ASSEMBLY, No. 999

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

220th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2022 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman VERLINA REYNOLDS-JACKSON District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer)

SYNOPSIS

Concerns body worn cameras for law enforcement officers.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



1	AN ACT concerning body worn cameras and amending P.L.2020
2	c.128 and P.L.2020, c.129.

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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.2020, c.128 (C.40A:14-118.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 9 1. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law to the 10 contrary and subject to the limit of funds appropriated or otherwise 11 made available for this purpose, every uniformed State, county, and 12 municipal patrol law enforcement officer shall wear a body worn 13 camera that electronically records audio and video while acting in 14 the performance of the officer's official duties and notwithstanding 15 the provisions of any other law to the contrary or the limits of any 16 appropriation, every State, county, and municipal operational 17 detective, while on patrol, shall wear a body worn camera that electronically records audio and video while acting in the 18 19 performance of the officer's official duties, except:
 - (1) while engaging in an undercover assignment;
 - (2) when assigned to non-uniformed duties which are not included in the duties of an operational detective as defined in this section;
 - (3) while serving in an administrative position within the department;
 - (4) while meeting with a confidential informant;
 - (5) [while engaging in union representation of a member of the collective bargaining group;] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
 - (6) [when directed by the Chief or a superior officer for a lawful purpose;] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
 - (7) a detective or investigator of a county prosecutor's office or Division of Criminal Justice who is assigned to non-uniformed duties which are not included in the duties of an operational detective as defined in this section when authorized by the County Prosecutor or Attorney General; [or]
- 38 (8) as may be otherwise provided in accordance with guidelines 39 or directives promulgated by the Attorney General:
 - (9) while assigned to conduct surveillance activities;
- 41 (10) while installing electronic surveillance equipment; or
- 42 (11) an officer or detective who is appointed as a liaison or 43 member of a task force operation where the lead law enforcement 44 agency is not subject to the provisions of this section.
- Operational detectives required to wear a body worn camera pursuant to this subsection may conceal the body worn camera.

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

b. In addition to funding provided through the annual appropriations act, the body worn cameras required by subsection a. of this section may be funded by forfeiture funds collected pursuant to N.J.S.2C:64-6, in an amount to be determined by the Attorney General, or any other source of funding made available

for this purpose, including but not limited to federal grants.

- c. For the purposes of this section [,]:
- 8 ["body"]"Body worn camera" means a mobile video recording system worn by a law enforcement officer.
- "Operational Detective" means a non-uniformed law
 enforcement officer who is deployed outside of a law enforcement
 station, barracks, or other law enforcement facility to engage in the
 detection, apprehension, arrest, and conviction of offenders against
 the laws of this State.
- 15 (cf: P.L.2020, c.128, s.1)

- 2. Section 1 of P.L.2020, c.129 (C.40A:14-118.5) is amended to read as follows:
 - 1. a. For the purposes of this section:

"Body worn camera" means a mobile audio and video recording system worn by a law enforcement officer, but shall not include a recording device worn by a law enforcement officer while engaging in an undercover assignment or a recording device used during a custodial interrogation conducted in a place of detention in compliance with Rule 3:17 of the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey.

"Constructive authority" means the use of the law enforcement officer's authority to exert control over a person, directed against a person who is subject to an investigative detention or arrest or against any person if the officer has un-holstered a firearm or a conducted energy device.

32 "Force" shall include physical, mechanical, enhanced 33 mechanical, and deadly force.

"Law enforcement officer" means a person whose public duties include the power to act as an officer for the detection, apprehension, arrest, and conviction of offenders against the laws of this State.

"Mobile video recording system" shall have the same meaning as set forth in section 1 of P.L.2014, c.54 (C.40A:14-118.1).

"School" means a public or nonpublic elementary or secondary school within this State offering education in grades kindergarten through 12, or any combination of grades, at which a child may legally fulfill compulsory school attendance requirements.

"Subject of the video footage" means any law enforcement officer, suspect, victim, detainee, conversant, injured party, or other similarly situated person who appears on the body worn camera recording, and shall not include a person who only incidentally appears on the recording.

"Youth facility" means a facility within this State used to house or provide services to children under P.L.1951, c.138 (C.30:4C-1 et seq.), including but not limited to group homes, residential facilities, day care centers, and day treatment centers.

- b. A body worn camera used by a law enforcement officer shall be placed so that it maximizes the camera's ability to capture video footage of the officer's activities.
- c. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection or in subsection e. of this section, the video and audio recording functions of a body worn camera shall be activated whenever the officer is responding to a call for service or at the initiation of any other law enforcement or investigative encounter between an officer and a member of the public, in accordance with applicable guidelines or directives promulgated by the Attorney General; provided however, if an immediate threat to the officer's life or safety makes activating the body worn camera impossible or dangerous, the officer shall activate the body worn camera at the first reasonable opportunity to do so. The body worn camera shall remain activated until the encounter has fully concluded and the officer leaves the scene.
- (2) The video and audio recording functions of a body worn camera may be deactivated, consistent with directives or guidelines promulgated by the Attorney General, under the following circumstances:
- (a) when a civilian conversing with the officer requests that the device be deactivated where it reasonably appears that the person will not provide information or otherwise cooperate with the officer unless that request is respected;
- (b) when a person, other than an arrestee, is seeking emergency medical services for themselves or another person and requests that the device be deactivated;
- (c) while the officer is participating in a discussion pertaining to criminal investigation strategy and planning, provided that the discussion is not conducted in the immediate presence of a civilian and further provided that the officer is not actively engaged in the collection of physical evidence; [or]
- (d) when specifically authorized to do so by an assistant prosecutor or an assistant or deputy attorney general for good and sufficient cause as determined by the assistant prosecutor or assistant or deputy attorney general; or
- (e) when an operational detective, as defined in section 1 of P.L.2020, c.128 (C.40A:14-118.3), is developing intelligence from a prospective confidential informant in order to protect the identity of the potential informant.
- (3) Unless the officer is actively engaged in investigating the commission of a criminal offense, or is responding to an emergency or call for service, or reasonably believes that he or she will be required to use constructive authority or force, the officer shall not

activate the video and audio recording functions of a body worn camera, or shall deactivate a device that has been activated, while the officer:

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- (a) is in a school or youth facility or on school or youth facility property under circumstances where minor children would be in view of the device;
- (b) is in a patient care area of a healthcare facility, medical office, or substance abuse treatment facility under circumstances where patients would be in view of the device; or
- (c) is in a place of worship under circumstances where worshippers would be in view of the device.
- (4) The officer shall not activate the video and audio recording functions of a body worn camera, or shall deactivate a device that has been activated, if the officer knows or reasonably believes that the recording would risk revealing the identity of an individual as an undercover officer or confidential informant or otherwise would pose a risk to the safety of an undercover officer or confidential informant, unless such activation is expressly authorized by a supervisor, or unless the exigency of the situation and danger posed to an officer require that the encounter or incident be recorded, in which event the officer shall inform his or her supervisor that the recording risks revealing the identity of an individual as an undercover officer or confidential informant.
- (5) An officer shall not activate a body worn camera while in a courtroom during court proceedings, unless the officer is responding to a call for service or is authorized to use constructive force or authority.
- (6) If the body worn camera model selected by a law enforcement agency produces radio-frequency interference while activated or while in standby mode, the device shall be deactivated while in the area where an electronic alcohol breath testing device is being used, or, as necessary, shall be removed from the area where such device is being used. Nothing herein shall be construed to preclude the use of a body worn camera to record the behavior of a person arrested for driving while intoxicated other than while the person is in the breath-testing area while the electronic breath testing device is being operated. If this provision requires deactivation of a body worn camera, the officer shall narrate the reasons for deactivation, and the device shall be re-activated when safe and practicable to do so following the completion of the breath testing operation.
- d. A law enforcement officer who is wearing a body worn camera shall notify the subject of the recording that the subject is being recorded by the body worn camera unless it is unsafe or infeasible to provide such notification. Such notification shall be made as close to the inception of the encounter as is reasonably possible. If the officer does not provide the required notification because it is unsafe or infeasible to do so, the officer shall

document the reasons for that decision in a report or by narrating the reasons on the body worn camera recording, or both. The failure to verbally notify a person pursuant to this section shall not affect the admissibility of any statement or evidence.

- e. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection c. of this section:
- (1) prior to entering a private residence, a law enforcement officer shall notify the occupant that the occupant is being recorded by the body worn camera and, if the occupant requests the officer to discontinue use of the officer's body worn camera, the officer shall immediately discontinue use of the body worn camera unless the officer is actively engaged in investigating the commission of a criminal offense, or is responding to an emergency, or reasonably believes that the officer will be required to use constructive authority or force;
- (2) when interacting with an apparent crime victim, a law enforcement officer shall, as soon as practicable, notify the apparent crime victim that he or she is being recorded by the body worn camera and, if the apparent crime victim requests the officer to discontinue use of the body worn camera, the officer shall immediately discontinue use of the body worn camera; and
- (3) when interacting with a person seeking to anonymously report a crime or assist in an ongoing law enforcement investigation, a law enforcement officer, if the person requests that the officer discontinue use of the body worn camera, shall, evaluate the circumstances and, if appropriate, discontinue use of the body worn camera.
- f. A request to discontinue the use of a body worn camera made to a law enforcement officer pursuant to subsection e. of this section and the response to the request shall be recorded by the recording system prior to discontinuing use of the recording system.
- g. A body worn camera shall not be used surreptitiously, except that an operational detective, as defined in section 1 of P.L.2020, c.128 (C.40A:14-118.3), may conceal a body worn camera pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2020, c.128 (C.40A:14-118.3).
- h. **[**A body worn camera shall not be used to gather intelligence information based on First Amendment protected speech, associations, or religion, or to record activity that is unrelated to a response to a call for service or a law enforcement or investigative encounter between a law enforcement officer and a member of the public, provided that nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit activation of video and audio recording functions of a body worn camera as authorized under this law and in accordance with any applicable guidelines or directives promulgated by the Attorney General. **]** (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- i. Every law enforcement agency shall promulgate and adhere to a policy, standing operating procedure, directive, or order which

meets the requirements of subsection j. of this act and any 1 2 applicable guideline or directive promulgated by the Attorney 3 General that specifies the period of time during which a body worn 4 camera recording shall be retained.

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- A body worn camera recording shall be retained by the law enforcement agency that employs the officer for a retention period consistent with the provisions of this section, after which time the recording shall be permanently deleted. A body worn camera recording shall be retained for not less than 180 days from the date it was recorded, which minimum time frame for retention shall be applicable to all contracts for retention of body worn camera recordings executed by or on behalf of a law enforcement agency on or after the effective date of this act, and shall be subject to the following additional retention periods:
- (1) a body worn camera recording shall automatically be retained for not less than three years if it captures images involving an encounter about which a complaint has been registered by a subject of the body worn camera recording;
- (2) subject to any applicable retention periods established in paragraph (3) of this subsection to the extent such retention period is longer, a body worn camera recording shall be retained for not less than three years if voluntarily requested by:
- (a) the law enforcement officer whose body worn camera made the video recording, if that officer reasonably asserts the recording has evidentiary or exculpatory value;
- (b) a law enforcement officer who is a subject of the body worn camera recording, if that officer reasonably asserts the recording has evidentiary or exculpatory value;
- (c) any immediate supervisor of a law enforcement officer whose body worn camera made the recording or who is a subject of the body worn camera recording, if that immediate supervisor reasonably asserts the recording has evidentiary or exculpatory
- (d) any law enforcement officer, if the body worn camera recording is being retained solely and exclusively for police training purposes;
- (e) any member of the public who is a subject of the body worn camera recording;
- (f) any parent or legal guardian of a minor who is a subject of the body worn camera recording; or
- (g) a deceased subject's next of kin or legally authorized 42 designee.
 - (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection, a body worn camera recording shall be subject to the following additional retention requirements:
- 46 (a) when a body worn camera recording pertains to a criminal 47 investigation or otherwise records information that may be subject 48 to discovery in a prosecution, the recording shall be treated as

evidence and shall be kept in accordance with the retention period for evidence in a criminal prosecution;

- (b) when a body worn camera records an arrest that did not result in an ongoing prosecution, or records the use of police force, the recording shall be kept until the expiration of the statute of limitations for filing a civil complaint against the officer or the employing law enforcement agency;
- (c) when a body worn camera records an incident that is the subject of an internal affairs complaint, the recording shall be kept pending final resolution of the internal affairs investigation and any resulting administrative action.
- k. To effectuate subparagraphs (e), (f), and (g) of paragraph (2) of subsection j. of this section, the member of the public, parent or legal guardian, or next of kin or designee shall be permitted to review the body worn camera recording in accordance with the provisions of P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) to determine whether to request a three-year retention period.
- 1. Notwithstanding that a criminal investigatory record does not constitute a government record under section 1 of P.L.1995, c.23 (C.47:1A-1.1), only the following body worn camera recordings shall be exempt from public inspection:
- (1) body worn camera recordings not subject to a minimum three-year retention period or additional retention requirements pursuant to subsection j. of this section;
- (2) body worn camera recordings subject to a minimum threeyear retention period solely and exclusively pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection j. of this section if the subject of the body worn camera recording making the complaint requests the body worn camera recording not be made available to the public;
- (3) body worn camera recordings subject to a minimum threeyear retention period solely and exclusively pursuant to subparagraph (a), (b), (c), or (d) of paragraph (2) of subsection j. of this section; and
- (4) body worn camera recordings subject to a minimum threeyear retention period solely and exclusively pursuant to subparagraph (e), (f), or (g) of paragraph (2) of subsection j. of this section if a member, parent or legal guardian, or next of kin or designee requests the body worn camera recording not be made available to the public.
- m. Any body worn camera recording retained beyond 180 days solely and exclusively pursuant to subparagraph (d) of paragraph (2) of subsection j. of this section shall not be admissible as evidence in any criminal or civil legal or administrative proceeding.
- n. A law enforcement officer shall not <u>be permitted to</u> review or receive an accounting of a body worn camera recording <u>from the officer's assigned body worn camera</u> that is subject to a minimum three-year retention period pursuant to paragraph (1) or paragraph (3) of [subsubsection] subsection j. of this section prior to creating

- any required initial reports, statements, and interviews regarding the recorded event; provided that nothing in this paragraph is intended to prevent the officer from considering, reviewing or receiving an accounting of such a body worn camera recording subsequent to the creation of any required initial reports, statements, and interviews regarding the recorded event.
 - o. Body worn camera recordings shall not be divulged or used by any law enforcement agency for any commercial or other nonlaw enforcement purpose.
 - p. If a law enforcement agency authorizes a third-party to act as its agent in maintaining recordings from a body worn camera, the agent shall be prohibited from independently accessing, viewing, or altering any recordings, except to delete recordings as required by law or agency retention policies.
 - q. If a law enforcement officer, employee, or agent fails to adhere to the recording or retention requirements contained in this act, or intentionally interferes with a body worn camera's ability to accurately capture audio or video recordings:
 - (1) the officer, employee, or agent shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action;
 - (2) there shall be a rebuttable presumption that exculpatory evidence was destroyed or not captured in favor of a criminal defendant who reasonably asserts that exculpatory evidence was destroyed or not captured; and
 - (3) there shall be a rebuttable presumption that evidence supporting the plaintiff's claim was destroyed or not captured in favor of a civil plaintiff suing the government, a law enforcement agency, or a law enforcement officer for damages based on police misconduct if the plaintiff reasonably asserts that evidence supporting the plaintiff's claim was destroyed or not captured.
 - r. Any recordings from a body worn camera recorded in contravention of this or any other applicable law shall be immediately destroyed and shall not be admissible as evidence in any criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding.
 - s. Nothing in this act shall be deemed to contravene any laws governing the maintenance and destruction of evidence in a criminal investigation or prosecution.

(cf: P.L.2020, c.129, s.1)

3. This act shall take effect on the first day of the seventh month after enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill concerns body worn cameras for law enforcement officers. Under current law, subject to the limit of funds appropriated or otherwise made available, every uniformed State,

county, and municipal patrol law enforcement officer, with certain exceptions, is required to wear a body worn camera that electronically records audio and video while acting in the performance of the officer's official duties.

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This bill requires every State, county, and municipal operational detective, while on patrol, to also wear a body worn camera, without being subject to the limit of any appropriation. This bill defines an "operational detective" as a non-uniformed law enforcement officer this is deployed outside of a law enforcement station, barracks, or other law enforcement facility to engage in the detection, apprehension, arrest, and conviction of offenders against the laws of this State.

As set forth above, there are certain exceptions to the requirement to wear a body worn camera under current law. This bill removes the following exceptions to this requirement: 1) while engaging in union representation of a member of the collective bargaining group; and 2) when directed by the Chief or a superior officer for a lawful purpose. The bill also provides that certain exceptions only apply when the officer or detective is assigned to non-uniformed duties which are not included in the definition of an operational detective.

In addition, the bill adds the following exceptions to the requirement to wear a body worn camera: 1) while assigned to conduct surveillance activities; 2) while installing electronic surveillance equipment; or 3) an officer or detective who is appointed as a liaison or member of a task force operation where the lead law enforcement agency is not subject to the provisions of this bill.

The bill also provides that an operational detective that is required to wear a body worn camera may conceal the camera.

Under current law, the video and audio recording functions of a body worn camera may be deactivated, consistent with directives or guidelines promulgated by the Attorney General, under certain circumstances. This bill provides that the video and audio recording functions of the body worn camera also may be deactivated, consistent with directives or guidelines promulgated by the Attorney General, when an operational detective is developing intelligence from a prospective confidential informant in order to protect the identity of the potential informant.

Under current law, a body worn camera is not to be used to gather intelligence information based on First Amendment protected speech, associations, or religion, or to record activity that is unrelated to a response to a call for service or a law enforcement or investigative encounter between a law enforcement officer and a member of the public, provided this does not prohibit activation of video and audio recording functions of a body worn camera as authorized under law and in accordance with any applicable

A999 REYNOLDS-JACKSON

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guidelines or directives promulgated by the Attorney General. This bill removes this provision.

Finally, the bill clarifies that a law enforcement officer is not to be permitted to review or receive an accounting of a body worn camera recording from the officer's assigned body worn camera that is subject to a certain retention period prior to creating any required initial reports, statements, and interviews regarding the recorded event. Under current law, the officer is not to review or receive an accounting of a body worn camera recording.