

**BROOKDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
POLICE DEPARTMENT
GENERAL ORDER**



EARLY WARNING SYSTEM

BY THE ORDER OF:
Robert Kimler
Chief of Police

OF PAGES: 9

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 15, 2014

**ACCREDITATION STANDARDS:
2.2.3**

PURPOSE: The purpose of this general order is to establish a personnel early warning system.

POLICY: It is the policy of this department to implement and utilize an early warning system for tracking and reviewing incidents of risk and provide timely intervention consistent with Attorney General Guidelines. This general order is in accordance with the Monmouth County Prosecutor's Directive, June 2016, and the New Jersey Attorney General's Law Enforcement Directive No. 2018-3

PROCEDURE:

I. EARLY WARNING SYSTEM

- A. The Early Warning System is designed to detect patterns and trends before the conduct escalates into more serious problems. As such, employees must understand that the early warning system is not identical to the disciplinary process. Although it is possible that disciplinary action may be taken as the result of evidence that rules and regulations were violated, this is not the sole or even primary intent of the system. The primary intent of an early warning system is to address potential problems through the use of appropriate management and supervisory strategies before formal discipline is warranted.
- B. Many different measures of employee performance (actions or behaviors) can be regularly examined for patterns or practices that may indicate potential problems. These performance measures may include, but are not limited to, the following documented indicators:
1. Internal complaints, whether initiated by another employee or by a member of the public and regardless of outcome;
 2. Civil actions filed against an officer, regardless of outcome;
 3. Criminal investigations or complaints made against an employee;
 4. Any use of force by an officer that is formally determined or adjudicated to have been excessive, unjustified or unreasonable;
 5. Domestic violence investigations in which the employee is an alleged subject;
 6. All domestic violence incidents (regardless of whether or not a complaint or TRO/FRO was issued.
 7. An arrest of an employee, including on a driving under the influence charge;
 8. Sexual harassment claims against an employee;
 9. Vehicular collisions involving an officer that are formally determined to have been the fault of the officer;
 10. A positive drug test by an officer;
 11. Cases or arrests by the officer that are rejected or dismissed by a court;
 12. Cases in which evidence obtained by an officer is suppressed by a court;
 13. Insubordination by the officer;
 14. Neglect of duty by the officer;
 15. Vehicular pursuits;

16. Off-Duty Contact with Law Enforcement Agencies as a result of personal conduct.
 17. Unexcused absences – If an employee fails to provide acceptable documentation of their unscheduled absence when requested, then the absence will be considered an unexcused absence. The Chief of Police will determine, in his/her sole discretion, if the produced documentation validates the employee's unscheduled absence.
 18. Any other indicators, as determined by the agency's chief executive.
- C. Generally, three (3) instances of questionable conduct or performance indicators (as listed in section B, above) within a 12-month period would initiate the early warning system process.
 - D. If one incident triggers multiple performance indicators, that incident shall not be double or triple counted, but instead shall count as only one performance indicator.

II. ADMINISTRATION OF EARLY WARNING SYSTEM

- A. The early warning system is primarily the responsibility of the Internal Affairs Unit, but any supervisor may initiate the early warning process based upon his/her own observations. Emphasis should be placed on anticipating employee problems before it results in improper performance or conduct.
- B. The Internal Affairs Unit shall conduct a manual or computerized audit of its records to determine if an employee has the emergence of a pattern, practices or trend of inappropriate behavior or misconduct. In addition to the regular data audits by the Internal Affairs Unit, the Internal Affairs Unit Supervisor shall audit an individual employee's history any time a new complaint is received.
 1. Using this information and his/her experience, the Internal Affairs Unit Supervisor may be able to identify employees who may need remedial/corrective intervention even before such is indicated by the early warning system data audit.
- C. If the audit indicates the emergence of a pattern, practices or trend of inappropriate behavior or misconduct, the Internal Affairs Unit Supervisor shall consult with the employee's supervisor and/or commander.
- D. The Internal Affairs Unit Supervisor and the employee's supervisor and/or commander shall review the information provided by the Internal Affairs Unit along with any other relevant information from department records for the purpose of initiating a course of intervention designed to correct/interrupt the emerging pattern, practice or trend.
 1. If the audit indicates that the early warning system has returned an incorrect identification or "false positive," that conclusion should be documented.
 2. If the audit reveals that an employee has violated department rules and regulations or general orders, the supervisor in consultation with the Internal Affairs Unit Supervisor should proceed with an Internal Affairs investigation and possible disciplinary action.

3. If the audit reveals that the employee has engaged in conduct, which indicates a lack of understanding or inability to comply with accepted procedures, the supervisor shall consult with the Internal Affairs Unit Supervisor to determine the appropriate course of remedial/corrective intervention.
- E. At least every six (6) months, internal affair's personnel shall audit the agency's tracking system and records to assess the accuracy and efficacy of the tracking system.

III. SUPERVISORS

- A. An employee's first line supervisor is usually the first member of the department to encounter and document specific incidents that affect an employee. It is essential for the supervisor to speak with the employee, document these incidents and report findings to their commander and if warranted, the Internal Affairs Unit Supervisor. The success of this program relies heavily on the first line supervisor's participation and involvement.
- B. If a supervisor has initiated remedial/corrective intervention, the Internal Affairs Unit shall be formally notified of such efforts. This information shall be documented and appropriate copies forwarded to the Internal Affairs Unit Supervisor for filing.
 1. No entry should be made in the employee's personnel file, unless the action results in disciplinary/corrective action.
- C. If the remedial/corrective intervention was training, documentation shall be filed in accordance with the department's general order governing training (remedial training).
- D. Supervisors shall forward all documentation as required by department general orders established to assist in a comprehensive audit. This data shall minimally include, but is not limited to: use of force reports, vehicle pursuit reports, and attendance records.

IV. COMMANDER

- A. In addition to the regular data audits conducted by the Internal Affairs Unit, the commander shall periodically audit an individual employee's history. Using this information and their experience, the commander may be able to identify employees who may need remedial/corrective intervention even before such is indicated by the early warning system data audit.
- B. When under early warning system monitoring, the employee's commander and supervisor shall meet with the employee to discuss the situation in depth to:
 1. Identify problems or potential problems;
 2. Determine short and long-term goals for improvement;

3. Come to a consensus commitment on a plan for long-term improved performance;
 4. Advise of the monitoring process and the repercussions of future sustained transgressions.
- C. Generally, personnel should expect to remain under intensive monitoring and supervision for at least three (3) months when an early warning flag is triggered or until the supervisor concludes that the employee's behavior has been remediated (whichever is longer).
- D. Supervisor/Employee Meeting
1. All supervisor/employee meetings shall be thoroughly documented, which will be forwarded to the Chief of Police or his designee. The affected employee and supervisor shall meet on a regular basis, minimally monthly, to discuss progress towards the agreed upon goals and objectives.
 2. All regular monthly progress/status reports shall be submitted to the Chief of Police or his/her designee through the chain of command.
 3. An additional six (6) months of documented monitoring is required following removal from the early warning system. Monthly monitoring reports from the direct supervisor are required.
- E. Any statement made by the officer in connection with the early warning system review process may not be used against them in any disciplinary or other proceeding.

V. REMEDIAL/CORRECTIVE INTERVENTION

- A. Supervisory or command personnel may initiate remedial/corrective intervention to correct behavior. Remedial/corrective intervention may include, but is not limited to:
1. Training;
 2. Retraining;
 3. Counseling;
 4. Intensive supervision;
 5. Fitness for duty examination;
 6. Employee Assistance Program, when warranted, if available;
 7. Peer counseling.
- B. Internal disciplinary action, remedial/corrective intervention, and fitness for duty examinations are not mutually exclusive and should be jointly pursued if and when appropriate.

- C. When remedial/corrective intervention has been undertaken, the Chief of Police

shall ensure that such actions are documented in writing. No entry should be made in the employee's personnel file, unless the action results in a sustained investigation. If the remedial/corrective intervention is a training program, attendance and successful completion of that program should be noted in the employee's training record.

- D. All reports shall be forwarded to the Chief of Police for review. These reports have the same confidential status as Internal Affairs documents and are subject to the same disclosure and retention regulations and guidelines.

VI. MONMOUTH COUNTY PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS

A. Domestic Violence Protocol

1. For all incidents where it is alleged that a law enforcement officer committed an act of domestic violence or was the victim of domestic violence, regardless of whether or not complaints and/or a temporary or final restraining order has been issued, the Chief of Police or his/her designee shall promptly notify the Monmouth County Prosecutor's Office Professional Responsibility and Bias Crime Unit by emailing mcpopru@mcponj.org.
2. All police officers of the Brookdale Community College Police Department are required to identify themselves as law enforcement officers to responding officers when their off-duty conduct results in a police call, regardless of whether or not complaints and/or a temporary or final restraining order has been issued. The involved off-duty police officer shall also be required to self-report the incident to Internal Affairs. Said identification will ensure that the responding police department may notify the involved officer's agency of said police call. Notification is not required when the police involvement consists of minor traffic infractions where no injury was sustained by any party. A police officer's failure to make such notification may result in departmental discipline in accordance with departmental policy and procedures.
3. This notification should include the following information:
 - a. Agency name;
 - b. Officer's name;
 - c. Victim's name, if other than officer;
 - d. Reported date/time;
 - e. Date of incident, if other than reported date/time;
 - f. Incident location, including municipality;
 - g. Assigned case number;
 - h. Nature of incident;
 - i. Injuries sustained by victim;

- j. Witness names;
 - k. Criminal complaint and/or TRO/FRO issued;
 - l. Assigned personnel, e.g., (local law enforcement officer, internal affairs officer); and
 - m. Copies of all police reports and relevant paperwork, e.g., (complaint, TRO, VNF, etc.).
- 4. All emergent matters shall be reported directly to the Monmouth County Prosecutor's Office Professional Responsibility and Bias Crime Unit by calling 732-577-8700.
 - 5. The Brookdale Community College Police Department shall provide to the Monmouth County Prosecutor's Office Professional Responsibility and Bias Crimes Unit a listing of any and all calls where it is alleged that a law enforcement officer committed an act of domestic violence or was the victim of domestic violence, regardless of whether or not complaints and/or a temporary or final restraining order has been issued to include, but not limited to:
 - a. All incidents that occurred within their jurisdiction in the past three (3) years;
 - b. All out of county and/or state notifications of domestic violence calls involving law enforcement officers;
 - c. Verification that if an officer from another county, state or out of state agency was involved that notification has been made to the involved officer's employing agency.
 - 6. It is the continuing responsibility of the Professional Responsibility and Bias Crimes Unit to open a file, review the incident, and investigate the matter further, if necessary.

B. Fitness-for-Duty Protocol

- 1. The Chief of Police or his/her designee shall make notification to the Monmouth County Prosecutor's Office Professional Responsibility and Bias Crimes Unit by emailing mcpopru@mcponj.org to include, but not limited to the following:
 - a. Any time an officer is sent for a fitness for duty evaluation regardless of the reason for the evaluation;
 - b. Any time an officer is disarmed, regardless of the reason for the disarming;
 - c. Any time the early warning system results in the law enforcement officer being counseled, disciplined, sent for a fitness for duty evaluation, or disarmed; or
 - d. Any time the early warning system indicates the officer has received

three (3) citizen complaints within a six (6) month period, regardless of the reason.

2. All emergent matters shall be reported directly to the Monmouth County Prosecutor's Office Professional Responsibility and Bias Crime Unit by calling 732-577-8700.
3. When a law enforcement officer has been disarmed, regardless of the reason and prior to the Brookdale Community College Police Department rearming the officer, the Monmouth County Prosecutor's Office must be provided with a copy of the corresponding fitness-for-duty report and a written plan regarding the rearming of the officer. This written plan should include whether or not the rearming will be conditional or unconditional. If it is a conditional rearming, the agency must notify the Monmouth County Prosecutor's Office of all the terms of the conditional rearming, and the duration of the conditional rearming.
4. In addition, whenever the Brookdale Community College Police Department sends any officer for a fitness-for-duty evaluation, the Chief of Police or his/her designee is also required to submit to the physician, psychiatrist or psychologist an itemized list of the documents it forwarded to him/her along with the documents it submitted. A copy of this itemized list must be maintained in the agency's internal affairs file and made available to the Monmouth County Prosecutor's Office upon request.
5. It is the continuing responsibility of the Professional Responsibility and Bias Crimes Unit to open a file, review the incident, and investigate the matter further, if necessary.

VII. ANNUAL REVIEW

- A. The Brookdale Community College Police Department shall review its early warning system on an annual basis during the month of January. The Chief of Police or his/her designee shall provide a letter to the Monmouth County Prosecutor's Office documenting proof of such review. The review shall include, but not be limited, to the following:
 1. Number of audits conducted;
 2. Number of employees flagged;
 3. Number of instances where remedial/corrective action was taken;
 4. Number of internal affairs cases opened as result of early warning system;
 5. Changes in number of internal affairs complaints with reference to flagged indicators and whether they have increased/decreased;
 6. Number of notifications made to the Monmouth County Prosecutor's Office.

VIII. NOTIFICATION TO SUBSEQUENT LAW ENFORCEMENT EMPLOYER

- A. If any officer who is or has been subject to an Early Warning System review

process applies to or accepts employment at a different law enforcement agency than the one where he or she underwent the Early Warning System review process, it is the responsibility of the prior or current employing law enforcement agency to notify the subsequent employing law enforcement agency of the officer's Early Warning System review process history and outcomes. Upon request, the prior or current employing agency shall share the officer's Early Warning System review process files with the subsequent employing agency.

IX NOTIFICATION TO COUNTY PROSECUTOR

- A. Upon initiation of the Early Warning System review process, the Chief of Police or a designee shall make a confidential written notification to the County Prosecutor or his/her designee of the identity of the subject officer, the nature of the triggering performance indicators, and the planned remedial program. Upon completion of the Early Warning System review process, the Chief of Police shall make a confidential written notification to the County Prosecutor or his/her designee of the outcome of the Early Warning System review, including any remedial measures taken on behalf of the subject officer.

X. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY AND CONFIDENTIALITY

- A. The Early Warning System policy shall be made available to the public upon request and shall be posted on the agency website.