ASSEMBLY, No. 5287 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 27, 2021

Sponsored by: Assemblyman RONALD S. DANCER District 12 (Burlington, Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblywoman Dunn

SYNOPSIS

Requires certain public bodies to provide minimum time for public comment at certain public meetings.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/15/2021)

AN ACT requiring certain public bodies to provide a minimum time
 for public comment period at certain public meetings, and
 amending P.L.1975, c.231.

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

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8 1. Section 7 of P.L.1975, c.231 (C.10:4-12) is amended to read9 as follows:

10 7. a. Except as provided by subsection b. of this section all 11 meetings of public bodies shall be open to the public at all times. 12 Nothing in this act shall be construed to limit the discretion of a 13 public body to permit, prohibit, or regulate the active participation 14 of the public at any meeting, except that a [municipal governing] public body [and a board of education], other than the Legislature, 15 16 shall be required to set aside a portion of every meeting of the 17 [municipal governing] <u>public</u> body [or board of education, the 18 length of the portion to be determined by the municipal governing 19 body or board of education, for public comment on prior to consideration of items on the agenda by the public body at the 20 21 meeting, with such comments being limited to items on the agenda 22 and to any governmental [or school district] issue that a member of 23 the public feels may be of concern to the residents of the 24 municipality or school district] public body. Each member of the 25 public shall be allowed to speak for at least three minutes per comment period. 26

b. A public body may exclude the public only from that portionof a meeting at which the public body discusses any:

(1) matter which, by express provision of federal law, State
statute, or rule of court shall be rendered confidential or excluded
from the provisions of subsection a. of this section;

32 (2) matter in which the release of information would impair a33 right to receive funds from the Government of the United States;

34 (3) material the disclosure of which constitutes an unwarranted 35 invasion of individual privacy such as any records, data, reports, 36 recommendations, or other personal material of any educational, 37 training, social service, medical, health, custodial, child protection, 38 rehabilitation, legal defense, welfare, housing, relocation, 39 insurance, and similar program or institution operated by a public 40 body pertaining to any specific individual admitted to or served by an institution or program, including but not limited to, information 41 42 relative to the individual's personal and family circumstances, and 43 any material pertaining to admission, discharge, treatment, progress, or condition of any individual, unless the individual 44 45 concerned (or, in the case of a minor or an incapacitated individual,

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.

1 the individual's guardian) shall request in writing that the material 2 be disclosed publicly; 3 (4) collective bargaining agreement, or the terms and conditions 4 which are proposed for inclusion in any collective bargaining 5 agreement, including the negotiation of the terms and conditions thereof with employees or representatives of employees of the 6 7 public body; 8 (5) matter involving the purchase, lease, or acquisition of real 9 property with public funds, the setting of banking rates, or 10 investment of public funds, if it could adversely affect the public interest if discussion of the matters were disclosed; 11 12 (6) tactics and techniques utilized in protecting the safety and 13 property of the public, provided that their disclosure could impair 14 that protection, or investigations of violations or possible violations 15 of the law; 16 (7) pending or anticipated litigation or contract negotiation other 17 than in subsection b. (4) herein in which the public body is, or may 18 become, a party, or matters falling within the attorney-client 19 privilege, to the extent that confidentiality is required in order for 20 the attorney to exercise his ethical duties as a lawyer; 21 (8) matter involving the employment, appointment, termination 22 of employment, terms and conditions of employment, evaluation of 23 the performance of, promotion, or disciplining of any specific 24 prospective public officer or employee or current public officer or 25 employee employed or appointed by the public body, unless all the 26 individual employees or appointees whose rights could be adversely 27 affected request in writing that the matter or matters be discussed at 28 a public meeting; or 29 (9) deliberations of a public body occurring after a public 30 hearing that may result in the imposition of a specific civil penalty 31 upon the responding party or the suspension or loss of a license or 32 permit belonging to the responding party as a result of an act or 33 omission for which the responding party bears responsibility. 34 (cf: P.L.2013, c.103, s.57) 35 36 2. This act shall take effect on the 60th day after the date of 37 enactment. 38 39 40 **STATEMENT** 41 42 Currently, the "Open Public Meetings Act," N.J.S.A.10:4-6 et 43 seq., OPMA, only requires municipal governing bodies and local 44 boards of education to provide a public comment period. Under the 45 bill, OPMA will require all public bodies, other than the

46 Legislature, to set aside a portion of every meeting for public

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1 comment on the items on the meeting agenda and any governmental

2 issue that a member of the public feels may be of concern to that

- 3 public body. Under the bill, members of the public will be given at
- 4 least three minutes to speak per public comment period.