ASSEMBLY, No. 5326

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 20, 2023

Sponsored by:

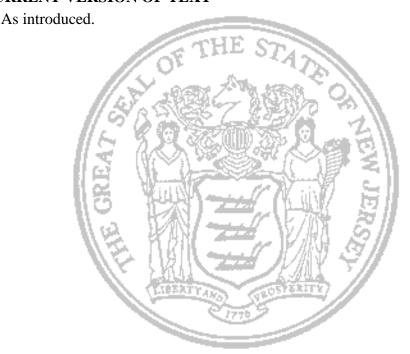
Assemblyman WILLIAM W. SPEARMAN
District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)
Assemblywoman SHAVONDA E. SUMTER
District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)
Assemblywoman VERLINA REYNOLDS-JACKSON
District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblywoman Carter

SYNOPSIS

Establishes Community Crisis Response Advisory Council and community crisis response teams pilot program; appropriates \$20 million.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/18/2023)

1 AN ACT concerning community crisis response and supplementing 2 Title 26 of the Revised Statutes.

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

- 1. The Legislature finds and declares that:
- a. New Jersey's system of policing and incarceration has staggering racial disparities.
- b. Since 2015, fatal police encounters in New Jersey have resulted in the deaths at least 86 members of the public. Almost half, or 48 percent, of those who lost their lives were Black.
- c. New Jersey has one of the highest racial disparities among victims of police violence in the country: Black New Jersey residents are killed at a rate 8.3 times higher than white residents.
- d. Between October of 2020 and February of 2021, there have been over 3,500 documented police use-of-force incidents across the State. Of these incidents, at least 46 percent involved police using force on Black individuals.
- e. According to studies, individuals with untreated severe mental illness are involved in one-fourth of all fatal police encounters, making those with untreated mental illness 16 times more likely to be killed by a police officer.
- f. Over the last few years, 911 calls for mental health crises in New Jersey have increased exponentially.
- g. In 2012, New Jersey passed the Overdose Prevention Act, which includes Good Samaritan protections that are intended to encourage people to call 911 if they are with a person who is experiencing an overdose. Yet, research on the effectiveness of Good Samaritan laws shows that overdose bystanders continue to delay or refrain from calling 911 due to fear of police involvement, social penalties, and stigma.
- h. According to national studies, the majority of all police killings in the United States escalate from nonviolent situations, such as traffic stops, mental health checks, and domestic disputes.
 - i. Current research demonstrates that police-centered models of public safety have far-reaching harms, especially for young Black men. Even in the absence of violence, frequent police stops are linked to adverse mental health outcomes, including anxiety, depression, and post-traumatic stress disorder.
 - j. Other jurisdictions have found that responding to a variety of calls for service, especially those that involve a mental health crisis, with an alternative crisis response team not only reduces the possibility of escalation and thus, use of force, but also provides monetary savings to the cities implementing these models.
- 46 k. Research on the state of policing shows that front-line 47 officers are experiencing physical and mental health challenges

related to burnout and the cumulative stress of responding to behavioral health incidents.

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2. As used in this act:

"Community crisis response team" means a team that provides professional on-site community-based intervention such as outreach, de-escalation, stabilization, resource connection, and follow-up support for individuals who are experiencing a behavioral health crisis, that shall include certified peer counselors as a best practice to the extent practicable.

"Crisis response services" mean short-term individualized crisis stabilization services which follow a crisis screening or assessment and which are designed to restore the individual to a prior functional level.

"Community-based organization" means a public or private nonprofit organization that is representative of a community or a significant segment of a community, and is engaged in meeting human, educational, environmental, or public safety community needs.

"Substance use disorders" means the recurrent use of alcohol, drugs, or both that causes clinically significant impairment, including health problems, disability, and failure to meet major responsibilities at work, school, or home.

"Harm reduction services" means policies, programs, and practices that aim to reduce or minimize the adverse consequences associated with the use of substances.

"Law enforcement agency" means a State, county or municipal law enforcement agency, department, division, or instrumentality thereof that is statutorily empowered to act for the detection, investigation, arrest, conviction, detention, or rehabilitation of persons violating the criminal laws of the State.

"Behavioral health" means mental health, substance abuse, or cooccurring mental health and substance abuse diagnoses, and the continuum of mental health, substance abuse, or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse treatment.

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- 3. a. There is established in the Department of Health the Community Crisis Response Advisory Council to provide the department with best practices and recommendations concerning the development of a community crisis response program in the form of an annual report to the department. Upon submission to the council, the report immediately shall be made available to the public.
 - b. The council shall consist of 13 members, as follows:
- 45 (1) the Deputy Commissioner of Public Health Services and the 46 Assistant Commissioner of the Division of HIV, STD and TB 47 Services in the Department of Health, or their designees, who shall 48 serve ex officio;

- (2) the Attorney General or a designee, who shall serve ex officio; and
 - (3) Ten public members of the council who shall be appointed by the Governor, with two members appointed upon recommendation of the Senate President and two members appointed upon recommendation of the Speaker of the General Assembly.
- c. The ten public members shall consist of one or more members: who have prior involvement with the criminal justice system; who have expertise in crisis response, harm reduction services, or both; who have experience advocating for their communities; who are members the New Jersey Association of State Chiefs of Police; who are members of the County Prosecutor's Association of New Jersey; and who represent New Jersey-based social justice and civil rights organizations specializing in criminal justice reform.
 - d. The Deputy Commissioner of Public Health Services shall serve as chairperson of the council. The members of the council shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for the reasonable expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties within the limits of funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the council for its purposes.
 - e. The council first shall organize not later than 45 days after the effective date of this act. The council shall meet periodically at the call of the chairperson, but not less than six times in each year. A majority of the members of the council shall constitute a quorum for the purposes of the council taking official action, but a lesser number may hold public hearings. All meetings of the council shall be open to the public. Agendas, minutes, documents, and testimony from each meeting shall be posted on the Internet website of the Department of Health.
 - f. Public members of the council shall serve for a term of three years. Vacancies in the membership shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointments were made. Public members shall be eligible for reappointment to the advisory council.
 - g. The council shall be entitled to receive assistance and services from any State, county, or municipal department, board, commission, or agency, as may be available to it for its purposes. The Department of Health shall provide staff and administrative support to the council.
 - h. The council shall hold public hearings throughout the State, at which it may ask individuals to testify who can provide insight into the need, design, and effectiveness of community-based crisis intervention.

4. a. The Commissioner of Health shall establish a pilot program to permit municipalities and community-based organizations to operate community crisis response teams in

- 1 accordance with the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending 2 before the Legislature as this bill).
- b. The commissioner shall develop a request for proposals, in accordance with the minimum application requirements outlined in section 5 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), from municipalities and organizations interested in
- 7 participating in the pilot program, to review completed proposals,
- 8 create a scoring panel for submitted proposals, and to issue grant 9 awards to municipalities or organizations to plan or implement a
- community crisis response team, as defined in section 2 of P.L.
- 11 c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The
- 12 commissioner shall publish a request for proposals pursuant to this
- section not later than 90 days after the effective date of P.L. , c.
- 14 (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). The
- commissioner shall announce grants awards not later than 90 days after the completion of the request for proposals. The council shall
- after the completion of the request for proposals. The council shall not be involved in the grant award process. Organizations
- represented by or affiliated with a member of the council shall not
- be disqualified from applying for a grant award.
- c. Grants may be used for the following purposes:
- 21 (1) project planning and community engagement, including:
- (a) research and assessment of need;
- (b) development of staffing plans;
- (c) resource mapping;
- 25 (d) training;
- 26 (e) development of community engagement plan;
- 27 (f) fiscal planning; and
- 28 (g) engagement with technical assistance providers or consulting 29 services; and evaluation planning; and
- 30 (2) project implementation, including:
- 31 (a) staffing and recruitment;
- 32 (b) facilities;
- 33 (c) operational costs, including costs of startup or expansion 34 activities, marketing, language translation, and transportation;
- (d) engagement with technical assistance providers; consultingservices;
- (e) training;
- 38 (f) program and project evaluation, including evaluation of 39 program and project efficacy, staff performance, and service 40 delivery; and
- 41 (g) programming and service interventions that include 42 activities that prioritize human service interventions, by entities 43 other than law enforcement, over interventions by law enforcement, 44 or activities that include triaging emergencies, through emergency 45 dispatch operators, in a manner that results in a referral to a wholly 46 non-police entity.
- 5. a. To be eligible to receive a grant pursuant to the pilot program established in section 4 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending

- 1 before the Legislature as this bill): (1) a municipality shall have an
- 2 entity authorized to provide harm reduction services, pursuant to
- 3 section 4 of P.L.2006, c.99 (C.26:5C-25), operating within its
- 4 boundaries; and (2) a community-based organization shall be
- 5 located within the municipality. Additionally, an applicant is
- 6 required to demonstrate an established relationship with a State-
- 7 approved harm reduction center or reliable access to other harm
- 8 reduction services. The Department of Health shall be required to
- 9 prioritize issuing grants to applicants that have demonstrated a
- 10 process for engaging members of the community and for receiving
- 11 public comments with respect to its community crisis response
- 12 team.

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- b. An applicant shall submit an application to the Department of Health as outlined in the request for proposals that includes, at a minimum, the following:
 - (1) for planning grants:
- (a) a list of stakeholders and potential stakeholders that will participate in the planning process, which m include community-based organizations and government partners, and shall include a state-approved harm reduction center or another organization that provides harm reduction services; and
- (b) strategies for sustained community engagement and feedback processes; and
 - (2) for implementation grants:
- (a) a list of stakeholders and potential stakeholders that will participate in the project, which shall include a State-authorized harm reduction center or another organization that provides harm reduction services;
- (b) a framework for how the program will be incorporated into a government department or work in cooperation with a government department;
 - (c) a dispatch model and flowchart;
- (d) the metrics by which the program will be evaluated;
- (e) strategies for peer staffing and retention;
- 35 (f) strategies for warm handoff and sustained follow-up of 36 participants;
- 37 (g) a statement describing the manner in which a community 38 crisis response team will divert behavioral health calls from the 39 purview of law enforcement of response while ensuring rapid, 40 sufficient medical response when needed;
 - (h) a statement describing the manner in which a community crisis response team will prevent and divert individuals from involvement in the criminal justice system;
 - (i) a statement describing the manner in which the program will prioritize racial and gender equity in the allocation of services and resources; and
- 47 (j) a proposed community crisis response team budget.

A5326 SPEARMAN, SUMTER

1 c. Grants awarded shall not exceed \$2,000,000 per project per 2 year. A law enforcement agency shall not be the recipient of a 3 grant.

6. The commissioner shall submit an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), on the status of the pilot program. Three years following the date of enactment, the commissioner in collaboration with the council, shall submit a final report to the Governor and the Legislature, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), on the outcomes resulting from the pilot programs and recommendations for the actions necessary to support the continuation and expansion of community crisis response models in the state of New Jersey. The reports issued pursuant to this section shall be public.

7. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Health the sum of \$20,000,000 for use by the department in supporting activities and staffing of the council and the awarding of grants to participants of the pilot program established in section 4 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

8. The department may adopt any regulations necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act on an expedited basis, which regulations shall be effective immediately upon filing with the Office of Administrative Law for a period not to exceed 18 months, and may, thereafter, be amended, adopted, or readopted in accordance with the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).

9. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill establishes the Community Crisis Response Advisory Council and a pilot program to permit municipalities and community-based organizations to operate community crisis response teams.

The bill establishes the council in the Department of Health to provide the department with best practices and recommendations concerning the development of a community crisis response program. Under the bill, the council would consist of 13 members, as follows:

(1) the Deputy Commissioner of Public Health Services and the Assistant Commissioner of the Division of HIV, STD and TB Services in the Department of Health, or their designees, serving ex officio;

(2) the Attorney General or a designee, serving ex officio; and

(3) Ten public members of the council to be appointed by the Governor, with two members appointed upon recommendation of the Senate President and two members appointed upon recommendation of the Speaker of the General Assembly.

The ten public members would consist of one or more members: who have prior involvement with the criminal justice system; who have expertise in crisis response, harm reduction services, or both; who have experience advocating for their communities; who are members the New Jersey Association of State Chiefs of Police; who are members of the County Prosecutor's Association of New Jersey; and who represent New Jersey-based social justice and civil rights organizations specializing in criminal justice reform.

The bill requires the Commissioner of Health to establish a pilot program to permit municipalities and community-based organizations to operate community crisis response teams. Under the bill, a community crisis response team is defined as a team that provides professional on-site community-based intervention such as outreach, de-escalation, stabilization, resource connection, and follow-up support for individuals who are experiencing a behavioral health crisis, including certified peer counselors as a best practice to the extent practicable. The commissioner is required to develop a grant program for eligible municipalities and community-based organizations, awarding up to \$2 million per eligible applicant annually.

To be eligible to receive a grant pursuant to the pilot program, a municipality is required to have an entity statutorily authorized to provide harm reduction services operating within its boundaries, and a community-based organization is required to be located within the municipality. Additionally, an applicant is required to demonstrate an established relationship with a State-approved harm reduction center or reliable access to other harm reduction services.

The bill requires the commissioner to submit an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature on the status of the pilot program. Three years following the date of enactment, the commissioner, in collaboration with the council, would be required to submit a final report to the Governor and the Legislature on the outcomes resulting from the pilot programs and recommendations for the actions necessary to support the continuation and expansion of community crisis response models in the State of New Jersey.

The bill appropriates \$20 million for use by the department in supporting activities and staffing of the council and the awarding of grants to participants in the pilot program established by the bill.