### 2C:48B-1 & 2C:48B-2 et. al

#### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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**LAWS OF:** 2017 **CHAPTER:** 286

NJSA: 2C:48B-1 & 2C:48B-2 et. al (Requires racial and ethnic impact statement for certain bills and regulations

affecting sentencing.)

BILL NO: S677 (Substituted for A3677)

**SPONSOR(S)** Rice and others

DATE INTRODUCED: 1/12/2016

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Law & Public Safety

**SENATE:** Law & Public Safety

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: 1/8/2018

**SENATE**: 12/7/2017

**DATE OF APPROVAL:** 1/16/2018

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Third Reprint enacted)

Yes

**S677** 

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT:** (Begins on page 8 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

**SENATE**: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A3677

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 8 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: No

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

(continued)

VETO MESSAGE:	Yes
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	No
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:  To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or mailto:refdesi	< <u>@njstatelib.org</u>
REPORTS:	No
HEARINGS:	No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No

RH/CL

Title 2C.
Subtitle 3.
Chapter 48B.
(New)
Racial and Ethnic
Disparity
§§1,3 C.2C:48B-1 &
2C:48B-2
§2 - C.52:11-57.1
§5 - Note

### P.L. 2017, CHAPTER 286, approved January 16, 2018 Senate, No. 677 (Third Reprint)

AN ACT concerning certain racial and ethnic <sup>3</sup>community criminal justice and public safety <sup>3</sup> impact statements, supplementing Title <sup>1</sup>[1] <u>52</u><sup>1</sup> of the Revised Statutes and Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes, and amending P.L.1968, c.410.

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

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- 1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. Public policymakers are increasingly concerned with the disparity between the number of minorities in the population and the number incarcerated in jails and prisons.
- b. Racial and ethnic disparities in America's criminal justice system result in devastating consequences to society: offenders face daunting employment challenges, reduced lifetime employment earnings, and lack of access to public benefits; offenders' families face the shame and stigma associated with incarceration, as well as the loss of financial and emotional support of a loved one; and high rates of recidivism and burgeoning prison system costs affect all communities.
- c. Nationally, one of every nine black males between 20 and 34 years old is incarcerated; <sup>1</sup>[38] <u>37</u><sup>1</sup> percent of prisoners under federal and state jurisdiction at the end of <sup>1</sup>[2010] <u>2014</u><sup>1</sup> were black, 32 percent were white, and 22 percent were Hispanic; according to <sup>1</sup>[2010] <u>2014</u><sup>1</sup> United States Census data, <sup>1</sup>[12.6] <u>13.2</u><sup>1</sup> percent of the United States population is black.

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:

<sup>1</sup>Senate SLP committee amendments adopted June 20, 2016.

<sup>2</sup>Assembly ALP committee amendments adopted February 27, 2017.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Assembly amendments adopted in accordance with Governor's recommendations October 5, 2017.

- d. In this State, <sup>1</sup>[61] <u>60</u><sup>1</sup> percent of the prison population is black, <sup>1</sup>[22] <u>23</u><sup>1</sup> percent is white <sup>1</sup>, <sup>1</sup> and 16 percent is Hispanic; blacks make up <sup>1</sup>[13.7] <u>14.8</u><sup>1</sup> percent of the general population.
  - e. Based on current trends, one of three black males born today will serve time; the odds of Hispanic males serving time are one in six. <sup>2</sup>In New Jersey, black juveniles are 24.3 times more likely to be committed to a secure juvenile facility than their white counterparts, and almost 90 percent of youth prosecuted as adults are black or Hispanic.<sup>2</sup>
  - f. Criminal justice policies, while neutral on their face, often adversely affect minority communities; these unintended consequences could be more adequately addressed prior to adoption of a new initiative, particularly since such initiatives, once adopted, often are difficult to reverse.
  - g. Racial and ethnic <sup>3</sup>community criminal justice and public safety <sup>3</sup> impact statements are <sup>2</sup>[a tool] tools <sup>2</sup> to guide policymakers in proactively assessing how proposed sentencing initiatives affect racial and ethnic disparities <sup>2</sup>of adults and juveniles <sup>2</sup> in the criminal justice system. Similar to fiscal and environmental impact statements, they provide legislators and State agency executives with a statistical analysis of the projected impact of policy changes before legislative deliberation or rule adoption.
  - h. It is altogether fitting and proper, and in the public interest, to require racial and ethnic <sup>3</sup>community criminal justice and public safety <sup>3</sup> impact statements to be prepared for bills, resolutions, or amendments that may result in an increase or a decrease in the State's <sup>2</sup>adult and juvenile <sup>2</sup> pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or parole populations.
  - i. It is also altogether fitting and proper, and in the public interest, to require racial and ethnic <sup>3</sup>community criminal justice and public safety <sup>3</sup> impact statements to be included in the notice of a proposed agency rule that could increase or decrease the State's <sup>2</sup>adult and juvenile <sup>2</sup> pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or parole populations.

2. (New section) a. The Legislative Services Commission shall direct the Office of Legislative Services to prepare a racial and ethnic <sup>3</sup>community criminal justice and public safety <sup>3</sup> impact statement for each proposed criminal justice bill, resolution, or amendment that would affect pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or parole policies <sup>2</sup>concerning adults and juveniles <sup>2</sup> in this State <sup>2</sup>including, but not limited to, any bill, resolution, or amendment that establishes a new crime or offense; modifies a crime or offense or the penalties associated with a crime or offense established under current law; or modifies procedures under current law for sentencing, parole, or probation, <sup>2</sup> prior to any vote being

taken on the bill, resolution, or amendment in either House of the 1 2 Legislature.

- b. The racial and ethnic <sup>3</sup>community criminal justice and public 3 safety<sup>3</sup> impact statement required in subsection a. of this section 4 shall include, but not be limited to, <sup>3</sup>an assessment of the potential 5 impact of the proposed legislation on racial and ethnic minorities, 6 7 including whether it is likely to have a disproportionate or unique 8 impact on the racial and ethnic communities in the State and the 9 rationale, if any, for the proposed legislation having an identifiable impact on racial and ethnic persons in this State, 3 a statistical 10 analysis of how the change in policy would affect racial and ethnic 11 minorities <sup>2</sup>, the impact of the change in policy on correctional 12 facilities and services for racial and ethnic minorities, <sup>3</sup>[and]<sup>3</sup> the 13 estimated number of criminal and juvenile justice matters involving 14 racial and ethnic minorities adjudicated each year<sup>2</sup>, and the 15 anticipated effect of the change in policy on public safety in racial 16 17 and ethnic communities in the State and for victims and potential victims in those communities<sup>3</sup>. 18
  - c. State agencies shall make data available to the Office of Legislative Services for the purposes of preparing racial and ethnic <sup>3</sup>community criminal justice and public safety<sup>3</sup> impact statements.

22 3. (New section) <sup>3</sup>[a.]<sup>3</sup> In proposing a rule for adoption, the 23 agency involved shall issue a racial and ethnic <sup>3</sup>community criminal 24

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nature and extent of the impact of whether the proposed rule will have an impact<sup>3</sup> on pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or

justice and public safety<sup>3</sup> impact statement setting forth <sup>3</sup>[the

parole policies <sup>2</sup>concerning adults and juveniles<sup>2</sup> in this State and <sup>3</sup>, 28 29

if so, 3 how the rule would affect racial and ethnic minorities 2, <sup>3</sup>including whether it is likely to have a disproportionate or unique

impact on the racial and ethnic communities in the State and the

32 rationale for the proposed rule having an identifiable impact on

33 racial and ethnic persons in this State, and any anticipated impact 34

upon<sup>3</sup> correctional facilities and services for racial and ethnic

minorities, <sup>3</sup>[and]<sup>3</sup> the adjudication of criminal and juvenile justice 35 matters involving racial and ethnic minorities<sup>2</sup>, and public safety 36

in racial and ethnic communities and the victims and potential 37

victims in those communities<sup>3</sup>. This statement shall be included in 38

the notice of a proposed rule as required by subsection (a) of section

40 4 of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-4).

<sup>3</sup> [b. During the public comment period on the proposed rule, the Criminal Sentencing and Disposition Commission established pursuant to P.L.2009, c.81 (C.2C:48A-1 et seq.) shall review the rule proposal to determine its impact on this State's pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or parole policies <sup>1</sup>[in this State]<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup>concerning adults and juveniles <sup>2</sup> and how the rule would affect racial and ethnic minorities <sup>2</sup>, correctional facilities and services for racial and ethnic minorities, and the adjudication of criminal and juvenile justice matters involving racial and ethnic minorities<sup>2</sup>.

c. If the commission determines that the proposed rule may have a significant adverse impact on racial and ethnic minorities <sup>2</sup>, correctional facilities and services for racial and ethnic minorities, or the adjudication of criminal and juvenile justice matters involving racial and ethnic minorities, <sup>2</sup> and <sup>2</sup>the commission <sup>2</sup> notifies the relevant agency of that determination during the public comment period on the proposed rule, the agency shall consult with the commission prior to the adoption of the rule. <sup>13</sup>

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- 4. Section 4 of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-4) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. (a) Prior to the adoption, amendment, or repeal of any rule, except as may be otherwise provided, the agency shall:
- (1) Give at least 30 days' notice of its intended action. The notice shall include a statement of either the terms or substance of the intended action or a description of the subjects and issues involved, and the time when, the place where, and the manner in which interested persons may present their views thereon. notice shall be mailed to all persons who have made timely requests of the agency for advance notice of its rule-making proceedings and, in addition to any other public notice required by law, shall be published in the New Jersey Register. Notice shall also be distributed to the news media maintaining a press office to cover the State House Complex, and made available for public viewing through publication on the agency's Internet website. Each agency shall additionally publicize the intended action and shall adopt rules to prescribe the manner in which it will do so. In order to inform those persons most likely to be affected by or interested in the intended action, each agency shall distribute notice of its intended action to interested persons, and shall publicize the same, through the use of an electronic mailing list or similar type of subscriptionbased e-mail service. Additional publicity methods that may be employed include publication of the notice in newspapers of general circulation or in trade, industry, governmental or professional publications, distribution of press releases to the news media and posting of notices in appropriate locations, including the agency's Internet website. The rules shall prescribe the circumstances under which each additional method shall be employed;
- (2) Prepare for public distribution at the time the notice appears in the Register, and make available for public viewing through publication on the agency's Internet website, a statement setting forth a summary of the proposed rule, as well as a clear and concise explanation of the purpose and effect of the rule, the specific legal authority under which its adoption is authorized, a description of the expected socio-economic impact of the rule, a regulatory

flexibility analysis, or the statement of finding that a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required, as provided in section 4 of P.L.1986, c.169 (C.52:14B-19), a jobs impact statement which shall include an assessment of the number of jobs to be generated or lost if the proposed rule takes effect, an agriculture industry impact statement as provided in section 7 of P.L.1998, c.48 (C.4:1C-10.3), [and] a housing affordability impact statement <sup>2</sup>[and] . <sup>2</sup> a smart growth development impact statement, as provided in section 31 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:14B-4.1b), and a racial and <sup>1</sup>[ethic] ethnic<sup>1</sup> <sup>3</sup>community criminal justice and public safety <sup>3</sup> impact statement as required in section 3 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill);

(3) Afford all interested persons a reasonable opportunity to submit data, views, comments, or arguments, orally or in writing. The agency shall consider fully all written and oral submissions respecting the proposed rule, including any written submissions that are received by the agency through its e-mail systems or electronic mailing lists. If within 30 days of the publication of the proposed rule sufficient public interest is demonstrated in an extension of the time for submissions, the agency shall provide an additional 30-day period for the receipt of submissions by interested parties. The agency shall not adopt the proposed rule until after the end of that 30-day extension.

The agency shall conduct a public hearing on the proposed rule at the request of a committee of the Legislature, or a governmental agency or subdivision, or if sufficient public interest is shown, provided such request is made to the agency within 30 days following publication of the proposed rule in the Register. The agency shall provide at least 15 days' notice of such hearing, shall publish such hearing notice on its Internet website, and shall conduct the hearing in accordance with the provisions of subsection (g) of this section.

The head of each agency shall adopt as part of its rules of practice adopted pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-3) definite standards of what constitutes sufficient public interest for conducting a public hearing and for granting an extension pursuant to this paragraph; and

- (4) Prepare for public distribution, and make available for public viewing through publication on the agency's Internet website, a report listing all parties offering written or oral submissions concerning the rule, summarizing the content of the submissions and providing the agency's response to the data, views, comments, and arguments contained in the submissions.
- (b) A rule prescribing the organization of an agency may be adopted at any time without prior notice or hearing. Such rules shall be effective upon filing in accordance with section 5 of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-5) or upon any later date specified by the agency.

- (c) If an agency finds that an imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare requires adoption of a rule upon fewer than 30 days' notice and states in writing its reasons for that finding, and the Governor concurs in writing that an imminent peril exists, the agency may proceed to adopt the rule without prior notice or hearing, or upon any abbreviated notice and hearing that it finds practicable. The agency shall publish, on its Internet website, a summary of any rule adopted pursuant to this subsection, and the statement of reasons for the agency's finding that an imminent peril exists. Any rule adopted pursuant to this subsection shall be effective for a period of not more than 60 days, unless each house of the Legislature passes a resolution concurring in its extension for a period of not more than 60 additional days. The rule shall not be effective for more than 120 days unless repromulgated in accordance with normal rule-making procedures.
- (d) No rule hereafter adopted is valid unless adopted in substantial compliance with P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). A proceeding to contest any rule on the ground of noncompliance with the procedural requirements of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) shall be commenced within one year from the effective date of the rule.
- (e) An agency may file a notice of intent with respect to a proposed rule-making proceeding with the Office of Administrative Law, for publication in the New Jersey Register at any time prior to the formal notice of action required in subsection (a) of this section. The notice shall be for the purpose of eliciting the views of interested parties on an action prior to the filing of a formal rule proposal. Such notice shall be distributed to interested persons through the use of an electronic mailing list or similar type of subscription-based e-mail service, and made available for public viewing through publication on the agency's Internet website. The agency shall afford all interested persons a reasonable opportunity to submit data, views, comments, or arguments, orally or in writing, on the proposed action, and shall fully consider all written and oral submissions, including any written submissions received by the agency through its e-mail systems or electronic mailing lists. An agency may use informal conferences and consultations as means of obtaining the viewpoints and advice of interested persons with respect to contemplated rule-making. An agency may also appoint committees of experts or interested persons or representatives of the general public to advise it with respect to any contemplated rulemaking.
- (f) An interested person may petition an agency to adopt a new rule, or amend or repeal any existing rule. Such petition may be submitted to the agency through mail, e-mail, electronic mailing list, or through any other means. Each agency shall prescribe by rule the form for the petition and the procedure for the consideration and disposition of the petition. The petition shall

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- (1) The substance or nature of the rule-making which is requested;
- (2) The reasons for the request and the petitioner's interest in the request;
- (3) References to the authority of the agency to take the requested action.

The petitioner may provide the text of the proposed new rule, amended rule or repealed rule.

Within 60 days following receipt by an agency of any such petition, the agency shall either: (i) deny the petition, giving a written statement of its reasons; (ii) grant the petition and initiate a rule-making proceeding within 90 days of granting the petition; or (iii) refer the matter for further deliberations which shall be concluded within 90 days of referring the matter for further deliberations. Upon conclusion of such further deliberations, the agency shall either deny the petition and provide a written statement of its reasons or grant the petition and initiate a rule-making proceeding within 90 days. Upon the receipt of the petition, the agency shall file a notice stating the name of the petitioner and the nature of the request with the Office of Administrative Law for publication in the New Jersey Register. Notice of formal agency action on such petition shall also be filed with the Office of Administrative Law for publication in the Register, and shall be made available for public viewing through publication on the agency's Internet website.

If an agency fails to act in accordance with the time frame set forth in the preceding paragraph, upon written request by the petitioner, the Director of the Office of Administrative Law shall order a public hearing on the rule-making petition and shall provide the agency with a notice of the director's intent to hold the public hearing if the agency does not. If the agency does not provide notice of a hearing within 15 days of the director's notice, the director shall schedule, and provide the public with a notice of, that hearing at least 15 days prior thereto. Hearing notice shall also be made available for public viewing through publication on the agency's Internet website. If the public hearing is held by the Office of Administrative Law, it shall be conducted by an administrative law judge, a person on assignment from another agency, a person from the Office of Administrative Law assigned pursuant to subsection o. of section 5 of P.L.1978, c.67 (C.52:14F-5), or an independent contractor assigned by the director. The petitioner and the agency shall participate in the public hearing and shall present a summary of their positions on the petition, a summary of the factual information on which their positions on the petition are based and shall respond to questions posed by any interested party. The hearing procedure shall otherwise be consistent with the requirements for the conduct of a public hearing

### **S677** [3R]

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as prescribed in subsection (g) of section 4 of P.L.1968, c.410 1 2 (C.52:14B-4), except that the person assigned to conduct the 3 hearing shall make a report summarizing the factual record 4 presented and the arguments for and against proceeding with a rule 5 proposal based upon the petition. This report shall be filed with the agency and delivered or mailed to the petitioner. A copy of the 6 7 report shall be filed with the Legislature along with the petition for 8 rule-making.

(g) All public hearings shall be conducted by a hearing officer, who may be an official of the agency, a member of its staff, a person on assignment from another agency, a person from the Office of Administrative Law assigned pursuant to subsection o. of section 5 of P.L.1978, c.67 (C.52:14F-5) or an independent contractor. The hearing officer shall have the responsibility to make recommendations to the agency regarding the adoption, amendment or repeal of a rule. These recommendations shall be made public. At the beginning of each hearing, or series of hearings, the agency, if it has made a proposal, shall present a summary of the factual information on which its proposal is based, and shall respond to questions posed by any interested party. Hearings shall be conducted at such times and in locations which shall afford interested parties the opportunity to attend. A verbatim record of each hearing shall be maintained, and copies of the record shall be available to the public at no more than the actual cost, which shall be that of the agency where the petition for rule-making originated.

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5. This act shall take effect on the first day of the seventh month following enactment.

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Requires racial and ethnic impact statement for certain bills and regulations affecting sentencing.

## SENATE, No. 677

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### 217th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2016 SESSION

Sponsored by: Senator RONALD L. RICE District 28 (Essex)

### **SYNOPSIS**

Requires racial and ethnic impact statement for certain bills and regulations affecting sentencing.

### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



1 AN ACT concerning certain racial and ethnic impact statements, 2 supplementing Title 1 of the Revised Statutes and Title 2C of the 3 New Jersey Statutes, and amending P.L.1968, c.410.

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

- 1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. Public policymakers are increasingly concerned with the disparity between the number of minorities in the population and the number incarcerated in jails and prisons.
- b. Racial and ethnic disparities in America's criminal justice system result in devastating consequences to society: offenders face daunting employment challenges, reduced lifetime employment earnings, and lack of access to public benefits; offenders' families face the shame and stigma associated with incarceration, as well as the loss of financial and emotional support of a loved one; and high rates of recidivism and burgeoning prison system costs affect all communities.
- c. Nationally, one of every nine black males between 20 and 34 years old is incarcerated; 38 percent of prisoners under federal and state jurisdiction at the end of 2010 were black, 32 percent were white, and 22 percent were Hispanic; according to 2010 United States Census data, 12.6 percent of the United States population is black.
- d. In this State, 61 percent of the prison population is black, 22 percent is white and 16 percent is Hispanic; blacks make up 13.7 percent of the general population.
- e. Based on current trends, one of three black males born today will serve time; the odds of Hispanic males serving time are one in six.
- f. Criminal justice policies, while neutral on their face, often adversely affect minority communities; these unintended consequences could be more adequately addressed prior to adoption of a new initiative, particularly since such initiatives, once adopted, often are difficult to reverse.
- g. Racial and ethnic impact statements are a tool to guide policymakers in proactively assessing how proposed sentencing initiatives affect racial and ethnic disparities in the criminal justice system. Similar to fiscal and environmental impact statements, they provide legislators and State agency executives with a statistical analysis of the projected impact of policy changes before legislative deliberation or rule adoption.
- h. It is altogether fitting and proper, and in the public interest, to require racial and ethnic impact statements to be prepared for

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

bills, resolutions, or amendments that may result in an increase or a
 decrease in the State's pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or
 parole populations.

i. It is also altogether fitting and proper, and in the public interest, to require racial and ethnic impact statements to be included in the notice of a proposed agency rule that could increase or decrease the State's pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or parole populations.

- 2. (New section) a. The Legislative Services Commission shall direct the Office of Legislative Services to prepare a racial and ethnic impact statement for each proposed criminal justice bill, resolution, or amendment that would affect pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or parole policies in this State prior to any vote being taken on the bill, resolution, or amendment in either House of the Legislature.
- b. The racial and ethnic impact statement required in subsection a. of this section shall include, but not be limited to, a statistical analysis of how the change in policy would affect racial and ethnic minorities.
- c. State agencies shall make data available to the Office of Legislative Services for the purposes of preparing racial and ethnic impact statements.

- 3. (New section) a. In proposing a rule for adoption, the agency involved shall issue a racial and ethnic impact statement setting forth the nature and extent of the impact of the proposed rule on pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or parole policies in this State and how the rule would affect racial and ethnic minorities. This statement shall be included in the notice of a proposed rule as required by subsection (a) of section 4 of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-4).
- b. During the public comment period on the proposed rule, the Criminal Sentencing and Disposition Commission established pursuant to P.L.2009, c.81 (C.2C:48A-1 et seq.) shall review the rule proposal to determine its impact on this State's pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or parole policies in this State and how the rule would affect racial and ethnic minorities.
  - c. If the commission determines that the proposed rule may have a significant adverse impact on racial and ethnic minorities and notifies the relevant agency of that determination during the public comment period on the proposed rule, the agency shall consult with the commission prior to the adoption of the rule.

- 4. Section 4 of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-4) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. (a) Prior to the adoption, amendment, or repeal of any rule, except as may be otherwise provided, the agency shall:

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- (1) Give at least 30 days' notice of its intended action. The notice shall include a statement of either the terms or substance of the intended action or a description of the subjects and issues involved, and the time when, the place where, and the manner in which interested persons may present their views thereon. The notice shall be mailed to all persons who have made timely requests of the agency for advance notice of its rule-making proceedings and, in addition to any other public notice required by law, shall be published in the New Jersey Register. Notice shall also be distributed to the news media maintaining a press office to cover the State House Complex, and made available for public viewing through publication on the agency's Internet website. Each agency shall additionally publicize the intended action and shall adopt rules to prescribe the manner in which it will do so. In order to inform those persons most likely to be affected by or interested in the intended action, each agency shall distribute notice of its intended action to interested persons, and shall publicize the same, through the use of an electronic mailing list or similar type of subscriptionbased e-mail service. Additional publicity methods that may be employed include publication of the notice in newspapers of general circulation or in trade, industry, governmental or professional publications, distribution of press releases to the news media and posting of notices in appropriate locations, including the agency's Internet website. The rules shall prescribe the circumstances under which each additional method shall be employed;
- (2) Prepare for public distribution at the time the notice appears in the Register, and make available for public viewing through publication on the agency's Internet website, a statement setting forth a summary of the proposed rule, as well as a clear and concise explanation of the purpose and effect of the rule, the specific legal authority under which its adoption is authorized, a description of the expected socio-economic impact of the rule, a regulatory flexibility analysis, or the statement of finding that a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required, as provided in section 4 of P.L.1986, c.169 (C.52:14B-19), a jobs impact statement which shall include an assessment of the number of jobs to be generated or lost if the proposed rule takes effect, an agriculture industry impact statement as provided in section 7 of P.L.1998, c.48 (C.4:1C-10.3), [and] a housing affordability impact statement and a smart growth development impact statement, as provided in section 31 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:14B-4.1b), and a racial and ethic impact statement as required in section 3 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill);
- (3) Afford all interested persons a reasonable opportunity to submit data, views, comments, or arguments, orally or in writing. The agency shall consider fully all written and oral submissions respecting the proposed rule, including any written submissions that are received by the agency through its e-mail systems or electronic

mailing lists. If within 30 days of the publication of the proposed rule sufficient public interest is demonstrated in an extension of the time for submissions, the agency shall provide an additional 30-day period for the receipt of submissions by interested parties. The agency shall not adopt the proposed rule until after the end of that 30-day extension.

The agency shall conduct a public hearing on the proposed rule at the request of a committee of the Legislature, or a governmental agency or subdivision, or if sufficient public interest is shown, provided such request is made to the agency within 30 days following publication of the proposed rule in the Register. The agency shall provide at least 15 days' notice of such hearing, shall publish such hearing notice on its Internet website, and shall conduct the hearing in accordance with the provisions of subsection (g) of this section.

The head of each agency shall adopt as part of its rules of practice adopted pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-3) definite standards of what constitutes sufficient public interest for conducting a public hearing and for granting an extension pursuant to this paragraph; and

- (4) Prepare for public distribution, and make available for public viewing through publication on the agency's Internet website, a report listing all parties offering written or oral submissions concerning the rule, summarizing the content of the submissions and providing the agency's response to the data, views, comments, and arguments contained in the submissions.
- (b) A rule prescribing the organization of an agency may be adopted at any time without prior notice or hearing. Such rules shall be effective upon filing in accordance with section 5 of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-5) or upon any later date specified by the agency.
- (c) If an agency finds that an imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare requires adoption of a rule upon fewer than 30 days' notice and states in writing its reasons for that finding, and the Governor concurs in writing that an imminent peril exists, the agency may proceed to adopt the rule without prior notice or hearing, or upon any abbreviated notice and hearing that it finds practicable. The agency shall publish, on its Internet website, a summary of any rule adopted pursuant to this subsection, and the statement of reasons for the agency's finding that an imminent peril exists. Any rule adopted pursuant to this subsection shall be effective for a period of not more than 60 days, unless each house of the Legislature passes a resolution concurring in its extension for a period of not more than 60 additional days. The rule shall not be effective for more than 120 days unless repromulgated in accordance with normal rule-making procedures.
- (d) No rule hereafter adopted is valid unless adopted in substantial compliance with P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

A proceeding to contest any rule on the ground of noncompliance 1 2 with the procedural requirements of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 3 seq.) shall be commenced within one year from the effective date of 4 the rule.

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- (e) An agency may file a notice of intent with respect to a proposed rule-making proceeding with the Office of Administrative 6 Law, for publication in the New Jersey Register at any time prior to 8 the formal notice of action required in subsection (a) of this section. 9 The notice shall be for the purpose of eliciting the views of 10 interested parties on an action prior to the filing of a formal rule 11 proposal. Such notice shall be distributed to interested persons 12 through the use of an electronic mailing list or similar type of 13 subscription-based e-mail service, and made available for public 14 viewing through publication on the agency's Internet website. The 15 agency shall afford all interested persons a reasonable opportunity 16 to submit data, views, comments, or arguments, orally or in writing, 17 on the proposed action, and shall fully consider all written and oral 18 submissions, including any written submissions received by the 19 agency through its e-mail systems or electronic mailing lists. An 20 agency may use informal conferences and consultations as means of 21 obtaining the viewpoints and advice of interested persons with 22 respect to contemplated rule-making. An agency may also appoint 23 committees of experts or interested persons or representatives of the 24 general public to advise it with respect to any contemplated rule-25 making.
  - (f) An interested person may petition an agency to adopt a new rule, or amend or repeal any existing rule. Such petition may be submitted to the agency through mail, e-mail, electronic mailing list, or through any other means. Each agency shall prescribe by rule the form for the petition and the procedure for the consideration and disposition of the petition. The petition shall state clearly and concisely:
  - (1) The substance or nature of the rule-making which is requested;
  - (2) The reasons for the request and the petitioner's interest in the request;
  - (3) References to the authority of the agency to take the requested action.

The petitioner may provide the text of the proposed new rule, amended rule or repealed rule.

Within 60 days following receipt by an agency of any such petition, the agency shall either: (i) deny the petition, giving a written statement of its reasons; (ii) grant the petition and initiate a rule-making proceeding within 90 days of granting the petition; or (iii) refer the matter for further deliberations which shall be concluded within 90 days of referring the matter for further deliberations. Upon conclusion of such further deliberations, the agency shall either deny the petition and provide a written statement

of its reasons or grant the petition and initiate a rule-making 1 2 proceeding within 90 days. Upon the receipt of the petition, the 3 agency shall file a notice stating the name of the petitioner and the 4 nature of the request with the Office of Administrative Law for 5 publication in the New Jersey Register. Notice of formal agency action on such petition shall also be filed with the Office of 6 7 Administrative Law for publication in the Register, and shall be 8 made available for public viewing through publication on the 9 agency's Internet website.

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If an agency fails to act in accordance with the time frame set forth in the preceding paragraph, upon written request by the petitioner, the Director of the Office of Administrative Law shall order a public hearing on the rule-making petition and shall provide the agency with a notice of the director's intent to hold the public hearing if the agency does not. If the agency does not provide notice of a hearing within 15 days of the director's notice, the director shall schedule, and provide the public with a notice of, that hearing at least 15 days prior thereto. Hearing notice shall also be made available for public viewing through publication on the agency's Internet website. If the public hearing is held by the Office of Administrative Law, it shall be conducted by an administrative law judge, a person on assignment from another agency, a person from the Office of Administrative Law assigned pursuant to subsection o. of section 5 of P.L.1978, c.67 (C.52:14F-5), or an independent contractor assigned by the director. The petitioner and the agency shall participate in the public hearing and shall present a summary of their positions on the petition, a summary of the factual information on which their positions on the petition are based and shall respond to questions posed by any interested party. The hearing procedure shall otherwise be consistent with the requirements for the conduct of a public hearing as prescribed in subsection (g) of section 4 of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-4), except that the person assigned to conduct the hearing shall make a report summarizing the factual record presented and the arguments for and against proceeding with a rule proposal based upon the petition. This report shall be filed with the agency and delivered or mailed to the petitioner. A copy of the report shall be filed with the Legislature along with the petition for rule-making.

(g) All public hearings shall be conducted by a hearing officer, who may be an official of the agency, a member of its staff, a person on assignment from another agency, a person from the Office of Administrative Law assigned pursuant to subsection o. of section 5 of P.L.1978, c.67 (C.52:14F-5) or an independent contractor. The hearing officer shall have the responsibility to make recommendations to the agency regarding the adoption, amendment or repeal of a rule. These recommendations shall be made public. At the beginning of each hearing, or series of

hearings, the agency, if it has made a proposal, shall present a summary of the factual information on which its proposal is based, and shall respond to questions posed by any interested party. Hearings shall be conducted at such times and in locations which shall afford interested parties the opportunity to attend. A verbatim record of each hearing shall be maintained, and copies of the record shall be available to the public at no more than the actual cost, which shall be that of the agency where the petition for rule-making originated.

(cf: P.L.2013, c.259, s.4)

5. This act shall take effect on the first day of the seventh month following enactment.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill requires that a racial and ethnic impact statement for each proposed criminal justice bill, resolution, or amendment that would affect pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or parole policies in this State be prepared prior to any vote being taken on the bill, resolution, or amendment in either House of the Legislature. Office of Legislative Services staff would be required to prepare the statement. The racial and ethnic impact statement is to include a statistical analysis of how the change in policy would affect racial and ethnic minorities. State agencies would be required to provide relevant data to assist the Office of Legislative Services in preparing these racial and ethnic impact statements.

This bill also requires all State agencies to produce a racial and ethnic impact statement for any proposed agency rule that affects pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or parole policies. Under the bill, the proposed rule is to be reviewed by the Criminal Sentencing and Disposition Commission. If the commission determines that the proposed rule may have a significant adverse impact on racial and ethnic minorities, the rule proposing agency is to be so notified. The agency is then obligated to consult with the commission before formally adopting the rule.

The required racial and ethnic impact statements for agency rules affecting sentencing is to be made available to the public at the time the proposed rule appears in the New Jersey Register. Currently, State agencies are required to prepare and issue six other types of impact statements: (1) a socio-economic impact statement; (2) a regulatory flexibility analysis; (3) a jobs impact statement; (4) an agricultural industry impact statement; (5) a housing affordability impact statement; and (6) a smart growth development impact statement.

### **S677** RICE

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- 1 It is the sponsor's intent that legislators and rulemakers in this
- 2 State be informed of the possible implications of new legislation or
- 3 rules for racial and ethnic minorities.

### SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

### STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 677

with committee amendments

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 20, 2016

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 677.

As amended and reported by the committee, this bill requires that a racial and ethnic impact statement for each proposed criminal justice bill, resolution, or amendment that would affect pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or parole policies in this State be prepared prior to any vote being taken on the bill, resolution, or amendment in either House of the Legislature. Office of Legislative Services staff would be required to prepare the statement. The racial and ethnic impact statement is to include a statistical analysis of how the change in policy would affect racial and ethnic minorities. State agencies would be required to provide relevant data to assist the Office of Legislative Services in preparing these racial and ethnic impact statements.

This amended bill also requires all State agencies to produce a racial and ethnic impact statement for any proposed agency rule that affects pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or parole policies. Under the amended bill, the proposed rule is to be reviewed by the Criminal Sentencing and Disposition Commission. If the commission determines that the proposed rule may have a significant adverse impact on racial and ethnic minorities, the rule proposing agency is to be so notified. The agency is then obligated to consult with the commission before formally adopting the rule.

The required racial and ethnic impact statements for agency rules affecting sentencing are to be made available to the public at the time the proposed rules appear in the New Jersey Register. Currently, State agencies are required to prepare and issue six other types of impact statements: (1) a socio-economic impact statement; (2) a regulatory flexibility analysis; (3) a jobs impact statement; (4) an agricultural industry impact statement; (5) a housing affordability impact statement; and (6) a smart growth development impact statement.

It is the sponsor's intent that legislators and rulemakers in this State be informed of the possible implications of new legislation or rules for racial and ethnic minorities. This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2016-2017 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

### **COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS**

The committee amended the bill to make technical changes, including updating the statistics concerning certain demographics of incarcerated individuals.

### ASSEMBLY LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

### STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 677** 

with committee amendments

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 27, 2017

The Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 677 (1R).

As amended and reported by the committee, Senate Bill No. 677 (1R) requires that a racial and ethnic impact statement be prepared for each proposed criminal justice bill, resolution, or amendment, and any rule proposed for adoption, amendment, or repeal that would affect pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or parole policies concerning adults and juveniles in this State. The amended bill requires these statements to be issued prior to any vote being taken on a bill or the adoption of a rule.

The amended bill requires Office of Legislative Services staff to prepare a racial and ethnic impact statement for a bill, which is to include a statistical analysis of how the change in policy would affect racial and ethnic minorities, the impact of the change in policy on correctional facilities and services, and the estimated number of criminal and juvenile justice matters involving racial and ethnic minorities adjudicated each year. State agencies would be required to provide relevant data to assist the Office of Legislative Services in preparing these statements.

An agency required under the amended bill to issue a racial and ethnic impact statement is required to set forth the nature and extent of the impact of the proposed rule on pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or parole policies and how the rule would affect racial and ethnic minorities, correctional facilities and services, and the adjudication of criminal and juvenile justice matters involving racial and ethnic minorities. The amended bill requires the Criminal Sentencing and Disposition Commission to review the proposed rule. If the commission determines that the proposed rule may have a significant adverse impact on racial and ethnic minorities, the rule proposing agency is to be notified and the agency is then obligated to consult with the commission before formally adopting the rule.

The required racial and ethnic impact statements for agency rules affecting sentencing are to be made available to the public at the time the proposed rules appear in the <u>New Jersey Register</u>. Currently, State

agencies are required to prepare and issue six other types of impact statements: (1) a socio-economic impact statement; (2) a regulatory flexibility analysis; (3) a jobs impact statement; (4) an agricultural industry impact statement; (5) a housing affordability impact statement; and (6) a smart growth development impact statement.

It is the sponsor's intent that legislators and rulemakers in this State be informed of the possible implications of new legislation or rules for racial and ethnic minorities.

As amended and reported by the committee, Senate Bill No. 677 (1R) is identical to Assembly Bill No. 3677, also amended and reported by the committee on this date.

### **COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS**

The committee amended the bill:

- 1) To update the statistics concerning certain demographics of incarcerated individuals;
- 2) To clarify that a racial and ethnic impact statement required under the bill is to address policies that concern juveniles, in addition to adults, in this State;
- 3) As introduced, the bill required that a racial and ethnic impact statement be prepared for a proposed criminal justice bill, resolution, or amendment that would affect pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or parole policies in this State. The amendments specify that a statement also is to be prepared for any bill, resolution, or amendment that establishes a new crime or offense; modifies a crime or the penalties associated with a crime under current law; or modifies procedures under current law for sentencing, parole, or probation;
- 4) As introduced, the bill required a racial and ethnic impact statement issued for a bill to include, but not be limited to, a statistical analysis of how the change in policy would affect racial and ethnic minorities. The amendments require the statement also to include the impact of the change in policy on correctional facilities and services, and the estimated number of criminal and juvenile justice matters involving racial and ethnic minorities adjudicated each year;
- 5) As introduced, the bill required a racial and ethnic impact statement issued for a proposed rule change to set forth the impact of the proposed rule on pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or parole policies and how the rule would affect racial and ethnic minorities. The amendments require the statement also to address how the rule would affect correctional facilities and services, and the adjudication of criminal and juvenile justice matters involving racial and ethnic minorities; and
- 6) To make technical changes to the bill.

## ASSEMBLY, No. 3677

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### 217th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED APRIL 14, 2016

**Sponsored by:** 

Assemblyman BENJIE E. WIMBERLY
District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)
Assemblyman TROY SINGLETON
District 7 (Burlington)
Assemblywoman L. GRACE SPENCER
District 29 (Essex)
Assemblyman JAMEL C. HOLLEY
District 20 (Union)
Assemblywoman CLEOPATRA G. TUCKER
District 28 (Essex)

**Co-Sponsored by:** 

Assemblyman Johnson and Assemblywoman Jones

### **SYNOPSIS**

Requires racial and ethnic impact statement for certain bills and regulations affecting sentencing.

### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/24/2017)

**AN ACT** concerning certain racial and ethnic impact statements, 2 supplementing Title 1 of the Revised Statutes and Title 2C of the 3 New Jersey Statutes, and amending P.L.1968, c.410.

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

- 1. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. Public policymakers are increasingly concerned with the disparity between the number of minorities in the population and the number incarcerated in jails and prisons.
- b. Racial and ethnic disparities in America's criminal justice system result in devastating consequences to society: offenders face daunting employment challenges, reduced lifetime employment earnings, and lack of access to public benefits; offenders' families face the shame and stigma associated with incarceration, as well as the loss of financial and emotional support of a loved one; and high rates of recidivism and burgeoning prison system costs affect all communities.
- c. Nationally, one of every nine black males between 20 and 34 years old is incarcerated; 38 percent of prisoners under federal and state jurisdiction at the end of 2010 were black, 32 percent were white, and 22 percent were Hispanic; according to 2010 United States Census data, 12.6 percent of the United States population is black.
- d. In this State, 61 percent of the prison population is black, 22 percent is white and 16 percent is Hispanic; blacks make up 13.7 percent of the general population.
- e. Based on current trends, one of three black males born today will serve time; the odds of Hispanic males serving time are one in six.
- f. Criminal justice policies, while neutral on their face, often adversely affect minority communities; these unintended consequences could be more adequately addressed prior to adoption of a new initiative, particularly since such initiatives, once adopted, often are difficult to reverse.
- g. Racial and ethnic impact statements are a tool to guide policymakers in proactively assessing how proposed sentencing initiatives affect racial and ethnic disparities in the criminal justice system. Similar to fiscal and environmental impact statements, they provide legislators and State agency executives with a statistical analysis of the projected impact of policy changes before legislative deliberation or rule adoption.
- h. It is altogether fitting and proper, and in the public interest, to require racial and ethnic impact statements to be prepared for

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

- bills, resolutions, or amendments that may result in an increase or a
   decrease in the State's pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or
   parole populations.
  - i. It is also altogether fitting and proper, and in the public interest, to require racial and ethnic impact statements to be included in the notice of a proposed agency rule that could increase or decrease the State's pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or parole populations.

- 2. (New section) a. The Legislative Services Commission shall direct the Office of Legislative Services to prepare a racial and ethnic impact statement for each proposed criminal justice bill, resolution, or amendment that would affect pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or parole policies in this State prior to any vote being taken on the bill, resolution, or amendment in either House of the Legislature.
- b. The racial and ethnic impact statement required in subsection a. of this section shall include, but not be limited to, a statistical analysis of how the change in policy would affect racial and ethnic minorities.
- c. State agencies shall make data available to the Office of Legislative Services for the purposes of preparing racial and ethnic impact statements.

- 3. (New section) a. In proposing a rule for adoption, the agency involved shall issue a racial and ethnic impact statement setting forth the nature and extent of the impact of the proposed rule on pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or parole policies in this State and how the rule would affect racial and ethnic minorities. This statement shall be included in the notice of a proposed rule as required by subsection (a) of section 4 of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-4).
- b. During the public comment period on the proposed rule, the Criminal Sentencing and Disposition Commission established pursuant to P.L.2009, c.81 (C.2C:48A-1 et seq.) shall review the rule proposal to determine its impact on this State's pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or parole policies in this State and how the rule would affect racial and ethnic minorities.
- c. If the commission determines that the proposed rule may have a significant adverse impact on racial and ethnic minorities and notifies the relevant agency of that determination during the public comment period on the proposed rule, the agency shall consult with the commission prior to the adoption of the rule.

- 45 4. Section 4 of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-4) is amended to 46 read as follows:
- 47 4. (a) Prior to the adoption, amendment, or repeal of any rule, 48 except as may be otherwise provided, the agency shall:
- 49 (1) Give at least 30 days' notice of its intended action. The

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notice shall include a statement of either the terms or substance of the intended action or a description of the subjects and issues involved, and the time when, the place where, and the manner in which interested persons may present their views thereon. The notice shall be mailed to all persons who have made timely requests of the agency for advance notice of its rule-making proceedings and, in addition to any other public notice required by law, shall be published in the New Jersey Register. Notice shall also be distributed to the news media maintaining a press office to cover the State House Complex, and made available for public viewing through publication on the agency's Internet website. Each agency shall additionally publicize the intended action and shall adopt rules to prescribe the manner in which it will do so. In order to inform those persons most likely to be affected by or interested in the intended action, each agency shall distribute notice of its intended action to interested persons, and shall publicize the same, through the use of an electronic mailing list or similar type of subscriptionbased e-mail service. Additional publicity methods that may be employed include publication of the notice in newspapers of general circulation or in trade, industry, governmental or professional publications, distribution of press releases to the news media and posting of notices in appropriate locations, including the agency's Internet website. The rules shall prescribe the circumstances under which each additional method shall be employed;

(2) Prepare for public distribution at the time the notice appears in the Register, and make available for public viewing through publication on the agency's Internet website, a statement setting forth a summary of the proposed rule, as well as a clear and concise explanation of the purpose and effect of the rule, the specific legal authority under which its adoption is authorized, a description of the expected socio-economic impact of the rule, a regulatory flexibility analysis, or the statement of finding that a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required, as provided in section 4 of P.L.1986, c.169 (C.52:14B-19), a jobs impact statement which shall include an assessment of the number of jobs to be generated or lost if the proposed rule takes effect, an agriculture industry impact statement as provided in section 7 of P.L.1998, c.48 (C.4:1C-10.3), [and] a housing affordability impact statement and a smart growth development impact statement, as provided in section 31 of P.L.2008, c.46 (C.52:14B-4.1b), and a racial and ethnic impact statement as required in section 3 of P.L. , c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill);

(3) Afford all interested persons a reasonable opportunity to submit data, views, comments, or arguments, orally or in writing. The agency shall consider fully all written and oral submissions respecting the proposed rule, including any written submissions that are received by the agency through its e-mail systems or electronic mailing lists. If within 30 days of the publication of the proposed

rule sufficient public interest is demonstrated in an extension of the time for submissions, the agency shall provide an additional 30-day period for the receipt of submissions by interested parties. The agency shall not adopt the proposed rule until after the end of that 30-day extension.

The agency shall conduct a public hearing on the proposed rule at the request of a committee of the Legislature, or a governmental agency or subdivision, or if sufficient public interest is shown, provided such request is made to the agency within 30 days following publication of the proposed rule in the Register. The agency shall provide at least 15 days' notice of such hearing, shall publish such hearing notice on its Internet website, and shall conduct the hearing in accordance with the provisions of subsection (g) of this section.

The head of each agency shall adopt as part of its rules of practice adopted pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-3) definite standards of what constitutes sufficient public interest for conducting a public hearing and for granting an extension pursuant to this paragraph; and

- (4) Prepare for public distribution, and make available for public viewing through publication on the agency's Internet website, a report listing all parties offering written or oral submissions concerning the rule, summarizing the content of the submissions and providing the agency's response to the data, views, comments, and arguments contained in the submissions.
- (b) A rule prescribing the organization of an agency may be adopted at any time without prior notice or hearing. Such rules shall be effective upon filing in accordance with section 5 of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-5) or upon any later date specified by the agency.
- (c) If an agency finds that an imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare requires adoption of a rule upon fewer than 30 days' notice and states in writing its reasons for that finding, and the Governor concurs in writing that an imminent peril exists, the agency may proceed to adopt the rule without prior notice or hearing, or upon any abbreviated notice and hearing that it finds practicable. The agency shall publish, on its Internet website, a summary of any rule adopted pursuant to this subsection, and the statement of reasons for the agency's finding that an imminent peril exists. Any rule adopted pursuant to this subsection shall be effective for a period of not more than 60 days, unless each house of the Legislature passes a resolution concurring in its extension for a period of not more than 60 additional days. The rule shall not be effective for more than 120 days unless repromulgated in accordance with normal rule-making procedures.
- (d) No rule hereafter adopted is valid unless adopted in substantial compliance with P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.). A proceeding to contest any rule on the ground of noncompliance with the procedural requirements of P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et

seq.) shall be commenced within one year from the effective date of the rule.

- (e) An agency may file a notice of intent with respect to a proposed rule-making proceeding with the Office of Administrative Law, for publication in the New Jersey Register at any time prior to the formal notice of action required in subsection (a) of this section. The notice shall be for the purpose of eliciting the views of interested parties on an action prior to the filing of a formal rule proposal. Such notice shall be distributed to interested persons through the use of an electronic mailing list or similar type of subscription-based e-mail service, and made available for public viewing through publication on the agency's Internet website. The agency shall afford all interested persons a reasonable opportunity to submit data, views, comments, or arguments, orally or in writing, on the proposed action, and shall fully consider all written and oral submissions, including any written submissions received by the agency through its e-mail systems or electronic mailing lists. An agency may use informal conferences and consultations as means of obtaining the viewpoints and advice of interested persons with respect to contemplated rule-making. An agency may also appoint committees of experts or interested persons or representatives of the general public to advise it with respect to any contemplated rule-making.
  - (f) An interested person may petition an agency to adopt a new rule, or amend or repeal any existing rule. Such petition may be submitted to the agency through mail, e-mail, electronic mailing list, or through any other means. Each agency shall prescribe by rule the form for the petition and the procedure for the consideration and disposition of the petition. The petition shall state clearly and concisely:

- (1) The substance or nature of the rule-making which is requested;
- (2) The reasons for the request and the petitioner's interest in the request;
- (3) References to the authority of the agency to take the requested action.

The petitioner may provide the text of the proposed new rule, amended rule or repealed rule.

Within 60 days following receipt by an agency of any such petition, the agency shall either: (i) deny the petition, giving a written statement of its reasons; (ii) grant the petition and initiate a rule-making proceeding within 90 days of granting the petition; or (iii) refer the matter for further deliberations which shall be concluded within 90 days of referring the matter for further deliberations. Upon conclusion of such further deliberations, the agency shall either deny the petition and provide a written statement of its reasons or grant the petition and initiate a rule-making proceeding within 90 days. Upon the receipt of the petition, the agency shall file a notice stating the name of the petitioner and the

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nature of the request with the Office of Administrative Law for publication in the New Jersey Register. Notice of formal agency action on such petition shall also be filed with the Office of Administrative Law for publication in the Register, and shall be made available for public viewing through publication on the agency's Internet website.

7 If an agency fails to act in accordance with the time frame set 8 forth in the preceding paragraph, upon written request by the 9 petitioner, the Director of the Office of Administrative Law shall 10 order a public hearing on the rule-making petition and shall provide 11 the agency with a notice of the director's intent to hold the public 12 hearing if the agency does not. If the agency does not provide 13 notice of a hearing within 15 days of the director's notice, the 14 director shall schedule, and provide the public with a notice of, that 15 hearing at least 15 days prior thereto. Hearing notice shall also be 16 made available for public viewing through publication on the 17 agency's Internet website. If the public hearing is held by the 18 Office of Administrative Law, it shall be conducted by an 19 administrative law judge, a person on assignment from another 20 agency, a person from the Office of Administrative Law assigned 21 pursuant to subsection o. of section 5 of P.L.1978, c.67 (C.52:14F-22 5), or an independent contractor assigned by the director. The 23 petitioner and the agency shall participate in the public hearing and 24 shall present a summary of their positions on the petition, a 25 summary of the factual information on which their positions on the 26 petition are based and shall respond to questions posed by any 27 The hearing procedure shall otherwise be interested party. 28 consistent with the requirements for the conduct of a public hearing 29 as prescribed in subsection (g) of section 4 of P.L.1968, c.410 30 (C.52:14B-4), except that the person assigned to conduct the 31 hearing shall make a report summarizing the factual record 32 presented and the arguments for and against proceeding with a rule 33 proposal based upon the petition. This report shall be filed with the 34 agency and delivered or mailed to the petitioner. A copy of the 35 report shall be filed with the Legislature along with the petition for 36 rule-making.

(g) All public hearings shall be conducted by a hearing officer, who may be an official of the agency, a member of its staff, a person on assignment from another agency, a person from the Office of Administrative Law assigned pursuant to subsection o. of section 5 of P.L.1978, c.67 (C.52:14F-5) or an independent contractor. The hearing officer shall have the responsibility to make recommendations to the agency regarding the adoption, amendment or repeal of a rule. These recommendations shall be made public. At the beginning of each hearing, or series of hearings, the agency, if it has made a proposal, shall present a summary of the factual information on which its proposal is based, and shall respond to questions posed by any interested party. Hearings shall be conducted at such times and in locations which

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shall afford interested parties the opportunity to attend. A verbatim record of each hearing shall be maintained, and copies of the record shall be available to the public at no more than the actual cost, which shall be that of the agency where the petition for rule-making originated.

(cf: P.L.2013, c.259, s.4)

5. This act shall take effect on the first day of the seventh month following enactment.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill requires that a racial and ethnic impact statement for each proposed criminal justice bill, resolution, or amendment that would affect pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or parole policies in this State be prepared prior to any vote being taken on the bill, resolution, or amendment in either House of the Legislature. Office of Legislative Services staff would be required to prepare the statement. The racial and ethnic impact statement is to include a statistical analysis of how the change in policy would affect racial and ethnic minorities. State agencies would be required to provide relevant data to assist the Office of Legislative Services in preparing these racial and ethnic impact statements.

This bill also requires all State agencies to produce a racial and ethnic impact statement for any proposed agency rule that affects pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or parole policies. Under the bill, the proposed rule is to be reviewed by the Criminal Sentencing and Disposition Commission. If the commission determines that the proposed rule may have a significant adverse impact on racial and ethnic minorities, the rule proposing agency is to be so notified. The agency is then obligated to consult with the commission before formally adopting the rule.

The required racial and ethnic impact statements for agency rules affecting sentencing is to be made available to the public at the time the proposed rule appears in the New Jersey Register. Currently, State agencies are required to prepare and issue six other types of impact statements: (1) a socio-economic impact statement; (2) a regulatory flexibility analysis; (3) a jobs impact statement; (4) an agricultural industry impact statement; (5) a housing affordability impact statement; and (6) a smart growth development impact statement.

It is the sponsor's intent that legislators and rulemakers in this State be informed of the possible implications of new legislation or rules for racial and ethnic minorities.

### ASSEMBLY LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

### STATEMENT TO

### ASSEMBLY, No. 3677

with committee amendments

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 27, 2017

The Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 3677.

As amended and reported by the committee, Assembly Bill No. 3677 requires that a racial and ethnic impact statement be prepared for each proposed criminal justice bill, resolution, or amendment, and any rule proposed for adoption, amendment, or repeal that would affect pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or parole policies concerning adults and juveniles in this State. The amended bill requires these statements to be issued prior to any vote being taken on a bill or the adoption of a rule.

The amended bill requires Office of Legislative Services staff to prepare a racial and ethnic impact statement for a bill, which is to include a statistical analysis of how the change in policy would affect racial and ethnic minorities, the impact of the change in policy on correctional facilities and services, and the estimated number of criminal and juvenile justice matters involving racial and ethnic minorities adjudicated each year. State agencies would be required to provide relevant data to assist the Office of Legislative Services in preparing these statements.

An agency required under the amended bill to issue a racial and ethnic impact statement is required to set forth the nature and extent of the impact of the proposed rule on pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or parole policies and how the rule would affect racial and ethnic minorities, correctional facilities and services, and the adjudication of criminal and juvenile justice matters involving racial and ethnic minorities. The amended bill requires the Criminal Sentencing and Disposition Commission to review the proposed rule. If the commission determines that the proposed rule may have a significant adverse impact on racial and ethnic minorities, the rule proposing agency is to be notified and the agency is then obligated to consult with the commission before formally adopting the rule.

The required racial and ethnic impact statements for agency rules affecting sentencing are to be made available to the public at the time the proposed rules appear in the <u>New Jersey Register</u>. Currently, State agencies are required to prepare and issue six other types of impact statements: (1) a socio-economic impact statement; (2) a regulatory

flexibility analysis; (3) a jobs impact statement; (4) an agricultural industry impact statement; (5) a housing affordability impact statement; and (6) a smart growth development impact statement.

It is the sponsor's intent that legislators and rulemakers in this State be informed of the possible implications of new legislation or rules for racial and ethnic minorities.

As amended and reported by the committee, Assembly Bill No. 3677 is identical to Senate Bill No. 677 (1R), also amended and reported by the committee on this date.

### **COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS**

The committee amended the bill:

- 1) To include additional statistics concerning certain demographics of incarcerated individuals;
- 2) To clarify that a racial and ethnic impact statement required under the bill is to address policies that concern juveniles, in addition to adults, in this State;
- 3) As introduced, the bill required that a racial and ethnic impact statement be prepared for a proposed criminal justice bill, resolution, or amendment that would affect pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or parole policies in this State. The amendments specify that a statement also is to be prepared for any bill, resolution, or amendment that establishes a new crime or offense; modifies a crime or the penalties associated with a crime under current law; or modifies procedures under current law for sentencing, parole, or probation;
- 4) As introduced, the bill required a racial and ethnic impact statement issued for a bill to include, but not be limited to, a statistical analysis of how the change in policy would affect racial and ethnic minorities. The amendments require the statement also to include the impact of the change in policy on correctional facilities and services, and the estimated number of criminal and juvenile justice matters involving racial and ethnic minorities adjudicated each year;
- 5) As introduced, the bill required a racial and ethnic impact statement issued for a proposed rule change to set forth the impact of the proposed rule on pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or parole policies and how the rule would affect racial and ethnic minorities. The amendments require the statement also to address how the rule would affect correctional facilities and services, and the adjudication of criminal and juvenile justice matters involving racial and ethnic minorities; and
- 6) To make technical changes to the bill.

## SENATE BILL NO. 677 (Second Reprint)

To the Senate:

Pursuant to Article V, Section I, Paragraph 14 of the New Jersey Constitution, I am returning Senate Bill No. 677 (Second Reprint) with my recommendations for reconsideration.

This bill would require a racial and ethnic impact statement for each proposed criminal justice bill, resolution, or amendment that would affect pretrial detention, sentencing, probation, or parole policies in this State prior to any legislative vote. The bill also requires a similar racial and ethnic impact statement for any proposed regulation affecting criminal justice.

I recognize the broad body of research showing that racial ethnic minority populations can be disproportionately affected by the criminal justice system in the United States, and I fully support any measure that will combat those disproportionate effects, seeking to ensure that New Jersey laws apply equally to all citizens. In fact, in an effort to promote racial and ethnic equality in the application of criminal justice, I signed a bill requiring cultural sensitivity training for all of the State's police officers. Moreover, the Office of the Attorney General has implemented many programs, including: directives on defining and prohibiting racial profiling; guidelines for preparing and conducting photo and live lineup identification procedures; implicit bias training prosecutors; measures to foster uniformity in sentencing, such Brimage Guidelines; cultural diversity training, as the including courses provided through the Attorney General's Community-Law Enforcement Affirmative Relations (CLEAR) Continuing Education Institute; assessments conducted by the Office of Law Enforcement Professional Standards of officer

arrests, searches, seizures, and motor vehicle stops to identify and monitor any potential disparity in law enforcement; and mandatory interactive bias intimidation crime training, among other things.

I agree with the sponsors that this is an important measure that will provide thoughtful consideration and valuable information in the process of changing laws related to criminal justice. However, to provide a thorough analysis of any potential bill or rule affecting criminal justice, I recommending technical changes that will require not only the examination of the racial and ethnic impact of proposed measures, but also evaluation of whether the measures will have a disparate or unique impact on racial and ethnic minorities and the underlying rationale for any such impact. Additionally, these changes will effectuate a complete analysis to assess the broader public safety impact on the affected racial and ethnic communities and the impact of the measures on the victims and potential victims in those communities. This will ensure that a more holistic understanding of the impact of the bill or rule will be provided to lawmakers. Finally, the suggested changes will safeguard the rulemaking process, protecting against changes to the process that could lead to an overly burdensome procedure for State agencies.

Accordingly, I herewith return Senate Bill No. 677 (Second Reprint) and recommend that it be amended as follows:

Page 2, Title, Line 1:	After "ethnic" insert "community criminal justice and public safety"
Page 2, Section 1, Line 40:	After "ethnic" insert "community criminal justice and public safety"
<pre>Page 3, Section 1, Line 6:</pre>	After "ethnic" insert "community criminal justice and public safety"

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Page 3, Section 1, Line 11:	After "ethnic" insert "community criminal justice and public safety"
Page 3, Section 2, Line 18:	After "ethnic" insert "community criminal justice and public safety"
Page 3, Section 2, Line 28:	After "ethnic" insert "community criminal justice and public safety"
Page 3, Section 2, Line 29:	After "to," insert "an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed legislation on racial and ethnic minorities, including whether it is likely to have a disproportionate or unique impact on the racial and ethnic communities in the State and the rationale, if any, for the proposed legislation having an identifiable impact on racial and ethnic persons in this State,"
Page 3, Section 2, Line 33:	Before "the" delete "and"
Page 3, Section 2, Line 34:	After "year" insert ", and the anticipated effect of the change in policy on public safety in racial and ethnic communities in the State and for victims and potential victims in those communities"
Page 3, Section 2, Line 36:	After "ethnic" insert "community criminal justice and public safety"
Page 3, Section 3, Line 39:	Delete "a."
Page 3, Section 3, Line 40:	After "ethnic" insert "community criminal justice and public safety"
Page 3, Section 3, Line 41:	Delete "the nature and extent of the impact of" and insert "whether"
Page 3, Section 3, Line 41:	After "rule" insert "will have an impact"
Page 3, Section 3, Line 43:	After "State and" insert ", if so,"
Dago 3 Coction 3 Line 11.	After "minorities" insert

Page 3, Section 3, Line 44:

After "minorities," insert
"including whether it is
likely to have a
disproportionate or unique
impact on the racial and
ethnic communities in the
State and the rationale for
the proposed rule having an
identifiable impact on racial
and ethnic persons in this
State, and any anticipated
impact upon"

After "minorities," delete "and" Page 3, Section 3, Line 45:

Page 3, Section 3, Line 47:

After "minorities" insert ", and public safety in racial and ethnic communities and the victims and potential victims in those communities"

Page 4, Section 3, Lines 3-19: Delete in their entirety

Page 5, Section 4, Line 18: "ethnic" After insert "community criminal justice

and public safety"

Respectfully,

[seal /s/ Chris Christie

Governor

#### Attest:

/s/ Robert L. Garrenger

Acting Chief Counsel to the Governor