[First 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 and Spearman

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 Community Development and Affairs Committee on March 17, 2021, with amendments.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/5/2021)

AN ACT authorizing the creation of local civilian review boards to review police operations and conduct, supplementing Title 40A of the New Jersey Statutes, amending N.J.S.40A:14-118 and P.L.1996, c.115, and making an appropriation.

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

- ¹1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. Civilian review boards are oversight mechanisms whereby victims of police misconduct may raise complaints and seek redress, and civilian review boards consist of civilians, rather than sworn police officers, as a means to provide an external check mechanism to police department internal affairs units;
- b. Civilian review boards vary in structure and power, ranging from only making recommendations to police directors about disciplinary action to having the power to subpoena officers;
- c. The first civilian review board in the United States was created in Washington, DC in 1948, and today, there exist over 100 civilian review boards across the country;
- d. On April 30, 2015, Mayor Ras Baraka of Newark, New Jersey signed an executive order establishing a Civilian Complaint Review Board (CCRB) to monitor the Newark Police Department;
- e. On March 17, 2016, the Newark Municipal Council passed an ordinance that authorized the CCRB to conduct its own investigations of civilian complaints of police misconduct, as well as review the Newark Police Division's Internal Affairs Unit's investigations of police misconduct, and make discipline recommendations to the city's Public Safety Director;
- f. On August 19, 2020, the Supreme Court of New Jersey struck down key parts of Newark's 2016 ordinance and ruled that the CCRB cannot be granted subpoena power, the CCRB may not conduct investigations at the same time as the police department's internal affairs office is conducting its own; and that only legislative action could grant Newark's CCRB with these powers;
- g. In recognition of the Court's ruling, the Legislature is taking legislative action to grant necessary subpoena and investigative authority to existing and future civilian review boards, throughout the State, in order to foster transparency, fairness, and equality in policing practices and policies, which in turn will help promote positive relations between police and the local communities they serve.¹

44 ¹[1.] <u>2.</u> ¹ (New section) a. A municipality may, by ordinance, 45 establish a municipal civilian review board.

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

¹Assembly ACD committee amendments adopted March 17, 2021.

- b. A municipal civilian review board shall consist of ¹an odd number of 1 at least 1 [seven] three 1 members appointed by the mayor or other chief executive officer of the municipality with the consent of the governing body of the municipality. ¹The mayor or other chief executive officer of the municipality shall solicit recommendations for members to be appointed to the municipal civilian review board from members of organizations concerned with the issues of civil rights; human rights; or racial, social, or economic justice and equality. 1 The members shall be residents of the municipality with training or experience in community relations, civil rights, law enforcement, sociology, or other relevant fields. The ¹ members shall serve for terms of six years, except for the initial appointees, of whom, two shall serve initial terms of two years, two shall serve initial terms of four years, and the remaining members shall serve initial terms of six years ordinance shall specify the term length for each member¹. Members of a municipal civilian review board shall serve until their successors are appointed and qualified. A member may be reappointed to a municipal civilian review board.
 - c. The presence of '[four] a majority of' members of a municipal civilian review board shall constitute a quorum '[, except that the number of members required to form a quorum shall increase by one for each additional member of a municipal civilian review board over seven]. The mayor or other chief executive officer of the municipality shall appoint a chairperson and a vice-chairperson from among the members of the municipal civilian review board. '[The chairperson and vice-chairperson shall serve for terms of two years and may be reappointed.]' The vice-chairperson shall assume the duties of the chairperson when the chairperson is absent or otherwise incapable of performing the duties of chairperson or, in the case of removal or a permanent incapacity, until the appointment of a successor chairperson by the mayor or other chief executive officer of the municipality.

- d. Vacancies in the membership of a municipal civilian review board shall be filled for the unexpired terms in the same manner as the original appointments. In the event that any member of a municipal civilian review board is rendered incapable of performing the duties of a member, the mayor or other chief executive officer of the municipality shall appoint a qualified person to serve in that member's stead during the period of incapacity. ¹[Any member may be removed by a] The mayor or other chief executive officer of the municipality, with the consent of the governing body of the municipality, may remove any member of the municipal civilian review board for cause.
- e. Members of a municipal civilian review board ¹[shall] <u>may</u> receive compensation for their services as provided in the

A4656 [1R] MCKNIGHT, WIMBERLY

4

ordinance. If the members are to¹ serve without compensation,

large the members shall be entitled to reimbursement for actual expenses of serving, to the extent that funds are made available for that purpose.

5

6 7

8

9 10

11

1213

14

15

16

1718

19

44

- f. ¹[The] If the ¹ governing body of a municipality ¹ establishes a municipal civilian review board, the governing body ¹ shall ¹[, to the extent that funds are made available by the municipality, the State, or other entity,] ¹ provide such office facilities and assign such professional and clerical staff as are necessary for the municipal civilian review board to properly perform its duties and to keep and maintain appropriate records.
- g. ¹(1)¹ Each member ¹and employee¹ of a municipal civilian review board shall ¹[, within six months of appointment,]¹ complete the training course established ¹, designated, ¹ or approved pursuant to section ¹[4] 6¹ of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) ¹, and shall complete a review course established, designated, or approved pursuant to section 6 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) no less than once every two years thereafter ¹.
- ¹[A] (2) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, a¹ 20 municipal civilian review board ¹member or employee ¹ shall not 21 22 review or investigate the conduct of any law enforcement officers, 23 or recommend the imposition of discipline of such officers, 24 pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection a. of section ¹[3] 4¹ of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 25 bill), ¹[without a quorum of municipal civilian review board 26 27 members who have competed unless the member or employee has 28 completed¹ the training this required by subsection. 29 ¹Notwithstanding the foregoing, members and employees of a municipal civilian review board established by ordinance adopted 30 31 prior to January 1, 2020 may review or investigate the conduct of 32 law enforcement officers subject to their jurisdiction, or recommend 33 the imposition of discipline of such officers pursuant to paragraphs 34 (3) and (4) of subsection a. of section 4 of P.L., c. (C.) 35 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), for up to six months following the effective date of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending 36 before the Legislature as this bill) if those members and employees 37 38 have complied with any training requirements established under the 39 municipal ordinance, so that the civilian review board may continue 40 to function while allowing members and employees sufficient time 41 to complete the training required by this section following the implementation of section 6 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 42 the Legislature as this bill).1 43

45 ¹[2.] 3. ¹ (New section) a. A county may, by resolution, 46 establish a county civilian review board that shall have jurisdiction

1 ¹[in any participating municipality. A municipality may, by 2 ordinance, elect to be a participating municipality subject to the 3 civilian review board established by the county within which it is 4 Upon adoption of such ordinance, the clerk of the 5 municipality shall submit copies of the ordinance to the county 6 civilian review board over only county-run police departments or 7 its sheriffs' departments. If no county civilian review board exists, 8 a county sheriff's officer shall be subject to investigation by the 9 municipal civilian review board for incidents that take place within 10 the municipality¹.

11 b. A county civilian review board shall consist of ¹an odd number of at least [seven] three members appointed by the 12 board of county commissioners or, if the county is organized 13 14 pursuant to the provisions of the "Optional County Charter Law," P.L.1972, c.154 (C.40:41A-1 et seq.), the county executive, the 15 16 county supervisor, or the county manager, as applicable, with the consent of the board of county commissioners. ¹The board of 17 18 county commissioners or, if the county is organized pursuant to the 19 provisions of the "Optional County Charter Law," P.L.1972, c.154 (C.40:41A-1 et seq.), the county executive, the county supervisor, 20 21 or the county manager, as applicable, shall solicit recommendations 22 for members to be appointed to the civilian review board from 23 members of organizations concerned with the issues of civil rights; 24 human rights; or racial, social, or economic justice and equality.¹ 25 The members shall be residents of the county with training or 26 experience in community relations, civil rights, law enforcement, 27 sociology, or other relevant fields. The ¹ [members shall serve for 28 terms of six years, except for the initial appointees, of whom, two 29 shall serve initial terms of two years, two shall serve initial terms of 30 four years, and the remaining members shall serve initial terms of 31 six years resolution shall specify the term length for each 32 member¹. Members of a county civilian review board shall serve 33 until their successors are appointed and qualified. A member may 34 be reappointed to a county civilian review board.

c. The presence of '[four] a majority of members of a county civilian review board shall constitute a quorum '[, except that the number of members required to form a quorum shall increase by one for each additional member of a county civilian review board over seven] The board of county commissioners or, if the county is organized pursuant to the provisions of the "Optional County Charter Law," P.L.1972, c.154 (C.40:41A-1 et seq.), the county executive, the county supervisor, or the county manager, as applicable, shall appoint a chairperson and a vice-chairperson from among the members of the county civilian review board. The chairperson and vice-chairperson shall serve for terms of two years and may be reappointed. The vice-chairperson shall assume the duties of the chairperson when the chairperson is absent or

35

3637

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

45

otherwise incapable of performing the duties of chairperson or, in the case of removal or a permanent incapacity, until the appointment of a successor chairperson by the board of county commissioners or, if the county is organized pursuant to the provisions of the "Optional County Charter Law," P.L.1972, c.154 (C.40:41A-1 et seq.), the county executive, the county supervisor, or the county manager, as applicable.

- 8 d. Vacancies in the membership of a county civilian review 9 board shall be filled for the unexpired terms in the same manner as 10 the original appointments. In the event that any member of a 11 county civilian review board is rendered incapable of performing 12 the duties of a member, the board of county commissioners or, if 13 the county is organized pursuant to the provisions of the "Optional 14 County Charter Law," P.L.1972, c.154 (C.40:41A-1 et seq.), the 15 county executive, the county supervisor, or the county manager, as 16 applicable, shall appoint a qualified person to serve in that 17 member's stead during the period of incapacity. ¹[Any member 18 may be removed by a **1** The board of county commissioners or, if the 19 county is organized pursuant to the provisions of the "Optional County Charter Law," P.L.1972, c.154 (C.40:41A-1 et seq.), the 20 21 county executive, the county supervisor, or the county manager, as 22 applicable, with the consent of the board of county commissioners, may remove any member of the 1 county civilian review board for 23 24 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 to ¹ serve without compensation, ¹[but] the members ¹ shall be entitled to reimbursement for actual expenses of serving, to the extent that funds are made available for that purpose.

2526

27

28

2930

31

32

33

34

3536

- f. ¹[The] If the ¹ board of county commissioners ¹establishes a county civilian review board, the governing body ¹ shall ¹[, to the extent that funds are made available by the municipality, the county, the State, or other entity,] ¹ provide such office facilities and assign such professional and clerical staff as are necessary for the county civilian review board to properly perform its duties and to keep and maintain appropriate records.
- ¹(1)¹ Each member ¹and employee ¹ of a county civilian 38 review board shall ¹[, within six months of appointment,]¹ 39 complete the training course established ¹, designated, ¹ or approved 40 pursuant to section 1 [4] $\underline{6}^{1}$ of P.L., c. (C. 41) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) ¹, and shall complete a review course 42 43 established, designated, or approved pursuant to section 6 of 44 P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) no 45 <u>less than once every two years thereafter</u>¹. A county civilian review board ¹member or employee ¹ shall not review or investigate the 46 conduct of any law enforcement officers, or recommend the 47

- 1 imposition of discipline of such officers, pursuant to paragraphs (3)
- 2 and (4) of subsection a. of section ${}^{1}[3] \underline{4}{}^{1}$ of P.L., c. (C.)
- 3 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) ¹[, without a quorum of
- 4 county civilian review board members who have competed <u>unless</u>
- 5 the member or employee has completed the training required by
- 6 this subsection.

- 1 [3.] 4.1 (New section) a. 1 [It shall be the duty of] A municipality or county, may by ordinance or resolution, as applicable, authorize a civilian review board established by such entity pursuant to section [1] 21 or section [2] 31 of P.L., c. (C. 1 or C. 1) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) to 1 perform any or all of the following duties 1:
- this bill) to ¹perform any or all of the following duties ¹:

 (1) conduct an investigation of the operation of the police force

 of the municipality, or ¹[other law enforcement officers that serve]

 of the operation conducted in the municipality by the State Police to
- the extent it serves in the capacity of a municipal police force for
- 18 the municipality, as applicable;
- 19 (2) recommend the establishment of policies by the appropriate 20 authority;
- 21 (3) review and investigate ¹ [the conduct of any law enforcement
- officer complaints filed with the civilian review board concerning
- 23 the conduct of any officers or members of the police force of the
- 24 <u>municipality or county, or those members of the State Police</u>
- 25 <u>undertaken while serving in the capacity of a municipal police force</u>
- 26 for the municipality, as applicable¹; ¹[and]¹
- 27 (4) recommend the imposition of discipline of such officer 28 consistent with any tenure or civil service laws and contractual 29 agreements ¹; and
 - (5) review any completed internal affairs investigation that is alleged to have missed evidence of police misconduct or failed to properly discipline law enforcement officer misconduct ¹.
- b. A civilian review board may only initiate an action pursuant
- 34 to ¹paragraphs (3) and (4) of ¹ subsection a. of this section in
- response to a ¹[civilian] <u>civilian-filed</u> complaint of excessive or
- unnecessary force, abuse of authority, discourtesy, ¹[or]¹ offensive
- 37 language ¹, or false or misleading statements made during an
- 38 <u>investigation</u>. A civilian review board may also initiate an action
- 39 after the initial review is undertaken by a department's internal
- 40 <u>affairs unit pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection d. of this</u>
- 41 section¹.

30

31

- c. A department's internal affairs unit shall provide their
- entire case file to the civilian review board for the case under the
- 44 <u>board's review</u>. If the board determines that additional information
- 45 <u>or witness testimony is needed, a</u>¹ civilian review board shall have
- 46 the power to subpoena witnesses and documentary evidence,

1 ¹directly related to the inquiry, ¹ which subpoenas shall be enforceable in the Superior Court 1; provided, however, that a 2 civilian review board may not subpoena any information or record 3 4 that is related to a pending federal, state, or county criminal 5 investigation. The board shall be required to make a motion before the Superior Court for permission to issue any subpoena 1. The 6 7 governing body of the municipality or the board of ¹[chosen 8 freeholders county commissioners of the county, as applicable, may delegate to a civilian review board such other powers of 9 10 inquiry authorized by law as deemed necessary for the conduct of 11 any hearing or investigation. The powers granted and authorized by 12 this subsection shall not be exercised if limited pursuant to 13 subsection d. of this section.

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2425

2627

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

- ¹[A civilian review board investigation may run concurrent to an internal affairs investigation of related conduct by law enforcement, provided that the civilian review board investigation shall cease upon the initiation of a criminal prosecution concerning the related conduct, and provided further that a law enforcement agency may refrain from sharing evidence, or may direct a civilian review board to cease an investigation, if the law enforcement agency determines that evidence sharing, or the investigation itself, would be significantly detrimental to its disciplinary process due to the existence of a related criminal investigation. **1** (1) Upon receipt of a complaint, a civilian review board shall refer it to the internal affairs unit of the applicable law enforcement agency. If the internal affairs unit does not complete an investigation within 120 days of receipt of the complaint, the civilian review board may initiate an investigation over the subject of the complaint. Furthermore, if the internal affairs unit of the applicable law enforcement agency completes their investigation, a civilian review board may proceed in initiating an investigation over the subject of the complaint.
- (2) Upon request by a federal, state, county, or local law enforcement agency conducting a criminal investigation into or prosecution against an individual who is the subject of a complaint filed with a civilian review board, the civilian review board shall stay its investigation until the criminal investigation or prosecution is complete, provided that if a criminal investigation remains pending for more than one year, the head of the federal, state, county, or local law enforcement agency, as the case may be, shall certify to the civilian review board on a quarterly basis that the investigation remains active and shall document actions taken to advance the criminal investigation. The outcome of the criminal investigation or prosecution shall not otherwise limit the civilian review board's ability to investigate a matter or recommend administrative sanctions for conduct that was the subject of criminal

- investigation or prosecution by a federal, state, county, or local law
 enforcement agency.¹
- e. ¹(1)¹ An ordinance or resolution establishing a civilian review board may set forth guidelines for the operation of the civilian review board consistent with the provisions of P.L.
- c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The
 guidelines may adopt any relevant guidelines issued by the Attorney
 General.

- ¹(2) If an allegation or complaint contains evidence that an officer or member of the police force of the municipality or county violated State or federal criminal law, the civilian review board shall promptly report such allegation or complaint to the county prosecutor or, in the case of a municipality in which the State Police serves in the capacity of a municipal police force for the municipality, the Attorney General.
 - (3) A civilian review board and the State, county, or local law enforcement agency subject to review by the civilian review board shall jointly adopt protocols that facilitate the ability of each entity to coordinate concurrent disciplinary investigations by the civilian review board and the internal affairs unit of the law enforcement agency. The Attorney General shall develop sample protocols for this purpose, which shall be made available to law enforcement agencies and civilian review boards.¹
 - f. ¹(1)¹ A civilian review board shall report any findings and recommendations concerning police operations or conduct to the mayor or other chief executive officer of the municipality, the governing body of the municipality, the chief of police or other chief law enforcement officer of the municipality, the county prosecutor, and, in the case of a municipality in which the State Police serves in the capacity of a municipal police force for the municipality, the Superintendent of State Police and the Attorney General.
- ¹(2) The chief of police or other chief law enforcement officer of the municipality or county, or the Superintendent of State Police, as applicable, shall, within 60 days after the receipt of recommendations provided by a civilian review board, provide a written response to the civilian review board on whether the police force of the municipality or county, or the operation conducted in the municipality by the State Police to the extent it serves in the capacity of a municipal police force for the municipality, will follow the recommendations of the civilian review board and if not, provide a written explanation of the reasons therefor. If the chief of police or other chief law enforcement officer cannot make a final determination whether to follow the recommendations of the civilian review board within 60 days, the chief of police or other chief law enforcement officer shall provide in writing to the civilian review board the reasons for delay and anticipated time to fully

- 1 comply, and provide the final determination as soon as a 2 determination is made.¹
- 3 ¹(1) Investigations of complaints filed with a civilian review 4 board shall be conducted in confidence and without publicity, and 5 the civilian review board shall hold confidential any information 6 obtained concerning an investigation while the investigation is 7 pending.
- 8 (2)¹ Notwithstanding any provision of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-9 1 et seq.) to the contrary, all records made, maintained, or kept on 10 file by a civilian review board pursuant to P.L. , c. (C. 11 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be confidential 12 and unavailable to the public while an investigation is pending, and 13 all personal identifying information contained in all records made, 14 maintained, or kept on file by a civilian review board pursuant to 15 P.L.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), (C. including in any reports ¹ [issued pursuant to subsection f. of this 16 17 section I following an investigation into complaints filed with the civilian review board concerning the conduct of an officer¹, shall be 18 confidential and unavailable to the public. ¹After an investigation 19 is concluded, all records made, maintained, or kept on file by a 20 21 civilian review board pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be accessible to the public 22 23 in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-24 1 et seq.), including the recommendation of the civilian review 25 board, the infraction that is the subject of the investigation, and the 26 name and rank of any law enforcement officer who is the subject of 27 a third or subsequent investigation, but excluding any identifying or 28
- other information as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection. 29 (3) In addition to the records and information subject to the 30 provisions of paragraph (2) of this subsection, the following 31 information shall be confidential and unavailable to the public, 32 regardless of the status of an investigation:
 - (a) any information that would disclose or reasonably lead to the discovery of the identity of a complainant or witness;

34

35 36

37

38

39

40

43

- (b) any information related to a law enforcement officer's participation in mental health or drug or alcohol counseling or treatment, resiliency programs, or corrective measures triggered by an early warning system;
- (c) any information about ongoing criminal investigations or prosecutions not contained in a public court filing; and
- 41 (d) any other information that would not be subject to disclosure under P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.).1 42

44 ¹5. (New section) Any person who, with the intent to injure 45 another, purposely discloses any information concerning the 46 proceedings of a civilian review board, other than as authorized or 47

required by law, commits a crime of the fourth degree. A member

A4656 [1R] MCKNIGHT, WIMBERLY

11

or employee of a civilian review board who is convicted of a

violation of this section shall be removed from that person's

1

2

position as a member or employee of the civilian review board.¹ 3 4 5 ¹[4.] <u>6.</u> (New section) a. The Attorney General shall, within 45 days of the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. 6 before the Legislature as this bill), develop ¹[a], designate, and 7 approve¹ training ¹[course] courses¹ for members ¹and employees¹ 8 of civilian review boards established pursuant to section ¹[1] 2¹ or 9 ¹or C. ¹) (pending section ¹[2] 3¹ of P.L. , c. (C. 10 before the Legislature as this bill). The training ¹ [course] courses ¹ 11 12 shall first be offered as soon as practicable after its development 13 and thereafter offered on ¹at least ¹ a biannual basis. The training ¹[course] courses provided by the Attorney General shall be 14 provided at no cost to members ¹and employees ¹ of a civilian 15 16 review board or the applicable municipality or county. The training ¹[course] courses shall be designed to help ¹familiarize civilian 17 review board members ¹and employees with applicable internal 18 affairs policies and procedures and help the civilian review board 19 members to 1 fairly and effectively carry out their duties under 20 section ¹[3] 4¹ of P.L. , c. 21 (C.) (pending before the 22 Legislature as this bill). 23 b. The Attorney General shall authorize that one or more 24 civilian review board training courses, offered by the National 25 Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement or similar 26 entities, may serve as a training alternative to the course established pursuant to subsection a. of this section. ¹[If a civilian review 27 board member takes an alternative training course, the Attorney 28 29 General may pay for a portion of the member's course-related costs. 30 The Attorney General shall adopt standards for when such payments 31 shall be made. 32 c. The Attorney General shall, within 60 days of the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this 33 bill), develop a uniform electronic civilian complaint system for all 34 police departments to conspicuously post on their municipal 35 36 Internet websites for members of the public to anonymously submit 37 complaints of law enforcement misconduct. The submitted 38 complaints shall be made solely available to the head of the 39 department's internal affairs unit, the municipal or county civilian 40 complaint review board if one exists, and the chief of police or 41 other chief law enforcement officer of the municipality. Anonymous complaints shall be confidential and not subject to 42 disclosure under P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.).¹ 43 44 ¹7. (New section) There is established in the Department of 45 46 Law and Public Safety a special, dedicated nonlapsing fund to be

1 known as the "Civilian Review Board Training Fund." The fund 2

shall be credited with moneys made available from an appropriation

of \$800,000 pursuant to section 10 of P.L., c. (C.) 3

4 (pending before the Legislature as this bill), to effectuate the

5 purposes of section 6 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the

Legislature as this bill), and other moneys that the Legislature may

deem appropriate from time to time.¹

7 8 9

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

45

46 47

6

1 [5.] 8. 1 N.J.S.40A:14-118 is amended to read as follows:

10 40A:14-118. The governing body of any municipality, by 11 ordinance, may create and establish, as an executive and 12 enforcement function of municipal government, a police force, 13 whether as a department or as a division, bureau or other agency 14 thereof, and provide for the maintenance, regulation and control 15 thereof. Any such ordinance shall, in a manner consistent with the 16 form of government adopted by the municipality and with general 17 law, provide for a line of authority relating to the police function 18 and for the adoption and promulgation by the appropriate authority 19 of rules and regulations for the government of the force and for the 20 discipline of its members. The ordinance may provide for the 21 appointment of a chief of police and such members, officers and 22 personnel as shall be deemed necessary, the determination of their 23 terms of office, the fixing of their compensation and the 24 prescription of their powers, functions and duties, all as the 25 governing body shall deem necessary for the effective government 26 of the force. Any such ordinance, or rules and regulations, shall 27 provide that the chief of police, if such position is established, shall be the head of the police force and that he shall be directly 28 29 responsible to the appropriate authority for the efficiency and 30 routine day to day operations thereof, and that he shall, pursuant to 31 policies established by the appropriate authority:

- Administer and enforce rules and regulations and special emergency directives for the disposition and discipline of the force and its officers and personnel;
- b. Have, exercise, and discharge the functions, powers and duties of the force;
- c. Prescribe the duties and assignments of all subordinates and 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
- 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
- Cooperate and coordinate with any municipal or county civilian review board established pursuant to section 2 or section 3

of P.L., c. (C. or C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), in the exercise of its lawful authority.

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

Nothing herein contained shall prevent the appointment by the governing body of ¹a civilian review board established pursuant to section 2 or section 3 of P.L., c. (C. or C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or other committees or commissions ¹[, including any civilian review board,] ¹ to conduct investigations of the operation of the police force, and the delegation to ¹a civilian review board or ¹ such committees or commissions of such powers of inquiry as the governing body deems necessary or to conduct such hearing or investigation authorized by law, and nothing herein shall infringe on or limit the power or duty of such committee, commission, or civilian review Nothing herein contained shall prevent the appropriate board. authority, or any executive or administrative officer charged with the general administrative responsibilities within the municipality, from examining at any time the operations of the police force or the performance of any officer or member thereof. In addition, nothing herein contained shall infringe on or limit the power or duty of the appropriate authority to act to provide for the health, safety or welfare of the municipality in an emergency situation through special emergency directives.

(cf: P.L.1981, c.266, s.1)

383940

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2223

24

25

2627

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

¹[6.] <u>9.</u> Section 10 of P.L.1996, c.115 (C.40A:14-181) is amended to read as follows:

10. ¹a. ¹ Every law enforcement agency, including a police department of an institution of higher education established pursuant to P.L.1970, c.211 (C.18A:6-4.2 et seq.), shall adopt and implement guidelines which shall be consistent with the guidelines governing the "Internal Affairs Policy and Procedures" of the Police Management Manual promulgated by the Police Bureau of the

A4656 [1R] MCKNIGHT, WIMBERLY

14

1 Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public 2 Safety, and shall be consistent with any tenure or civil service 3 laws, and shall not supersede any existing contractual agreements. ¹b. ¹ The "Internal Affairs Policy and Procedures" shall require 4 5 ¹[the disclosure of reports, complaints, and other investigative materials, including video, sound, or other recording, to that, in 6 7 adopting the guidelines required pursuant to subsection a. of this 8 section, the law enforcement agency consult and coordinate with¹ 9 the appropriate authority, as defined in N.J.S.40A:14-118, as well as any civilian review board established pursuant to P.L. , 10 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) ¹, to 11 12 establish procedures and protocols governing the disclosure of reports, complaints, and other investigative materials, including 13 video, sound, or any other recording requested by the appropriate 14 authority or civilian review board¹. 15 16 (cf: P.L.2015, c.52, s.1) 17 ${}^{1}[7.] \underline{10.}{}^{1}$ There is appropriated ${}^{1}[\$600,000] \underline{\$800,000}{}^{1}$ from 18 the General Fund to the ¹[Attorney General] <u>Civilian Review</u> 19 Board Training Fund¹, which shall be used to fund the civilian 20 review board training '[course] courses' established [, and any 21 reimbursements for alternative training courses approved, 11 22 pursuant to section 1 [4] $\underline{6}^{1}$ of P.L., c. (C. 23) (pending before 24 the Legislature as this bill).

2526

¹[8.] 11. This act shall take effect immediately.