### 52:17B-71a to 52:17B-71h et al LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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**LAWS OF: 2022 CHAPTER: 65** 

**NJSA:** 52:17B-71a to 52:17B-71h et al

(Concerns licensing of law enforcement officers; appropriates \$6 million.)

BILL NO: S2742 (Substituted for A4194 (ACS))

**SPONSOR(S)** Linda R. Greenstein and others

**DATE INTRODUCED:** 6/2/2022

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: ---

**SENATE:** Law and Public Safety

**Budget and Appropriations** 

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: 6/29/2022

**SENATE**: 6/29/2022

DATE OF APPROVAL: 7/21/2022

**FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:** 

**FINAL TEXT OF BILL** 

(Senate Committee Substitute enacted) Yes

S2742

INTRODUCED BILL: (Includes sponsor(s) statement) Yes

**COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes Law & Public Safety

**Budget & Appropriations** 

(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: Yes

A4194 (ACS)

INTRODUCED BILL: (Includes sponsor(s) statement) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes Law & Public Safety

Appropriations

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:	Yes	
VETO MESSAGE:	No	
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	Yes	
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REPORTS:	No	
HEARINGS:	No	
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No	
and		

end

§§9, 14, 15, 17-21 C.52:17B-71a to 52:17B-71h §§10 C.52:17B-67.1 §16 C.52:17B-77.16a §22 Approp. §23 Repealer §24 Note

P.L. 2022, CHAPTER 65, *approved July 21, 2022* Senate Committee Substitute for Senate, No. 2742

AN ACT concerning licensing of law enforcement officers by the Police Training Commission, amending, supplementing, and repealing various parts of the statutory law, and making an appropriation.

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

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- 1. Section 1 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. The Legislature of New Jersey hereby finds and declares that a serious need for improvement in the administration of local and county law enforcement exists in order to better protect the health, safety and welfare of its citizens; that police work, a basic adjunct of law enforcement administration, is professional in nature, and requires proper educational and clinical training in a State whose population is increasing in relation to its physical area, and in a society where greater reliance on better law enforcement through higher standards of efficiency is of paramount need; that the present need for improvement can be substantially met by the creation of a compulsory educational and training program for persons who seek to become permanent law enforcement officers wherein such persons will be required, while serving in a probationary capacity prior to permanent appointment, to receive efficient training in this profession provided at facilities selected, approved and inspected by a commission created for such purpose; and that by qualifying and becoming proficient in the field of law enforcement such persons shall individually and collectively better insure the health,

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

safety and welfare of the citizens of this State in their respective communities.

3 The Legislature further finds and declares that, in addition to 4 providing proper educational and clinical training to law 5 enforcement officers in this State, it is also important, in order to help protect the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens, that 6 7 appropriately-situated State authorities are accorded the ability and 8 responsibility to monitor and take appropriate action against any law enforcement officer who acts outside the bounds of 9 10 professionalism or engages in illegal or improper conduct. 11 Professional licensure provides the means to help ensure that those 12 individuals who serve as law enforcement officers in this State 13 uphold the public trust by meeting and maintaining appropriately 14 high standards of training and professionalism, in qualifying for the 15 positions, and in performing the duties. Therefore, it is necessary 16 and appropriate to establish a Statewide licensure system, through 17 which the Police Training Commission will promulgate and apply 18 uniform standards of professional conduct by law enforcement 19 officers, establish minimum standards for licensure, review and take action on initial and renewal applications of applicants and law 20 21 enforcement officers and applicants who meet those standards, and 22 deny, revoke, or suspend licenses due to failure to meet or maintain 23 those standards.

Nothing in this act is intended to limit in any manner the powers and authority granted to the Attorney General as the chief law enforcement officer of the State pursuant to the Criminal Justice Act of 1970, P.L.1970, c.74 (C.52:17B-97 et seq.).

(cf: P.L.1965, c.8, s.1)

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- 30 2. Section 2 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-67) is amended to 31 read as follows:
  - 2. As used in this act:

33 <u>"Applicant" means an individual who applies to the Police</u>
34 <u>Training Commission to become licensed as a law enforcement</u>
35 <u>officer in accordance with P.L.</u>, c. (C. ) (pending before the
36 <u>Legislature as this bill).</u>

"Approved school" shall mean a school approved and authorized by the Police Training Commission to give police training courses or a training course for State and county correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers as prescribed in this act.

"Commission" shall mean the Police Training Commission or officers or employees thereof acting on its behalf.

"County" shall mean any county which within its jurisdiction has or shall have a law enforcement unit as defined in this act. "Discipline subject to appeal" means a removal, disciplinary demotion, suspension, or fine of more than five days, or fewer where the aggregate number of days the employee was suspended

or fined in any one calendar year is 15 or more days, or where the

employee received more than three suspensions or fines of five days
 or fewer in one calendar year.

"Law enforcement officer" means any person who is employed as a sworn member of any State, county, or municipal law enforcement agency, department, division, or instrumentality of those governments who is statutorily empowered to act for the detection, investigation, arrest, conviction, detention, or rehabilitation of persons violating the criminal laws of the State. This term shall include, but is not limited to, sworn members of the New Jersey State Police, the Division of Criminal Justice, and the Juvenile Justice Commission; State correctional police officers pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1968, c.427 (C.2A:154-4); county correctional police officers pursuant to N.J.S.2A:154-3; State Parole officers pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1968, c.427 (C.2A:154-4); special law enforcement officers of all classes pursuant to P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.8 et seq.); humane law enforcement officers appointed pursuant to section 25 of P.L.2017, c.331 (C.4:22-14.1) or section 28 of P.L.2017, c.331 (C.4:22-14.4); transit police officers appointed by New Jersey Transit pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1989 c.291 (C.27:25-15.1); and campus police officers appointed pursuant to P.L.1970, c.211 (C.18A:6-4.2 et seq.).

"Law enforcement unit" shall mean any **[**police force or organization in a municipality or county which has by statute or ordinance the responsibility of detecting crime and enforcing the general criminal laws of this **]** State, county or municipal law enforcement agency, department, division, or instrumentality of such government that is statutorily empowered to act for the detection, investigation, arrest, conviction, detention, or rehabilitation of persons violating the criminal laws of the State, and shall include all agencies that employ law enforcement officers as defined in this section.

"Licensing committee" means the committee established by the Police Training Commission to perform duties with respect to law enforcement officer licensing as set forth in subsection c. of section 9 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

"Municipality" shall mean a city of any class, township, borough, village, **[**camp meeting association, **]** or any other type of municipality in this State which, within its jurisdiction, has or shall have a law enforcement unit as defined in this act.

"National Decertification Index" shall mean the national registry of law enforcement officer decertification or license revocations maintained by the International Association of Directors of Law Enforcement Standards and Training, or a successor database.

"Permanent appointment" shall mean an appointment having permanent status as a **[**police**]** <u>law enforcement</u> officer in a law enforcement unit as prescribed by Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes, Civil Service Commission Rules and Regulations, or of

any other law of this State, municipal ordinance, or rules and regulations adopted thereunder.

["Police officer" shall mean any employee of a law enforcement unit, including sheriff's officers and county investigators in the office of the county prosecutor, other than civilian heads thereof, assistant prosecutors and legal assistants, persons appointed pursuant to the provisions of R.S.40:47-19, persons whose duties do not include any police function, court attendants, State and county correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention officers.]

"Police training course" means a training course approved by the Police Training Commission and conducted at an approved school.

"Probationary law enforcement license" means a license issued by the Police Training Commission to a person appointed by a law enforcement unit on a probationary or temporary basis which authorizes the person to perform the functions of a permanent law enforcement officer during the person's probationary or temporary appointment term.

"Sustained finding" shall mean a determination by an employing law enforcement unit that a law enforcement officer violated a law; regulation; directive, guideline, policy, or procedure issued by the Attorney General or County Prosecutor; agency protocol; standing operating procedure; rule; or training.

(cf: P.L.2019, c.219, s.8)

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- 26 3. Section 3 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-68) is amended to read as follows:
- 28 3. a. Every [municipality and ] State, county, and municipal 29 agency, with the exception of the New Jersey State Police, that 30 employs law enforcement officers as defined in section 2 of 31 P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-67), as applicable, shall authorize 32 attendance at an approved school by persons holding a probationary appointment as a [police] <u>law enforcement</u> officer, and every 33 34 [municipality and county] agency shall require that no person shall 35 hereafter be given or accept a permanent appointment as a [police] <u>law enforcement</u> officer unless such person has successfully 36 37 completed a police training course at an approved school; provided, however, that the commission may, in its discretion, except from 38 39 the requirements of this section any person who demonstrates to the 40 commission's satisfaction that [he] the person has successfully 41 completed a police training course conducted by any Federal, State 42 or other public or private agency, the requirements of which are 43 substantially equivalent to the requirements of this act.
  - b. A **[**police**]** <u>law enforcement</u> officer who is terminated from an agency for reasons of economy or efficiency shall be granted an exemption or waiver from retaking the basic training course if, within **[**five**]** <u>three</u> years from the date of termination, the **[**police**]**

1 <u>law enforcement</u> officer is appointed to a similar law enforcement 2 position in another agency or is reemployed by the agency from

3 which [he] the officer was terminated.

4 (cf: P.L.2011, c.158, s.1)

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- 6 4. Section 4 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-69) is amended to read as follows:
- 8 4. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S.11:2-6, a 9 probationary or temporary appointment as a [police] law 10 enforcement officer may be made for a total period not exceeding 11 one year for the purpose of enabling a person seeking permanent 12 appointment to take a police training course as prescribed in this 13 act, provided, however, that the time period may exceed one year 14 for those persons enrolled prior to the one-year limit in a police 15 training course scheduled to end subsequent to the one-year limit, 16 and for those persons who, prior to the one-year limit, have been 17 scheduled to attend a police training course which commences 18 subsequent to the one-year limit. In no case shall any extension 19 granted for the reasons herein listed exceed six months. Every 20 person holding such a probationary or temporary appointment shall 21 enroll in a police training course, and such appointee shall be 22 entitled to a leave of absence with pay during the period of the 23 police training course.
- b. A person holding a probationary or temporary appointment on the effective date of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall not be permitted to continue in the probationary or temporary appointment beyond one year after the effective date of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) unless the person enrolls in or completes a basic training course approved by the commission.
  - c. A person appointed on a probationary or temporary basis on or after the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall not perform the functions or duties of a permanently appointed law enforcement officer unless the person completes a basic training course approved by the commission. Upon successful completion of the basic training course, a person appointed on a probationary or temporary basis on or after the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall receive from the commission a one-year probationary law enforcement license, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-67), and the person shall be permitted to perform full police functions or duties during the person's probationary or temporary appointment.
  - d. Upon successful completion of a probationary or temporary appointment, a person may apply for licensure as a permanent law enforcement officer in a manner prescribed by the commission pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The probationary license shall remain in force and effect

1 <u>until the commission acts upon the application for licensure as a</u> 2 <u>permanent law enforcement officer.</u>

3 (cf: P.L.1998, c.146, s.1)

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- 5. Section 2 of P.L.1998, c.146 (C.52:17B-69.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. a. A person who does not hold a probationary or temporary appointment as a **[**police**]** <u>law enforcement</u> officer, but who is seeking such an appointment may enroll in a police training course provided that person:
  - (1) meets the general qualifications for a police officer set forth in N.J.S.40A:14-122 and such other qualifications as the commission may deem appropriate; and
- 14 (2) applies to and is accepted by a commission approved school 15 for admission to a police training course.
  - The person may be charged a fee by the commission or approved school, as the case may be, not exceeding that which the commission approved school charges a governmental employer for the training of an employee holding a probationary or temporary appointment.
- An appointing authority may, at its discretion, reimburse a person who has completed a police training course pursuant to this section for all or part of the costs of training.
- b. The commission, in accordance with the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), shall promulgate rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this section.
- 28 (cf: P.L.1998, c.146, s.2)

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- 30 6. Section 3 of P.L.1998, c.146 (C.52:17B-69.2) is amended to 31 read as follows:
- 32 3. A person who completes a police training course pursuant to
- section 2 of P.L.1998, c.146 (C.52:17B-69.1) shall only be eligible for appointment as a permanent full-time member of a **[**police
- department or force law enforcement unit or as a Class Two
- 36 Special Law Enforcement Officer pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1985,
- 37 c.439 (C.40A:14-146.11).
- 38 (cf: P.L.1998, c.146, s.3)

- 40 7. Section 5 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-70) is amended to 41 read as follows:
- 5. There is hereby established in the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety a Police
- Training Commission whose membership shall consist of the following persons:
- 46 a Tryol Four citizens of this State wh
- a. **[**Two**]** Four citizens of this State who shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for terms of

three years **[**commencing with the expiration of the terms of the citizen members, other than the representative of the New Jersey Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, now in office **]**.

- b. The president or other representative designated in accordance with the bylaws of each of the following organizations: the New Jersey State Association of Chiefs of Police; the New Jersey State Policemen's Benevolent Association, Inc.; the New Jersey State League of Municipalities; the New Jersey State Lodge, Fraternal Order of Police; the State Troopers Fraternal Association of New Jersey; the County Prosecutors' Association of New Jersey; the Sheriffs' Association of New Jersey; the Police Academy Directors Association; the New Jersey County Jail Wardens Association; the New Jersey Juvenile Detention Association; and the National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives.
  - c. The Attorney General, the Superintendent of State Police, the Commissioner of Education, [the Secretary of Higher Education,] the Commissioner of Corrections, and the Chairman of the State Parole Board, ex officio, or [when so designated by them,] their [deputies] designees.
    - d. The Special Agent in Charge of the State of New Jersey for the Federal Bureau of Investigation or a designated representative.
    - e. The Police Training Commission shall ensure that all commission members, during their tenure as commissioners, annually complete confidentiality, ethics, and other training as required by the Attorney General's Office. The commission shall also ensure that all newly appointed public members of the commission complete a course designed to familiarize the members with relevant law enforcement training concepts, including but not limited to the use of force policy and internal affairs policy and procedures to help the members carry out their duties under P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

32 (cf: P.L.2015, c.258, s.1)

- 34 8. Section 6 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-71) is amended to 35 read as follows:
  - 6. The commission **[**is vested with the power, responsibility and duty: **]** shall establish requisite standards for the training of law enforcement officers and oversee the implementation of those standards.

### The commission shall have the authority:

a. To prescribe standards for the approval and continuation of approval of schools at which police training courses authorized by this act and in-service police training courses shall be conducted, including but not limited to currently existing regional, county, municipal, and police chief association police training schools or at which basic training courses and in-service training courses shall be

conducted for State and county juvenile and adult correctional 1 2 police officers and juvenile detention officers;

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- b. To approve and issue certificates of approval to these 4 schools, to inspect the schools from time to time, and to revoke any approval or certificate issued to the schools;
- 6 To prescribe the curriculum, the minimum courses of study, 7 attendance requirements, equipment and facilities, and standards of 8 operation for these schools [.Courses of study in crime prevention 9 may be recommended to the Police Training Commission by the 10 Crime Prevention Advisory Committee, established by section 2 of 11 P.L.1985, c.1 (C.52:17B-77.1). The Police Training Commission 12 may and prescribe psychological and psychiatric examinations for 13 police recruits [while in the schools];
  - d. To prescribe minimum qualifications for instructors at these schools and to certify, as qualified, instructors for approved police training schools and to issue appropriate certificates to the instructors;
- 18 e. To certify [police officers, correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention ] law 19 enforcement officers who have satisfactorily completed training 20 programs and to issue appropriate certificates to [the police 21 22 officers, correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police 23 officers, and juvenile detention 1 the officers;
  - To advise and consent in the appointment of an administrator of police services by the Attorney General pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-73);
    - g. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1985, c.491)
    - h. To make rules and regulations as may be reasonably necessary or appropriate to accomplish the purposes and objectives of this act;
    - To make a continuous study of police training methods and training methods for [correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention law enforcement officers and to consult and accept the cooperation of any recognized federal or State law enforcement agency or educational institution;
  - To consult and cooperate with universities, colleges, and institutes in the State for the development of specialized courses of study for [police] law enforcement officers in police science and police administration;
- k. To consult and cooperate with other departments and 42 agencies of the State concerned with police training or the training of **[**correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police 44 officers, and juvenile detention law enforcement officers;
  - To participate in unified programs and projects relating to police training and the training of **[**correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention law

1 <u>enforcement</u> officers sponsored by any federal, State, or other public or private agency;

- m. To perform other acts as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out its functions and duties as set forth in this act;
- n. To extend the time limit for satisfactory completion of police training programs or programs for the training of **[**correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention **]** <u>law enforcement</u> officers upon a finding that health, extraordinary workload, or other factors have, singly or in combination, effected a delay in the satisfactory completion of the training program;
- o. (1) To furnish approved schools, for inclusion in their regular police training courses and curriculum, with information concerning the advisability of high speed chases, the risk caused by them, and the benefits resulting from them, and to include any other relevant police training courses that will assist the commission in providing efficient training;
- (2) To I review and approve new standards and course curricula for consult the New Jersey State Police with respect to its <u>administration of</u> police training courses or programs **[**to be offered by approved schools for the training of police law enforcement officers to be certified as a Drug Recognition Expert for detecting, identifying, and apprehending drug-impaired motor vehicle operators [. The commission shall, and to consult with the Cannabis Regulatory Commission established by 31 of P.L.2019, c.153 (C.24:6I-24) with respect to any aspects of the course curricula that focus on impairment from the use of cannabis items as defined by section 3 of P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-33) or marijuana. Any police officer certified and recognized by the commission as a Drug Recognition Expert prior to the effective date of this section, as amended by the "New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory, Enforcement Assistance, and Marketplace Modernization Act," P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-31 et al.), shall continue to be recognized as certified until that certification has expired or is no longer considered valid as determined by the commission, or the certification is replaced by the police officer with a new certification in accordance with the new standards and course curricula for certification described in this paragraph.
- p. **[**To review and approve new standards and course curricula developed by the Department of Corrections for both basic and inservice training of State and county correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers. These courses for the State correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers shall be centrally provided at the Corrections Officers' Training Academy of the Department of Corrections. Courses for the county correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers shall also be centrally provided at the Corrections Officers' Training Academy unless an

- 1 off-grounds training program is established by the county. A
- 2 county may elect to establish and conduct a basic training program
- 3 for correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers
- 4 seeking permanent appointment in that county. The Corrections
- 5 Officers' Training Academy shall develop the curriculum of the
- 6 basic training program to be conducted by a county; **1** (Deleted by
- 7 <u>amendment, P.L.</u> c. ) (pending before the Legislature as this
- 8 <u>bill)</u>
- 9 q. To administer and distribute the monies in the Law 10 Enforcement Officers Training and Equipment Fund established by
- 11 section 9 of P.L.1996, c.115 (C.2C:43-3.3) and make rules and
- 12 regulations for the administration and distribution of the monies as
- 13 may be necessary or appropriate to accomplish the purpose for
- which the fund was established.
- 15 (cf: P.L.2021, c.16, s.85)

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- 9. (New section) The commission shall establish the process by which law enforcement officers shall be licensed and the implementation of that process. The commission is vested with the power, responsibility, and duty:
- a. to prescribe minimum standards and requirements for the licensure for law enforcement officers and to maintain the status as a licensed law enforcement officer for the purpose of promoting and assuring integrity, competence, professionalism, and fitness for duty. The minimum standards shall include, but not be limited to:
- (1) minimum pre-employment qualifications for law enforcement officer applicants, including but not limited to, age requirements, residency requirements, background investigations, psychological examinations, and educational requirements;
- (2) minimum post-academy training and educational requirements, including but not limited to required field training hours for recent academy graduates and required continuing educational courses for law enforcement officers; and
  - (3) minimum standards of professional conduct;
- b. to establish a licensure process and applicable criteria for license issuance, renewal, suspension, revocation, or denial; and
- c. to perform or cause to be performed through the licensing committee the following activities related to law enforcement officer licensing:
- (1) review applications for and, if warranted, issue initial law enforcement officer licenses to qualified applicants;
- (2) review and act upon matters related to law enforcement officer license renewal, suspension, revocation, or denial;
- (3) conduct license renewal, suspension, revocation, or denial hearings; and
- 46 (4) suspend, revoke, place conditions upon, or deny a license in 47 the event an individual does not meet any standard or requirement 48 prescribed by the commission.

d. The commission shall establish a licensing committee to assist it in exercising the authority provided under this act, including duties with respect to law enforcement officer licensing as set forth in subsection c. of this section and section 19 of P.L. , (C. )(pending before the Legislature as this bill), and c. including but not limited to, making recommendations for licensure to be considered by the full commission. 

The composition, membership, terms of membership, and procedures applicable to the function and operations of the licensing committee shall be determined by the commission, provided that the membership of the licensing committee shall include the Attorney General's designee and no less than one public member.

10. (New section) A person shall not be employed as a law enforcement officer, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-67), in this State unless the person holds a valid, active license as a law enforcement officer issued in accordance with P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). A person shall not act as a law enforcement officer, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-67), in this State beyond the scope of the authorization provided pursuant to any designations to the license approved by the Police Training Commission.

- 11. Section 4 of P.L.2008, c.80 (C.52:17B-71.9) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. The Police Training Commission in the Department of Law and Public Safety shall adopt a training course regarding the risks associated with autism or an intellectual or other developmental disability and appropriate recognition and response techniques concerning these disabilities based on the curriculum developed by the Departments of Health and Senior Services and Human Services pursuant to subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.2008, c.80 (C.26:2-190). The training course shall be administered by the employing agency as part of the in-service training provided to each local police officer in each law enforcement unit operating in this State.
- b. Prior to being appointed to permanent status as a local [police] law enforcement officer in a law enforcement unit, an individual shall be required to complete the training course adopted under subsection a. of this section. Every local [police] law enforcement officer appointed prior to the effective date of [this act] P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall, within 36 months of the effective date of [this act] P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill),

satisfactorily complete a training course in recognition and response techniques concerning these disabilities.

- c. The Police Training Commission shall adopt rules and regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to effectuate the purposes of this act.
- 7 (cf: P.L.2008, c.80, s.4)

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- 9 12. Section 7 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-72) is amended to 10 read as follows:
- 11 7. <u>a.</u> Except as expressly provided in [this act] <u>P.L.1961</u>, <u>c.56</u> 12 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), nothing herein contained shall be deemed to 13 limit the powers, rights, duties or responsibilities of municipal or 14 county governments, nor to affect provisions of Title 11 of the Revised Statutes, provided that a determination by the Civil Service 15 16 Commission that an individual is eligible for appointment as a law 17 enforcement officer shall not be construed to affect or limit the 18 commission's ability to take any action authorized under 19 P.L. c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- with respect to an applicant or licensee.
   b. Notwithstanding the provisions of any statute, rule,
   regulation or collective bargaining agreement to the contrary, the
- regulation or collective bargaining agreement to the contrary, the commission shall have the sole authority to establish training standards and certification for approved schools, and the licensure requirements for a law enforcement officer as defined in section 2 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-67).
  - (cf: P.L.1961, c.56, s.7)

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- 29 13. Section 10 of P.L.1961. c.56 (C.52:17B-75) is amended to 30 read as follows:
- 10. The members of the commission shall receive no salary but
  all members except those designated in subsection c. of section 5
  of this act shall be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses
  lawfully incurred in the performance of their official functions.
  The members of the commission who are employed by the State, a
  county, a municipality or any State, county, or local governmental
  entity shall not be subject to loss of pay or accrued time due to
- attending commission meetings or otherwise performing the official
   commission functions.
- 40 (cf: P.L.1963, c.81, s.13)

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14. (New section) a. The applicant for an initial law enforcement license or a probationary license shall have the burden of demonstrating to the satisfaction of the commission that the applicant meets all requirements for the issuance of a law enforcement license. The requirements for an initial license and a probationary license shall include, but not be limited to, that an applicant:

1 (1) be at least 18 years of age;

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- 2 (2) be a citizen of the United States, if required for the position 3 for which licensure is sought;
  - (3) be at least a high school graduate or have earned a General Educational Development (GED) diploma;
  - (4) be fingerprinted in accordance with the standards established by the commission;
- (5) have passed a medical examination by a licensed physician, 9 physician assistant, or licensed advanced practice registered nurse, 10 based on specifications established by the commission;
  - (6) have passed a psychological examination by a licensed psychologist or psychiatrist based on specifications established by the commission;
  - (7) be of good moral character as determined by a background investigation conducted under the procedures established by the commission and successfully pass a criminal background records check in accordance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), 28 C.F.R. 115.317, if applicable;
- 19 (8) successfully meet and complete all required basic physical 20 and educational training courses as required by the commission;
  - (9) successfully pass a drug screening test as prescribed by the commission;
    - (10) possess a valid driver's license;
- 24 (11) not have received a dishonorable discharge from military 25
  - (12) successfully complete any probationary period prescribed by the commission;
    - (13) not have been convicted of any of the following:
  - (a) a crime in this State or any other state, territory, country, or of the United States, including a conviction of an offense which if committed in this State would be deemed a crime under either State or federal law without regard to its designation elsewhere;
- 33 (b) an act of domestic violence pursuant to P.L.1991, c.261 34 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.);
  - (c) an offense that would preclude an applicant from carrying a firearm as defined by N.J.S.2C:39-1;
  - (d) a disorderly persons offense or petty disorderly persons offense involving dishonesty, fraud, or a lack of good moral character, unless the commission determines the offense to be de minimis in nature or inconsequential to the applicant's ability to meet the standards expected of a law enforcement officer;
  - (e) two or more motor vehicle offenses for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of drugs or alcohol pursuant to R.S.39:4-50 or two or more motor vehicle offenses for reckless driving pursuant to R.S.39:4-96; or
- 46 (f) any offense listed in (b) through (e) of this paragraph committed in violation of the laws of another state, territory, 47 48 country, or the United States;

(14) not be the subject of or had a domestic violence restraining order pursuant to P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.), an extreme risk protective order, or a temporary extreme risk protective order pursuant to P.L.2018, c.35 (C.2C:58-20 et seq.) issued against the applicant;

(15)not be an active member of a group or organization that advocates for, espouses, or promotes the overthrow of a local, state, or federal government or discrimination or violence against or hatred or bias toward individuals or groups based on race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or any other protected characteristic under the "Law Against Discrimination," P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-1 et seq.), or knowingly engage in any activity, conduct, or behavior relating to such group or organization with the intent to support, endorse or advocate for, or which the applicant knows or should know will have the effect of supporting, furthering, or advocating for, the goals of such group or organization, where active membership or knowing engagement would undermine public confidence in the ability of the individual law enforcement officer or the employing law enforcement agency to carry out the public safety mission, or where active membership or knowing engagement would cause substantial disruption to proper law enforcement functioning;

- (16) not have engaged in conduct or behavior in the applicant's personal or professional life, including, but not limited to, making statements, posting, sharing, or commenting in support of any posting, on social media or otherwise, that demonstrates, espouses, advocates, or supports discrimination or violence against, or hatred or bias toward, individuals or groups based on race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or any other protected characteristic under the "Law Against Discrimination," P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-1 et seq.), where the conduct or behavior would undermine public confidence in the ability of the individual law enforcement officer or the employing law enforcement agency to carry out the public safety mission, or where the conduct or behavior would cause substantial disruption to proper law enforcement functioning;
- (17) provide to the commission and the applicant's employing law enforcement unit a complete list of all social media accounts maintained by the applicant and grant to the commission and the applicant's employing law enforcement unit access to all outwardly facing activity and publicly accessible components of the accounts;
- (18) not currently be listed on the National Decertification Index as being decertified as a law enforcement officer or having the license or certification as a law enforcement officer revoked or denied;
- 47 (19) pay or cause to be paid any fees, if applicable, established 48 by the commission; and

(20) any other requirements established by the commission.

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- b. The commission may waive the requirements of subparagraphs (d) and (e) of paragraph (13) of subsection a. of this section if the applicant demonstrates to the licensing committee's satisfaction that:
  - (1) the applicant's conviction or convictions occurred five or more years prior to submission of an application for licensure as a law enforcement officer;
  - (2) the applicant has taken rehabilitative steps since the applicant's conviction or convictions to become a law-abiding citizen through actions, including but not limited to continuing education, maintaining gainful employment, and having no further convictions; and
  - (3) the applicant is currently of good moral character and submits at least three letters of recommendation from members of the applicant's community detailing the applicant's good moral character.
  - c. An applicant for licensure shall provide to the commission or the applicant's employing law enforcement unit documented proof, in a form and manner as required by the commission, that the applicant is in compliance with paragraphs (1) through (20) of subsection a. of this section. The commission shall promulgate in its rules and regulations the form, manner, and substance of documents required by the commission to provide sufficient proof of the qualifications required by this section. An application for initial licensure or license renewal of a person employed as fulltime sworn member of any State, county, or municipal law enforcement agency or department, division or instrumentality of those governments the effective date of on P.L., c. (C. )(pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall not be denied based solely on consideration of disciplinary actions based on conduct occurring prior to the date of enactment of P.L., c. (C. )(pending before the Legislature as this bill).
  - d. The commission shall have the authority to issue a license for employment as a law enforcement officer if an applicant satisfies all licensing requirements. A license issued pursuant to this section shall expire three years after its date of issuance, before which time the law enforcement officer shall be required to apply for a license renewal pursuant to section 17 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
  - e. Law enforcement officers from jurisdictions outside of New Jersey and federal law enforcement officers applying for licensure in this State shall be required to meet all of the requirements set forth in this section and also shall be required to complete a waiver form that allows the commission and any hiring law enforcement unit to review the officer's internal affairs records from any and all prior law enforcement positions.

A person appointed as a permanent law enforcement officer prior to the effective date of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall apply for a law enforcement license in accordance with section 17 of P.L. , c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The commission shall devise a process and schedule for submission of a law enforcement license application for the officers.

- g. At the discretion of the commission, licenses issued pursuant to this section may serve as authorization for a licensee to serve in one of the following positions, provided the licensee meets the requisite qualifications for that status: a full-time permanent law enforcement officer; a Class One, Class Two, or Class Three special law enforcement officer; or a probationary law enforcement officer.
- h. In all situations where a law enforcement officer has been convicted of an offense set forth in subparagraph (a), (b), or (c) of paragraph (13) of subsection a. of this section, the commission shall deny the issuance of a license to an applicant.
- i. Any decision to deny a license shall be accompanied by a written statement in a form to be prescribed by the commission.

15. (New section) a. An employing law enforcement unit shall be responsible for the collection, verification, and maintenance of documentation establishing that an applicant meets the minimum qualifications for employment as a law enforcement officer.

- b. When all of the documentation concerning an applicant is obtained, the employing law enforcement unit shall submit the documentation to the commission for verification and review in a manner prescribed by the commission.
- c. The commission shall adopt rules and regulations establishing the procedure to submit licensing application documents.
- d. The commission shall review an applicant's documentation submitted for licensure to determine eligibility for the issuance of a law enforcement license.

16. (New section) a. The chief law enforcement officer of an employing law enforcement unit shall notify the commission in writing, on a form prescribed by the commission, of a law enforcement officer's appointment to or employment with the law enforcement unit, which shall include the commencement date of such appointment or employment.

- b. The chief law enforcement officer of an employing law enforcement unit shall notify the commission, in writing, on a form prescribed by the commission, of the following employment actions concerning a law enforcement officer:
- (1) the separation from appointment or employment with the law enforcement unit, which includes any firing, termination,

resignation, retirement, or voluntary or involuntary extended leave of absence, which notice shall include the date of separation;

(2) the imposition of any discipline subject to appeal;

- (3) any suspension of more than five days or 40 hours duration, imposed pending investigation or disciplinary action;
- (4) any sustained finding that a law enforcement officer used excessive force;
- (5) any pending criminal charge or conviction of any crime, disorderly persons, petty disorderly persons, or driving while intoxicated offense;
- (6) any sustained finding that a law enforcement officer is unfit for duty;
  - (7) any sustained finding that the law enforcement officer filed a false report or submitted a false certification in any criminal, administrative, employment, financial, or insurance matter in the officer's professional or personal life;
  - (8) any sustained finding that the law enforcement officer mishandled or destroyed evidence;
  - (9) any sustained finding that the law enforcement officer was untruthful or demonstrated a lack of candor; and
  - (10) any sustained finding that the law enforcement officer is biased against a particular class of people based on race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or any other protected characteristic under the "Law Against Discrimination," P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-1 et seq.).

In addition to the completed form, the employing law enforcement unit shall provide additional supporting information and documentation as may be required by the commission. The employing law enforcement unit shall maintain the original form and submit, or electronically transmit, the information required under this subsection to the commission within two business days of the employment action. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the completed forms and information submitted to the commission pursuant to this section shall not, by virtue of having been required pursuant to this section, constitute a public record under P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) or a government record subject to access pursuant to P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et seq.), but shall be accessible when otherwise required to be disclosed by law.

c. In a case of separation from employment, the employing law enforcement unit shall execute and maintain a form adopted by the commission, setting forth in detail the facts and reasons for the separation. The information contained in the form shall be submitted, or electronically transmitted, to the commission within two business days. If the officer is separated for the officer's failure to comply with the provisions of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the notice shall specify

- this. Any law enforcement officer who has separated from employment for cause shall be permitted to respond to the separation, in writing, to the commission, setting forth the facts and reasons for the separation as the officer understands them. The response shall be submitted to the commission within two business days of the separation.
  - d. Before employing a licensed law enforcement officer, a subsequent employing law enforcement unit shall contact the commission to inquire as to the facts and reasons an officer was separated from any previous employing unit. The commission shall, upon request and without prejudice, provide to the subsequent employing law enforcement unit all information that is required under subsections a., b., and c. of this section that is in its possession. Notwithstanding this provision, a law enforcement unit seeking to hire a law enforcement officer shall comply with the provisions of section 1 of P.L.2020, c.52 (C.52:17B-247) and request that officer's internal affairs and personnel files from the officer's previous employing law enforcement units.
  - e. Whenever a law enforcement officer voluntarily separates from employment with a law enforcement unit to commence employment at another unit, the chief law enforcement officer of the former law enforcement unit shall notify the commission in writing in advance, if possible, but no later than two business days after the officer's departure. Upon separation from employment, the law enforcement officer's license shall be placed on inactive status, unless the commission has previously acted to approve the officer's active status at the new employing law enforcement unit. The chief law enforcement officer of that unit shall make application to the commission, in a manner prescribed by the commission, through its regulations, prior to or within two business days of the officer's appointment date to restore the officer's license to active status. The commission shall consider the application and render a decision concerning the reactivation of the officer's license.
  - f. It shall be unlawful for any State, county, or municipal agency, law enforcement unit, or licensed law enforcement officer to enter into any non-disclosure agreement which seeks to conceal or prevent public review of the circumstances under which the officer separated from or was terminated or fired from employment by the law enforcement unit or State, county, or municipal agency.

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17. (New section) a. A law enforcement officer required to renew the officer's license or a person appointed as a permanent law enforcement officer prior to the effective date of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall submit an application for law enforcement license renewal through the officer's employing law enforcement unit to the commission. The application for law enforcement license renewal

- shall be on a form adopted by the commission and shall require the law enforcement officer and the chief law enforcement officer of the officer's employing law enforcement unit to certify that the officer:
  - (1) is of good moral character as determined by a background investigation conducted under the procedures established by the commission;
  - (2) successfully meets and has completed all commission required physical and educational training courses;
    - (3) has not been convicted of:

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- (a) a crime in this State or any other state, territory, country, or of the United States, including a conviction of an offense which if committed in this State would be deemed a crime under either state or federal law without regard to its designation elsewhere;
- (b) an act of domestic violence pursuant to P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.);
- (c) an offense that would preclude an applicant from carrying a firearm as defined by N.J.S.2C:39-1;
- (d) a disorderly persons offense or petty disorderly persons offense involving dishonesty, fraud, or a lack of good moral character, unless the commission determines the offense to be de minimis in nature or inconsequential to the applicant's ability to meet the standards expected of a law enforcement officer;
- (e) two or more motor vehicle offenses for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of drugs or alcohol pursuant to R.S.39:4-50 or two of more motor vehicle offenses for reckless driving pursuant to R.S.39:4-96; or
- (f) any offense listed in subparagraph (b) through (e) of this paragraph committed in violation of the laws of another state, territory, country, or the United States.
- (4) is not an active member of a group or organization that advocates for, espouses or promotes the overthrow of a local, state or federal government or discrimination or violence against or hatred or bias toward individuals or groups based on race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or any other protected characteristic under the "Law Against Discrimination," P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-1 et seq.), and has not knowingly engaged in any activity, conduct, or behavior relating to the group or organization with the intent to support, endorse or advocate for, or which the officer knows or should know will have the effect of supporting, furthering, or advocating for, the goals of the group or organization, where active membership or knowing engagement undermines or tends to undermine public confidence in the ability of the individual law enforcement officer or the employing law enforcement agency to carry out the public safety mission, or where active membership or knowing engagement causes or threatens to cause substantial disruption to proper law enforcement functioning; and

- (5) has not engaged in conduct or behavior in the officer's 1 2 personal or professional life, including but not limited to, making 3 statements, posting, sharing, or commenting in support of any 4 posting on social media or otherwise that demonstrates, espouses, 5 advocates or supports discrimination or violence against, or hatred 6 or bias toward individuals or groups based on race, creed, color, 7 national origin, ancestry, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, 8 gender identity or expression, or any other protected characteristic 9 under the "Law Against Discrimination," P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-1 10 et seq.), where the conduct or behavior would undermine public 11 confidence in the ability of the individual law enforcement officer 12 or the employing law enforcement agency to carry out the public 13 safety mission, or where the conduct or behavior would cause 14 substantial disruption to proper law enforcement functioning. 15
  - b. A law enforcement officer who is unable to certify to any item enumerated in subsection a. of this section shall disclose to the commission the reason the officer cannot make the certification. The commission shall consider this information in determining whether the officer's license shall be renewed.

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- c. In addition to the information contained in the law enforcement license renewal application form, the commission may request any additional information it deems relevant to determine whether a law enforcement officer's license should be renewed. The information may include a summary of a law enforcement officer's internal affairs file, or the entire file as the commission deems necessary. An employing law enforcement unit or the law enforcement officer shall provide all additional information requested by the commission.
- 29 d. A license issued pursuant to section 14 of 30 P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) may be renewed administratively, under terms and conditions 31 32 established by the commission, without requiring review by the 33 licensing committee pursuant to subsection d. of section 9 of 34 P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or 35 conducting a hearing pursuant to section 36 P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), 37 if the licensee and the licensee's employing law enforcement unit 38 submit the certifications required pursuant to subsection a. of this 39 section and if a notice of an employment action concerning the 40 licensee has not been submitted to or is not required to be submitted 41 to the commission in accordance with subsection b. of section 16 of 42 P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
  - e. The license of a law enforcement officer who is active and in good standing and who has timely submitted a completed renewal application which the commission fails to act upon prior to the license expiration date shall be deemed in force and effect until the time as the commission acts upon the renewal application, provided that nothing in this subsection shall be construed to preclude the

commission from exercising the authority provided under section 18 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) during that interval or thereafter.

f. Any decision to deny a license renewal shall be accompanied by a written statement in a form to be prescribed by the commission.

- 18. (New section) a. The commission shall have authority to impose an adverse license action as set forth in subsection b. of this section if the applicant or officer has:
- (1) failed to demonstrate or adhere to the minimum qualifications under section 14 of P.L. , c. (C. )(pending before the Legislature as this bill), or in the rules and regulations of the commission when applying for a license or license renewal;
- (2) knowingly made misleading, deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the practice of being a law enforcement officer or in any document connected therewith or practiced fraud or deceit or intentionally made any false statement in obtaining a license to be an officer;
- (3) been convicted of a crime in this State or any other state, territory, country, or of the United States. As used in this paragraph, the term "convicted of a crime" shall include a conviction of an offense which if committed in this State would be deemed a crime under either state or federal law without regard to its designation elsewhere;
- (4) committed a crime involving moral turpitude, without regard to conviction. The conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude shall be conclusive of the commission of the crime;
- (5) been convicted of an act of domestic violence as defined by section 1 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.);
- (6) had the officer's law enforcement license revoked, suspended, or annulled by any lawful certifying or licensing authority, had other disciplinary action taken against the officer by any lawful certifying or licensing authority, or was denied a license by any lawful certifying or licensing authority;
- (7) engaged in any unprofessional, unethical, deceptive, or deleterious conduct or practice harmful to the public; the conduct or practice need not have resulted in actual injury to any person. As used in this paragraph, the term "unprofessional conduct" shall include any departure from, or failure to conform to, the minimal standards of acceptable and prevailing practice of an officer as prescribed by the commission. As used in this paragraph the term "deceptive conduct" shall include but not be limited to:
- (a) a sustained finding that a law enforcement officer filed a false report or submitted a false certification in any criminal, administrative, employment, financial, or insurance matter in the professional or personal life of the officer;

- (b) a sustained finding that the law enforcement officer was untruthful or demonstrated a lack of candor;
- (c) a sustained finding that the law enforcement officer mishandled or destroyed evidence; or
- (d) a sustained finding that a law enforcement officer has engaged in conduct demonstrating discrimination, hatred or bias against individuals or groups based on race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or any other protected characteristic under the "Law Against Discrimination," P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-1 et seq.):
- (8) been adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction, within or outside this State;
- (9) become unable to perform as an officer with reasonable skill and safety to citizens by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition;
- (10) been the subject of or had a domestic violence restraining order pursuant to P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.), an extreme risk protective order or a temporary extreme risk protective order pursuant to P.L.2018, c.35 (C.2C:58-20 et seq.) issued against the applicant or officer; or
- (11) been suspended or discharged by the officer's employing law enforcement unit for disciplinary reasons.
- b. If the commission finds, based on its own review or a recommendation of the licensing committee, that any person has engaged in the conduct described in subsection a. of this section, the commission may take any of the following actions:
  - (1) suspend any license for a definite period;
  - (2) place limitations or restrictions on a license;
- (3) revoke a license;

- (4) condition a penalty, or withhold formal disposition, upon the officer's completing care, counseling, or treatment, as directed by the commission; or
  - (5) place the officer's license on inactive status.
- c. In addition to and in conjunction with the foregoing actions, the commission may make a finding adverse to the applicant or law enforcement officer, but withhold imposition of judgment or it may impose the judgment but suspend enforcement thereof and place the officer on probation, which may be vacated upon noncompliance with reasonable terms as the commission may impose.
- d. In its discretion, the commission may restore and reissue a license issued under this act and, as a condition thereof, may impose any corrective measure prescribed by the commission.
- e. In all situations where a law enforcement officer has been convicted of an offense set forth in subparagraph (a), (b), or (c) of paragraph (13) of subsection a. of section 14 of

- P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the commission shall revoke a law enforcement officer's license.
- f. Any decision to revoke or suspend a license shall be accompanied by a written statement in a form to be prescribed by the commission.
  - g. Decisions of the commission authorized under this section shall be final agency decisions subject to appeal to the Superior Court.
- 9 h. The commission shall report all final decisions to revoke or 10 deny licensure issued under this act to the National Decertification 11 Index.

- 19. (New section) a. Except under circumstances set forth in subsection h. of section 14 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or subsection e. of section 18 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), in all situations involving the imposition of an adverse license action by the commission as set forth in subsection b. of section 18 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or the denial of an initial or renewal license, the law enforcement officer shall, if requested by the officer, be entitled to a hearing in a manner prescribed in this subsection and in regulations as may be promulgated by the commission:
- (1) The licensing committee may hear the matter or refer the matter to a hearing officer for fact finding and a recommended disposition;
- (2) If the matter is referred to a hearing officer, the officer shall conduct a hearing and provide a written report to the licensing committee detailing the facts revealed and providing a recommended disposition; and
- (3) The licensing committee shall review the hearing officer's report, vote on the proposed disposition, and make a recommendation to the full commission, which shall render a decision in writing to the law enforcement officer, or any other party participating in the hearing.
- b. Any ruling of the commission adverse to the law enforcement officer or any party participating in the hearing may be appealed to the Superior Court within 45 days of receipt of the commission's decision on appeal. Absent an appeal to the Superior Court, all findings of the commission shall become final upon the expiration of the appeal deadline. Upon review on appeal to the Superior Court, the commission's decisions shall be upheld unless the court finds the commission's decision was arbitrary, capricious, or unreasonable, or the record was unsupported by substantial credible evidence.
- 46 c. The commission shall promulgate rules and regulations 47 detailing the manner of the hearing and appeal process. The 48 processes shall include, but not be limited to, the manner in which a

hearing and appeal are initiated and the manner in which the hearing shall be conducted.

- 20. (New section) a. The commission shall, by regulation, require all law enforcement officers, as a condition of continued employment or appointment as an officer, to receive periodic commission-approved continuing officer education training. The training or education shall be mandated and prescribed by the commission. Every law enforcement unit shall provide a reasonable opportunity for its officers to complete training.
- b. The law enforcement officer shall submit proof of all required training to the chief law enforcement officer of the officer's employing law enforcement unit, who shall in turn, submit the documentation to the commission in a manner to be proscribed by the commission's regulations.

- 21. (New section) a. The commission shall, by rule or regulation, establish, prescribe, or modify fees for training or other services provided by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this act. The fees may include, but are not limited to, fees for academy recruits and fees for each academy. Any fees established pursuant to this subsection shall be dedicated to the costs of providing the training or other services provided by the commission, as the case may be.
- b. The commission may, by rule or regulation, establish, prescribe, or modify fees for application for and issuance of an initial license pursuant to the provisions of this act for applicants or law enforcement officers not employed as full-time sworn members of any State, county, or municipal law enforcement agency or department or division of those governments on the effective date of this act, provided that a fee may not be charged for application for and issuance of initial licenses for law enforcement officers employed as full-time sworn members of any State, county, or municipal law enforcement agency, department, or division of those governments on the effective date of this act, or for application for and issuance of law enforcement license renewals for law enforcement officers employed as full-time sworn members of any State, county, or municipal law enforcement agency, department, or division of those governments on or after the effective date of this act.
- c. The commission shall be authorized to accept payment of fees established pursuant to this section from an applicant or licensee or on behalf of an applicant or licensee from a law enforcement unit employing or proposing to employ the applicant or officer, from any other governmental entity, or from funds made available by the State for this purpose.

### SCS for **S2742**

1	22. (New section) There is hereby appropriated from the General
2	Fund to the Department of Law and Public Safety the sum of
3	\$6,000,000 to carry out the purposes of this act for the fiscal period
4	ending June 30, 2023.
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6	23. The following sections are repealed:
7	Section 5 of P.L.1988, c.176 (C.52:17B-68.1);
8	Section 3 of P.L.1967, c.252 (C.52:17B-71.1); and
9	Sections 1 through 6 of P.L.1968, c.265 (C.52:17B-71.2 through
10	C.52:17B-71.7).
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12	24. This act shall take effect on the first day of the eighteenth
13	month after enactment, however paragraph (2) of subsection o. of
14	section 8 shall take effect immediately. The Police Training
15	Commission may take such anticipatory actions in advance of that
16	date as may be necessary to effectuate the provisions of this act.
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21	Concerns licensing of law enforcement officers; appropriates \$6
22	million.

## **SENATE, No. 2742**

# **STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

### 220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 2, 2022

**Sponsored by:** 

Senator LINDA R. GREENSTEIN District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex) Senator TROY SINGLETON District 7 (Burlington)

### **SYNOPSIS**

Concerns licensing of law enforcement officers; appropriates \$6 million.

### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



**AN ACT** concerning licensing of law enforcement officers by the Police Training Commission, amending, supplementing, and repealing various parts of the statutory law, and making an appropriation.

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

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1. Section 1 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66) is amended to read as follows:

The Legislature of New Jersey hereby finds and declares that a serious need for improvement in the administration of local and county law enforcement exists in order to better protect the health, safety and welfare of its citizens; that police work, a basic adjunct of law enforcement administration, is professional in nature, and requires proper educational and clinical training in a State whose population is increasing in relation to its physical area, and in a society where greater reliance on better law enforcement through higher standards of efficiency is of paramount need; that the present need for improvement can be substantially met by the creation of a compulsory educational and training program for persons who seek to become permanent law enforcement officers wherein such persons will be required, while serving in a probationary capacity prior to permanent appointment, to receive efficient training in this profession provided at facilities selected, approved and inspected by a commission created for such purpose; and that by qualifying and becoming proficient in the field of law enforcement such persons shall individually and collectively better insure the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of this State in their respective communities.

The Legislature further finds and declares that, in addition to providing proper educational and clinical training to law enforcement officers in this State, it is also important, in order to help protect the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens, that appropriately-situated State authorities are accorded the ability and responsibility to monitor and take appropriate action against any law enforcement officer who acts outside the bounds of professionalism or engages in illegal or improper conduct. Professional licensure provides the means to help ensure that those individuals who serve as law enforcement officers in this State uphold the public trust by meeting and maintaining appropriately high standards of training and professionalism, in qualifying for the positions, and in performing the duties. Therefore, it is necessary and appropriate to establish a Statewide licensure system, through which the Police Training Commission will promulgate and apply uniform standards of professional conduct by law enforcement officers, establish minimum standards for licensure, review and take

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

- 1 action on initial and renewal applications of applicants and law
- 2 enforcement officers and applicants who meet those standards, and
- 3 deny, revoke, or suspend licenses due to failure to meet or maintain
- 4 those standards.
- 5 Nothing in this act is intended to limit in any manner the powers
- 6 and authority granted to the Attorney General as the chief law
- 7 enforcement officer of the State pursuant to the Criminal Justice
- 8 Act of 1970, P.L.1970, c.74 (C.52:17B-97 et seq.).
- 9 (cf: P.L.1965, c.8, s.1)

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- 11 2. Section 2 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-67) is amended to 12 read as follows:
- 13 2. As used in this act:
- 14 "Applicant" means an individual who applies to the Police
- 15 Training Commission to become licensed as a law enforcement
- 16 officer in accordance with P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the
- 17 <u>Legislature as this bill</u>).
- 18 "Approved school" shall mean a school approved and authorized by the Police Training Commission to give police training courses 20 or a training course for State and county correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers as prescribed in this act.
- 22 "Commission" shall mean the Police Training Commission or 23 officers or employees thereof acting on its behalf.
  - "County" shall mean any county which within its jurisdiction has or shall have a law enforcement unit as defined in this act.
- 26 "Discipline subject to appeal" means a removal, disciplinary
- demotion, suspension, or fine of more than five days, or fewer 28 where the aggregate number of days the employee was suspended
- 29 or fined in any one calendar year is 15 or more days or where the
- 30 employee received more than three suspensions or fines of five days
- 31 or fewer in one calendar year.
- "Law enforcement officer" means any person who is employed 32
- 33 as a sworn member of any State, county, or municipal law
- 34 enforcement agency, department, or division of those governments
- 35 who is statutorily empowered to act for the detection, investigation,
- 36 arrest, conviction, detention, or rehabilitation of persons violating
- 37 the criminal laws of the State. This term shall include, but is not
- 38 limited to, sworn members of the New Jersey State Police, the
- 39 Division of Criminal Justice, and the Juvenile Justice Commission;
- 40 State correctional police officers pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1968,
- 41 c.427 (C.2A:154-4); county correctional police officers pursuant to
- 42 N.J.S.2A:154-3; State Parole officers pursuant to section 1 of
- P.L.1968, c.427 (C.2A:154-4); special law enforcement officers of 43
- 44 all classes pursuant to P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.8 et seq.); 45 humane law enforcement officers appointed pursuant to section 25
- 46 of P.L.2017, c.331 (C.4:22-14.1) or section 28 of P.L.2017, c.331
- 47 (C.4:22-14.4); and campus police officers appointed pursuant to
- P.L.1970, c.211 (C.18A:6-4.2 et seq.). 48

"Law enforcement unit" shall mean any [police force or organization in a municipality or county which has by statute or ordinance the responsibility of detecting crime and enforcing the general criminal laws of this 1 State, county or municipal law enforcement agency, department, or division of such government that is statutorily empowered to act for the detection, investigation, arrest, conviction, detention, or rehabilitation of persons violating the criminal laws of the State, and shall include all agencies that employ law enforcement officers as defined in this section.

"Licensing committee" means the committee established by the Police Training Commission to perform duties with respect to law enforcement officer licensing as set forth in subsection c. of section 9 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

"Municipality" shall mean a city of any class, township, borough, village, **[**camp meeting association, **]** or any other type of municipality in this State which, within its jurisdiction, has or shall have a law enforcement unit as defined in this act.

"Permanent appointment" shall mean an appointment having permanent status as a **[**police**]** <u>law enforcement</u> officer in a law enforcement unit as prescribed by Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes, Civil Service Commission Rules and Regulations, or of any other law of this State, municipal ordinance, or rules and regulations adopted thereunder.

["Police officer" shall mean any employee of a law enforcement unit, including sheriff's officers and county investigators in the office of the county prosecutor, other than civilian heads thereof, assistant prosecutors and legal assistants, persons appointed pursuant to the provisions of R.S.40:47-19, persons whose duties do not include any police function, court attendants, State and county correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention officers.]

"Police training course" means a training course approved by the Police Training Commission and conducted at an approved school.

"Probationary law enforcement license" means a license issued by the Police Training Commission to a person appointed by a law enforcement unit on a probationary or temporary basis which authorizes the person to perform the functions of a permanent law enforcement officer during the person's probationary or temporary appointment term.

41 (cf: P.L.2019, c.219, s.8)

- 3. Section 3 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-68) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. Every [municipality and ] State, county, and municipal agency, with the exception of the New Jersey State Police, that employs law enforcement officers as defined in section 2 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-67), as applicable, shall authorize

1 attendance at an approved school by persons holding a probationary

2 appointment as a [police] <u>law enforcement</u> officer, and every

[municipality and county] agency shall require that no person shall 3

4 hereafter be given or accept a permanent appointment as a [police]

5 <u>law enforcement</u> officer unless such person has successfully

completed a police training course at an approved school; provided,

7 however, that the commission may, in its discretion, except from

8 the requirements of this section any person who demonstrates to the

9 commission's satisfaction that [he] the person has successfully

10 completed a police training course conducted by any Federal, State 11

or other public or private agency, the requirements of which are

12 substantially equivalent to the requirements of this act.

- b. A [police] law enforcement officer who is terminated from an agency for reasons of economy or efficiency shall be granted an exemption or waiver from retaking the basic training course if, within [five] three years from the date of termination, the [police] <u>law enforcement</u> officer is appointed to a similar law enforcement position in another agency or is reemployed by the agency from which [he] the officer was terminated.
- 20 (cf: P.L.2011, c.158, s.1)

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- 4. Section 4 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-69) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S.11:2-6, a probationary or temporary appointment as a [police] law enforcement officer may be made for a total period not exceeding one year for the purpose of enabling a person seeking permanent appointment to take a police training course as prescribed in this act, provided, however, that the time period may exceed one year for those persons enrolled prior to the one-year limit in a police training course scheduled to end subsequent to the one-year limit, and for those persons who, prior to the one-year limit, have been scheduled to attend a police training course which commences subsequent to the one-year limit. In no case shall any extension granted for the reasons herein listed exceed six months. Every person holding such a probationary or temporary appointment shall enroll in a police training course, and such appointee shall be entitled to a leave of absence with pay during the period of the police training course.
- b. A person holding a probationary or temporary appointment on the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall not be permitted to continue in the probationary or temporary appointment beyond one year after the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) unless the person enrolls in or completes a basic training course approved by the commission.
- 47 c. A person appointed on a probationary or temporary basis on 48 or after the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before

- 1 the Legislature as this bill) shall not perform the functions or duties
- 2 of a permanently appointed law enforcement officer unless the
- 3 person completes a basic training course approved by the
- 4 <u>commission</u>. Upon successful completion of the basic training
- 5 course, a person appointed on a probationary or temporary basis on
- 6 or after the effective date of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before
- 7 the Legislature as this bill) shall receive from the commission a
- 8 <u>one-year probationary law enforcement license</u>, as defined in
- 9 section 2 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-67), and the person shall be
- 10 permitted to perform full police functions or duties during the
- 11 person's probationary or temporary appointment.
- d. Upon successful completion of a probationary or temporary
- 13 appointment, a person may apply for licensure as a permanent law
- 14 <u>enforcement officer in a manner prescribed by the commission</u>
- pursuant to P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as
- 16 this bill).
- 17 (cf: P.L.1998, c.146, s.1)

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- 5. Section 2 of P.L.1998, c.146 (C.52:17B-69.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. a. A person who does not hold a probationary or temporary
- 22 appointment as a [police] <u>law enforcement</u> officer, but who is
- 23 seeking such an appointment may enroll in a police training course
- 24 provided that person:
  - (1) meets the general qualifications for a police officer set forth in N.J.S.40A:14-122 and such other qualifications as the
- 27 commission may deem appropriate; and
  - (2) applies to and is accepted by a commission approved school
- 29 for admission to a police training course.
- The person may be charged a fee by the commission or approved
- 31 school, as the case may be, not exceeding that which the
- 32 commission approved school charges a governmental employer for
- 33 the training of an employee holding a probationary or temporary
- 34 appointment.
- An appointing authority may, at its discretion, reimburse a
- 36 person who has completed a police training course pursuant to this
- 37 section for all or part of the costs of training.
- b. The commission, in accordance with the provisions of the
- 39 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et
- 40 seq.), shall promulgate rules and regulations to effectuate the
- 41 purposes of this section.

read as follows:

(cf: P.L.1998, c.146, s.2)

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- 44 6. Section 3 of P.L.1998, c.146 (C.52:17B-69.2) is amended to
- 3. A person who completes a police training course pursuant to
- 47 section 2 of P.L.1998, c.146 (C.52:17B-69.1) shall only be eligible
- 48 for appointment as a permanent full-time member of a **[**police

### **S2742** GREENSTEIN, SINGLETON

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- department or force law enforcement unit or as a Class Two
- 2 Special Law Enforcement Officer pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1985,
- 3 <u>c.439 (C.40A:14-146.11).</u>
- 4 (cf: P.L.1998, c.146, s.3)

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- 6 7. Section 5 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-70) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. There is hereby established in the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety a Police Training Commission whose membership shall consist of the following persons:
  - a. **[**Two**]** Four citizens of this State who shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for terms of three years **[**commencing with the expiration of the terms of the citizen members, other than the representative of the New Jersey Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, now in office **]**.
- 17 b. The president or other representative designated in 18 accordance with the bylaws of each of the following organizations: 19 the New Jersey State Association of Chiefs of Police; the New Jersey State Policemen's Benevolent Association, Inc.; the New 20 21 Jersey State League of Municipalities; the New Jersey State Lodge, Fraternal Order of Police; the State Troopers Fraternal Association 22 23 of New Jersey; the County Prosecutors' Association of New Jersey; 24 the Sheriffs' Association of New Jersey; the Police Academy
- 25 Directors Association; the New Jersey County Jail Wardens
- 26 Association; the New Jersey Juvenile Detention Association; and
- 27 the National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives.
- c. The Attorney General, the Superintendent of State Police, the Commissioner of Education, [the Secretary of Higher Education,] the Commissioner of Corrections, and the Chairman of
- the State Parole Board, ex officio, or [when so designated by them,] their [deputies] designees.
- d. The Special Agent in Charge of the State of New Jersey forthe Federal Bureau of Investigation or a designated representative.
- e. The Police Training Commission shall ensure that all commission members, during their tenure as commissioners, annually complete confidentiality, ethics, and other training as
- required by the Attorney General's Office. The commission shall also ensure that all newly appointed public members of the
- 40 <u>commission complete a course designed to familiarize the members</u>
- 41 with relevant law enforcement training concepts, including but not
- 42 <u>limited to the use of force policy and internal affairs policy and</u>
- procedures to help the members carry out their duties under P.L. ,
- 44 <u>c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).</u>
- 45 (cf: P.L.2015, c.258, s.1)

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8. Section 6 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-71) is amended to read as follows:

- 1 6. The commission **[**is vested with the power, responsibility and duty: **]** shall establish requisite standards for the training of law enforcement officers and oversee the implementation of those standards.
  - The commission shall have the authority:

- 6. a.To prescribe standards for the approval and continuation of approval of schools at which police training courses authorized by this act and in-service police training courses shall be conducted, including but not limited to currently existing regional, county, municipal, and police chief association police training schools or at which basic training courses and in-service training courses shall be conducted for State and county juvenile and adult correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers;
  - b. To approve and issue certificates of approval to these schools, to inspect the schools from time to time, and to revoke any approval or certificate issued to the schools;
  - c. To prescribe the curriculum, the minimum courses of study, attendance requirements, equipment and facilities, and standards of operation for these schools [.Courses of study in crime prevention may be recommended to the Police Training Commission by the Crime Prevention Advisory Committee, established by section 2 of P.L.1985, c.1 (C.52:17B-77.1). The Police Training Commission may and prescribe psychological and psychiatric examinations for police recruits [while in the schools];
  - d. To prescribe minimum qualifications for instructors at these schools and to certify, as qualified, instructors for approved police training schools and to issue appropriate certificates to the instructors;
  - e. To certify **[**police officers, correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention **]** <u>law enforcement</u> officers who have satisfactorily completed training programs and to issue appropriate certificates to **[**the police officers, correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention **]** <u>the</u> officers;
- f. To advise and consent in the appointment of an administrator of police services by the Attorney General pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-73);
  - g. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1985, c.491)
- h. To make rules and regulations as may be reasonably necessary or appropriate to accomplish the purposes and objectives of this act;
- i. To make a continuous study of police training methods and training methods for **[**correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention**]** <u>law</u> enforcement officers and to consult and accept the cooperation of any recognized federal or State law enforcement agency or educational institution;

j. To consult and cooperate with universities, colleges, and institutes in the State for the development of specialized courses of study for [police] law enforcement officers in police science and police administration;

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- k. To consult and cooperate with other departments and agencies of the State concerned with police training or the training of **[**correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention **]** law enforcement officers;
- 1. To participate in unified programs and projects relating to police training and the training of **[**correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention **]** <u>law enforcement</u> officers sponsored by any federal, State, or other public or private agency;
- m. To perform other acts as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out its functions and duties as set forth in this act;
- n. To extend the time limit for satisfactory completion of police training programs or programs for the training of **[**correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention **]** <u>law enforcement</u> officers upon a finding that health, extraordinary workload, or other factors have, singly or in combination, effected a delay in the satisfactory completion of the training program;
- o. (1) To furnish approved schools, for inclusion in their regular police training courses and curriculum, with information concerning the advisability of high speed chases, the risk caused by them, and the benefits resulting from them, and to include any other relevant police training courses that will assist the commission in providing efficient training;
- 29 (2) To I review and approve new standards and course curricula 30 for consult the New Jersey State Police with respect to its 31 administration of police training courses or programs to be offered 32 by approved schools I for the training of [police] law enforcement 33 officers to be certified as a Drug Recognition Expert for detecting, 34 identifying, and apprehending drug-impaired motor vehicle 35 operators [. The commission shall, and to consult with the 36 Cannabis Regulatory Commission established by 31 of P.L.2019, 37 c.153 (C.24:6I-24) with respect to any aspects of the course 38 curricula that focus on impairment from the use of cannabis items 39 as defined by section 3 of P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-33) or marijuana. 40 Any police officer certified and recognized by the commission as a 41 Drug Recognition Expert prior to the effective date of this section, 42 as amended by the "New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory, Enforcement 43 Assistance, and Marketplace Modernization Act," P.L.2021, c.16 44 (C.24:6I-31 et al.), shall continue to be recognized as certified until 45 that certification has expired or is no longer considered valid as 46 determined by the commission, or the certification is replaced by 47 the police officer with a new certification in accordance with the

new standards and course curricula for certification described in this paragraph.

- p. To review and approve new standards and course curricula developed by the Department of Corrections for both basic and inservice training of State and county correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers. These courses for the State correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers shall be centrally provided at the Corrections Officers' Training Academy of the Department of Corrections. Courses for the county correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers shall also be centrally provided at the Corrections Officers' Training Academy unless an off-grounds training program is established by the county. A county may elect to establish and conduct a basic training program for correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers seeking permanent appointment in that county. The Corrections Officers' Training Academy shall develop the curriculum of the basic training program to be conducted by a county; I (Deleted by amendment, P.L. c. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
  - q. To administer and distribute the monies in the Law Enforcement Officers Training and Equipment Fund established by section 9 of P.L.1996, c.115 (C.2C:43-3.3) and make rules and regulations for the administration and distribution of the monies as may be necessary or appropriate to accomplish the purpose for which the fund was established.

26 (cf: P.L.2021, c.16, s.85)

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- 9. (New section) The commission shall establish the process by which law enforcement officers shall be licensed and implementation of that process. The commission is vested with the power, responsibility, and duty:
- a. to prescribe minimum standards for the licensure for law enforcement officers for the purpose of promoting and assuring integrity, competence, professionalism, and fitness for duty. The minimum standards shall include, but not be limited to:
- (1) minimum pre-employment qualifications for law enforcement officer applicants, including but not limited to, age requirements, residency requirements, background investigations, psychological examinations, and educational requirements;
- (2) minimum post-academy training and educational requirements, including but not limited to required field training hours for recent academy graduates and required continuing educational courses for veteran law enforcement officers; and
  - (3) minimum standards of professional conduct;
- b. to establish a licensure application process for law enforcement officers and establish and implement procedures and applicable criteria for license renewal, suspension, revocation or denial; and

- 1 c. to perform or cause to be performed through the licensing 2 committee the following activities related to law enforcement 3 officer licensing:
  - (1) review applications for and, if warranted, issue law enforcement officer licenses to qualified applicants;
  - (2) review and act upon matters related to law enforcement officer license renewal, suspension, revocation, or denial;
  - (3) conduct license renewal, suspension, revocation, or denial hearings; and
  - (4) suspend, revoke, place conditions upon, or deny a license in the event an individual does not meet any standard or requirement prescribed by the commission.

10. (New section) A person shall not be employed as a law enforcement officer, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-67), in this State unless the person holds a valid, active license as a law enforcement officer issued in accordance with P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). A person shall not act as a law enforcement officer, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-67), in this State beyond the scope of the authorization provided pursuant to any endorsements to the license approved by the Police Training Commission.

- 11. Section 4 of P.L.2008, c.80 (C.52:17B-71.9) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. a. The Police Training Commission in the Department of Law and Public Safety shall adopt a training course regarding the risks associated with autism or an intellectual or other developmental disability and appropriate recognition and response techniques concerning these disabilities based on the curriculum developed by the Departments of Health and Senior Services and Human Services pursuant to subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.2008, c.80 (C.26:2-190). The training course shall be administered by the employing agency as part of the in-service training provided to each local police officer in each law enforcement unit operating in this State.
- b. Prior to being appointed to permanent status as a local **[**police**]** <u>law enforcement</u> officer in a law enforcement unit, an individual shall be required to complete the training course adopted under subsection a. of this section. Every local **[**police**]** <u>law enforcement</u> officer appointed prior to the effective date of **[**this act**]** <u>P.L.</u>, <u>c.</u> (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall, within 36 months of the effective date of **[**this act**]** <u>P.L.</u>, <u>c.</u> (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), satisfactorily complete a training course in recognition and response techniques concerning these disabilities.

### S2742 GREENSTEIN, SINGLETON

- 1 The Police Training Commission shall adopt rules and 2 regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 3 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to effectuate the purposes of 4 this act. 5 (cf: P.L.2008, c.80, s.4) 6 7 12. Section 7 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-72) is amended to 8 read as follows: 9 Except as expressly provided in [this act] P.L.1961, c.56 10 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), nothing herein contained shall be deemed to 11 limit the powers, rights, duties or responsibilities of municipal or 12 county governments, nor to affect provisions of Title 11 of the 13 Statutes, provided that a determination by the Civil
- 14 Service Commission that an individual is eligible for appointment 15 as a law enforcement officer shall not be construed to affect or limit
- 16 the commission's ability to take any action authorized under P.L.
- 17 ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) with 18 respect to an applicant or licensee.
  - b. Notwithstanding the provisions of any statute, rule, regulation or collective bargaining agreement to the contrary, the commission shall have the sole authority to establish training standards and certification for approved schools, and the licensure requirements for a law enforcement officer as defined in section 2 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-67).
- 25 (cf: P.L.1961, c.56, s.7)

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13. Section 10 of P.L.1961. c.56 (C.52:17B-75) is amended to read as follows:

The members of the commission shall receive no salary but all members except those designated in subsection c. of section 5 of this act shall be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses lawfully incurred in the performance of their official functions. members of the commission who are employed by the State, a county, a municipality or any State, county, or local governmental entity shall not be subject to loss of pay or accrued time due to attending commission meetings or otherwise performing the official commission functions.

38 (cf: P.L.1963, c.81, s.13)

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14. (New section) a. The commission is authorized to establish minimum requirements for an applicant to be appointed as or maintain the status of a licensed law enforcement officer. The applicant shall have the burden of demonstrating to the satisfaction of the commission that the applicant meets all requirements for the issuance of a law enforcement license. The commission shall have the authority to issue a license for employment as a law enforcement officer if an applicant satisfies all licensing requirements. A license issued pursuant to this section shall expire

- 1 three years after its date of issuance, before which time the law
- 2 enforcement officer shall be required to apply for a license renewal.
- 3 The requirements for initial licensure shall include, but not be
- 4 limited to, that an applicant:

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- (1) be at least 18 years of age;
- (2) be a citizen of the United States, if required for the position for which licensure is sought;
- (3) be at least a high school graduate or have earned a General 9 Educational Development (GED) diploma;
  - (4) be fingerprinted in accordance with the standards established by the commission;
  - (5) have passed a medical examination by a licensed physician, physician assistant, or licensed advanced practice registered nurse, based on specifications established by the commission;
  - (6) have passed a psychological examination by a licensed psychologist or psychiatrist based on specifications established by the commission;
  - (7) be of good moral character as determined by a background investigation conducted under the procedures established by the commission and successfully pass a criminal background records check in accordance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), 28 C.F.R. 115.317, if applicable;
  - (8) successfully meet and complete all required basic physical and educational training courses as required by the commission;
  - (9) successfully pass a drug screening test as prescribed by the commission;
    - (10) possess a valid driver's license;
  - (11) not have received a dishonorable discharge from military service;
  - (12) successfully complete any probationary period prescribed by the commission;
    - (13) not have been convicted of any of the following:
    - (a) a crime in this State or any other state, territory, country, or of the United States. As used in this paragraph, the term shall include a conviction of an offense which if committed in this State would be deemed a crime under either State or federal law without regard to its designation elsewhere;
- 38 (b) an act of domestic violence pursuant to P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.); 39
- 40 (c) an offense that would preclude an applicant from carrying a 41 firearm as defined by N.J.S.2C:39-1;
- (d) a disorderly persons offense or petty disorderly persons 42 offense involving dishonesty, fraud, or a lack of good moral 43 44 character, unless the commission determines the offense to be de 45 minimis in nature or inconsequential to the applicant's ability to 46 meet the standards expected of a law enforcement officer;
  - (e) two or more motor vehicle offenses for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of drugs or alcohol pursuant to

1 R.S.39:4-50 or two or more motor vehicle offenses for reckless 2 driving pursuant to R.S.39:4-96; or

- (f) any offense listed in (b) through (e) of this paragraph committed in violation of the laws of another state, territory, country, or the United States;
- (14) not be the subject of a domestic violence restraining order pursuant to P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.), an extreme risk protective order, or a temporary extreme risk protective order pursuant to P.L.2018, c.35 (C.2C:58-20 et seq.) issued against the applicant;
- (15) not be an active member of a group or organization that advocates for, espouses, or promotes:
  - (a) the overthrow of a local, state, or federal government; or
- (b) discrimination or violence against or hatred or bias toward individuals or groups based on race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or any other protected characteristic under the "Law Against Discrimination," P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-1 et seq.), or knowingly engage in any activity, conduct, or behavior relating to such group or organization with the intent to support, endorse or advocate for, or which the applicant knows or should know will have the effect of supporting, furthering, or advocating for, the goals of such group or organization, where active membership or knowing engagement would undermine public confidence in the ability of the individual law enforcement officer or the employing law enforcement agency to carry out the public safety mission, or where active membership or knowing engagement would cause substantial disruption to proper law enforcement functioning;
- (16) not have engaged in conduct or behavior in the applicant's personal or professional life, including, but not limited to, making statements, posting, sharing, or commenting in support of any posting, on social media or otherwise, that demonstrates, espouses, advocates, or supports discrimination or violence against, or hatred or bias toward, individuals or groups based on race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or any other protected characteristic under the "Law Against Discrimination," P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-1 et seq.), where the conduct or behavior would undermine public confidence in the ability of the individual law enforcement officer or the employing law enforcement agency to carry out the public safety mission, or where the conduct or behavior would cause substantial disruption to proper law enforcement functioning;
- (17) provide to the commission and the applicant's employing law enforcement unit a complete list of all social media accounts maintained by the applicant and grant to the commission and the applicant's employing law enforcement unit access to all outwardly facing activity and publicly accessible components of the accounts; and

- (18) pay or cause to be paid any fees, if applicable, established by the commission.
- b. An applicant for licensure or license renewal shall provide to the commission and the applicant's employing law enforcement unit documented proof, in a form and manner as required by the commission, that the applicant is in compliance with paragraphs (1) through (18) of subsection a. of this section. The commission shall promulgate in its rules and regulations the form, manner and substance of documents required by the commission to provide sufficient proof of the qualifications required by this section.
- c. Law enforcement officers from jurisdictions outside of New Jersey and federal law enforcement officers applying for licensure in this State shall be required to meet all of the requirements set forth in this section and also shall be required to complete a waiver form that allows the commission and any hiring law enforcement unit to review the officer's internal affairs records from any and all prior law enforcement positions.
- d. At the discretion of the commission, licenses issued pursuant to this section may serve as authorization for a licensee to serve in one of the following positions, provided the licensee meets the requisite qualifications for that status: a full-time permanent law enforcement officer; a Class One, Class Two, or Class Three special law enforcement officer; or a probationary law enforcement officer.
- e. A license issued pursuant to this section may be renewed administratively, under terms and conditions established by the commission, without requiring review by the licensing committee pursuant to subsection b. of section 19 of P.L. , c. (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or conducting a hearing pursuant to section 20 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), if the licensee and the licensee's employing law enforcement unit submit the certifications required pursuant to subsection a. of section 18 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and if a notice of an employment action concerning the licensee has not been submitted to or is not required to be submitted to the commission in accordance with subsection a. of section 17 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

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- 15. (New section) The commission may waive the requirements of subparagraphs (d) and (e) of paragraph (13) of subsection a. of section 14 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) if the applicant demonstrates to the licensing committee's satisfaction that:
- 15. a. the applicant's conviction or convictions occurred five or more years prior to submission of an application for licensure as a law enforcement officer;
- b. the applicant has taken rehabilitative steps since the applicant's conviction or convictions to become a law-abiding

citizen through actions, including but not limited to continuing education, maintaining gainful employment, and having no further convictions; and

c. the applicant is currently of good moral character and submits at least three letters of recommendation from members of the applicant's community detailing the applicant's good moral character.

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- 16. (New section) a. An employing law enforcement unit shall be responsible for the collection, verification, and maintenance of documentation establishing that an applicant meets the minimum qualifications for employment as a law enforcement officer.
- b. When all of the documentation concerning an applicant is obtained, the employing law enforcement unit shall submit the documentation to the commission for verification and review in a manner prescribed by the commission.
- c. The commission shall adopt rules and regulations establishing the procedure to submit licensing application documents.
- d. The commission shall review an applicant's documentation submitted for licensure to determine eligibility for the issuance of a law enforcement license.

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- 17. (New section) a. The chief of an employing law enforcement unit shall notify the commission in writing, on a form prescribed by the commission, of the following employment actions concerning a law enforcement officer:
- (1) the date of appointment or employment with the law enforcement unit;
- (2) the date of separation from appointment or employment with the law enforcement unit, which includes any firing, termination, resignation, retirement, or voluntary or involuntary extended leave of absence;
  - (3) the imposition of any discipline subject to appeal;
- (4) any suspension of more than five days or 40 hours duration, imposed pending investigation or disciplinary action;
- (5) any sustained finding that a law enforcement officer used excessive force;
- (6) any pending criminal charge or conviction of any crime, disorderly persons, petty disorderly persons, or driving while intoxicated offense;
- 42 (7) any sustained finding that a law enforcement officer is unfit 43 for duty;
- 44 (8) any sustained finding that the law enforcement officer filed a 45 false report or submitted a false certification in any criminal, 46 administrative, employment, financial, or insurance matter in the 47 officer's professional or personal life;

(9) any sustained finding that the law enforcement officer mishandled or destroyed evidence;

- (10) any sustained finding that the law enforcement officer was untruthful or demonstrated a lack of candor; and
- (11) any sustained finding that the law enforcement officer is biased against a particular class of people based on race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or any other protected characteristic under the "Law Against Discrimination," P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-1 et seq.).

In addition to the completed form, the employing law enforcement unit shall provide additional supporting information and documentation as may be required by the commission. The employing law enforcement unit shall maintain the original form and submit, or electronically transmit, the information required under this subsection to the commission within two business days of the employment action. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the completed forms and information submitted to the commission pursuant to this section shall not constitute a public record under P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) or any court decision, or a government record subject to access pursuant to P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et seq.).

- b. In a case of separation from employment, the employing law enforcement unit shall execute and maintain a form adopted by the commission, setting forth in detail the facts and reasons for the separation. The information contained in the form shall be submitted, or electronically transmitted, to the commission within two business days. If the officer is separated for the officer's failure to comply with the provisions of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the notice shall specify this. Any law enforcement officer who has separated from employment for cause shall be permitted to respond to the separation, in writing, to the commission, setting forth the facts and reasons for the separation as the officer understands them. The response shall be submitted to the commission within two business days of the separation.
- c. Before employing a licensed law enforcement officer, a subsequent employing law enforcement unit shall contact the commission to inquire as to the facts and reasons an officer was separated from any previous employing unit. The commission shall, upon request and without prejudice, provide to the subsequent employing law enforcement unit all information that is required under sections a. and b. of this section that is in its possession. Notwithstanding this provision, a law enforcement unit seeking to hire a law enforcement officer shall comply with the provisions of section 1 of P.L.2020, c.52 (C.52:17B-247) and request that officer's internal affairs and personnel files from the officer's previous employing law enforcement units.

- d. Whenever a law enforcement officer voluntarily separates from employment with a law enforcement unit to commence employment at another unit, the chief of the former law enforcement unit shall notify the commission in writing in advance, if possible, but no later than two business days after the officer's departure. Upon separation from employment, the law enforcement officer's license shall be placed on inactive status, unless the commission has previously acted to approve the officer's active status at the new employing law enforcement unit. The chief of that unit shall make application to the commission, in a manner proscribed by the commission, through its regulations, prior to or within two business days of the officer's appointment date to restore the officer's license to active status. The commission shall consider the application and render a decision concerning the reactivation of the officer's license.
  - e. It shall be unlawful for any State, county, or municipal agency, law enforcement unit, or licensed law enforcement officer to enter into any non-disclosure agreement which seeks to conceal or prevent public review of the circumstances under which the officer separated from or was terminated or fired from employment by the law enforcement unit or State, county, or municipal agency.

- 18. (New section) a. A law enforcement officer required to renew the officer's license shall submit an application for law enforcement license renewal through the officer's employing law enforcement unit to the commission. The application for law enforcement license renewal shall be on a form adopted by the commission and shall require the law enforcement officer and the chief of the officer's employing law enforcement unit to certify that the officer:
- (1) is of good moral character as determined by a background investigation conducted under the procedures established by the commission;
- (2) successfully meets and has completed all commission required physical and educational training courses;
  - (3) has not been convicted of:
- (a) a crime in this State or any other state, territory, country, or of the United States. As used in this paragraph, the term "convicted of a crime" shall include a conviction of an offense which if committed in this State would be deemed a crime under either state or federal law without regard to its designation elsewhere;
- (b) an act of domestic violence pursuant to P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.);
- (c) an offense that would preclude an applicant from carrying a firearm as defined by N.J.S.2C:39-1;
- 46 (d) a disorderly persons offense or petty disorderly persons 47 offense involving dishonesty, fraud, or a lack of good moral 48 character, unless the commission determines the offense to be de

minimis in nature or inconsequential to the applicant's ability to meet the standards expected of a law enforcement officer;

- (e) two or more motor vehicle offenses for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of drugs or alcohol pursuant to R.S.39:4-50 or two of more motor vehicle offenses for reckless driving pursuant to R.S.39:4-96; or
- (f) any offense listed in subparagraph (b) through (e) of this paragraph committed in violation of the laws of another state, territory, country, or the United States.
- (4) is not an active member of a group or organization that advocates for, espouses or promotes:
  - (a) the overthrow of a local, state or federal government; or
- (b) discrimination or violence against or hatred or bias toward individuals or groups based on race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or any other protected characteristic under the "Law Against Discrimination," P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-1 et seq.), and has not knowingly engaged in any activity, conduct, or behavior relating to the group or organization with the intent to support, endorse or advocate for, or which the officer knows or should know will have the effect of supporting, furthering, or advocating for, the goals of the group or organization, where active membership or knowing engagement undermines or tends to undermine public confidence in the ability of the individual law enforcement officer or the employing law enforcement agency to carry out the public safety mission, or where active membership or knowing engagement causes or threatens to cause substantial disruption to proper law enforcement functioning; and
- (5) has not engaged in conduct or behavior in the officer's personal or professional life, including but not limited to, making statements, posting, sharing, or commenting in support of any posting on social media or otherwise that demonstrates, espouses, advocates or supports discrimination or violence against, or hatred or bias toward individuals or groups based on race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or any other protected characteristic under the "Law Against Discrimination," P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-1 et seq.), where the conduct or behavior would undermine public confidence in the ability of the individual law enforcement officer or the employing law enforcement agency to carry out the public safety mission, or where the conduct or behavior would cause substantial disruption to proper law enforcement functioning.
- b. A law enforcement officer who is unable to certify to any item enumerated in subsection a. of this section shall disclose to the commission the reason the officer cannot make the certification. The commission shall consider this information in determining whether the officer's license shall be renewed.

- In addition to the information contained in the law enforcement license renewal application form, the commission may request any additional information it deems relevant to determine whether a law enforcement officer's license should be renewed. The information may include a summary of a law enforcement officer's internal affairs file, or the entire file as the commission deems necessary. An employing law enforcement unit or the law enforcement officer shall provide all additional information requested by the commission.
  - d. The license of a law enforcement officer who is active and in good standing and who has timely submitted a completed renewal application which the commission fails to act upon prior to the license expiration date shall be deemed in force and effect until the time as the commission acts upon the renewal application, provided that nothing in this subsection shall be construed to preclude the commission from exercising the authority provided under section 19 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) during that interval or thereafter.
  - e. A person appointed as a permanent law enforcement officer prior to the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall apply for a law enforcement license in accordance with subsections a. through c. of this section. The commission shall devise a process and schedule for submission of a law enforcement license application for the officers.

- 19. (New section) a. The commission shall have authority to suspend, revoke, place conditions upon, or deny a law enforcement license or otherwise place conditions on the renewal of a law enforcement license to an applicant or law enforcement officer if the applicant or officer has:
- (1) failed to demonstrate or adhere to the minimum qualifications under section 14 of P.L. , c. (C. )(pending before the Legislature as this bill), or in the rules and regulations of the commission when applying for a license or license renewal. The burden shall be on the applicant or the law enforcement officer to establish that the minimum qualifications are met;
- (2) knowingly made misleading, deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the practice of being a law enforcement officer or in any document connected therewith or practiced fraud or deceit or intentionally made any false statement in obtaining a license to be an officer;
- (3) been convicted of a crime in this State or any other state, territory, country, or of the United States. As used in this paragraph, the term "convicted of a crime" shall include a conviction of an offense which if committed in this State would be deemed a crime under either state or federal law without regard to its designation elsewhere;

(4) committed a crime involving moral turpitude, without regard to conviction. The conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude shall be conclusive of the commission of the crime;

- (5) been convicted of an act of domestic violence as defined by section 1 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.);
- (6) had the officer's law enforcement license revoked, suspended, or annulled by any lawful certifying or licensing authority, had other disciplinary action taken against the officer by any lawful certifying or licensing authority, or was denied a license by any lawful certifying or licensing authority;
- (7) engaged in any unprofessional, unethical, deceptive, or deleterious conduct or practice harmful to the public; the conduct or practice need not have resulted in actual injury to any person. As used in this paragraph, the term "unprofessional conduct" shall include any departure from, or failure to conform to, the minimal standards of acceptable and prevailing practice of an officer as prescribed by the commission. As used in this paragraph the term "deceptive conduct" shall include but not be limited to:
- (a) a sustained finding that a law enforcement officer filed a false report or submitted a false certification in any criminal, administrative, employment, financial, or insurance matter in the professional or personal life of the officer;
- (b) a sustained finding that the law enforcement officer was untruthful or demonstrated a lack of candor;
- (c) a sustained finding that the law enforcement officer mishandled or destroyed evidence; or
- (d) a sustained finding that a law enforcement officer has engaged in conduct demonstrating discrimination, hatred or bias against individuals or groups based on race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or any other protected characteristic under the "Law Against Discrimination," P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-1 et seq.);
- (8) been adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction, within or outside this State;
- (9) become unable to perform as an officer with reasonable skill and safety to citizens by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition;
- (10) been the subject of a domestic violence restraining order pursuant to P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.), an extreme risk protective order or a temporary extreme risk protective order pursuant to P.L.2018, c.35 (C.2C:58-20 et seq.) issued against the applicant or officer; or
- (11) been suspended or discharged by the officer's employing law enforcement unit for disciplinary reasons.
- b. The commission shall establish a licensing committee to assist it in exercising the authority provided under this act,

- 1 including duties with respect to law enforcement officer licensing
- 2 as set forth in subsection c. of section 9 of P.L. , c. (C. )
- 3 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and this section,
- 4 including but not limited to, making recommendations for licensure
- 5 to be considered by the full commission. The composition,
- 6 membership, terms of membership, and procedures applicable to the
- 7 function and operations of the licensing committee shall be
- 8 determined by the commission, provided that the membership of the
- 9 licensing committee shall include the Attorney General's designee
- 10 and no less than one public member.
  - c. If the commission finds, based on its own review or a recommendation of the licensing committee, that any person has engaged in the conduct described in subsection a. of this section, the commission may take any of the following actions:
    - (1) deny a license to an applicant;
  - (2) suspend any license for a definite period;
  - (3) place limitations or restrictions on a license;
  - (4) revoke a license;
  - (5) condition a penalty, or withhold formal disposition, upon the officer's completing care, counseling, or treatment, as directed by the commission; or
    - (6) place the officer's license on inactive status.
  - d. In addition to and in conjunction with the foregoing actions, the commission may make a finding adverse to the applicant or law enforcement officer, but withhold imposition of judgment or it may impose the judgment but suspend enforcement thereof and place the officer on probation, which may be vacated upon noncompliance with reasonable terms as the commission may impose.
  - e. In its discretion, the commission may restore and reissue a license issued under this act and, as a condition thereof, may impose any corrective measure prescribed by the commission.
  - f. Any decision to revoke, suspend, or deny licensure or license renewal shall be accompanied by a written statement in a form to be prescribed by the commission.
  - g. Decisions of the commission authorized under this section shall be final agency decisions subject to appeal to the Superior Court.

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- 20. (New section) a. In all situations where a law enforcement officer has been convicted of an offense set forth in subparagraph (a), (b), or (c) of paragraph (13) of subsection a. of section 14 of P.L. ., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the commission shall revoke a law enforcement officer's license or deny the issuance of a license to an applicant.
- b. Except as provided in section a. of this section, in all situations involving application of the authority of the commission set forth in section 19 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the law enforcement officer shall, if

requested by the officer, be entitled to a hearing in a manner prescribed in this subsection and in regulations as may be promulgated by the commission:

- (1) The licensing committee may hear the matter or refer the matter to a hearing officer for fact finding and a recommended disposition;
- (2) If the matter is referred to a hearing officer, the officer shall conduct a hearing and provide a written report to the licensing committee detailing the facts revealed and providing a recommended disposition; and
- (3) The licensing committee shall review the hearing officer's report, vote on the proposed disposition, and make a recommendation to the full commission, which shall render a decision in writing to the law enforcement officer, or any other party participating in the hearing.
- c. Any ruling adverse to the law enforcement officer or any party participating in the hearing may be appealed to the Superior Court within 45 days of receipt of the commission's decision on appeal. Absent an appeal to the Superior Court, all findings of the commission shall become final upon the expiration of the appeal deadline. Upon review on appeal to the Superior Court, the commission's decisions shall be upheld unless the court finds the commission's decision was arbitrary, capricious, or unreasonable, or the record was unsupported by substantial credible evidence.
- d. The commission shall promulgate rules and regulations detailing the manner of the hearing and appeal process. The processes shall include, but not be limited to, the manner in which a hearing and appeal are initiated and the manner in which the hearing shall be conducted.

21. (New section) a. The commission shall, by regulation, require all law enforcement officers, as a condition of continued employment or appointment as an officer, to receive periodic commission-approved continuing officer education training. The training or education shall be mandated and prescribed by the commission. Every law enforcement unit shall provide a reasonable opportunity for its officers to complete training.

b. The law enforcement officer shall submit proof of all required training to the chief of the officer's employing law enforcement unit, who shall in turn, submit the documentation to the commission in a manner to be proscribed by the commission's regulations.

22. (New section) a. The commission shall, by rule or regulation, establish, prescribe, or modify fees for training or other services provided by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this act. The fees may include, but are not limited to, fees for academy recruits and fees for each academy. Any fees established

### S2742 GREENSTEIN, SINGLETON

pursuant to this subsection shall be dedicated to the costs of providing the training or other services provided by the commission, as the case may be.

- b. The commission may, by rule or regulation, establish, prescribe, or modify fees for application for and issuance of an initial license pursuant to the provisions of this act for applicants or law enforcement officers not employed as full-time sworn members of any State, county, or municipal law enforcement agency or department or division of those governments on the effective date of this act, provided that a fee may not be charged for application for and issuance of initial licenses for law enforcement officers employed as full-time sworn members of any State, county, or municipal law enforcement agency, department, or division of those governments on the effective date of this act, or for application for and issuance of law enforcement license renewals for law enforcement officers employed as full-time sworn members of any State, county, or municipal law enforcement agency, department, or division of those governments on or after the effective date of this
  - c. The commission shall be authorized to accept payment of fees established pursuant to this section from an applicant or licensee or on behalf of an applicant or licensee from a law enforcement unit employing or proposing to employ the applicant or officer, from any other governmental entity, or from funds made available by the State for this purpose.

23. (New section) There is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Law and Public Safety the sum of \$6,000,000 to carry out the purposes of this act for the fiscal period ending June 30, 2023.

- 24. The following sections are repealed: Section 5 of P.L.1988, c.176 (C.52:17B-68.1);
- 34 Section 3 of P.L.1967, c.252 (C.52:17B-71.1); and
- 35 5-71.7).

25. This act shall take effect on the first day of the eighteenth month after enactment, however the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection o. of section 8 shall take effect immediately. The Police Training Commission may take such anticipatory actions in advance of that date as may be necessary to effectuate the provisions of this act.

### STATEMENT

This bill concerns the licensing of law enforcement officers and appropriates \$6 million.

Under the provisions of this bill, a person is not to be employed as a law enforcement officer in this State unless the person holds a valid, active license issued in accordance with the bill's provisions.

The Police Training Commission (PTC) is required to establish the process by which law enforcement officers are to be licensed and implement that process. Under the bill, the membership of the PTC is expanded to include two additional public members and a member of the State Troopers Fraternal Association of New Jersey.

The bill provides that the PTC is vested with the power, responsibility, and duty to prescribe minimum standards for the licensure for law enforcement officers; establish a licensure application process for law enforcement officers and establish and implement procedures and criteria for license renewal, suspension, revocation, or denial; and to perform, through the licensing committee, certain activities related to law enforcement officer licensing.

Under the bill, the PTC is to establish a licensing committee to assist it in exercising the authority provided under the bill, including but not limited to, making recommendations for licensure to be considered by the full commission. The membership of the licensing committee is to include the Attorney General's designee and at least one public member.

The bill sets forth specific requirements for initial licensure. A license issued under the bill expires three years after its date of issuance, before which time the law enforcement officer is required to apply for a license renewal.

A law enforcement officer that is required to renew the officer's license is to submit an application through the officer's employing law enforcement unit to the PTC. The law enforcement officer and the chief of the employing law enforcement unit are required to certify that the officer meets certain requirements.

The employing law enforcement unit is required to notify the PTC of certain employment actions regarding a law enforcement officer. Under the bill, the PTC has the authority to suspend, revoke, place conditions upon, or deny a law enforcement officer license or place conditions on the renewal of a license under certain circumstances.

The bill provides that the PTC is required to revoke or deny a license whenever a law enforcement officer or applicant is convicted of a crime, an act of domestic violence, or an offense that would preclude the officer or applicant from carrying a firearm. In all other instances the law enforcement officer is entitled to a hearing. Under the bill, decisions of the PTC are final agency decisions subject to appeal to the Superior Court.

In addition, the bill provides that the commission may establish or prescribe fees for training or other services provided by the PTC. However, current law enforcement officers are not to be charged application or licensing fees when applying for a license.

### **S2742** GREENSTEIN, SINGLETON

- Finally, the bill appropriates \$6 million from the General Fund to
- 2 the Department of Law and Public Safety to carry out the bill's
- 3 purposes.

### SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

### STATEMENT TO

### **SENATE, No. 2742**

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: JUNE 13, 2022** 

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2742.

As reported by the committee, this bill concerns the licensing of law enforcement officers and appropriates \$6 million.

Under the provisions of this bill, a person is not to be employed as a law enforcement officer in this State unless the person holds a valid, active license issued in accordance with the bill's provisions.

The Police Training Commission (PTC) is required to establish the process by which law enforcement officers are to be licensed and implement that process. Under the bill, the membership of the PTC is expanded to include two additional public members and a member of the State Troopers Fraternal Association of New Jersey.

The bill provides that the PTC is vested with the power, responsibility, and duty to prescribe minimum standards for the licensure for law enforcement officers; establish a licensure application process for law enforcement officers and establish and implement procedures and criteria for license renewal, suspension, revocation, or denial; and to perform, through the licensing committee, certain activities related to law enforcement officer licensing.

Under the bill, the PTC is to establish a licensing committee to assist it in exercising the authority provided under the bill, including but not limited to, making recommendations for licensure to be considered by the full commission. The membership of the licensing committee is to include the Attorney General's designee and at least one public member.

The bill sets forth specific requirements for initial licensure. A license issued under the bill expires three years after its date of issuance, before which time the law enforcement officer is required to apply for a license renewal.

A law enforcement officer that is required to renew the officer's license is to submit an application through the officer's employing law enforcement unit to the PTC. The law enforcement officer and the chief of the employing law enforcement unit are required to certify that the officer meets certain requirements.

The employing law enforcement unit is required to notify the PTC of certain employment actions regarding a law enforcement officer.

Under the bill, the PTC has the authority to suspend,

revoke, place conditions upon, or deny a law enforcement officer license or place conditions on the renewal of a license under certain circumstances.

The bill provides that the PTC is required to revoke or deny a license whenever a law enforcement officer or applicant is convicted of a crime, an act of domestic violence, or an offense that would preclude the officer or applicant from carrying a firearm. In all other instances the law enforcement officer is entitled to a hearing. Under the bill, decisions of the PTC are final agency decisions subject to appeal to the Superior Court.

In addition, the bill provides that the commission may establish or prescribe fees for training or other services provided by the PTC. However, current law enforcement officers are not to be charged application or licensing fees when applying for a license.

Finally, the bill appropriates \$6 million from the General Fund to the Department of Law and Public Safety to carry out the bill's purposes.

### SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

### STATEMENT TO

# SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, No. 2742

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 27, 2022

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 2742.

This committee substitute concerns the licensing of law enforcement officers and appropriates \$6 million.

Under the provisions of this committee substitute, a person is not to be employed as a law enforcement officer in this State unless the person holds a valid, active license issued in accordance with the committee substitute's provisions.

The Police Training Commission (PTC) is required to establish the process by which law enforcement officers are to be licensed and implement that process. Under the committee substitute, the membership of the PTC is expanded to include two additional public members and a member of the State Troopers Fraternal Association of New Jersey.

The committee substitute provides that the PTC is vested with the power, responsibility, and duty to: prescribe minimum standards and requirements for the licensure for law enforcement officers and to maintain the status of a licensed law enforcement officer; establish a licensure process and applicable criteria for license issuance, renewal, suspension, revocation, or denial; and to perform or cause to be performed through the licensing committee certain activities related to law enforcement officer licensing.

Under the committee substitute, the PTC is to establish a licensing committee to assist in exercising the authority provided under the committee substitute, including certain duties with respect to law enforcement officer licensing. The membership of the licensing committee is to include, but is not limited to, the Attorney General's designee and no less than one public member.

The committee substitute sets forth specific requirements for an initial license and a probationary license. The PTC has the authority to issue a license for employment as a law enforcement officer if an applicant satisfies all licensing requirements. The committee substitute requires the PTC to deny an application for a license if the applicant or officer is convicted of a crime, an act of domestic violence, or an offense that would preclude the applicant or officer from carrying a firearm. A license issued under the committee substitute expires three years after its date of issuance, before which

time the law enforcement officer is required to apply for a license renewal.

A law enforcement officer that is required to renew the officer's license or a person appointed as a permanent law enforcement officer prior to the committee substitute's effective date is to submit an application through the officer's employing law enforcement unit to the PTC. The law enforcement officer and the chief law enforcement officer of the employing law enforcement unit are required to certify that the officer meets certain requirements.

The committee substitute further provides that the employing law enforcement unit is required to notify the PTC of certain employment actions regarding a law enforcement officer.

In addition, under the committee substitute, the PTC also has the authority to impose certain adverse license actions if a law enforcement officer engages in certain conduct. If the PTC finds that the officer has engaged in the enumerated conduct, the PTC can take any of the following adverse license actions: suspend the license for a definite period; place limitations or restrictions on a license; revoke a license, condition a penalty or withhold formal disposition upon the officer's completing care, counseling, or treatment, as directed by the commission; or place the officer's license on inactive status.

The committee substitute requires the PTC to revoke a law enforcement officer's license if the officer is convicted of a crime, an act of domestic violence, or an offense that would preclude the officer from carrying a firearm.

Under the committee substitute, with certain exceptions, in all situations involving the imposition of an adverse license action by the commission or the denial of an initial or renewal license, the law enforcement officer is entitled to a hearing, if requested by the officer.

The committee substitute provides that any ruling of the commission adverse to the law enforcement officer or any party participating in the hearing may be appealed to the Superior Court within 45 days of receipt of the commission's decision. Upon review on appeal to the Superior Court, the commission's decision is to be upheld unless the court finds the commission's decision was arbitrary, capricious, or unreasonable, or the record was unsupported by substantial credible evidence.

In addition, the committee substitute provides that the commission may establish or prescribe fees for training or other services provided by the PTC. Under the committee substitute, current law enforcement officers are not to be charged application or licensing fees when applying for a license.

Finally, the committee substitute appropriates \$6 million from the General Fund to the Department of Law and Public Safety to carry out the bill's purposes.

### **FISCAL IMPACT**:

Fiscal information for this bill is currently unavailable.

### LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

### SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

### SENATE, No. 2742 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 220th LEGISLATURE

**DATED: JULY 5, 2022** 

### **SUMMARY**

**Synopsis:** Concerns licensing of law enforcement officers; appropriates \$6

million.

**Type of Impact:** Annual State and local expenditure increases. State revenue increase.

Agencies Affected: Department of Law and Public Safety; The Judiciary; Law

Enforcement Statewide.

### Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>FY 2023</u>	FY 2024 and Thereafter
State Cost Increase	Up to \$6 Million	Indeterminate
State Revenue Increase	None	Indeterminate
<b>Local Expenditure Increase</b>	None	Indeterminate
Local Expenditure Increase	None	indeterminate

- The Office of Legislative Service (OLS) determines this bill will lead to indeterminate salary and non-salary expenditures for the Police Training Commission (PTC) to establish a Statewide licensure process for certain law enforcement officers. The bill provides an initial appropriation of \$6 million, and there will be on-going annual salary and non-salary costs to the PTC and costs associated with appeals in the Superior Court in future years.
- The bill requires the PTC to prescribe minimum standards for the licensure for law
  enforcement officers; establish a licensure application process for law enforcement officers;
  establish and implement procedures and criteria for license renewal, suspension, revocation,
  or denial; and perform, through a licensing committee, certain activities related to law
  enforcement officer licensing.
- The bill establishes that the license would be valid for three years.
- The OLS estimates there would be an indeterminate State revenue increase from the bill's provision requiring the PTC to establish or prescribe fees for training or other services provided



by the commission; however, current law enforcement officers are excluded from fees when obtaining a license.

#### **BILL DESCRIPTION**

The bill requires the licensing of law enforcement officers and appropriates \$6 million.

Under the bill, the PTC prescribes minimum standards for the licensure for law enforcement officers; establishes a licensure application process for law enforcement officers; establishes and implements procedures and criteria for license renewal, suspension, revocation, or denial; and perform, through a licensing committee, certain activities related to law enforcement officer licensing. The license would be valid for three years.

Under the bill, the PTC has the authority to suspend, revoke, place conditions upon, or deny a law enforcement officer license or place conditions on the renewal of a license under certain circumstances. Under the bill, decisions of the PTC are final agency decisions subject to appeal in the Superior Court.

The bill provides that the PTC may establish or prescribe fees for training or other services provided by the commission. However, current law enforcement officers are not to be charged application or licensing fees when applying for a license.

Finally, the bill appropriates \$6 million in the first year to the Department of Law and Public Safety to carry out the bill's purposes.

### FISCAL ANALYSIS

#### EXECUTIVE BRANCH

According to information provided by a representative with the Department of Law and Public Safety (DLPS), the DLPS projected the need for a State appropriation of \$5.935 million in FY 2023, \$6.2 million in FY 2024, \$6.3 million in FY 2025, and \$6.6 million in FY 2026. In FY 2024 the DLPS estimates that anticipated revenue including an annual State appropriation would offset the increased expenditures.

According to the DLPS, the \$6 million appropriation in the first year would expand the number of PTC employees to 46, a growth of 36 employees, including two part time hearing officers, two Division of Law attorneys, as well as fund employee benefits, and non-salary needs such as equipment, vehicles, and other supplies. In FY 2023, the DLPS anticipates zero licensing fees being collected due to the time needed to enact and implement the requirements of the bill during the first year. Beginning in FY 2024, the department estimates revenues may collected from certain academy recruits and academy certification fees, which when added to the State appropriation would total \$6.270 million.

#### OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS determines this bill will lead to indeterminate salary and non-salary expenditures for the PTC to establish a Statewide licensure process for certain law enforcement officers. The bill provides an initial appropriation of \$6 million, and there will be on-going annual salary and non-salary costs to the PTC and costs associated with appeals in the Superior Court in future years.

*Expenditures* - The PTC, currently budgeted for under the Division of Criminal Justice in the DLPS, is responsible for the education curriculum of law enforcement officers Statewide. Under this bill, the OLS estimates the PTC's workload will increase as the responsible agency to establish a Statewide licensure system for over 30,600 law enforcement officers, through which the PTC will promulgate and apply uniform standards of professional conduct by law enforcement officers, establish minimum standards for licensure, review and take action on initial and renewal applications of applicants and law enforcement officers and applicants who meet those standards, and deny, revoke, or suspend licenses due to failure to meet or maintain those standards.

Information provided by the DLPS, estimates the implementation of this bill to approximately \$6 million annually for salary and non-salary expenditures for PTC to establish a Statewide licensure process for certain law enforcement officers. The DLPS indicated the PTC would expand the number of PTC employees to 46, a growth of 36 employees. The OLS concurs with a portion of the DLPS estimate as the bill will expand the duties of the PTC; however, concludes that the DLPS estimate includes existing State employees. According to information provided by the DLPS, the PTC has 10 funded employees currently, with another four positions supporting the PTC funded through the Division of Criminal Justice. An additional 11 employees are pending and in the process of being hired, prior to the enactment of this bill. The OLS estimates that the initial cost to fund the provisions of the bill should exclude the 25 current and pending employees should not include the DLPS estimate.

The provisions in the bill indicate that the PTC will be responsible for appeals; however, decisions of the PTC are final agency decisions are subject to appeal in the Superior Court.

*State Revenue* – The OLS estimates that based on the bill's provisions, the PTC will establish or prescribe fees for training or other services provided by the commission; however, current law enforcement officers are excluded from any licensing fees.

According to the DLPS, in FY 2023, the department anticipates zero licensing fees being collected due to the time needed to enact and implement the requirements of the bill during the first year. Beginning in FY 2024, the department estimates fees may be considered, which when added to an annual State appropriation would offset the PTC's expenditures estimated between \$6 to \$7 million annually.

#### Police Training Commission Background

The PTC, under the authority of the Police Training Act, is responsible for the development and certification of basic training courses for county and local police, sheriffs' officers, State and county investigators, State and county corrections officers, juvenile detention officers, and a number of other law enforcement positions, as well as several instructor development courses.

According to New Jersey Administrative Code, law enforcement agencies (State, county, municipal, or a combination), institutions of higher learning, or government agencies (State, county, or municipal) are eligible to apply to the PTC for certification to operate a school.

According to the PTC website, the following is a list of the sixteen established academies in New Jersey:

- Atlantic County Police Training Center
- Bergen County Law and Public Safety Institute Police, Fire, and EMS Academies
- Camden County College Police Academy
- Cape May County Police Academy
- Division of Criminal Justice Training Academy
- Essex County College Public Safety Academy
- Gloucester County Police Academy

- Hudson County Public Safety Training Center
- Juvenile Justice Commission Training Academy
- Mercer County Police Academy
- Monmouth County Police Academy
- Morris County Public Safety Training Academy
- New Jersey Department of Corrections Training Academy
- Ocean County Police Academy
- Passaic County Police Academy
- John H. Stamler Police Academy (Union County)

Section: Law and Public Safety

Analyst: Kristin Brunner Santos

Lead Fiscal Analyst

Approved: Thomas Koenig

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

### ASSEMBLY, No. 4194

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### 220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 2, 2022

**Sponsored by:** 

Assemblywoman VERLINA REYNOLDS-JACKSON
District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer)
Assemblyman BENJIE E. WIMBERLY
District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)
Assemblyman WILLIAM W. SPEARMAN
District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblywoman McKnight

### **SYNOPSIS**

Concerns licensing of law enforcement officers; appropriates \$6 million.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/2/2022)

AN ACT concerning licensing of law enforcement officers by the 2 Police Training Commission, amending, supplementing, and 3 repealing various parts of the statutory law, and making an appropriation.

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

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- 1. Section 1 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-66) is amended to read as follows:
- 1. The Legislature of New Jersey hereby finds and declares that a serious need for improvement in the administration of local and county law enforcement exists in order to better protect the health, safety and welfare of its citizens; that police work, a basic adjunct of law enforcement administration, is professional in nature, and requires proper educational and clinical training in a State whose population is increasing in relation to its physical area, and in a society where greater reliance on better law enforcement through higher standards of efficiency is of paramount need; that the present need for improvement can be substantially met by the creation of a compulsory educational and training program for persons who seek enforcement officers wherein such to become permanent law persons will be required, while serving in a probationary capacity prior to permanent appointment, to receive efficient training in this profession provided at facilities selected, approved and inspected by a commission created for such purpose; and that by qualifying and becoming proficient in the field of law enforcement such persons shall individually and collectively better insure the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of this State in their respective communities.

The Legislature further finds and declares that, in addition to providing proper educational and clinical training to law enforcement officers in this State, it is also important, in order to help protect the health, safety, and welfare of its citizens, that appropriately-situated State authorities are accorded the ability and responsibility to monitor and take appropriate action against any law enforcement officer who acts outside the bounds of professionalism or engages in illegal or improper conduct. Professional licensure provides the means to help ensure that those individuals who serve as law enforcement officers in this State uphold the public trust by meeting and maintaining appropriately high standards of training and professionalism, in qualifying for the positions, and in performing the duties. Therefore, it is necessary and appropriate to establish a Statewide licensure system, through which the Police Training Commission will promulgate and apply

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

- 1 uniform standards of professional conduct by law enforcement
- 2 officers, establish minimum standards for licensure, review and take
- 3 action on initial and renewal applications of applicants and law
- enforcement officers and applicants who meet those standards, and 4
- 5 deny, revoke, or suspend licenses due to failure to meet or maintain
- 6 those standards.
- 7 Nothing in this act is intended to limit in any manner the powers
- 8 and authority granted to the Attorney General as the chief law
- 9 enforcement officer of the State pursuant to the Criminal Justice
- 10 Act of 1970, P.L.1970, c.74 (C.52:17B-97 et seq.).
- 11 (cf: P.L.1965, c.8, s.1)

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- 2. Section 2 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-67) is amended to 13 14 read as follows:
- 15 2. As used in this act:
- 16 "Applicant" means an individual who applies to the Police 17 Training Commission to become licensed as a law enforcement 18 officer in accordance with P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the
- 19 Legislature as this bill).
  - "Approved school" shall mean a school approved and authorized by the Police Training Commission to give police training courses or a training course for State and county correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers as prescribed in this act.
- 24 "Commission" shall mean the Police Training Commission or 25 officers or employees thereof acting on its behalf.
  - "County" shall mean any county which within its jurisdiction has or shall have a law enforcement unit as defined in this act.
- 28 "Discipline subject to appeal" means a removal, disciplinary 29
- demotion, suspension, or fine of more than five days, or fewer 30 where the aggregate number of days the employee was suspended
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- or fined in any one calendar year is 15 or more days or where the
- 32 employee received more than three suspensions or fines of five days
- 33 or fewer in one calendar year.
- 34 "Law enforcement officer" means any person who is employed
- 35 as a sworn member of any State, county, or municipal law
- enforcement agency, department, or division of those governments 36
- 37 who is statutorily empowered to act for the detection, investigation,
- 38 arrest, conviction, detention, or rehabilitation of persons violating
- 39 the criminal laws of the State. This term shall include, but is not 40
- limited to, sworn members of the New Jersey State Police, the 41 Division of Criminal Justice, and the Juvenile Justice Commission;
- 42 State correctional police officers pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1968,
- c.427 (C.2A:154-4); county correctional police officers pursuant to 43
- 44 N.J.S.2A:154-3; State Parole officers pursuant to section 1 of
- 45 P.L.1968, c.427 (C.2A:154-4); special law enforcement officers of
- 46 all classes pursuant to P.L.1985, c.439 (C.40A:14-146.8 et seq.); humane law enforcement officers appointed pursuant to section 25 47
- 48 of P.L.2017, c.331 (C.4:22-14.1) or section 28 of P.L.2017, c.331

1 (C.4:22-14.4); and campus police officers appointed pursuant to 2 P.L.1970, c.211 (C.18A:6-4.2 et seq.).

"Law enforcement unit" shall mean any [police force or organization in a municipality or county which has by statute or ordinance the responsibility of detecting crime and enforcing the general criminal laws of this ] State, county or municipal law enforcement agency, department, or division of such government that is statutorily empowered to act for the detection, investigation, arrest, conviction, detention, or rehabilitation of persons violating the criminal laws of the State, and shall include all agencies that employ law enforcement officers as defined in this section.

"Licensing committee" means the committee established by the Police Training Commission to perform duties with respect to law enforcement officer licensing as set forth in subsection c. of section 9 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

"Municipality" shall mean a city of any class, township, borough, village, **[**camp meeting association, **]** or any other type of municipality in this State which, within its jurisdiction, has or shall have a law enforcement unit as defined in this act.

"Permanent appointment" shall mean an appointment having permanent status as a **[**police**]** <u>law enforcement</u> officer in a law enforcement unit as prescribed by Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes, Civil Service Commission Rules and Regulations, or of any other law of this State, municipal ordinance, or rules and regulations adopted thereunder.

["Police officer" shall mean any employee of a law enforcement unit, including sheriff's officers and county investigators in the office of the county prosecutor, other than civilian heads thereof, assistant prosecutors and legal assistants, persons appointed pursuant to the provisions of R.S.40:47-19, persons whose duties do not include any police function, court attendants, State and county correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention officers.]

"Police training course" means a training course approved by the Police Training Commission and conducted at an approved school.

"Probationary law enforcement license" means a license issued by the Police Training Commission to a person appointed by a law enforcement unit on a probationary or temporary basis which authorizes the person to perform the functions of a permanent law enforcement officer during the person's probationary or temporary appointment term.

43 (cf: P.L.2019, c.219, s.8)

45 3. Section 3 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-68) is amended to 46 read as follows:

1 3. a. Every [municipality and ] State, county, and municipal 2 agency, with the exception of the New Jersey State Police, that 3 employs law enforcement officers as defined in section 2 of 4 P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-67), as applicable, shall authorize 5 attendance at an approved school by persons holding a probationary 6 appointment as a [police] <u>law enforcement</u> officer, and every 7 [municipality and county] agency shall require that no person shall 8 hereafter be given or accept a permanent appointment as a [police] 9 law enforcement officer unless such person has successfully 10 completed a police training course at an approved school; provided, 11 however, that the commission may, in its discretion, except from 12 the requirements of this section any person who demonstrates to the 13 commission's satisfaction that [he] the person has successfully 14 completed a police training course conducted by any Federal, State or other public or private agency, the requirements of which are 15 16 substantially equivalent to the requirements of this act.

b. A [police] <u>law enforcement</u> officer who is terminated from an agency for reasons of economy or efficiency shall be granted an exemption or waiver from retaking the basic training course if, within [five] <u>three</u> years from the date of termination, the [police] <u>law enforcement</u> officer is appointed to a similar law enforcement position in another agency or is reemployed by the agency from which [he] <u>the officer</u> was terminated.

(cf: P.L.2011, c.158, s.1)

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4. Section 4 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-69) is amended to read as follows:

4. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S.11:2-6, a probationary or temporary appointment as a [police] <u>law</u> enforcement officer may be made for a total period not exceeding one year for the purpose of enabling a person seeking permanent appointment to take a police training course as prescribed in this act, provided, however, that the time period may exceed one year for those persons enrolled prior to the one-year limit in a police training course scheduled to end subsequent to the one-year limit, and for those persons who, prior to the one-year limit, have been scheduled to attend a police training course which commences subsequent to the one-year limit. In no case shall any extension granted for the reasons herein listed exceed six months. Every person holding such a probationary or temporary appointment shall enroll in a police training course, and such appointee shall be entitled to a leave of absence with pay during the period of the police training course.

b. A person holding a probationary or temporary appointment on the effective date of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall not be permitted to continue in the probationary or temporary appointment beyond one year after the

- 1 effective date of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the 2 Legislature as this bill) unless the person enrolls in or completes a 3 basic training course approved by the commission.
- c. A person appointed on a probationary or temporary basis on 4 5 or after the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before 6 the Legislature as this bill) shall not perform the functions or duties 7 of a permanently appointed law enforcement officer unless the 8 person completes a basic training course approved by the 9 commission. Upon successful completion of the basic training 10 course, a person appointed on a probationary or temporary basis on 11 or after the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before 12 the Legislature as this bill) shall receive from the commission a 13 one-year probationary law enforcement license, as defined in 14 section 2 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-67), and the person shall be 15 permitted to perform full police functions or duties during the
- d. Upon successful completion of a probationary or temporary
  appointment, a person may apply for licensure as a permanent law
  enforcement officer in a manner prescribed by the commission
  pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as
  this bill).

person's probationary or temporary appointment.

22 (cf: P.L.1998, c.146, s.1)

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- 24 5. Section 2 of P.L.1998, c.146 (C.52:17B-69.1) is amended to 25 read as follows:
  - 2. a. A person who does not hold a probationary or temporary appointment as a **[**police**]** <u>law enforcement</u> officer, but who is seeking such an appointment may enroll in a police training course provided that person:
  - (1) meets the general qualifications for a police officer set forth in N.J.S.40A:14-122 and such other qualifications as the commission may deem appropriate; and
  - (2) applies to and is accepted by a commission approved school for admission to a police training course.
  - The person may be charged a fee by the commission or approved school, as the case may be, not exceeding that which the commission approved school charges a governmental employer for the training of an employee holding a probationary or temporary appointment.
- An appointing authority may, at its discretion, reimburse a person who has completed a police training course pursuant to this section for all or part of the costs of training.
- b. The commission, in accordance with the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), shall promulgate rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this section.
- 47 (cf: P.L.1998, c.146, s.2)

- 1 6. Section 3 of P.L.1998, c.146 (C.52:17B-69.2) is amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 3. A person who completes a police training course pursuant to 4 section 2 of P.L.1998, c.146 (C.52:17B-69.1) shall only be eligible
- for appointment as a permanent full-time member of a [police 5
- department or force law enforcement unit or as a Class Two 6
- 7 Special Law Enforcement Officer pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1985,
- 8 c.439 (C.40A:14-146.11).
- 9 (cf: P.L.1998, c.146, s.3)

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- 7. Section 5 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-70) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. There is hereby established in the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety a Police Training Commission whose membership shall consist of the following persons:
- [Two] Four citizens of this State who shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for terms of three years **[**commencing with the expiration of the terms of the citizen members, other than the representative of the New Jersey Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, now in office ].
- 22 The president or other representative designated in 23 accordance with the bylaws of each of the following organizations: 24 the New Jersey State Association of Chiefs of Police; the New 25 Jersey State Policemen's Benevolent Association, Inc.; the New
- 26 Jersey State League of Municipalities; the New Jersey State Lodge,
- 27 Fraternal Order of Police; the State Troopers Fraternal Association 28 of New Jersey; the County Prosecutors' Association of New Jersey;
- 29 the Sheriffs' Association of New Jersey; the Police Academy
- 30 Directors Association; the New Jersey County Jail Wardens
- 31 Association; the New Jersey Juvenile Detention Association; and
- 32 the National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives.
- 33 c. The Attorney General, the Superintendent of State Police,
- the Commissioner of Education, [the Secretary of Higher 34
- 35 Education, I the Commissioner of Corrections, and the Chairman of
- the State Parole Board, ex officio, or [when so designated by 36
- 37 them, I their [deputies] designees.
- 38 The Special Agent in Charge of the State of New Jersey for 39 the Federal Bureau of Investigation or a designated representative.
- 40 e. The Police Training Commission shall ensure that all commission members, during their tenure as commissioners,
- 42 annually complete confidentiality, ethics, and other training as
- required by the Attorney General's Office. The commission shall 43
- 44 also ensure that all newly appointed public members of the
- 45 commission complete a course designed to familiarize the members
- 46 with relevant law enforcement training concepts, including but not
- 47 limited to the use of force policy and internal affairs policy and

- 1 procedures to help the members carry out their duties under P.L. ,
- 2 <u>c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).</u>
- 3 (cf: P.L.2015, c.258, s.1)

- 5 8. Section 6 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-71) is amended to 6 read as follows:
- 7 6. The commission [is vested with the power, responsibility 8 and duty:] shall establish requisite standards for the training of law enforcement officers and oversee the implementation of those standards.

### The commission shall have the authority:

- a. To prescribe standards for the approval and continuation of approval of schools at which police training courses authorized by this act and in-service police training courses shall be conducted, including but not limited to currently existing regional, county, municipal, and police chief association police training schools or at which basic training courses and in-service training courses shall be conducted for State and county juvenile and adult correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers;
- b. To approve and issue certificates of approval to these schools, to inspect the schools from time to time, and to revoke any approval or certificate issued to the schools;
- c. To prescribe the curriculum, the minimum courses of study, attendance requirements, equipment and facilities, and standards of operation for these schools [.Courses of study in crime prevention may be recommended to the Police Training Commission by the Crime Prevention Advisory Committee, established by section 2 of P.L.1985, c.1 (C.52:17B-77.1). The Police Training Commission may and prescribe psychological and psychiatric examinations for police recruits [while in the schools];
- d. To prescribe minimum qualifications for instructors at these schools and to certify, as qualified, instructors for approved police training schools and to issue appropriate certificates to the instructors;
- e. To certify **[**police officers, correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention **]** <u>law enforcement</u> officers who have satisfactorily completed training programs and to issue appropriate certificates to **[**the police officers, correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention **]** <u>the</u> officers;
- f. To advise and consent in the appointment of an administrator of police services by the Attorney General pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-73);
  - g. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1985, c.491)
- h. To make rules and regulations as may be reasonably necessary or appropriate to accomplish the purposes and objectives of this act;

i. To make a continuous study of police training methods and training methods for **[**correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention **]** <u>law</u> enforcement officers and to consult and accept the cooperation of any recognized federal or State law enforcement agency or educational institution;

- j. To consult and cooperate with universities, colleges, and institutes in the State for the development of specialized courses of study for [police] law enforcement officers in police science and police administration;
- k. To consult and cooperate with other departments and agencies of the State concerned with police training or the training of **[**correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention **]** law enforcement officers;
- 1. To participate in unified programs and projects relating to police training and the training of **[**correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention **]** <u>law enforcement</u> officers sponsored by any federal, State, or other public or private agency;
- m. To perform other acts as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out its functions and duties as set forth in this act;
- n. To extend the time limit for satisfactory completion of police training programs or programs for the training of **[**correctional police officers, juvenile correctional police officers, and juvenile detention **]** law enforcement officers upon a finding that health, extraordinary workload, or other factors have, singly or in combination, effected a delay in the satisfactory completion of the training program;
- o. (1) To furnish approved schools, for inclusion in their regular police training courses and curriculum, with information concerning the advisability of high speed chases, the risk caused by them, and the benefits resulting from them, and to include any other relevant police training courses that will assist the commission in providing efficient training;
- (2) To **[**review and approve new standards and course curricula for **]** consult the New Jersey State Police with respect to its administration of police training courses or programs **[**to be offered by approved schools **]** for the training of **[**police **]** law enforcement officers to be certified as a Drug Recognition Expert for detecting, identifying, and apprehending drug-impaired motor vehicle operators **[**. The commission shall **]**, and to consult with the Cannabis Regulatory Commission established by 31 of P.L.2019, c.153 (C.24:6I-24) with respect to any aspects of the course curricula that focus on impairment from the use of cannabis items as defined by section 3 of P.L.2021, c.16 (C.24:6I-33) or marijuana. **[**Any police officer certified and recognized by the commission as a

- 1 Drug Recognition Expert prior to the effective date of this section,
- 2 as amended by the "New Jersey Cannabis Regulatory, Enforcement
- 3 Assistance, and Marketplace Modernization Act," P.L.2021, c.16
- 4 (C.24:6I-31 et al.), shall continue to be recognized as certified until
- 5 that certification has expired or is no longer considered valid as
- 6 determined by the commission, or the certification is replaced by
- 7 the police officer with a new certification in accordance with the
- 8 new standards and course curricula for certification described in
- 9 this paragraph.
- 10 p. [To review and approve new standards and course curricula 11 developed by the Department of Corrections for both basic and in-12 service training of State and county correctional police officers and 13 juvenile detention officers. These courses for the State correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers shall be centrally 14 15 provided at the Corrections Officers' Training Academy of the 16 Department of Corrections. Courses for the county correctional 17 police officers and juvenile detention officers shall also be centrally 18 provided at the Corrections Officers' Training Academy unless an 19 off-grounds training program is established by the county. 20 county may elect to establish and conduct a basic training program 21 for correctional police officers and juvenile detention officers 22 seeking permanent appointment in that county. The Corrections 23 Officers' Training Academy shall develop the curriculum of the 24 basic training program to be conducted by a county; I (Deleted by 25 amendment, P.L. c. ) (pending before the Legislature as this
  - q. To administer and distribute the monies in the Law Enforcement Officers Training and Equipment Fund established by section 9 of P.L.1996, c.115 (C.2C:43-3.3) and make rules and regulations for the administration and distribution of the monies as may be necessary or appropriate to accomplish the purpose for which the fund was established.
  - (cf: P.L.2021, c.16, s.85)

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bill)

- 9. (New section) The commission shall establish the process by which law enforcement officers shall be licensed and implementation of that process. The commission is vested with the power, responsibility, and duty:
- a. to prescribe minimum standards for the licensure for law enforcement officers for the purpose of promoting and assuring integrity, competence, professionalism, and fitness for duty. The minimum standards shall include, but not be limited to:
- (1) minimum pre-employment qualifications for law enforcement officer applicants, including but not limited to, age requirements, residency requirements, background investigations, psychological examinations, and educational requirements;
- (2) minimum post-academy training and educational requirements, including but not limited to required field training

- 1 hours for recent academy graduates and required continuing 2 educational courses for veteran law enforcement officers; and
  - (3) minimum standards of professional conduct;
- b. to establish a licensure application process for law enforcement officers and establish and implement procedures and applicable criteria for license renewal, suspension, revocation or denial; and
  - c. to perform or cause to be performed through the licensing committee the following activities related to law enforcement officer licensing:
  - (1) review applications for and, if warranted, issue law enforcement officer licenses to qualified applicants;
  - (2) review and act upon matters related to law enforcement officer license renewal, suspension, revocation, or denial;
  - (3) conduct license renewal, suspension, revocation, or denial hearings; and
  - (4) suspend, revoke, place conditions upon, or deny a license in the event an individual does not meet any standard or requirement prescribed by the commission.

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10. (New section) A person shall not be employed as a law enforcement officer, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-67), in this State unless the person holds a valid, active license as a law enforcement officer issued in accordance with P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). A person shall not act as a law enforcement officer, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-67), in this State beyond the scope of the authorization provided pursuant to any endorsements to the license approved by the Police Training Commission.

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- 31 11. Section 4 of P.L.2008, c.80 (C.52:17B-71.9) is amended to read as follows:
  - 4. a. The Police Training Commission in the Department of Law and Public Safety shall adopt a training course regarding the risks associated with autism or an intellectual or other developmental disability and appropriate recognition and response techniques concerning these disabilities based on the curriculum developed by the Departments of Health and Senior Services and Human Services pursuant to subsection a. of section 2 of P.L.2008, c.80 (C.26:2-190). The training course shall be administered by the employing agency as part of the in-service training provided to each local police officer in each law enforcement unit operating in this State.
- b. Prior to being appointed to permanent status as a local **[police]** <u>law enforcement</u> officer in a law enforcement unit, an individual shall be required to complete the training course adopted under subsection a. of this section. Every local **[police]** <u>law enforcement</u> officer appointed prior to the effective date of **[this]**

#### A4194 REYNOLDS-JACKSON, WIMBERLY

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act] P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall, within 36 months of the effective date of [this act]

P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill),

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4 satisfactorily complete a training course in recognition and response 5 techniques concerning these disabilities. c. The Police Training Commission shall adopt rules and 6 7 regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," 8 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to effectuate the purposes of 9 this act. 10 (cf: P.L.2008, c.80, s.4) 11 12 12. Section 7 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-72) is amended to 13 read as follows: 14 7. a. Except as expressly provided in [this act] P.L.1961, c.56 15 (C.52:17B-66 et seq.), nothing herein contained shall be deemed to 16 limit the powers, rights, duties or responsibilities of municipal or 17 county governments, nor to affect provisions of Title 11 of the 18 Statutes, provided that a determination by the Civil 19 Service Commission that an individual is eligible for appointment 20 as a law enforcement officer shall not be construed to affect or limit 21 the commission's ability to take any action authorized under P.L. 22 c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) with respect to an applicant or licensee. 23 24 b. Notwithstanding the provisions of any statute, rule, 25 regulation or collective bargaining agreement to the contrary, the 26 commission shall have the sole authority to establish training 27 standards and certification for approved schools, and the licensure 28 requirements for a law enforcement officer as defined in section 2 29 of P.L.1961, c.56 (C.52:17B-67). 30 (cf: P.L.1961, c.56, s.7) 31 32 13. Section 10 of P.L.1961. c.56 (C.52:17B-75) is amended to 33 read as follows: 34 10. The members of the commission shall receive no salary but 35 all members except those designated in subsection c. of section 5 of this act shall be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses 36 lawfully incurred in the performance of their official functions. 37 38 The members of the commission who are employed by the State, a 39 county, a municipality or any State, county, or local governmental 40 entity shall not be subject to loss of pay or accrued time due to 41 attending commission meetings or otherwise performing the official 42 commission functions. 43 (cf: P.L.1963, c.81, s.13) 44 45 14. (New section) a. The commission is authorized to establish minimum requirements for an applicant to be appointed as or 46 47 maintain the status of a licensed law enforcement officer. The

applicant shall have the burden of demonstrating to the satisfaction

- 1 of the commission that the applicant meets all requirements for the
- 2 issuance of a law enforcement license. The commission shall have
- 3 the authority to issue a license for employment as a law
- 4 enforcement officer if an applicant satisfies all licensing
- 5 requirements. A license issued pursuant to this section shall expire
- 6 three years after its date of issuance, before which time the law
- 7 enforcement officer shall be required to apply for a license renewal.
- 8 The requirements for initial licensure shall include, but not be
- 9 limited to, that an applicant:

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- 10 (1) be at least 18 years of age;
  - (2) be a citizen of the United States, if required for the position for which licensure is sought;
  - (3) be at least a high school graduate or have earned a General Educational Development (GED) diploma;
  - (4) be fingerprinted in accordance with the standards established by the commission;
  - (5) have passed a medical examination by a licensed physician, physician assistant, or licensed advanced practice registered nurse, based on specifications established by the commission;
    - (6) have passed a psychological examination by a licensed psychologist or psychiatrist based on specifications established by the commission;
    - (7) be of good moral character as determined by a background investigation conducted under the procedures established by the commission and successfully pass a criminal background records check in accordance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), 28 C.F.R. 115.317, if applicable;
  - (8) successfully meet and complete all required basic physical and educational training courses as required by the commission;
  - (9) successfully pass a drug screening test as prescribed by the commission;
    - (10) possess a valid driver's license;
- 33 (11) not have received a dishonorable discharge from military 34 service;
- 35 (12) successfully complete any probationary period prescribed 36 by the commission;
  - (13) not have been convicted of any of the following:
  - (a) a crime in this State or any other state, territory, country, or of the United States. As used in this paragraph, the term shall include a conviction of an offense which if committed in this State would be deemed a crime under either State or federal law without regard to its designation elsewhere;
- 43 (b) an act of domestic violence pursuant to P.L.1991, c.261 44 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.);
- 45 (c) an offense that would preclude an applicant from carrying a 46 firearm as defined by N.J.S.2C:39-1;
- 47 (d) a disorderly persons offense or petty disorderly persons 48 offense involving dishonesty, fraud, or a lack of good moral

character, unless the commission determines the offense to be de minimis in nature or inconsequential to the applicant's ability to meet the standards expected of a law enforcement officer;

- (e) two or more motor vehicle offenses for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of drugs or alcohol pursuant to R.S.39:4-50 or two or more motor vehicle offenses for reckless driving pursuant to R.S.39:4-96; or
- (f) any offense listed in (b) through (e) of this paragraph committed in violation of the laws of another state, territory, country, or the United States;
- (14) not be the subject of a domestic violence restraining order pursuant to P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.), an extreme risk protective order, or a temporary extreme risk protective order pursuant to P.L.2018, c.35 (C.2C:58-20 et seq.) issued against the applicant;
- (15) not be an active member of a group or organization that advocates for, espouses, or promotes:
  - (a) the overthrow of a local, state, or federal government; or
- (b) discrimination or violence against or hatred or bias toward individuals or groups based on race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or any other protected characteristic under the "Law Against Discrimination," P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-1 et seq.), or knowingly engage in any activity, conduct, or behavior relating to such group or organization with the intent to support, endorse or advocate for, or which the applicant knows or should know will have the effect of supporting, furthering, or advocating for, the goals of such group or organization, where active membership or knowing engagement would undermine public confidence in the ability of the individual law enforcement officer or the employing law enforcement agency to carry out the public safety mission, or where active membership or knowing engagement would cause substantial disruption to proper law enforcement functioning;
- (16) not have engaged in conduct or behavior in the applicant's personal or professional life, including, but not limited to, making statements, posting, sharing, or commenting in support of any posting, on social media or otherwise, that demonstrates, espouses, advocates, or supports discrimination or violence against, or hatred or bias toward, individuals or groups based on race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or any other protected characteristic under the "Law Against Discrimination," P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-1 et seq.), where the conduct or behavior would undermine public confidence in the ability of the individual law enforcement officer or the employing law enforcement agency to carry out the public safety mission, or where the conduct or behavior would cause substantial disruption to proper law enforcement functioning;

(17) provide to the commission and the applicant's employing law enforcement unit a complete list of all social media accounts maintained by the applicant and grant to the commission and the applicant's employing law enforcement unit access to all outwardly facing activity and publicly accessible components of the accounts; and

- (18) pay or cause to be paid any fees, if applicable, established by the commission.
- b. An applicant for licensure or license renewal shall provide to the commission and the applicant's employing law enforcement unit documented proof, in a form and manner as required by the commission, that the applicant is in compliance with paragraphs (1) through (18) of subsection a. of this section. The commission shall promulgate in its rules and regulations the form, manner and substance of documents required by the commission to provide sufficient proof of the qualifications required by this section.
- c. Law enforcement officers from jurisdictions outside of New Jersey and federal law enforcement officers applying for licensure in this State shall be required to meet all of the requirements set forth in this section and also shall be required to complete a waiver form that allows the commission and any hiring law enforcement unit to review the officer's internal affairs records from any and all prior law enforcement positions.
- d. At the discretion of the commission, licenses issued pursuant to this section may serve as authorization for a licensee to serve in one of the following positions, provided the licensee meets the requisite qualifications for that status: a full-time permanent law enforcement officer; a Class One, Class Two, or Class Three special law enforcement officer; or a probationary law enforcement officer.
- A license issued pursuant to this section may be renewed administratively, under terms and conditions established by the commission, without requiring review by the licensing committee pursuant to subsection b. of section 19 of P.L. (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or conducting a hearing pursuant to section 20 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), if the licensee and the licensee's employing law enforcement unit submit the certifications required pursuant to subsection a. of section 18 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and if a notice of an employment action concerning the licensee has not been submitted to or is not required to be submitted to the commission in accordance with subsection a. of section 17 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

15. (New section) The commission may waive the requirements of subparagraphs (d) and (e) of paragraph (13) of subsection a. of section 14 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature

1 as this bill) if the applicant demonstrates to the licensing 2 committee's satisfaction that:

- a. the applicant's conviction or convictions occurred five or more years prior to submission of an application for licensure as a law enforcement officer;
  - b. the applicant has taken rehabilitative steps since the applicant's conviction or convictions to become a law-abiding citizen through actions, including but not limited to continuing education, maintaining gainful employment, and having no further convictions; and
  - c. the applicant is currently of good moral character and submits at least three letters of recommendation from members of the applicant's community detailing the applicant's good moral character.

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- 16. (New section) a. An employing law enforcement unit shall be responsible for the collection, verification, and maintenance of documentation establishing that an applicant meets the minimum qualifications for employment as a law enforcement officer.
- b. When all of the documentation concerning an applicant is obtained, the employing law enforcement unit shall submit the documentation to the commission for verification and review in a manner prescribed by the commission.
- c. The commission shall adopt rules and regulations establishing the procedure to submit licensing application documents.
- d. The commission shall review an applicant's documentation submitted for licensure to determine eligibility for the issuance of a law enforcement license.

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- 17. (New section) a. The chief of an employing law enforcement unit shall notify the commission in writing, on a form prescribed by the commission, of the following employment actions concerning a law enforcement officer:
- 35 (1) the date of appointment or employment with the law 36 enforcement unit;
  - (2) the date of separation from appointment or employment with the law enforcement unit, which includes any firing, termination, resignation, retirement, or voluntary or involuntary extended leave of absence;
    - (3) the imposition of any discipline subject to appeal;
  - (4) any suspension of more than five days or 40 hours duration, imposed pending investigation or disciplinary action;
  - (5) any sustained finding that a law enforcement officer used excessive force;
- 46 (6) any pending criminal charge or conviction of any crime, 47 disorderly persons, petty disorderly persons, or driving while 48 intoxicated offense;

(7) any sustained finding that a law enforcement officer is unfit for duty;

- (8) any sustained finding that the law enforcement officer filed a false report or submitted a false certification in any criminal, administrative, employment, financial, or insurance matter in the officer's professional or personal life;
  - (9) any sustained finding that the law enforcement officer mishandled or destroyed evidence;
  - (10) any sustained finding that the law enforcement officer was untruthful or demonstrated a lack of candor; and
  - (11) any sustained finding that the law enforcement officer is biased against a particular class of people based on race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or any other protected characteristic under the "Law Against Discrimination," P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-1 et seq.).

In addition to the completed form, the employing law enforcement unit shall provide additional supporting information and documentation as may be required by the commission. The employing law enforcement unit shall maintain the original form and submit, or electronically transmit, the information required under this subsection to the commission within two business days of the employment action. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the completed forms and information submitted to the commission pursuant to this section shall not constitute a public record under P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) or any court decision, or a government record subject to access pursuant to P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et seq.).

- b. In a case of separation from employment, the employing law enforcement unit shall execute and maintain a form adopted by the commission, setting forth in detail the facts and reasons for the The information contained in the form shall be submitted, or electronically transmitted, to the commission within two business days. If the officer is separated for the officer's failure to comply with the provisions of P.L. (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the notice shall specify Any law enforcement officer who has separated from employment for cause shall be permitted to respond to the separation, in writing, to the commission, setting forth the facts and reasons for the separation as the officer understands them. The response shall be submitted to the commission within two business days of the separation.
  - c. Before employing a licensed law enforcement officer, a subsequent employing law enforcement unit shall contact the commission to inquire as to the facts and reasons an officer was separated from any previous employing unit. The commission shall, upon request and without prejudice, provide to the subsequent employing law enforcement unit all information that is required

- 1 under sections a. and b. of this section that is in its possession.
- 2 Notwithstanding this provision, a law enforcement unit seeking to
- 3 hire a law enforcement officer shall comply with the provisions of
- 4 section 1 of P.L.2020, c.52 (C.52:17B-247) and request that
  - officer's internal affairs and personnel files from the officer's
- 6 previous employing law enforcement units.
  - d. Whenever a law enforcement officer voluntarily separates from employment with a law enforcement unit to commence employment at another unit, the chief of the former law enforcement unit shall notify the commission in writing in advance, if possible, but no later than two business days after the officer's departure. Upon separation from employment, the law enforcement officer's license shall be placed on inactive status, unless the commission has previously acted to approve the officer's active status at the new employing law enforcement unit. The chief of that unit shall make application to the commission, in a manner proscribed by the commission, through its regulations, prior to or within two business days of the officer's appointment date to restore the officer's license to active status. The commission shall consider the application and render a decision concerning the reactivation of the officer's license.
    - e. It shall be unlawful for any State, county, or municipal agency, law enforcement unit, or licensed law enforcement officer to enter into any non-disclosure agreement which seeks to conceal or prevent public review of the circumstances under which the officer separated from or was terminated or fired from employment by the law enforcement unit or State, county, or municipal agency.

- 18. (New section) a. A law enforcement officer required to renew the officer's license shall submit an application for law enforcement license renewal through the officer's employing law enforcement unit to the commission. The application for law enforcement license renewal shall be on a form adopted by the commission and shall require the law enforcement officer and the chief of the officer's employing law enforcement unit to certify that the officer:
- 37 (1) is of good moral character as determined by a background 38 investigation conducted under the procedures established by the 39 commission:
  - (2) successfully meets and has completed all commission required physical and educational training courses;
    - (3) has not been convicted of:
  - (a) a crime in this State or any other state, territory, country, or of the United States. As used in this paragraph, the term "convicted of a crime" shall include a conviction of an offense which if committed in this State would be deemed a crime under either state or federal law without regard to its designation elsewhere;

(b) an act of domestic violence pursuant to P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.);

- (c) an offense that would preclude an applicant from carrying a firearm as defined by N.J.S.2C:39-1;
- (d) a disorderly persons offense or petty disorderly persons offense involving dishonesty, fraud, or a lack of good moral character, unless the commission determines the offense to be de minimis in nature or inconsequential to the applicant's ability to meet the standards expected of a law enforcement officer;
- (e) two or more motor vehicle offenses for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of drugs or alcohol pursuant to R.S.39:4-50 or two of more motor vehicle offenses for reckless driving pursuant to R.S.39:4-96; or
- (f) any offense listed in subparagraph (b) through (e) of this paragraph committed in violation of the laws of another state, territory, country, or the United States.
- (4) is not an active member of a group or organization that advocates for, espouses or promotes:
  - (a) the overthrow of a local, state or federal government; or
- (b) discrimination or violence against or hatred or bias toward individuals or groups based on race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or any other protected characteristic under the "Law Against Discrimination," P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-1 et seq.), and has not knowingly engaged in any activity, conduct, or behavior relating to the group or organization with the intent to support, endorse or advocate for, or which the officer knows or should know will have the effect of supporting, furthering, or advocating for, the goals of the group or organization, where active membership or knowing engagement undermines or tends to undermine public confidence in the ability of the individual law enforcement officer or the employing law enforcement agency to carry out the public safety mission, or where active membership or knowing engagement causes or threatens to cause substantial disruption to proper law enforcement functioning; and
- (5) has not engaged in conduct or behavior in the officer's personal or professional life, including but not limited to, making statements, posting, sharing, or commenting in support of any posting on social media or otherwise that demonstrates, espouses, advocates or supports discrimination or violence against, or hatred or bias toward individuals or groups based on race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or any other protected characteristic under the "Law Against Discrimination," P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-1 et seq.), where the conduct or behavior would undermine public confidence in the ability of the individual law enforcement officer or the employing law enforcement agency to carry out the public

safety mission, or where the conduct or behavior would cause substantial disruption to proper law enforcement functioning.

- b. A law enforcement officer who is unable to certify to any item enumerated in subsection a. of this section shall disclose to the commission the reason the officer cannot make the certification. The commission shall consider this information in determining whether the officer's license shall be renewed.
- c. In addition to the information contained in the law enforcement license renewal application form, the commission may request any additional information it deems relevant to determine whether a law enforcement officer's license should be renewed. The information may include a summary of a law enforcement officer's internal affairs file, or the entire file as the commission deems necessary. An employing law enforcement unit or the law enforcement officer shall provide all additional information requested by the commission.
- d. The license of a law enforcement officer who is active and in good standing and who has timely submitted a completed renewal application which the commission fails to act upon prior to the license expiration date shall be deemed in force and effect until the time as the commission acts upon the renewal application, provided that nothing in this subsection shall be construed to preclude the commission from exercising the authority provided under section 19 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) during that interval or thereafter.
- e. A person appointed as a permanent law enforcement officer prior to the effective date of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall apply for a law enforcement license in accordance with subsections a. through c. of this section. The commission shall devise a process and schedule for submission of a law enforcement license application for the officers.

19. (New section) a. The commission shall have authority to suspend, revoke, place conditions upon, or deny a law enforcement license or otherwise place conditions on the renewal of a law enforcement license to an applicant or law enforcement officer if the applicant or officer has:

- (1) failed to demonstrate or adhere to the minimum qualifications under section 14 of P.L. , c. (C. )(pending before the Legislature as this bill), or in the rules and regulations of the commission when applying for a license or license renewal. The burden shall be on the applicant or the law enforcement officer to establish that the minimum qualifications are met;
- (2) knowingly made misleading, deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in the practice of being a law enforcement officer or in any document connected therewith or practiced fraud or deceit or intentionally made any false statement in obtaining a license to be an officer;

(3) been convicted of a crime in this State or any other state, 2 territory, country, or of the United States. As used in this paragraph, the term "convicted of a crime" shall include a conviction of an offense which if committed in this State would be 4 deemed a crime under either state or federal law without regard to its designation elsewhere;

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- (4) committed a crime involving moral turpitude, without regard to conviction. The conviction of a crime involving moral turpitude shall be conclusive of the commission of the crime;
- (5) been convicted of an act of domestic violence as defined by section 1 of P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.);
- (6) had the officer's law enforcement license revoked, suspended, or annulled by any lawful certifying or licensing authority, had other disciplinary action taken against the officer by any lawful certifying or licensing authority, or was denied a license by any lawful certifying or licensing authority;
- (7) engaged in any unprofessional, unethical, deceptive, or deleterious conduct or practice harmful to the public; the conduct or practice need not have resulted in actual injury to any person. As used in this paragraph, the term "unprofessional conduct" shall include any departure from, or failure to conform to, the minimal standards of acceptable and prevailing practice of an officer as prescribed by the commission. As used in this paragraph the term "deceptive conduct" shall include but not be limited to:
- (a) a sustained finding that a law enforcement officer filed a false report or submitted a false certification in any criminal, administrative, employment, financial, or insurance matter in the professional or personal life of the officer;
- (b) a sustained finding that the law enforcement officer was untruthful or demonstrated a lack of candor;
- (c) a sustained finding that the law enforcement officer mishandled or destroyed evidence; or
- (d) a sustained finding that a law enforcement officer has engaged in conduct demonstrating discrimination, hatred or bias against individuals or groups based on race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or any other protected characteristic under the "Law Against Discrimination," P.L.1945, c.169 (C.10:5-1 et seq.);
- (8) been adjudged mentally incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction, within or outside this State;
- (9) become unable to perform as an officer with reasonable skill and safety to citizens by reason of illness or use of alcohol, drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition;
- 46 (10) been the subject of a domestic violence restraining order 47 pursuant to P.L.1991, c.261 (C.2C:25-17 et seq.), an extreme risk 48 protective order or a temporary extreme risk protective order

pursuant to P.L.2018, c.35 (C.2C:58-20 et seq.) issued against the applicant or officer; or

- (11) been suspended or discharged by the officer's employing law enforcement unit for disciplinary reasons.
- 5 The commission shall establish a licensing committee to 6 assist it in exercising the authority provided under this act, 7 including duties with respect to law enforcement officer licensing as set forth in subsection c. of section 9 of P.L., c. 8 9 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) and this section, 10 including but not limited to, making recommendations for licensure 11 to be considered by the full commission. The composition, 12 membership, terms of membership, and procedures applicable to the 13 function and operations of the licensing committee shall be determined by the commission, provided that the membership of the 14 15 licensing committee shall include the Attorney General's designee
  - c. If the commission finds, based on its own review or a recommendation of the licensing committee, that any person has engaged in the conduct described in subsection a. of this section, the commission may take any of the following actions:
    - (1) deny a license to an applicant;

and no less than one public member.

- (2) suspend any license for a definite period;
- 23 (3) place limitations or restrictions on a license;
  - (4) revoke a license;

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- (5) condition a penalty, or withhold formal disposition, upon the officer's completing care, counseling, or treatment, as directed by the commission; or
  - (6) place the officer's license on inactive status.
- d. In addition to and in conjunction with the foregoing actions, the commission may make a finding adverse to the applicant or law enforcement officer, but withhold imposition of judgment or it may impose the judgment but suspend enforcement thereof and place the officer on probation, which may be vacated upon noncompliance with reasonable terms as the commission may impose.
- e. In its discretion, the commission may restore and reissue a license issued under this act and, as a condition thereof, may impose any corrective measure prescribed by the commission.
- f. Any decision to revoke, suspend, or deny licensure or license renewal shall be accompanied by a written statement in a form to be prescribed by the commission.
- g. Decisions of the commission authorized under this section shall be final agency decisions subject to appeal to the Superior Court.

45 20. (New section) a. In all situations where a law enforcement 46 officer has been convicted of an offense set forth in subparagraph 47 (a), (b), or (c) of paragraph (13) of subsection a. of section 14 of

48 P.L. ., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill),

the commission shall revoke a law enforcement officer's license or deny the issuance of a license to an applicant.

- b. Except as provided in section a. of this section, in all situations involving application of the authority of the commission set forth in section 19 of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the law enforcement officer shall, if requested by the officer, be entitled to a hearing in a manner prescribed in this subsection and in regulations as may be promulgated by the commission:
  - (1) The licensing committee may hear the matter or refer the matter to a hearing officer for fact finding and a recommended disposition;
  - (2) If the matter is referred to a hearing officer, the officer shall conduct a hearing and provide a written report to the licensing committee detailing the facts revealed and providing a recommended disposition; and
  - (3) The licensing committee shall review the hearing officer's report, vote on the proposed disposition, and make a recommendation to the full commission, which shall render a decision in writing to the law enforcement officer, or any other party participating in the hearing.
  - c. Any ruling adverse to the law enforcement officer or any party participating in the hearing may be appealed to the Superior Court within 45 days of receipt of the commission's decision on appeal. Absent an appeal to the Superior Court, all findings of the commission shall become final upon the expiration of the appeal deadline. Upon review on appeal to the Superior Court, the commission's decisions shall be upheld unless the court finds the commission's decision was arbitrary, capricious, or unreasonable, or the record was unsupported by substantial credible evidence.
  - d. The commission shall promulgate rules and regulations detailing the manner of the hearing and appeal process. The processes shall include, but not be limited to, the manner in which a hearing and appeal are initiated and the manner in which the hearing shall be conducted.
  - 21. (New section) a. The commission shall, by regulation, require all law enforcement officers, as a condition of continued employment or appointment as an officer, to receive periodic commission-approved continuing officer education training. The training or education shall be mandated and prescribed by the commission. Every law enforcement unit shall provide a reasonable opportunity for its officers to complete training.
- b. The law enforcement officer shall submit proof of all required training to the chief of the officer's employing law enforcement unit, who shall in turn, submit the documentation to the commission in a manner to be proscribed by the commission's regulations.

#### A4194 REYNOLDS-JACKSON, WIMBERLY

- 22. (New section) a. The commission shall, by rule or regulation, establish, prescribe, or modify fees for training or other services provided by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this act. The fees may include, but are not limited to, fees for academy recruits and fees for each academy. Any fees established pursuant to this subsection shall be dedicated to the costs of providing the training or other services provided by the commission, as the case may be.
- b. The commission may, by rule or regulation, establish, prescribe, or modify fees for application for and issuance of an initial license pursuant to the provisions of this act for applicants or law enforcement officers not employed as full-time sworn members of any State, county, or municipal law enforcement agency or department or division of those governments on the effective date of this act, provided that a fee may not be charged for application for and issuance of initial licenses for law enforcement officers employed as full-time sworn members of any State, county, or municipal law enforcement agency, department, or division of those governments on the effective date of this act, or for application for and issuance of law enforcement license renewals for law enforcement officers employed as full-time sworn members of any State, county, or municipal law enforcement agency, department, or division of those governments on or after the effective date of this act.
  - c. The commission shall be authorized to accept payment of fees established pursuant to this section from an applicant or licensee or on behalf of an applicant or licensee from a law enforcement unit employing or proposing to employ the applicant or officer, from any other governmental entity, or from funds made available by the State for this purpose.

23. (New section) There is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Law and Public Safety the sum of \$6,000,000 to carry out the purposes of this act for the fiscal period ending June 30, 2023.

37 24. The following sections are repealed:
38 Section 5 of P.L.1988, c.176 (C.52:17B-68.1);
39 Section 3 of P.L.1967, c.252 (C.52:17B-71.1); and
40 5-71.7).

25. This act shall take effect on the first day of the eighteenth month after enactment, however the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection o. of section 8 shall take effect immediately. The Police Training Commission may take such anticipatory actions in advance of that date as may be necessary to effectuate the provisions of this act.

#### 1 STATEMENT

This bill concerns the licensing of law enforcement officers and appropriates \$6 million.

Under the provisions of this bill, a person is not to be employed as a law enforcement officer in this State unless the person holds a valid, active license issued in accordance with the bill's provisions.

The Police Training Commission (PTC) is required to establish the process by which law enforcement officers are to be licensed and implement that process. Under the bill, the membership of the PTC is expanded to include two additional public members and a member of the State Troopers Fraternal Association of New Jersey.

The bill provides that the PTC is vested with the power, responsibility, and duty to prescribe minimum standards for the licensure for law enforcement officers; establish a licensure application process for law enforcement officers and establish and implement procedures and criteria for license renewal, suspension, revocation, or denial; and to perform, through the licensing committee, certain activities related to law enforcement officer licensing.

Under the bill, the PTC is to establish a licensing committee to assist it in exercising the authority provided under the bill, including but not limited to, making recommendations for licensure to be considered by the full commission. The membership of the licensing committee is to include the Attorney General's designee and at least one public member.

The bill sets forth specific requirements for initial licensure. A license issued under the bill expires three years after its date of issuance, before which time the law enforcement officer is required to apply for a license renewal.

A law enforcement officer that is required to renew the officer's license is to submit an application through the officer's employing law enforcement unit to the PTC. The law enforcement officer and the chief of the employing law enforcement unit are required to certify that the officer meets certain requirements.

The employing law enforcement unit is required to notify the PTC of certain employment actions regarding a law enforcement officer. Under the bill, the PTC has the authority to suspend, revoke, place conditions upon, or deny a law enforcement officer license or place conditions on the renewal of a license under certain circumstances.

The bill provides that the PTC is required to revoke or deny a license whenever a law enforcement officer or applicant is convicted of a crime, an act of domestic violence, or an offense that would preclude the officer or applicant from carrying a firearm. In all other instances the law enforcement officer is entitled to a hearing. Under the bill, decisions of the PTC are final agency decisions subject to appeal to the Superior Court.

#### A4194 REYNOLDS-JACKSON, WIMBERLY

1	In addition, the bill provides that the commission may establish		
2	or prescribe fees for training or other services provided by the PTC.		
3	However, current law enforcement officers are not to be charged		
4	application or licensing fees when applying for a license.		
5	Finally, the bill appropriates \$6 million from the General Fund to		
6	the Department of Law and Public Safety to carry out the bill's		
7	purposes.		

#### ASSEMBLY LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

#### ASSEMBLY, No. 4194

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: JUNE 2, 2022** 

The Assembly Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 4194.

As reported by the committee, Assembly Bill No. 4194 concerns the licensing of law enforcement officers and appropriates \$6 million.

Under the provisions of the bill, in order to be employed as a law enforcement officer in this State, a person is required to hold a valid, active license issued in accordance with the bill's provisions. The Police Training Commission (PTC) is required to establish the process by which law enforcement officers are to be licensed and is required to implement that process.

Under the bill, the membership of the PTC is expanded to include two additional public members and a member of the State Troopers Fraternal Association of New Jersey. The PTC is vested with the power, responsibility, and duty to prescribe minimum standards for the licensure for law enforcement officers; establish a licensure application process for law enforcement officers; establish and implement procedures and criteria for license renewal, suspension, revocation, or denial; and perform, through a licensing committee, certain activities related to law enforcement officer licensing.

The provisions of the bill require the PTC to establish a licensing committee to assist it in exercising the authority provided under the bill including, but not limited to, making recommendations for licensure to be considered by the full commission. The membership of the licensing committee is to include the Attorney General's designee and at least one public member.

The bill sets forth specific requirements for initial licensure. A license issued under the bill expires three years after the date of issuance, before which time the law enforcement officer is required to apply for a license renewal.

A law enforcement officer who is required to renew a license is to submit an application to the PTC through the officer's employing law enforcement unit. The law enforcement officer and the chief administrator of the employing law enforcement unit are required to certify that the officer meets certain requirements. The employing law enforcement unit is required to notify the PTC of certain employment actions regarding a law enforcement officer.

Under the bill, the PTC has the authority to suspend, revoke, place conditions upon, or deny a law enforcement officer license or place conditions on the renewal of a license under certain circumstances.

The bill provides that the PTC is required to revoke or deny a license whenever a law enforcement officer or applicant is convicted of a crime, an act of domestic violence, or an offense that would preclude the officer or applicant from carrying a firearm. In all other instances the law enforcement officer is entitled to a hearing. Under the bill, decisions of the PTC are final agency decisions subject to appeal in the Superior Court.

In addition, the bill provides that the PTC may establish or prescribe fees for training or other services provided by the commission. However, current law enforcement officers are not to be charged application or licensing fees when applying for a license.

Finally, the bill appropriates \$6 million from the General Fund to the Department of Law and Public Safety to carry out the bill's purposes.

#### ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

# ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 4194

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: JUNE 23, 2022** 

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 4194.

This committee substitute concerns the licensing of law enforcement officers and appropriates \$6 million.

Under the provisions of this committee substitute, a person is not to be employed as a law enforcement officer in this State unless the person holds a valid, active license issued in accordance with the committee substitute's provisions.

The Police Training Commission (PTC) is required to establish the process by which law enforcement officers are to be licensed and implement that process. Under the committee substitute, the membership of the PTC is expanded to include two additional public members and a member of the State Troopers Fraternal Association of New Jersey.

The committee substitute provides that the PTC is vested with the power, responsibility, and duty to: prescribe minimum standards and requirements for the licensure for law enforcement officers and to maintain the status of a licensed law enforcement officer; establish a licensure process and applicable criteria for license issuance, renewal, suspension, revocation, or denial; and to perform or cause to be performed through the licensing committee certain activities related to law enforcement officer licensing.

Under the committee substitute, the PTC is to establish a licensing committee to assist in exercising the authority provided under the committee substitute, including certain duties with respect to law enforcement officer licensing. The membership of the licensing committee is to include, but is not limited to, the Attorney General's designee and no less than one public member.

The committee substitute sets forth specific requirements for an initial license and a probationary license. The PTC has the authority to issue a license for employment as a law enforcement officer if an applicant satisfies all licensing requirements. The committee substitute requires the PTC to deny an application for a license if the applicant or officer is convicted of a crime, an act of domestic violence, or an offense that would preclude the applicant or officer from carrying a firearm. A license issued under the committee substitute expires three

years after its date of issuance, before which time the law enforcement officer is required to apply for a license renewal.

A law enforcement officer that is required to renew the officer's license or a person appointed as a permanent law enforcement officer prior to the committee substitute's effective date is to submit an application through the officer's employing law enforcement unit to the PTC. The law enforcement officer and the chief law enforcement officer of the employing law enforcement unit are required to certify that the officer meets certain requirements.

The committee substitute further provides that the employing law enforcement unit is required to notify the PTC of certain employment actions regarding a law enforcement officer.

In addition, under the committee substitute, the PTC also has the authority to impose certain adverse license actions if a law enforcement officer engages in certain conduct. If the PTC finds that the officer has engaged in the enumerated conduct, the PTC can take any of the following adverse license actions: suspend the license for a definite period; place limitations or restrictions on a license; revoke a license, condition a penalty or withhold formal disposition upon the officer's completing care, counseling, or treatment, as directed by the commission; or place the officer's license on inactive status.

The committee substitute requires the PTC to revoke a law enforcement officer's license if the officer is convicted of a crime, an act of domestic violence, or an offense that would preclude the officer from carrying a firearm.

Under the committee substitute, with certain exceptions, in all situations involving the imposition of an adverse license action by the commission or the denial of an initial or renewal license, the law enforcement officer is entitled to a hearing, if requested by the officer.

The committee substitute provides that any ruling of the commission adverse to the law enforcement officer or any party participating in the hearing may be appealed to the Superior Court within 45 days of receipt of the commission's decision. Upon review on appeal to the Superior Court, the commission's decision is to be upheld unless the court finds the commission's decision was arbitrary, capricious, or unreasonable, or the record was unsupported by substantial credible evidence.

In addition, the committee substitute provides that the commission may establish or prescribe fees for training or other services provided by the PTC. Under the committee substitute, current law enforcement officers are not to be charged application or licensing fees when applying for a license.

Finally, the committee substitute appropriates \$6 million from the General Fund to the Department of Law and Public Safety to carry out the bill's purposes.

#### **FISCAL IMPACT:**

Fiscal information for this bill is currently unavailable.

#### LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

#### ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

## ASSEMBLY, No. 4194 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 220th LEGISLATURE

**DATED: JULY 5, 2022** 

#### **SUMMARY**

**Synopsis:** Concerns licensing of law enforcement officers; appropriates \$6

million.

**Type of Impact:** Annual State and local expenditure increases. State revenue Increase.

Agencies Affected: Department of Law and Public Safety; The Judiciary; Law

Enforcement Statewide.

#### Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>FY 2023</u>	FY 2024 and Thereafter
State Cost Increase	Up to \$6 Million	Indeterminate
State Revenue Increase	None	Indeterminate
<b>Local Expenditure Increase</b>	None	Indeterminate

- The Office of Legislative Service (OLS) determines this bill will lead to indeterminate salary and non-salary expenditures for the Police Training Commission (PTC) to establish a Statewide licensure process for certain law enforcement officers. The bill provides an initial appropriation of \$6 million, and there will be on-going annual salary and non-salary costs to the PTC and costs associated with appeals in the Superior Court in future years.
- The bill requires the PTC to prescribe minimum standards for the licensure for law
  enforcement officers; establish a licensure application process for law enforcement officers;
  establish and implement procedures and criteria for license renewal, suspension, revocation,
  or denial; and perform, through a licensing committee, certain activities related to law
  enforcement officer licensing.
- The bill establishes that the license would be valid for three years.
- The OLS estimates there would be an indeterminate State revenue increase from the bill's provision requiring the PTC to establish or prescribe fees for training or other services provided



by the commission; however, current law enforcement officers are excluded from fees when obtaining a license.

#### **BILL DESCRIPTION**

The bill requires the licensing of law enforcement officers and appropriates \$6 million.

Under the bill, the PTC prescribes minimum standards for the licensure for law enforcement officers; establishes a licensure application process for law enforcement officers; establishes and implements procedures and criteria for license renewal, suspension, revocation, or denial; and perform, through a licensing committee, certain activities related to law enforcement officer licensing. The license would be valid for three years.

Under the bill, the PTC has the authority to suspend, revoke, place conditions upon, or deny a law enforcement officer license or place conditions on the renewal of a license under certain circumstances. Under the bill, decisions of the PTC are final agency decisions subject to appeal in the Superior Court.

The bill provides that the PTC may establish or prescribe fees for training or other services provided by the commission. However, current law enforcement officers are not to be charged application or licensing fees when applying for a license.

Finally, the bill appropriates \$6 million in the first year to the Department of Law and Public Safety to carry out the bill's purposes.

#### FISCAL ANALYSIS

#### EXECUTIVE BRANCH

According to information provided by a representative with the Department of Law and Public Safety (DLPS), the DLPS projected the need for a State appropriation of \$5.935 million in FY 2023, \$6.2 million in FY 2024, \$6.3 million in FY 2025, and \$6.6 million in FY 2026. In FY 2024 the DLPS estimates that anticipated revenue including an annual State appropriation would offset the increased expenditures.

According to the DLPS, the \$6 million appropriation in the first year would expand the number of PTC employees to 46, a growth of 36 employees, including two part time hearing officers, two Division of Law attorneys, as well as fund employee benefits, and non-salary needs such as equipment, vehicles, and other supplies. In FY 2023, the DLPS anticipates zero licensing fees being collected due to the time needed to enact and implement the requirements of the bill during the first year. Beginning in FY 2024, the department estimates revenues may collected from certain academy recruits and academy certification fees, which when added to the State appropriation would total \$6.270 million.

#### OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS determines this bill will lead to indeterminate salary and non-salary expenditures for the PTC to establish a Statewide licensure process for certain law enforcement officers. The bill provides an initial appropriation of \$6 million, and there will be on-going annual salary and non-salary costs to the PTC and costs associated with appeals in the Superior Court in future years.

*Expenditures* - The PTC, currently budgeted for under the Division of Criminal Justice in the DLPS, is responsible for the education curriculum of law enforcement officers Statewide. Under this bill, the OLS estimates the PTC's workload will increase as the responsible agency to establish a Statewide licensure system for over 30,600 law enforcement officers, through which the PTC will promulgate and apply uniform standards of professional conduct by law enforcement officers, establish minimum standards for licensure, review and take action on initial and renewal applications of applicants and law enforcement officers and applicants who meet those standards, and deny, revoke, or suspend licenses due to failure to meet or maintain those standards.

Information provided by the DLPS, estimates the implementation of this bill to approximately \$6 million annually for salary and non-salary expenditures for PTC to establish a Statewide licensure process for certain law enforcement officers. The DLPS indicated the PTC would expand the number of PTC employees to 46, a growth of 36 employees. The OLS concurs with a portion of the DLPS estimate as the bill will expand the duties of the PTC; however, concludes that the DLPS estimate includes existing State employees. According to information provided by the DLPS, the PTC has 10 funded employees currently, with another four positions supporting the PTC funded through the Division of Criminal Justice. An additional 11 employees are pending and in the process of being hired, prior to the enactment of this bill. The OLS estimates that the initial cost to fund the provisions of the bill should exclude the 25 current and pending employees should not include the DLPS estimate.

The provisions in the bill indicate that the PTC will be responsible for appeals; however, decisions of the PTC are final agency decisions are subject to appeal in the Superior Court.

*State Revenue* – The OLS estimates that based on the bill's provisions, the PTC will establish or prescribe fees for training or other services provided by the commission; however, current law enforcement officers are excluded from any licensing fees.

According to the DLPS, in FY 2023, the department anticipates zero licensing fees being collected due to the time needed to enact and implement the requirements of the bill during the first year. Beginning in FY 2024, the department estimates fees may be considered, which when added to an annual State appropriation would offset the PTC's expenditures estimated between \$6 to \$7 million annually.

#### Police Training Commission Background

The PTC, under the authority of the Police Training Act, is responsible for the development and certification of basic training courses for county and local police, sheriffs' officers, State and county investigators, State and county corrections officers, juvenile detention officers, and a number of other law enforcement positions, as well as several instructor development courses.

According to New Jersey Administrative Code, law enforcement agencies (State, county, municipal, or a combination), institutions of higher learning, or government agencies (State, county, or municipal) are eligible to apply to the PTC for certification to operate a school.

According to the PTC website, the following is a list of the sixteen established academies in New Jersey:

- Atlantic County Police Training Center
- Bergen County Law and Public Safety Institute Police, Fire, and EMS Academies
- Camden County College Police Academy
- Cape May County Police Academy
- Division of Criminal Justice Training Academy
- Essex County College Public Safety Academy
- Gloucester County Police Academy

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- Hudson County Public Safety Training Center
- Juvenile Justice Commission Training Academy
- Mercer County Police Academy
- Monmouth County Police Academy
- Morris County Public Safety Training Academy
- New Jersey Department of Corrections Training Academy
- Ocean County Police Academy
- Passaic County Police Academy
- John H. Stamler Police Academy (Union County)

Section: Law and Public Safety

Analyst: Kristin Brunner Santos

Lead Fiscal Analyst

Approved: Thomas Koenig

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

## Governor Murphy Signs Police Licensing Program Bill Into Law

07/21/2022

New Jersey will join 46 states with license programs in place

**SECAUCUS** – Governor Phil Murphy today signed S2742/A4194 into law, establishing a police licensing program for all New Jersey law enforcement officers. The new law will require all law enforcement officers to hold a valid, active license issued by the Police Training Commission (PTC) in order to be employed as officers in the State of New Jersey. Governor Murphy first proposed the legislation in May 2022 and the bill quickly moved through both the Senate and Assembly. New Jersey will become the 47th state to establish a police licensing program.

"I thank my legislative partners for acting quickly on passing this bill and sending it to my desk to sign today. This police licensing program will, formally and finally, recognize all who serve in law enforcement in our state as the specially trained and highly skilled professional they are," **said Governor Murphy.** "Officers holding these licenses will be proven professionals who fulfill their duties with honesty and integrity, helping law enforcement strengthen and rebuild the bonds of trust between police and residents in the communities they serve, especially in our Black and Brown communities."

"This landmark legislation will have real and transformative impact on policing in New Jersey, and will serve to significantly improve trust between law enforcement and the public they are sworn to protect," **said Acting Attorney General Platkin.** "One of the strongest commitments of the Murphy Administration has been to ensure the continued excellence and success of New Jersey's law enforcement officers, while promoting a culture statewide of professionalism, transparency, and accountability."

"The licensing of law enforcement officers throughout New Jersey provides an additional layer of professionalism and accountability to the men and women who take an oath to serve and protect the citizens of this great state," said Colonel Patrick J. Callahan, Superintendent of the New Jersey State Police. "I applaud the efforts of Governor Murphy and Acting Attorney General Platkin who have worked tirelessly with the members of the Police Training Commission to enact a statewide licensing program that strengthens transparency and public trust."

"NJDOC correctional police are highly trained and dedicated professionals with the significant responsibility of protecting the public and ensuring safe and secure facilities" said NJDOC Commissioner Victoria L. Kuhn. "The statewide licensure of law enforcement will continue to build trust and improve accountability for officers that serve in the NJDOC, and each and every community across the state."

The PTC, which establishes statewide law enforcement standards, voted unanimously in June 2020 to create a statewide police licensing program, recognizing that over 40 states across the country use a form of decertification or licensing for law enforcement officers. In an effort to help build public trust in law enforcement, the police licensing program will require all law enforcement officers to meet certain uniform professional standards to become, or continue to be, an active law enforcement officer in the state.

To better protect the health, safety, and welfare of all citizens, the legislation would grant the PTC the ability and responsibility to monitor and take appropriate actions against the licenses of any law enforcement officer who acts outside the bounds of professional standards or engages in illegal or improper conduct. Some of the conduct resulting in the revocation or non-issuance of a license include:

- Conviction of any crime in NJ, or any other state, territory, country, or of the U.S.;
- · Conviction of an act of domestic violence;
- Conviction of any offense that would preclude an officer from carrying a firearm;
- Two or more motor vehicle offenses for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of drugs or alcohol, or two of more motor vehicle offenses for reckless driving;
- Being an active member of a group that advocates for the violent overthrow of the government or for discrimination based on classes protected by the Law Against Discrimination (LAD); and
- Conduct or behavior in the officer's personal or professional life such as making statements, posting, sharing, or commenting in support of any posting, on social media, or otherwise, that demonstrates, espouses, advocates or supports discrimination or violence against, or hatred or bias toward individuals or groups based on race, creed, color, national origin, ancestry, sex, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or any other protected characteristic under the "Law Against Discrimination."

Officers will be subject to renew their licenses three years after issuance.

Primary sponsors of the legislation include:

- Senator Linda Greenstein
- Senator Troy Singleton
- Assemblywoman Verlina Reynolds-Jackson
- · Assemblyman Benjie E. Wimberly
- Assemblyman William W. Spearman

"We have taken major steps over recent years – requiring the use of body-worn cameras, enhancing training, and increasing the diversity of our law enforcement agencies – to fortify the relationships between our communities and the law enforcement agencies that serve them. Police licensure is a commonsense next step," **said Senator Greenstein.** "Our communities will be better served – and our law enforcement agencies will be better equipped – with a framework for licensure in place. I'd like to thank my colleagues for supporting this legislation and Governor Murphy for signing it into law."

"The creation and implementation of a statewide licensure program for law enforcement officers is essential, as it will set requirements and minimum standards for all police at all levels," **said Senator Troy Singleton.** "I truly believe that uniform professional standards will help build public trust and ensure that proper policing is occurring across New Jersey."

"Professional licensure will greatly help ensure law enforcement officers uphold the public trust by maintaining high standards of training and proficiency," **said Assemblywoman Reynolds-Jackson**. "Many professions require licensure and are held accountable if they are in violation. The job of law enforcement is as critically important to our communities as the work of doctors and lawyers. This law will raise the level of professionalism that is required to serve our communities in any situation."

"We should always work to enhance transparency and build better relationships between the police and the residents they protect," **said Assemblyman Bill Spearman.** "Through this law, we will be able to hold bad actors accountable for their wrongdoings and ensure that the proper disciplinary actions are pursued."

"The Police Training Commission will have the ability to better monitor officers and take the appropriate action against those who engage in improper conduct under established licensure standards," **said Assemblyman Benjie Wimberly.** "This law is a step toward rebuilding trust in our communities."

"The State Troopers Fraternal Association has continually been willing to partner with the Governor and members of the legislature in producing common sense police reform legislation. This historic legislation creating a police licensing program here in New Jersey is no exception. This is yet another piece of legislation that we have all worked on together to enhance transparency and promote public trust and confidence in our troopers and all law-enforcement. This bill enhances the concepts of producing a more professional and better trained police officer while incapacitating bad actors for which we have no tolerance," said Wayne Blanchard, President, State Troopers Fraternal Association.

"The New Jersey Fraternal Order of Police which represents over 14,000 of New Jersey's Finest supports Governor Murphy's initiatives to further enhance professionalism within the Law Enforcement community in the State of New Jersey," **said Robert Gries, Executive Vice President, NJFOP.** "We look forward to supporting and working with the Governor's Office on this and all matters that affect and improve the ability of Law Enforcement to perform their important work."

"The ACLU-NJ and our advocacy partners have been calling for police licensing for years, and we're proud that we're finally able to see it come to fruition," said ACLU-NJ President Amol Sinha. "The bill Governor Murphy signed is strong: both the bill's sponsors and the administration took a promising draft and improved it by mandating reporting to the National Decertification Index. We intend to continue working with the Attorney General and stakeholders to ensure that this new licensing scheme provides necessary accountability and transparency for all New Jerseyans as well as ensures due process and fairness mechanisms for members of law enforcement. But there is much more that remains to be done. New Jersey belatedly joins the more than 40 other states in having a licensing scheme for police officers. We must now do the hard work of delivering meaningful measures of accountability such as police discipline transparency, civilian complaint review boards with subpoena power, and ending qualified immunity. We cannot – and should not – aspire to merely catch up with states like Alabama and Florida – instead we must lead on issues of police accountability to create a fairer and more just New Jersey for all."

"We applaud Governor Murphy and Attorney General Platkin for their leadership in establishing a police licensure program in New Jersey," said Reverend Charles Boyer, Pastor, Greater Mount Zion Bethel AME Church and Executive Director, Salvation & Social Justice, United Black Agenda. "Black residents in New Jersey are three times as likely to have force used against them than their white counterparts, and excessive force claims continue to cost New Jersey taxpayers millions each year. This bill is both critical and long overdue, yet we acknowledge that this legislation is not a panacea. We still have much work

to do to ensure that this bill lives up to the state's promise to heighten the standard of police conduct in the state and effectively holding officers who fail to meet that standard accountable. We at Salvation and Social Justice look forward to continuing to work with this Administration to increase transparency, equity, and justice in this state."

"I know that most New Jersey residents will be proud to join forty-six (46) states in these United States to require Law Enforcement Officers to be licensed like the many professionals in their communities," said Reva Foster President, NJ Black Issues Convention.

"Today's signing is a watershed moment in New Jersey for police transparency and professionalism. No longer will bad officers be able to hide behind the Shield of anonymity. The new measures go along way in fostering better community relations," said Richard Rivera, co-founder, National Coalition Of Latino Officer.

Professional licensing is used in various other contexts, and occupations such as teachers, doctors, electricians, and counselors, among others, are subject to licensing requirements that provide the public with appropriate assurance of professionalism, qualification, and accountability.