

Independent Monitor's Third Quarterly Report
(Covering June 1, 2017 to September 30, 2017)

I. Introduction

On May 5, 2016, the U.S. Department of Justice (“DOJ”) and the City of Newark (“City”) entered into a Consent Decree that requires the City and the Newark Police Division (“NPD”) to complete various police reforms over a five-year period. The Court appointed Peter C. Harvey as the Independent Monitor of the Consent Decree. The Independent Monitor, along with a team of experts, oversees the City’s and NPD’s compliance with the terms of the Consent Decree. The Independent Monitor publishes Quarterly Reports on the status of Consent Decree tasks. This event is intended to discuss the Independent Monitor’s Third Quarterly Report, which covers the time period from June 1, 2017 to September 30, 2017, and was released on January 15, 2018. The Report contains an Executive Summary beginning on page 3.

II. NPD’s Consent Decree Unit

NPD’s Consent Decree & Planning Unit (“CDPU”) underwent substantial personnel changes, which is common for police departments in the first two years of a Consent Decree. This turnover temporarily slowed NPD’s progress in completing Consent Decree tasks, but the new CDPU has made important progress with the Consent Decree process, particularly with regard to policy writing.

III. Third Quarter and Next Steps

A. *Policies:*

1. DOJ and the Monitor approved NPD’s new Use of Force and Bias-Free Policing policies after receiving community and Civilian Complaint Review Board feedback.
2. NPD has DOJ and Monitor-approved Body-Worn Camera and In-Car Camera policies, and plans to present its Stop, Search, and Arrest policies to the community for review in the coming months. NPD expects to complete drafts of its Internal Affairs, Property and Evidence, Use of Force Reporting, and Weapons policies in the coming months.

B. *Training*

1. NPD prepared its instructors to teach the first phase of community policing training.
2. The New Jersey State Police provided a two-day training course on internal investigation techniques. This will help NPD develop its own internal affairs policies and training.
3. NPD should retain personnel who can write training curricula and teach training.
4. NPD expects to train all NPD personnel in the first phase of community policing and stop, search, and arrest procedures by June 30, 2018, with training curricula for all other Consent Decree areas created over the summer.

C. *In-Car and Body-Worn Cameras Pilot Program*

1. NPD’s body-worn camera pilot program expanded from 4 to 56 cameras. NPD also equipped 15 marked patrol cars in the Fifth Precinct, and as of January 2018, expanded its body-worn camera pilot program to the Second Precinct. The pilot began in the Fifth Precinct.
2. NPD solicited community input on its pilot program for the in-car and body-worn camera policy by posting a draft policy and feedback form on its website and engaging Rutgers School of Criminal Justice to conduct a survey.

D. *Data Systems Improvements: Early Warning and Records Management Systems:*

1. NPD needs to assess, update, and integrate its data systems, and develop a strategy for data-driven policing.
2. NPD needs to determine how to produce raw policing data needed for audits. This includes retaining staff – perhaps civilians – with data-driven policing expertise.