committee amendments adopted March 17, 2021.

²Assembly AAP committee amendments adopted June 16, 2021.

-

¹[1.]<u>2.</u>¹ (New section) a. A municipality may, by ordinance,
establish a municipal civilian review board ², establish a joint
municipal civilian review board pursuant to paragraph (2)
subsection h. of this section, join a county civilian review board
pursuant to subsection a. of section 3 of
P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill),
or choose to not establish or join a civilian review board².

b. A municipal civilian review board shall consist of ¹an odd 8 9 number of¹ at least ¹[seven] three¹ members appointed by the mayor or other chief executive officer of the municipality with the 10 consent of the governing body of the municipality. ¹<u>The mayor or</u> 11 other chief executive officer of the municipality shall solicit 12 13 recommendations for members to be appointed to the municipal 14 civilian review board from members of organizations concerned with the issues of civil rights; human rights; or racial, social, or 15 economic justice and equality.¹ The members shall be residents of 16 17 the municipality with training or experience in community relations, 18 civil rights, law enforcement, sociology, or other relevant fields. 19 The ¹[members shall serve for terms of six years, except for the initial appointees, of whom, two shall serve initial terms of two 20 21 years, two shall serve initial terms of four years, and the remaining 22 members shall serve initial terms of six years] ordinance shall specify the term length for each member¹. Members of a municipal 23 24 civilian review board shall serve until their successors are appointed 25 and qualified. A member may be reappointed to a municipal 26 civilian review board.

c. The presence of ¹[four] <u>a majority of</u>¹ members of a 27 municipal civilian review board shall constitute a quorum ¹[, except 28 29 that the number of members required to form a quorum shall 30 increase by one for each additional member of a municipal civilian 31 review board over seven]¹. The mayor or other chief executive 32 officer of the municipality shall appoint a chairperson and a vice-33 chairperson from among the members of the municipal civilian 34 review board. ¹[The chairperson and vice-chairperson shall serve for terms of two years and may be reappointed.]¹ The vice-35 chairperson shall assume the duties of the chairperson when the 36 37 chairperson is absent or otherwise incapable of performing the 38 duties of chairperson or, in the case of removal or a permanent 39 incapacity, until the appointment of a successor chairperson by the 40 mayor or other chief executive officer of the municipality.

41 d. Vacancies in the membership of a municipal civilian review 42 board shall be filled for the unexpired terms in the same manner as 43 the original appointments. In the event that any member of a 44 municipal civilian review board is rendered incapable of performing 45 the duties of a member, the mayor or other chief executive officer 46 of the municipality shall appoint a qualified person to serve in that 47 member's stead during the period of incapacity. ¹[Any member

1 may be removed by a <u>The mayor or other chief executive officer</u> 2 of the municipality, with the consent of the governing body of the municipality, may remove any member of the¹ municipal civilian 3 4 review board for cause. 5 e. Members of a municipal civilian review board ¹[shall] <u>may</u> 6 receive compensation for their services as provided in the 7 ordinance. If the members are to¹ serve without compensation, 8 ¹[but] the members¹ shall be entitled to reimbursement for actual expenses of serving, to the extent that funds are made available for 9 10 that purpose. ¹[The] <u>If the</u>¹ governing body of a municipality ¹<u>establishes</u> 11 f. <u>a municipal civilian review board, the governing body¹ shall 1 [, to</u> 12 the extent that funds are made available by the municipality, the 13 14 State, or other entity, **]**¹ provide such office facilities and assign such professional and clerical staff as are necessary for the 15 16 municipal civilian review board to properly perform its duties and 17 to keep and maintain appropriate records. g. ${}^{1}(1)^{1}$ Each member ${}^{1}and employee^{1}$ of a municipal civilian 18 review board shall ¹[, within six months of appointment,]¹ 19 complete the training course established ¹, designated, ¹ or approved 20 pursuant to section 1 [4] $\underline{6}^{1}$ of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 21 the Legislature as this bill)¹, and shall complete a review course 22 23 established, designated, or approved pursuant to section 6 of 24 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) no 25 less than once every two years thereafter¹. 1 [A] (2) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, a^{1} 26 municipal civilian review board ¹member or employee¹ shall not 27 review or investigate the conduct of any law enforcement officers, 28 29 or recommend the imposition of discipline of such officers, 30 pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection a. of section 1[3] 4^1 of P.L., c. (C. 31) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), ¹[without a quorum of municipal civilian review board 32 members who have competed unless the member or employee has 33 34 completed¹ the training this required by subsection. 35 ¹Notwithstanding the foregoing, members and employees of a municipal civilian review board established by ordinance adopted 36 37 prior to January 1, 2020 may review or investigate the conduct of 38 law enforcement officers subject to their jurisdiction, or recommend 39 the imposition of discipline of such officers pursuant to paragraphs 40 (3) and (4) of subsection a. of section 4 of P.L., c. (C.) 41 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), for up to six months 42 following the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 43 before the Legislature as this bill) if those members and employees 44 have complied with any training requirements established under the 45 municipal ordinance, so that the civilian review board may continue 46 to function while allowing members and employees sufficient time

5

1 to complete the training required by this section following the 2 implementation of section 6 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).¹ 3 4 ²h. (1) Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection b. of 5 this section to the contrary, a municipality with less than 2,500 6 inhabitants may fill seats on the municipal civilian review board 7 with individuals who reside in that municipality or who reside in a 8 contiguous municipality. 9 (2) A municipality with less than 2,500 inhabitants may form a 10 joint municipal civilian review board with a contiguous 11 municipality, of any size, provided that each municipality has at 12 least one seat on the joint municipal civilian review board and the 13 number of seats on the joint municipal civilian review board shall 14 be proportionately allocated based on the population size of each 15 municipality.² 16 ¹[2.] <u>3.</u>¹ (New section) a. A county may, by resolution, 17 18 establish a county civilian review board that shall have jurisdiction 19 ¹[in any participating municipality. A municipality may, by ordinance, elect to be a participating municipality subject to the 20 21 civilian review board established by the county within which it is 22 Upon adoption of such ordinance, the clerk of the located. 23 municipality shall submit copies of the ordinance to the county 24 civilian review board <u>over only county-run police departments or</u> 25 its sheriffs' departments. If no county civilian review board exists, 26 a county sheriff's officer shall be subject to investigation by the municipal civilian review board for incidents that take place within 27 28 the municipality¹. ²A municipality may, however elect by 29 ordinance to be a participating municipality and subject law 30 enforcement officers of the municipality to the jurisdiction of the 31 county civilian review board established by the county within which 32 the municipality is located. Upon adoption of such ordinance, the 33 clerk of the municipality shall submit copies of the ordinance to the county civilian review board.² 34 b. A county civilian review board shall consist of ¹an odd 35 number of¹ at least ¹[seven] three¹ members appointed by the 36 board of county commissioners or, if the county is organized 37 38 pursuant to the provisions of the "Optional County Charter Law," 39 P.L.1972, c.154 (C.40:41A-1 et seq.), the county executive, the 40 county supervisor, or the county manager, as applicable, with the consent of the board of county commissioners. ¹<u>The board of</u> 41 42 county commissioners or, if the county is organized pursuant to the 43 provisions of the "Optional County Charter Law," P.L.1972, c.154 44 (C.40:41A-1 et seq.), the county executive, the county supervisor, 45 or the county manager, as applicable, shall solicit recommendations 46 for members to be appointed to the civilian review board from 47 members of organizations concerned with the issues of civil rights;

6

1 human rights; or racial, social, or economic justice and equality.¹ 2 The members shall be residents of the county with training or experience in community relations, civil rights, law enforcement, 3 sociology, or other relevant fields. The ¹[members shall serve for 4 5 terms of six years, except for the initial appointees, of whom, two 6 shall serve initial terms of two years, two shall serve initial terms of 7 four years, and the remaining members shall serve initial terms of 8 six years] resolution shall specify the term length for each 9 <u>member</u>¹. Members of a county civilian review board shall serve 10 until their successors are appointed and qualified. A member may 11 be reappointed to a county civilian review board.

The presence of 1 [four] <u>a majority of</u> members of a county 12 c. civilian review board shall constitute a quorum ¹[, except that the 13 14 number of members required to form a quorum shall increase by 15 one for each additional member of a county civilian review board 16 over seven]¹. The board of county commissioners or, if the county 17 is organized pursuant to the provisions of the "Optional County 18 Charter Law," P.L.1972, c.154 (C.40:41A-1 et seq.), the county 19 executive, the county supervisor, or the county manager, as 20 applicable, shall appoint a chairperson and a vice-chairperson from among the members of the county civilian review board. ¹[The 21 22 chairperson and vice-chairperson shall serve for terms of two years 23 and may be reappointed. $]^1$ The vice-chairperson shall assume the 24 duties of the chairperson when the chairperson is absent or 25 otherwise incapable of performing the duties of chairperson or, in 26 the case of removal or a permanent incapacity, until the 27 appointment of a successor chairperson by the board of county 28 commissioners or, if the county is organized pursuant to the 29 provisions of the "Optional County Charter Law," P.L.1972, c.154 30 (C.40:41A-1 et seq.), the county executive, the county supervisor, 31 or the county manager, as applicable.

32 d. Vacancies in the membership of a county civilian review 33 board shall be filled for the unexpired terms in the same manner as 34 the original appointments. In the event that any member of a 35 county civilian review board is rendered incapable of performing 36 the duties of a member, the board of county commissioners or, if 37 the county is organized pursuant to the provisions of the "Optional 38 County Charter Law," P.L.1972, c.154 (C.40:41A-1 et seq.), the 39 county executive, the county supervisor, or the county manager, as 40 applicable, shall appoint a qualified person to serve in that 41 member's stead during the period of incapacity. ¹[Any member 42 may be removed by a <u>The board of county commissioners or, if the</u> 43 county is organized pursuant to the provisions of the "Optional 44 County Charter Law," P.L.1972, c.154 (C.40:41A-1 et seq.), the 45 county executive, the county supervisor, or the county manager, as 46 applicable, with the consent of the board of county commissioners, <u>may remove any member of the</u>¹ county civilian review board for
 cause.

e. Members of a county civilian review board ¹[shall] <u>may</u>
receive compensation for their services as provided in the
resolution. If the members are to¹ serve without compensation,
¹[but] the members¹ shall be entitled to reimbursement for actual
expenses of serving, to the extent that funds are made available for
that purpose.

9 f. ¹[The] <u>If the</u>¹ board of county commissioners ¹<u>establishes a</u> 10 <u>county civilian review board, the governing body</u>¹ shall ¹[, to the 11 extent that funds are made available by the municipality, the 12 county, the State, or other entity,]¹ provide such office facilities 13 and assign such professional and clerical staff as are necessary for 14 the county civilian review board to properly perform its duties and 15 to keep and maintain appropriate records.

g. ${}^{1}(1)^{1}$ Each member ${}^{1}and employee^{1}$ of a county civilian 16 review board shall ¹[, within six months of appointment,]¹ 17 complete the training course established ¹, designated,¹ or approved 18 pursuant to section 1 [4] $\underline{6}^{1}$ of P.L., c. (C. 19) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)¹, and shall complete a review course 20 established, designated, or approved pursuant to section 6 of 21 22 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) no <u>less than once every two years thereafter</u>¹. A county civilian review 23 board ¹<u>member or employee</u>¹ shall not review or investigate the 24 25 conduct of any law enforcement officers, or recommend the 26 imposition of discipline of such officers, pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection a. of section 1 [3] $\underline{4}^{1}$ of P.L. , c. (C. 27) 28 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) ¹[, without a quorum of 29 county civilian review board members who have competed unless the member or employee has completed¹ the training required by 30 31 this subsection.

32

¹[3.] <u>4.</u>¹ (New section) a. ¹[It shall be the duty of] <u>A</u> municipality or county, may by ordinance or resolution, as applicable, authorize¹ a civilian review board established ¹by such entity¹ pursuant to section ¹[1] <u>2</u>¹ or section ¹[2] <u>3</u>¹ of P.L. , c. (C. ¹or C. ¹) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) to ¹perform any or all of the following duties¹:

(1) conduct an investigation of the operation of the police force
of the municipality ²or county², or ²recommend that the Attorney
<u>General conduct an investigation</u>² ¹[other law enforcement officers
that serve] of the operation conducted in the municipality by the
<u>State Police to the extent it serves</u>¹ in the capacity of a municipal
police force for the municipality, as applicable;

1 (2) recommend the establishment of policies by the appropriate 2 authority; 3 (3) review and investigate ¹[the conduct of any law enforcement officer] complaints filed with the civilian review board concerning 4 5 the conduct of any officers or members of the police force of the municipality or county, or ²recommend that the Attorney General 6 conduct an investigation² those members of the State Police 7 undertaken while serving in the capacity of a municipal police force 8 9 for the municipality, as applicable¹; ¹[and]¹ (4) recommend the imposition of discipline of such officer $\frac{2}{3}$ 10 11 which the municipal official or entity responsible for disciplinary 12 decisions must consider utilizing a standard of review provided by the governing ordinance or resolution,² consistent with any tenure 13 or civil service laws and contractual agreements ¹; and 14 15 (5) review any completed internal affairs investigation that is 16 alleged to have missed evidence of police misconduct or failed to 17 properly discipline law enforcement officer misconduct¹. 18 b. A civilian review board may only initiate an action pursuant to ¹paragraphs (3) and (4) of ¹ subsection a. of this section in 19 response to a ¹[civilian] <u>civilian-filed</u>¹ complaint of excessive or 20 unnecessary force, abuse of authority,²[discourtesy,]² ¹[or]¹ 21 offensive language ¹, or false or misleading statements made during 22 23 an investigation. A civilian review board may also initiate an action 24 after the initial review is undertaken by a department's internal 25 affairs unit pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection d. of this section¹. 26 c. A ¹department's internal affairs unit shall provide their 27 entire case file to the civilian review board for the case under the 28 29 board's review. If the board determines that additional information or witness testimony is needed, a¹ civilian review board shall have 30 the power to subpoena witnesses and documentary evidence, 31 ²<u>limited and</u>² ¹<u>directly related to the inquiry</u>,¹ which subpoenas 32 shall be enforceable ², or subject to an appropriate motion to 33 \underline{quash}^2 in the Superior Court ¹; provided, however, that a civilian 34 review board may not subpoena any information or record that is 35 36 related to a pending federal, state, or county criminal investigation 37 ²[<u>.</u> The board shall be required to make a motion before the Superior Court for permission to issue any subpoena¹]². The 38 governing body of the municipality or the board of ¹[chosen 39 freeholders] <u>county commissioners</u>¹ of the county, as applicable, 40 41 may delegate to a civilian review board such other powers of 42 inquiry authorized by law as deemed necessary for the conduct of 43 any hearing or investigation. The powers granted and authorized by 44 this subsection shall not be exercised if limited pursuant to

45 subsection d. of this section.

9

1 ¹[A civilian review board investigation may run concurrent d. 2 to an internal affairs investigation of related conduct by law enforcement, provided that the civilian review board investigation 3 4 shall cease upon the initiation of a criminal prosecution concerning 5 the related conduct, and provided further that a law enforcement 6 agency may refrain from sharing evidence, or may direct a civilian 7 review board to cease an investigation, if the law enforcement 8 agency determines that evidence sharing, or the investigation itself, 9 would be significantly detrimental to its disciplinary process due to the existence of a related criminal investigation. (1) Upon receipt 10 of a complaint, a civilian review board ²may initiate an 11 investigation over the subject of the complaint, and² shall ²[refer 12 it] also provide the complaint² to the internal affairs unit of the 13 applicable law enforcement agency. If the internal affairs unit does 14 15 not complete an investigation within 120 days of receipt of the 16 complaint, the civilian review board may initiate an investigation 17 over the subject of the complaint. Furthermore, if the internal 18 affairs unit of the applicable law enforcement agency completes 19 their investigation, a civilian review board may proceed in initiating an investigation over the subject of the complaint. ²Any concurrent 20 investigations conducted by the civilian review board and the 21 22 internal affairs unit of the applicable law enforcement agency shall 23 comply with any protocols for such concurrent investigations that 24 are adopted pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection e. of this 25 section. If the internal affairs unit, upon receipt of a complaint 26 pursuant to this section, decides not to investigate a complaint, the 27 internal affairs unit shall within 14 days provide in writing a notice 28 to the civilian review board of the unit's decision. Upon receiving 29 this notice from the internal affairs unit, a civilian review board 30 may proceed to immediately investigate the complaint.² 31 (2) Upon request by a federal, state, county, or local law 32 enforcement agency conducting a criminal investigation into or 33 prosecution against an individual who is the subject of a complaint 34 filed with a civilian review board, the civilian review board shall 35 stay its investigation until the criminal investigation or prosecution 36 is complete, provided that if a criminal investigation remains 37 pending for more than one year, the head of the federal, state, 38 county, or local law enforcement agency, as the case may be, shall 39 certify to the civilian review board on a quarterly basis that the 40 investigation remains active and shall document actions taken to 41 advance the criminal investigation. The outcome of the criminal 42 investigation or prosecution shall not otherwise limit the civilian 43 review board's ability to ² investigate review² a matter or recommend administrative sanctions for conduct that was the 44 45 subject of criminal investigation or prosecution by a federal, state, county, or local law enforcement agency.¹ 46

e. ${}^{1}(1)^{1}$ An ordinance or resolution establishing a civilian 1 2 review board may set forth guidelines for the operation of the civilian review board consistent with the provisions of P.L. 3 4) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The (C. c. 5 guidelines may adopt any relevant guidelines issued by the Attorney 6 General. 7 ¹(2) If an allegation or complaint contains evidence that an 8 officer or member of the police force of the municipality or county 9 violated State ²[or federal]² criminal law, the civilian review board shall promptly report such allegation or complaint to the county 10 prosecutor or, in the case of a municipality in which the State Police 11 12 serves in the capacity of a municipal police force for the municipality, the Attorney General.²If an allegation or complaint 13 14 contains evidence that an officer or member of the State Police 15 violated State or federal criminal law, the civilian review board 16 shall promptly report such allegation or complaint to the Attorney General's Office. If an allegation or complaint contains evidence 17 18 that an officer or member of the police force of the municipality or 19 county violated federal criminal law, the civilian review board shall 20 promptly report such allegation or complaint to the United States 21 Attorney's Office.² 22 (3) A civilian review board and the State, county, or local law 23 enforcement agency subject to review by the civilian review board 24 shall jointly adopt protocols that facilitate the ability of each entity 25 to coordinate concurrent disciplinary investigations by the civilian 26 review board and the internal affairs unit of the law enforcement agency. The Attorney General shall develop sample protocols for 27 28 this purpose, which shall be made available to law enforcement 29 agencies and civilian review boards.¹ 30 f. $(1)^{1}$ A civilian review board shall report any findings and 31 recommendations concerning police operations or conduct to the 32 mayor or other chief executive officer of the municipality, the 33 governing body of the municipality, the chief of police or other 34 chief law enforcement officer of the municipality, the county 35 prosecutor, and, in the case of a municipality in which the State 36 Police serves in the capacity of a municipal police force for the 37 municipality, the Superintendent of State Police and the Attorney 38 General. 39 ¹(2) The chief of police or other chief law enforcement officer of the municipality or county, ²Attorney General,² 40 or the Superintendent of State Police, as applicable, shall, within 60 days 41 42 after the receipt of recommendations provided by a civilian review 43 board, provide a written response to the civilian review board on 44 whether the police force of the municipality or county, or the 45 operation conducted in the municipality by the State Police to the extent it serves in the capacity of a municipal police force for the 46 47 municipality, will follow the recommendations of the civilian

1 review board and if not, provide a written explanation of the 2 reasons therefor. If the chief of police or other chief law 3 enforcement officer cannot make a final determination whether to 4 follow the recommendations of the civilian review board within 60 5 days, the chief of police or other chief law enforcement officer shall 6 provide in writing to the civilian review board the reasons for delay 7 and anticipated time to fully comply, and provide the final 8 determination as soon as a determination is made.¹ 9 $^{1}(1)$ Investigations of complaints filed with a civilian review g. 10 board shall be conducted in confidence and without publicity, and 11 the civilian review board shall hold confidential any information 12 obtained concerning an investigation while the investigation is 13 pending. 14 (2)¹ Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-15 1 et seq.) to the contrary, all records made, maintained, or kept on 16 file by a civilian review board pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) 17 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be confidential 18 and unavailable to the public while an investigation is pending, and 19 all personal identifying information contained in all records made, 20 maintained, or kept on file by a civilian review board pursuant to 21 P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 22 including in any reports ¹ [issued pursuant to subsection f. of this section <u>following an investigation into complaints filed with the</u> 23 civilian review board concerning the conduct of an officer¹, shall be 24 confidential and unavailable to the public. ²[¹<u>After an investigation</u> 25 is concluded, all records made, maintained, or kept on file by a 26 civilian review board pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending 27 before the Legislature as this bill) shall be accessible to the public 28 29 in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-30 1 et seq.), including the recommendation of the civilian review 31 board, the infraction that is the subject of the investigation, and the 32 name and rank of any law enforcement officer who is the subject of 33 a third or subsequent investigation, but excluding any identifying or other information as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection.]² 34 35 (3) In addition to the records and information subject to the 36 provisions of paragraph (2) of this subsection, the following 37 information shall be confidential and unavailable to the public, 38 regardless of the status of an investigation: 39 (a) any information that would disclose or reasonably lead to the 40 discovery of the identity of a complainant or witness; 41 (b) any information related to a law enforcement officer's 42 participation in mental health or drug or alcohol counseling or 43 treatment, resiliency programs, or corrective measures triggered by 44 an early warning system; 45 (c) any information about ongoing criminal investigations or 46 prosecutions not contained in a public court filing; and

12

1 (d) any other information that would not be subject to disclosure 2 under P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.).¹ ²h. A civilian review board shall expeditiously adopt a conflict 3 of interest policy that, at a minimum, describes inherent conflicts of 4 5 interest which shall entirely preclude a member or employee of a board from serving the civilian review board and describes incident-6 7 specific conflicts of interest which would require members or 8 employees of a board to recuse themselves from a particular matter 9 brought before the civilian review board. Civilian review board 10 members and employees shall sign a sworn statement affirming 11 compliance with the board's adopted conflict of interest policy prior 12 to the commencement of their service, or immediately upon the 13 civilian review board's adoption of the conflict of interest policy, if 14 such a policy has not been adopted at the time the member or 15 employee has commenced their service to the civilian review board. 16 i. A civilian review board member that has been convicted of 17 either a first or second degree crime during the past 10 years prior 18 to becoming a civilian review board member, which for the purposes of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as 19 this bill) shall mean any first or second degree crime that is a 20 21 violation of any of the provisions of the "New Jersey Code of 22 Criminal Justice," Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes, or the 23 equivalent under the laws of any other jurisdiction, shall not be eligible to serve on a civilian review board.² 24 25 26 ¹5. (New section) Any person who, with the intent to injure 27 another, purposely discloses any information concerning the 28 proceedings of a civilian review board, other than as authorized or 29 required by law, commits a crime of the fourth degree. A member 30 or employee of a civilian review board who is convicted of a 31 violation of this section shall be removed from that person's 32 position as a member or employee of the civilian review board.¹ 33 (New section) a. The Attorney General shall, within 34 ¹[4.] 6.¹ 35 45 days of the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 36 before the Legislature as this bill), develop ¹[a], <u>designate</u>, and approve¹ training ¹[course] <u>courses</u>¹ for members ¹<u>and employees</u>¹ 37 of civilian review boards established pursuant to section $1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix} \underline{2}^1$ or 38 section 1 [2] $\underline{3}^{1}$ of P.L. , c. (C. ¹<u>or C.</u>¹) (pending 39 40 before the Legislature as this bill). The training ¹[course] <u>courses</u>¹ shall first be offered as soon as practicable after its development 41 and thereafter offered on ¹at least¹ a biannual basis. The training 42 ¹[course] <u>courses provided by the Attorney General</u>¹ shall be 43 provided at no cost to members ¹and employees¹ of a civilian 44 45 review board or the applicable municipality or county. The training ¹[course] <u>courses</u>¹ shall be designed to help ¹<u>familiarize</u>¹ civilian 46 review board members ¹and employees with applicable internal 47

1 affairs policies and procedures and help the civilian review board 2 members to¹ fairly and effectively carry out their duties under section 1 [3] $\underline{4}^{1}$ of P.L. , c. 3 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). 4 5 b. The Attorney General shall authorize that one or more 6 civilian review board training courses, offered by the National 7 Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement or similar 8 entities, may serve as a training alternative to the course established pursuant to subsection a. of this section. ¹[If a civilian review 9 board member takes an alternative training course, the Attorney 10 11 General may pay for a portion of the member's course-related costs. 12 The Attorney General shall adopt standards for when such payments 13 shall be made. 14 c. The Attorney General shall, within 60 days of the effective 15 date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 16 bill), develop a uniform electronic civilian complaint system for all 17 police departments to conspicuously post on their municipal 18 Internet websites for members of the public to anonymously submit 19 complaints of law enforcement misconduct. The submitted complaints shall be made solely available to the head of the 20 21 department's internal affairs unit, the municipal or county civilian 22 complaint review board if one exists, and the chief of police or 23 other chief law enforcement officer of the municipality. 24 Anonymous complaints shall be confidential and not subject to disclosure under P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.).¹ 25 26 27 ¹7. (New section) There is established in the Department of 28 Law and Public Safety a special, dedicated nonlapsing fund to be 29 known as the "Civilian Review Board Training Fund." The fund 30 shall be credited with moneys made available from an appropriation 31 of \$800,000 pursuant to section 10 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), to effectuate the 32 33 purposes of section 6 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the 34 Legislature as this bill), and other moneys that the Legislature may 35 deem appropriate from time to time.¹ 36 37 ¹[5.] $\underline{8.}^{1}$ N.J.S.40A:14-118 is amended to read as follows: 40A:14-118. The governing body of any municipality, by 38 39 ordinance, may create and establish, as an executive and 40 enforcement function of municipal government, a police force, 41 whether as a department or as a division, bureau or other agency 42 thereof, and provide for the maintenance, regulation and control 43 thereof. Any such ordinance shall, in a manner consistent with the form of government adopted by the municipality and with general 44 45 law, provide for a line of authority relating to the police function 46 and for the adoption and promulgation by the appropriate authority 47 of rules and regulations for the government of the force and for the

14

1 discipline of its members. The ordinance may provide for the 2 appointment of a chief of police and such members, officers and 3 personnel as shall be deemed necessary, the determination of their 4 terms of office, the fixing of their compensation and the prescription of their powers, functions and duties, all as the 5 6 governing body shall deem necessary for the effective government 7 of the force. Any such ordinance, or rules and regulations, shall 8 provide that the chief of police, if such position is established, shall 9 be the head of the police force and that he shall be directly 10 responsible to the appropriate authority for the efficiency and 11 routine day to day operations thereof, and that he shall, pursuant to 12 policies established by the appropriate authority: a. Administer and enforce rules and regulations and special 13 14 emergency directives for the disposition and discipline of the force 15 and its officers and personnel; 16 b. Have, exercise, and discharge the functions, powers and 17 duties of the force; 18 c. Prescribe the duties and assignments of all subordinates and

19 other personnel;

d. Delegate such of his authority as he may deem necessary for
the efficient operation of the force to be exercised under his
direction and supervision; ¹[and]¹

e. Report at least monthly to the appropriate authority in such
form as shall be prescribed by such authority on the operation of the
force during the preceding month, and make such other reports as
may be requested by such authority ¹; and

<u>f.</u> Cooperate and coordinate with any municipal or county
 <u>civilian review board established pursuant to section 2 or section 3</u>
 <u>of P.L.</u>, <u>c.</u> (C. or C.) (pending before the Legislature as
 <u>this bill</u>), in the exercise of its lawful authority¹.

31 As used in this section, "appropriate authority" means the mayor, 32 manager, or such other appropriate executive or administrative 33 officer, such as a full-time director of public safety, or the 34 governing body or any designated committee or member thereof, or any municipal board or commission ¹[, including any civilian 35 review board,]¹ established by ordinance for such purposes, as shall 36 37 be provided by ordinance in a manner consistent with the degree of 38 separation of executive and administrative powers from the 39 legislative powers provided for in the charter or form of government either adopted by the municipality or under which the 40 41 governing body operates.

Except as provided herein, the municipal governing body and individual members thereof shall act in all matters relating to the police function in the municipality as a body, or through the appropriate authority if other than the governing body.

46	Nothing herein contained shall prevent the appoin	tment by the
47	governing body of ¹ a civilian review board establishe	<u>d pursuant to</u>
48	section 2 or section 3 of P.L., c. (C. or C.) (pending

15

before the Legislature as this bill) or other¹ committees or 1 2 commissions ¹[, including any civilian review board,]¹ to conduct investigations of the operation of the police force, and the 3 delegation to ¹<u>a civilian review board or</u>¹ such committees or 4 5 commissions of such powers of inquiry as the governing body 6 deems necessary or to conduct such hearing or investigation 7 authorized by law , and nothing herein shall infringe on or limit the 8 power or duty of such committee, commission, or civilian review 9 board. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the appropriate 10 authority, or any executive or administrative officer charged with 11 the general administrative responsibilities within the municipality, 12 from examining at any time the operations of the police force or the 13 performance of any officer or member thereof. In addition, nothing 14 herein contained shall infringe on or limit the power or duty of the 15 appropriate authority to act to provide for the health, safety or 16 welfare of the municipality in an emergency situation through 17 special emergency directives. 18 (cf: P.L.1981, c.266, s.1) 19 Section 10 of P.L.1996, c.115 (C.40A:14-181) is ¹[6.] 9.¹ 20 21 amended to read as follows:

10. ¹<u>a.</u>¹ Every law enforcement agency, including a police 22 department of an institution of higher education established 23 24 pursuant to P.L.1970, c.211 (C.18A:6-4.2 et seq.), shall adopt and 25 implement guidelines which shall be consistent with the guidelines 26 governing the "Internal Affairs Policy and Procedures" of the Police 27 Management Manual promulgated by the Police Bureau of the 28 Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public 29 Safety, and shall be consistent with any tenure or civil service 30 laws, and shall not supersede any existing contractual agreements.

31 ¹b.¹ The "Internal Affairs Policy and Procedures" shall require 32 ¹[the disclosure of reports, complaints, and other investigative materials, including video, sound, or other recording, to] that, in 33 adopting the guidelines required pursuant to subsection a. of this 34 35 section, the law enforcement agency consult and coordinate with¹ 36 the appropriate authority, as defined in N.J.S.40A:14-118, as well 37 as any civilian review board established pursuant to P.L. c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) ¹, to 38 establish procedures and protocols governing the disclosure of 39 40 reports, complaints, and other investigative materials, including 41 video, sound, or any other recording requested by the appropriate 42 authority or civilian review board¹. 43 (cf: P.L.2015, c.52, s.1)

44

¹[7.] <u>10.</u>¹ There is appropriated ¹[\$600,000] <u>\$800,000</u>¹ from
the General Fund to the ¹[Attorney General] <u>Civilian Review</u>
<u>Board Training Fund</u>¹, which shall be used to fund the civilian

review board training '[course] courses' established '[, and any
reimbursements for alternative training courses approved,]'
pursuant to section '[4] 6' of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before
the Legislature as this bill).

6 1 [8.] <u>11.</u> This act shall take effect immediately.