

**ANALYSIS OF THE NEW JERSEY BUDGET**

**DEPARTMENT  
OF LAW AND  
PUBLIC SAFETY**

**FISCAL YEAR**

**2009 - 2010**

# NEW JERSEY STATE LEGISLATURE

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Questions or comments may be directed to the OLS Law and Public Safety Section (609-984-0231) or the Legislative Budget and Finance Office (609-292-8030).

# DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY

Budget Pages..... C-6 to C-7; C-15 to C-16; C-23 to C-24;  
D-246 to D-281; E-1; H-28; H-34 to  
H-37

## Fiscal Summary (\$000)

	Expended FY 2008	Adjusted Appropriation FY 2009	Recommended FY 2010	Percent Change 2009-10
State Budgeted	\$691,504	\$609,539	\$591,184	( 3.0%)
Federal Funds	\$122,285	\$204,994	\$239,329	16.7%
<u>Other</u>	<u>\$226,694</u>	<u>\$298,442</u>	<u>\$293,103</u>	<u>( 1.8%)</u>
Grand Total	\$1,040,483	\$1,112,975	\$1,123,616	1.0%

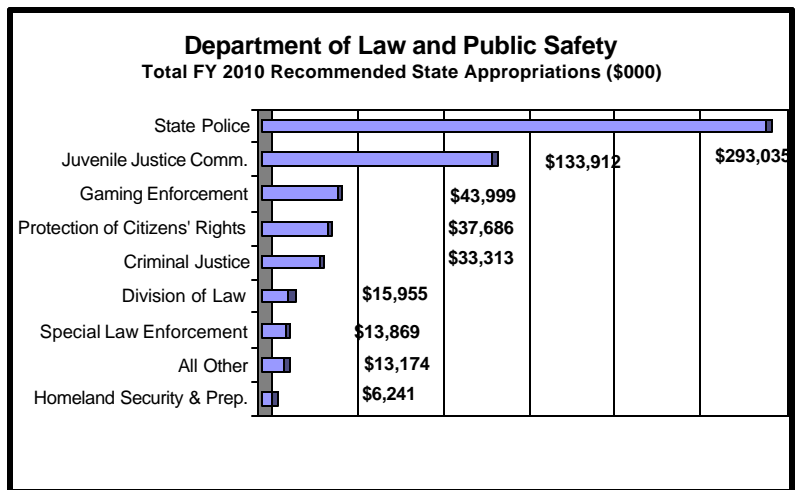
## Personnel Summary - Positions By Funding Source

	Actual FY 2008	Revised FY 2009	Funded FY 2010	Percent Change 2009-10
State	6,269	6,090	6,055	( .6%)
Federal	204	181	188	3.9%
<u>Other</u>	<u>2,926</u>	<u>2,772</u>	<u>2,742</u>	<u>( 1.1%)</u>
Total Positions	9,399	9,043	8,985	( .6%)

FY 2008 (as of December) and revised FY 2009 (as of January) personnel data reflect actual payroll counts. FY 2010 data reflect the number of positions funded.

## Key Points

The Governor proposes a total State appropriation of \$591,184,000 in FY 2010 for the Department of Law and Public Safety, a decrease of \$18,355,000, or three percent from the FY 2009 adjusted appropriation of \$609,539,000. The summary detail of changes is included in the Fiscal and Personnel section of this analysis.



## Key Points (Cont'd)

### Law Enforcement

#### Division of State Police

- The recommended FY 2010 appropriation to the Division of State Police is \$293 million, a decrease of \$11.1 million from an adjusted appropriation of \$304.1 million. The principal reasons for this decrease are reductions in State Police Salaries and Wages (\$7 million), line of credit funding for vehicles and communications equipment (\$4.189 million), and costs of security details at nuclear energy facilities (\$1.6 million). New capital funding of \$2.6 million for facility upgrades offsets these cuts.
- The FY 2009 approved budget required payments from municipalities receiving State Police rural patrol services. The proposed cost sharing arrangements were to offset the estimated \$80 million cost to provide rural patrol services by about \$17.5 million. In 2009, the New Jersey Council on State Mandates invalidated this requirement as an unfunded mandate. The FY 2010 budget reflects this ruling, providing an appropriation of \$53,398,000 specifically for Rural Section Policing. This appropriation includes State Police Salaries and Wages as well as Cash in Lieu of Maintenance. It does not include the costs associated with vehicle maintenance, rent, office utilities, or equipment.
- Evaluation data on page D-256 indicates that no new State Police recruits will be enrolled or graduate in FY 2010. As of April 2009, State Police non-civilian positions total 2,990. The budget projects a decline by about 41 troopers by the end of FY 2010, to 2,949 (page D-249).
- This budget provides \$2.63 million in new Capital Construction funds. An appropriation of \$1 million is to replace two 300 kilowatt generators in Building 15 and \$1.63 million is recommended to rehabilitate the Totowa Troop "B" Headquarters by replacing or repairing windows (\$440,000), exterior panels (\$200,000), and electrical systems (\$990,000).

#### Division of Criminal Justice

- The budget reduces funding for both Operation CeaseFire and Safe and Secure Neighborhoods. Both programs provide support for local law enforcement efforts. In both cases, unexpended balances should be available to offset reductions and sustain program levels.
- In FY 2009, \$1.5 million in State Aid for Addressing Violence Against Women is eliminated completely. This funding originally supplemented decreased federal funding to increase the number of grants the State could provide to agencies serving domestic violence survivors. The FY 2010 budget anticipates \$4 million in federal aid and an additional \$6.2 million from federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) funding. These federal funds are to be used to provide personnel, training, technical assistance, data collection, and equipment for the apprehension, prosecution, and adjudication of persons committing violent crimes against women.

## Key Points (Cont'd)

### Special Law Enforcement Activities

- The recommended FY 2010 State appropriation for special law enforcement activities is \$13.869 million, a \$2.608 million increase from the FY 2009 adjusted appropriation. The increase is primarily due to a recommended allocation of \$7.88 million, up \$2.8 million from FY 2009, to support the 2009 gubernatorial general election candidates pursuant to N.J.S.A.19:44A-30.

### Juvenile Services

#### Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC)

- The Governor recommends an appropriation of \$133.9 million, an increase of \$1.6 million from the FY 2009 adjusted appropriation of \$132.3 million. This change is the result of increases in Capital Construction (\$4 million), a decrease of \$2.1 million for Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiatives (JDAI) programs, and a completion of a cost of living adjustment for community providers (\$288,000).
- The FY 2010 Governor's budget reduces JDAI by \$2.1 million, from \$4 million to \$1.9 million, by eliminating the program's county education incentives. Originally, the education incentive program was needed due to significant reductions in detention populations, which resulted in a significant loss of State Facilities Education Act (SFEA) funds. The counties viewed this loss of SFEA funding as a negative consequence of appropriately reducing the detention population, and in light of the continuing educational requirements placed on secure detention facilities, \$2.1 million of the overall allocation was earmarked to supplement their education programs.
- The budget provides for \$4 million in Capital Construction funding for critical repairs in JJC facilities Statewide (\$3 million) and fire suppression and alarm system installations (\$1 million) in the nonsecure residential community home sites: Costello Prep Academy and Ocean Residential.
- The JJC requested an appropriation for \$1.2 million through the New Jersey Capital Budgeting and Planning Commission to fund a new septic system for the Pinelands Residential Community Home in Chatsworth. This request is funded through the Sanitary Landfill Facility Contingency Fund through a budget language provision in the Department of Environmental Protection (page D-131). The 1998 septic system has caused several septic break-outs which have led to fines by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection. JJC reported that it is spending \$75,000 annually to haul septic waste from the site.

### Central Planning and Direction Management

#### Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness

- The Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness is in its third year as an established office. The FY 2010 recommendation provides an appropriation for \$6.2 million, a

## Key Points (Cont'd)

decrease of \$7.3 million from the fiscal 2009 adjusted appropriation of \$13.5 million. This decrease is due to a \$3 million reduction in operating resources, and a \$4.25 million decrease for Capital for Homeland Security Critical Infrastructure, which has had significant unexpended balances since its inception in FY 2007. \$1.2 million of the operating resource cut will be made up by an increased allocation from dedicated vehicle rental surcharge revenue

- Federal funding of \$85.237 million is projected for FY 2010: Interoperability Communications Grant, \$1.4 million; Homeland Security Grant Program, \$28 million; Metropolitan Medical Response System, \$642,000; Citizen Corps Program, \$360,000; Buffer Zone Protection Program, \$1 million; Urban Area Security Initiative, \$36 million; Port Security Grant Program, \$12.2 million; Urban Area Security Initiative Non-profit Grant, \$835,000; Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant, \$2 million; and Emergency Food and Shelter (American Recovery and Reinvestment Act), \$2.8 million.

## Administration and Support

- Similar to the Governor's 2009 budget, the FY 2010 budget recommends the elimination of funding added at the Legislature's initiative for the Criminal Disposition Commission (\$150,000) and the Criminal Sentencing Commission (\$100,000). It is expected that the enactment of Senate Bill No. 1880 [2R] of 2008 will repeal the authority of these commissions and create a new "Criminal Sentencing Commission" which will be staffed by the Office of Legislative Services. In 1978, the Criminal Disposition Commission was created to review all aspects of the criminal justice system relating to the disposition of criminal offenders. The Criminal Sentencing Commission was created to review the statutory law pertaining to sentences imposed for criminal offenses to ensure fair and proportionate sentences imposed for criminal offenses.

## General Government Services

### Division of Law

- The budget recommends an appropriation of \$15.955 million for legal services provided by the Division of Law, nearly the same as the \$15.963 million FY 2009 adjusted appropriation. An increase of \$1.334 million in reimbursements for legal services from client agencies is expected, to \$65.637 million from \$64.303 million in FY 2009, offsetting the decrease. The aggregate budget for the Division of Law is \$81.592 million, an increase of \$1.326 million (1.7 percent).

## Protection of Citizen's Rights

- State budgeted appropriations of \$37.686 million are recommended for this component of the department's budget, a decrease of \$1.3 million from the FY2009 adjusted appropriation of \$38.986 million. This reflects a decrease in funding for the Bureau of Securities in the Division of Consumer Affairs. The bureau's Securities Enforcement fund should have ample carry forward balances to offset this reduction.
- In FY 2009, the Victims of Crime Compensation Office was returned to Department of Law and Public Safety after being an independent board affiliated with the Department

## Key Points (Cont'd)

of Treasury. The VCCO FY 2010 recommended appropriation is \$4.133 million, the same as FY 2009. The New Jersey Victims of Crime Compensation Office provides compensation to certain victims of violent crime for selected expenses incurred as a result of the crime.

## Background Papers

State Police Recruiting	p. 30
New Jersey Bureau of Securities	p. 31
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009: Public Safety Funds	p. 33

### Fiscal and Personnel Summary

AGENCY FUNDING BY SOURCE OF FUNDS (\$000)

	Expended FY 2008	Adj. Approp. FY 2009	Recom. FY 2010	Percent Change	
				2008-10	2009-10
<b><u>General Fund</u></b>					
Direct State Services	\$600,463	\$519,945	\$502,483	( 16.3%)	( 3.4%)
Grants-In-Aid	\$25,801	\$27,423	\$23,450	( 9.1%)	( 14.5%)
State Aid	\$17,053	\$11,000	\$6,650	( 61.0%)	( 39.5%)
Capital Construction	\$4,604	\$0	\$6,630	44.0%	0.0%
Debt Service	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>\$647,921</b>	<b>\$558,368</b>	<b>\$539,213</b>	<b>( 16.8%)</b>	<b>( 3.4%)</b>
<b><u>Property Tax Relief Fund</u></b>					
Direct State Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	0.0%
Grants-In-Aid	\$0	\$0	0	0.0%	0.0%
State Aid	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b><u>Gubernatorial Elections Fund</u></b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$5,080</b>	<b>\$7,880</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>55.1%</b>
<b><u>Casino Revenue Fund</u></b>	<b>\$92</b>	<b>\$92</b>	<b>\$92</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
<b><u>Casino Control Fund</u></b>	<b>\$43,491</b>	<b>\$45,999</b>	<b>\$43,999</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>( 4.3%)</b>
<b>State Total</b>	<b>\$691,504</b>	<b>\$609,539</b>	<b>\$591,184</b>	<b>( 14.5%)</b>	<b>( 3.0%)</b>
<b><u>Federal Funds</u></b>	<b>\$122,285</b>	<b>\$204,994</b>	<b>\$239,329</b>	<b>95.7%</b>	<b>16.7%</b>
<b><u>Other Funds</u></b>	<b>\$226,694</b>	<b>\$298,442</b>	<b>\$293,103</b>	<b>29.3%</b>	<b>( 1.8%)</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>\$1,040,483</b>	<b>\$1,112,975</b>	<b>\$1,123,616</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>

**PERSONNEL SUMMARY - POSITIONS BY FUNDING SOURCE**

	Actual FY 2008	Revised FY 2009	Funded FY 2010	Percent Change	
				2008-10	2009-10
State	6,269	6,090	6,055	(3.4%)	(0.6%)
Federal	204	181	188	(7.8%)	3.9%
All Other	2,926	2,772	2,742	(6.3%)	(1.1%)
<b>Total Positions</b>	<b>9,399</b>	<b>9,043</b>	<b>8,985</b>	<b>( 4.4%)</b>	<b>( 0.6%)</b>

FY 2008 (as of December) and revised FY 2009 (as of January) personnel data reflect actual payroll counts. FY 2010 data reflect the number of positions funded.

**AFFIRMATIVE ACTION DATA**

Total Minority Percent	28.2%	28.2%	28.2%	---	---
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**Significant Changes/New Programs (\$000)**

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Adj. Approp. FY 2009</u>	<u>Recomm. FY 2010</u>	<u>Dollar Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Budget Page</u>
<b>LAW ENFORCEMENT</b>					
<u>Direct State Services</u>					
State Police: Operations	\$260,896	\$251,422	(\$9,474)	( 3.6%)	D-257
Administration and Support Services	\$42,907	\$38,718	(\$4,189)	( 9.8%)	D-257
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$303,803</b>	<b>\$290,140</b>	<b>(\$13,663)</b>	<b>( 4.5%)</b>	

As noted above, total FY 2010 Direct State Services funding for the Division of State Police is recommended to decrease by \$13.7 million. Elimination of five special purpose appropriations (descriptions immediately following) accounts for \$6.4 million of this decrease. Other reductions affect Salaries and Wages (-\$7 million) and equipment funding (-\$.3 million). The decrease to salaries and wages deletes \$3.5 million that funded state trooper recruit classes in FY 2009, shifts \$.7 million to the Division of Criminal Justice, and cuts another \$2.8 million in expectation of workforce attrition. The equipment funding reduction results from completing line of credit financing of prior equipment purchases.

<b>Megan's Law DNA Testing</b>	<b>\$200</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$ 200)</b>	<b>( 100.0%)</b>	<b>D-258</b>
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The FY 2010 recommended budget eliminates Direct State Service funding for the Community Notification Law (Megan's Law DNA Testing). This provided funding for the analysis of DNA samples from convicted sex offenders. The department states that this funding will now be provided through non-state resources.

<b>Nuclear Facilities Security Detail</b>	<b>\$1,600</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$1,600)</b>	<b>( 100.0%)</b>	<b>D-258</b>
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The Governor's FY 2010 recommended budget reflects an elimination of funds for State Police and National Guard nuclear facilities security details totaling \$4.53 million: \$1.6 million for details provided by the department and \$2.93 million for Military and Veterans Affairs (MAVA). The source of revenue to support these costs was an assessment on the utility companies for whom the security services were provided. This State program was discontinued as of December 31, 2008. The companies will now provide their own private security patrols and new video monitoring systems at each of the facilities.

<b>State Police Federal Monitor</b>	<b>\$400</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$ 400)</b>	<b>( 100.0%)</b>	<b>D-258</b>
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As per the consent decree entered in 1999, a State Police Federal Monitor was established to revise and oversee State Police procedures for consent decree compliance. This elimination in

**Significant Changes/New Programs (\$000) (Cont'd)**

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Adj. Approp.</u> <u>FY 2009</u>	<u>Recomm.</u> <u>FY 2010</u>	<u>Dollar</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Percent</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Budget</u> <u>Page</u>
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funding represents the department's anticipation of savings from federal dissolution of the consent decree, due to improved policies and procedures to prevent racial profiling.

<b>Consent Decree Vehicles</b>	<b>\$7,274</b>	<b>\$4,637</b>	<b>(\$2,637)</b>	<b>( 36.3%)</b>	<b>D-258</b>
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This account funds acquisition, either on a gradual payment plan or through a line of credit financing, of specifically equipped State Police vehicles. The reduction reflects the conclusion of installment payments on previously purchased vehicles. The remaining \$4.637 million supports funding for line of credit payments on vehicles already purchased.

<b>State Police Radio Upgrade</b>	<b>\$1,552</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$1,552)</b>	<b>( 100.0%)</b>	<b>D-258</b>
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The reduction in the Governor's recommended budget reflects a completed line of credit for mobile radio equipment purchased for placement in Division of State Police vehicles.

Grants In Aid

<b>Addressing Violence Against Women</b>	<b>\$1,500</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$1,500)</b>	<b>( 100.0%)</b>	<b>D-259</b>
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The Governor's FY 2010 recommended budget removes Grant In Aid funding for Violence Against Women. This funding originally supplemented decreased federal funding to increase the number of grants the State could provide to agencies serving domestic violence survivors.

The budget anticipates in FY 2010 \$4 million in federal aid and an additional \$6.2 million from federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) funding (see below). Federal funds are to be used to provide personnel, training, technical assistance, data collection, and equipment for the apprehension, prosecution, and adjudication of persons committing violent crimes against women.

<b>Safe and Secure Neighborhoods</b>	<b>\$1,000</b>	<b>\$900</b>	<b>(\$ 100)</b>	<b>( 10.0%)</b>	<b>D-259</b>
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The Governor's FY 2010 recommended budget decreases the State Aid appropriation for the Safe and Secure Neighborhoods program by \$100,000. There should be sufficient unexpended balances carried into FY 2010 to offset this reduction.

The program is intended to provide communities supplemental funding to hire additional municipal police officers and other law enforcement personnel. The funding for this program is derived from the collection of additional penalties on offenders.

**Significant Changes/New Programs (\$000) (Cont'd)**

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Adj. Approp.</u> <u>FY 2009</u>	<u>Recomm.</u> <u>FY 2010</u>	<u>Dollar</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Percent</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Budget</u> <u>Page</u>
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Communities are anticipated to apply for \$1 billion in competitive federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) funding through the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS Office), in the U.S. Department of Justice. This competitive grant program provides funding directly to law enforcement agencies who have primary law enforcement authority to create and preserve jobs and to increase their community policing capacity and crime-prevention efforts. It is expected that these grants will fund the salaries of an estimated 5,500 local police officers nationally.

<b>Operation CeaseFire</b>	<b>\$850</b>	<b>\$765</b>	<b>(\$ 85)</b>	<b>( 10.0%)</b>	<b>D-259</b>
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This reduction should be offset by available expended balances. Operation CeaseFire is designed to engage the community, law enforcement, clergy and other key stakeholders in a cooperative anti-violence crime prevention strategy to improve the quality of life by curtailing shootings.

Camden was the first city in New Jersey to initiate an Operation CeaseFire campaign. Today, Operation CeaseFire operates in Asbury Park, Jersey City, Paterson, Atlantic City, Lakewood, Plainfield, Millville, Trenton, Elizabeth, New Brunswick, Vineland, Irvington, and Newark.

Capital Construction**Emergency Generator  
– State Police****Building 15, West  
Trenton**

<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,000</b>	<b>\$1,000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>D-260</b>
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The FY 2010 budget recommends an appropriation of \$1 million in capital funding to replace two 300 kilowatt generators at the Division of State Police Headquarters Building 15 in West Trenton.

In an emergency, these generators support systems that are critical to law enforcement such as the National Crime Information System, the Automated Fingerprint Identification System, Criminal Justice Information System as well as technology that operates the mobile data terminals used in law enforcement vehicles.

**Totowa Headquarters  
Rehabilitation**

<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,630</b>	<b>\$1,630</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>D-260</b>
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The FY 2010 budget recommends \$1.630 million to rehabilitate the Totowa Troop "B" Headquarters as follows: replace or repair windows (\$440,000), exterior panels (\$200,000) and electrical systems (\$990,000).

The building was constructed in 1980 and is considered by the department to be in poor condition. The building houses the Troop B command staff, a patrol station, the 9-1-1 dispatch center, and an automotive garage. As part of the statewide roof replacement effort, the Office of

**Significant Changes/New Programs (\$000) (Cont'd)**

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Adj. Approp.</u> <u>FY 2009</u>	<u>Recomm.</u> <u>FY 2010</u>	<u>Dollar</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Percent</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Budget</u> <u>Page</u>
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Management and Budget approved \$1.3 million to fund the replacement for this building in fiscal 2008.

Federal

<b>Criminal Justice (Total)</b>	<b>\$36,683</b>	<b>\$73,757</b>	<b>\$37,074</b>	<b>101.1%</b>	<b>D-260</b>
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The major increases in federal funding are due to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) as follows:

<b>Violence Against Women Act</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$6,200</b>	<b>\$ 6,200</b>	<b>—</b>	
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The FY 2010 budget anticipates an additional \$6.2 million from ARRA funding. Federal funds are to be used to provide personnel, training, technical assistance, data collection, and equipment for the apprehension, prosecution, and adjudication of persons committing violent crimes against women.

<b>Victim Assistance Grants</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,074</b>	<b>\$ 1,074</b>	<b>—</b>	
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According to the U.S. Office of Victim Advocacy, New Jersey is eligible to receive \$1,074,000 for assistance programs based on formula funding that has been designated by OVA.

This funding is intended for crisis intervention, counseling, emergency shelter, criminal justice advocacy, and emergency transportation. Priority is intended to be given to programs serving victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse, and underserved victims, such as survivors of homicide victims and victims of drunk drivers.

<b>Justice Assistance Grants</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$29,800</b>	<b>\$29,800</b>	<b>—</b>	
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This ARRA funding is provided through the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) program, which allocates money to states and local law enforcement agencies to help prevent, fight, and prosecute crime. The formula used for allocating JAG grants is based on population and violent crime statistics, combined with a minimum allocation to ensure that each state and territory receives an appropriate share of funding.

According to information by the U.S. Department of Justice, under the ARRA New Jersey is also eligible to receive \$18 million for identified local communities.

## Significant Changes/New Programs (\$000) (Cont'd)

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Adj. Approp. FY 2009</u>	<u>Recomm. FY 2010</u>	<u>Dollar Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Budget Page</u>
<b>DIVISION OF GAMING ENFORCEMENT</b>					
<u>Casino Control Fund</u>					
<b>Gaming Enforcement -Total</b>	<b>\$45,999</b>	<b>\$43,999</b>	<b>(\$2,000)</b>	<b>( 4.3%)</b>	<b>D-257</b>
Salaries and Wages (CCF)	\$31,474	\$30,417	(\$1,057)	( 3.4%)	D-257
Employee Benefits (CCF)	\$6,939	\$6,416	(\$ 523)	( 7.5%)	D-258
Materials and Supplies (CCF)	\$600	\$883	\$ 283	47.2%	D-258
Services Other Than Personal (CCF)	\$1,864	\$1,400	(\$ 464)	( 24.9%)	D-258
Maintenance and Fixed Charges (CCF)	\$2,440	\$2,400	(\$ 40)	( 1.6%)	D-258
Special Purpose: Gaming Enforcement (CCF)	\$1,368	\$1,169	(\$ 199)	( 14.5%)	D-258

The budget recommends a \$2 million reduction in the Division of Gaming Enforcement's budget. This operational funding is derived from the Casino Control Fund. The fund receives revenue from licensure fees for the issuance of casino licenses, slot machines, non-refundable deposits for license applications and fees for various work permits. Most of the decrease affects staff costs, corresponding to a projected decline in the commission's position complement of 18 percent since 2007.

**SPECIAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES**Grants-In-Aid

<b>Election Law Enforcement (GEF)</b>	<b>\$5,080</b>	<b>\$7,880</b>	<b>\$ 2,800</b>	<b>55.1%</b>	<b>D-265</b>
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This FY 2010 recommended appropriation includes \$6.8 million for public financing for 2009 gubernatorial general election candidates pursuant to N.J.S.A.19:44A-30, and up to \$1,080,000 for administrative costs of the Election Law Enforcement Commission. Of that \$600,000 is allocated for printing of ballots, \$180,000 for election equipment, and \$300,000 for election staff.

**Significant Changes/New Programs (\$000) (Cont'd)**

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Adj. Approp. FY 2009</u>	<u>Recomm. FY 2010</u>	<u>Dollar Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Budget Page</u>
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**JUVENILE SERVICES**Grants-In-Aid

<b>Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative</b>	<b>\$4,000</b>	<b>\$1,900</b>	<b>(\$2,100)</b>	<b>( 52.5%)</b>	<b>D-270</b>
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The FY 2010 Governor's recommended appropriation is \$1.9 million, a reduction of \$2.1 million which is the direct result of the elimination of Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) county education incentives.

Originally, the education incentive program was needed due to significant reductions in detention populations, which resulted in a significant loss of State Facilities Education Act (SFEA) funds. The counties viewed this loss of SFEA funding as a negative consequence of appropriately reducing the detention population, and in light of the continuing educational requirements placed on secure detention facilities, \$2.1 million of the overall allocation was earmarked to supplement their education programs. This portion of the program has been eliminated. Five counties – Atlantic, Camden, Essex, Hudson and Monmouth – received incentive funding in FY 2008. Up to ten counties could experience a loss of funds.

The remaining \$1.9 million will continue to fund the JDAI program: \$700,000 to fund staff and resources and \$1.2 million to encourage counties to continue developing local programming which furthers JDAI goals.

<b>Community Provider Cost of Living Adjustment</b>	<b>\$288</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$ 288)</b>	<b>( 100.0%)</b>	<b>D-270</b>
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The FY 2009 Appropriations Act provided the second half of a three percent cost of living adjustment (COLA) for community provider contracts that took effect on January 1, 2008. The FY 2010 budget does not recommend a continuation of this portion of the COLA, and thus cuts support for those providers that received this funding in 2009.

Capital Construction

<b>Critical Repairs, Juvenile Service Facilities</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$1,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>D-270</b>
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The FY 2010 budget recommends \$1 million in capital funding for various critical repairs in Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC) facilities Statewide. The JJC's original request to the New Jersey Capital Budgeting and Planning Commission was \$3.3 million for all of the repairs, which recommended only \$1 million of those repairs.

This funding addresses the repair or replacement of components and systems for more than 80 JJC secure and community program buildings statewide. Priority use of these funds include:

**Significant Changes/New Programs (\$000) (Cont'd)**

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Adj. Approp. FY 2009</u>	<u>Recomm. FY 2010</u>	<u>Dollar Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Budget Page</u>
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emergency repairs; health and safety violation abatements; fire and building code violation abatements and the JJC agency consultant program. JJC will prioritize the following projects:

- \$175,000 to replace 35 doors and locks in 10 buildings at the NJ Training School (fire code violation);
- \$80,000 to replace vent hood at the Bordentown site (fire code violation);
- \$150,000 to renovate currently closed toilet and shower rooms in Valentine Hall, Bordentown;
- \$175,000 to replace the domestic water tank at Costello Prep;
- \$220,000 for toilet and shower room upgrades at Pinelands Residential Community Home at Chatsworth (cited health code violation);
- \$190,000 to decommission the sewer plant at Johnstone; and
- \$150,000 for new windows and doors at the Tramburg Building.

<b>Fire Suppression Systems</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$3,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,000</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>D-270</b>
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The FY 2010 budget recommends \$3 million in capital funding for the Juvenile Justice Commission to complete fire suppression and alarm system installations. These systems are located in the nonsecure residential community program sites: Costello Prep Academy and Ocean Residential program. The completion of these systems is expected to conclude the JJC community program fire suppression projects.

The Division of Fire Safety, in the Department of Community Affairs, has issued fire code violations to the Costello Academy requiring a new water tank be provided to supply adequate water pressure.

**CENTRAL PLANNING, DIRECTION AND MANAGEMENT**

Direct State Services

<b>Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness</b>	<b>\$2,891</b>	<b>\$491</b>	<b>(\$2,400)</b>	<b>( 83.0%)</b>	<b>D-273</b>
<b>Domestic Security Preparedness Task Force</b>	<b>\$600</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$ 600)</b>	<b>( 100.0%)</b>	<b>D-273</b>

The recommended reduction of \$3 million will be offset by an increase of \$1.2 million in the OHSP's allocation from dedicated vehicle rental surcharges.

**Significant Changes/New Programs (\$000) (Cont'd)**

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Adj. Approp. FY 2009</u>	<u>Recomm. FY 2010</u>	<u>Dollar Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Budget Page</u>
<b>Criminal Disposition Commission</b>	<b>\$150</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$150)</b>	<b>( 100.0%)</b>	<b>D-273</b>
<b>Criminal Sentencing Commission</b>	<b>\$100</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>(\$100)</b>	<b>( 100.0%)</b>	<b>D-273</b>

The Governor's 2010 budget recommends the elimination of this funding in expectation of the enactment of Senate Bill No. 1880 [2R] of 2008, which has passed both houses as of February 23, 2009. This bill repeals the authority of these commissions and creates the "Criminal Sentencing Commission" which will be staffed by the Office of Legislative Services.

The Criminal Disposition Commission was created to review all aspects of the criminal justice system relating to the disposition of criminal offenders (P.L.1978, c.95).

The Criminal Sentencing Commission was created in 2004, pursuant to P.L.2003, c.265, to review the statutory law pertaining to sentences imposed for criminal offenses to ensure fair and proportionate sentences imposed for criminal offenses.

State Aid**Capital for Homeland  
Security Critical**

<b>Infrastructure -</b>	<b>\$10,000</b>	<b>\$5,750</b>	<b>(\$4,250)</b>	<b>( 42.5%)</b>	<b>D-273</b>
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The Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness (OSHP) has engaged in identifying Statewide programs to strengthen and protect New Jersey residents and critical infrastructure. This funding was initiated in FY 2007 to meet regional, county-wide, and Statewide homeland security needs, such as interoperable communications, tools for intelligence sharing, and enhanced infrastructure protection. However, the office has never all allocated the annual appropriation for this program in the initial year of appropriation. In FY 2009, \$10 million in new funding augmented \$12.9 million in re-appropriated prior year balances. The Governor's FY 2009 re-balancing plan includes lapsing \$1.6 million of these resources. The full remaining balance is obligated to a variety of local and State projects.

Federal**Homeland Security  
and Preparedness -  
Federal Funds**

	<b>\$81,202</b>	<b>\$85,237</b>	<b>\$ 4,035</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>D-273</b>
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The FY 2010 budget anticipates \$85.237 million in federal homeland security related funding, an increase of \$4 million: Interoperability Communications Grant, \$1.4 million; Homeland Security Grant Program, \$28 million; Metropolitan Medical Response System, \$642,000; Citizen Corps Program, \$360,000; Buffer Zone Protection Program, \$1 million; Urban Area Security Initiative, \$36 million; Port Security Grant Program, \$12.2 million; Urban Area Security Initiative Non-profit Grant, \$835,000; Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant, \$2

**Significant Changes/New Programs (\$000) (Cont'd)**

<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Adj. Approp. FY 2009</u>	<u>Recomm. FY 2010</u>	<u>Dollar Change</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Budget Page</u>
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million; and Emergency Food and Shelter (American Recovery and Reinvestment Act), \$2.8 million, the only new federal grant projected in FY 2010.

The Emergency Food and Shelter grant is administered by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). In past years, this program has been administered by the United Way of America through the Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program. This ARRA supplement provides funding to expand ongoing efforts to supply shelter, food and support services for the nation's hungry and homeless. It is unclear why the budget anticipates this funding, as it is the understanding of OLS that this funding will not pass through the State, but will continue to be administered through the United Way of America.

**PROTECTION OF CITIZEN'S RIGHTS**

Direct State Services

**Special Purpose:  
Securities**

<b>Enforcement Fund</b>	<b>\$5,493</b>	<b>\$4,193</b>	<b>(\$1,300)</b>	<b>( 23.7%)</b>	<b>D-279</b>
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This recommended reduction to the Securities Enforcement Fund, which receives fees, fines and settlements from regulatory and enforcement actions undertaken by the Bureau of Securities should be offset by carry forward balances and thus have no effect on the bureau's scope of activities in FY 2010.

## Language Provisions

### 2009 Appropriations Handbook

#### p. B-132

Receipts and available balances derived from the surcharge on motor vehicle registrations pursuant to subsection a. of section 1 of P.L.1992, c.87 (C.39:3-8.2), not to exceed \$6,000,000 for State Police salaries, are appropriated for those purposes and shall be deposited into a dedicated account, the expenditure of which shall be subject to the approval of the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting.

### 2010 Budget Recommendations

#### p. D-261

Receipts and available balances derived from the surcharge on motor vehicle registrations pursuant to subsection a. of section 1 of P.L.1992, c.87 (C.39:3-8.2), not to exceed \$9,500,000 for State Police salaries, are appropriated for those purposes and shall be deposited into a dedicated account, the expenditure of which shall be subject to the approval of the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting.

### Explanation

This language increases the allocation from \$6 million to \$9.5 million from motor vehicle registration surcharges for State Police salaries. The statute referenced "subsection a. of section 1 of P.L. 1992, c.87 (C.39:3-8.2)" dedicates a \$3 motor vehicle registration surcharge toward the New Jersey Emergency Medical Service Helicopter Response Program Fund. This language provides an increased allocation in FY 2010 for salaries, overriding, in part, statutorily prescribed uses of the fund's resources, and particularly the intended allocation of \$1.00 of the surcharge for State trooper recruit classes.

## Language Provisions (Cont'd)

2009 Appropriations Handbook

## p. B-129

Of the amounts hereinabove appropriated to for the Unit of Fiscal Integrity in School Construction/Office of Government Integrity, there shall be credited against such amounts such monies as are received by the Unit of Fiscal Integrity/Office of Government Integrity pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding between the Unit of Fiscal Integrity and the New Jersey Schools Development Authority for oversight services including employee benefit costs in connection with the school construction program.

2010 Budget Recommendations

## p. D-262

Of the amounts hereinabove appropriated to the Division of State Police, there shall be credited against such amounts such monies as are received by the Division of State Police pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding between the Division of State Police and the New Jersey Schools Development Authority for services rendered by the Division of State Police in connection with the school construction program.

Explanation

The revision to this language provision provides the Division of State Police with funding for conducting background checks on vendors related to the school construction program. Other oversight responsibilities are undertaken by the Office of the Inspector General, which is not organizationally aligned with the Department of Law and Public Safety.

2009 Appropriations Handbook

## p. B-132 and p. B-133

Notwithstanding the provisions of any law or regulation to the contrary, none of the monies appropriated to the Division of State Police or the Department of Law and Public Safety shall be used for providing police protection to the inhabitants of rural sections pursuant to R.S.53:2-1 in any municipality that received such police protection in FY2007-08 provided, however, that such monies may be expended for providing such police protection in any municipality described above that received rural policing services pursuant to R.S.53:2-1 in FY2007-08 if the municipality enters into a cost sharing agreement by December 15, 2008 with the State Treasurer, in which the municipality agrees to provide a local share for full time police protection and such lesser amount for

2010 Budget Recommendations

No comparable language.

## Language Provisions (Cont'd)

### 2009 Appropriations Handbook

### 2010 Budget Recommendations

#### p. B-132 and p. B-133

part time police protection, as determined by the State Treasurer; provided further that the amount of any such local share shall not result in more than a \$100 increase over 2007 average residential property taxes as calculated by the Division of Local Government Services. If such a municipality has not entered an agreement for shared police services with another municipality or government agency, notified the State Treasurer in writing of such agreement, and provided an executed copy of such agreement to the Treasurer by December 15, 2008, such municipality shall be deemed to have entered into a cost sharing agreement effective July 1, 2008 with the State Treasurer as provided in this paragraph.

Notwithstanding the provisions of any law or regulation to the contrary, a municipality that enters into a cost sharing agreement with the State Treasurer may use monies from any grant-in-aid or State Aid appropriated pursuant to this Act to meet the local share of providing such services; provided, that this paragraph shall not be construed to authorize use of constitutionally dedicated monies, bond monies, or federal funds in a manner or for a purpose inconsistent with the Constitution or federal law.

Notwithstanding the provisions of any law or regulation to the contrary, municipal appropriations made pursuant to a cost sharing agreement with the State Treasurer shall be included in the municipality's final appropriations upon which its permissible expenditures are calculated pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1976, c.68 (C.40A:4-45.2). Notwithstanding the provisions of section 10 of P.L. 2007, c. 62 (C.40A:4-45.45) to the contrary, amounts required by a municipality to be raised to pay for the cost of police services pursuant to a cost sharing agreement, as described hereinabove, shall

## Language Provisions (Cont'd)

### 2009 Appropriations Handbook

### 2010 Budget Recommendations

#### p. B-132 and p. B-133

be treated as an exclusion that shall be added to the calculation of the municipal adjusted tax levy.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions regarding cost sharing agreements or any law to the contrary, if the Superintendent of the Division of State Police, in consultation with the Attorney General, determines that public safety requires that police protection be provided to the inhabitants of rural sections pursuant to R.S.53:2-1 despite the fact that a municipality as described above has not entered into a cost sharing agreement with the State Treasurer, monies appropriated to the Division of State Police and the Department of Law and Public Safety may be used for providing such police protection and the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting is authorized to withhold State Aid payments to such municipalities and transfer such amounts to the Division of State Police.

Notwithstanding the provisions of any law or regulation to the contrary, municipalities shall not be allowed to apply for Extraordinary Aid for any expenses related to a cost-sharing agreement for rural policing.

### Explanation

The elimination of these several FY 2009 language provisions reflects the 2009 ruling by the New Jersey Council on State Mandates to overturn a plan incorporated into the State budget to require payments from the local municipalities receiving State Police rural patrol services.

The proposed cost sharing arrangements were to generate \$17.5 million in local payments to offset the estimated \$80 million cost to provide rural patrol services. The New Jersey Council on State Mandates invalidated these budget provisions as an unfunded mandate. The FY 2010 budget reflects this ruling, providing an appropriation of \$53,398,000 for Rural Section Policing. This appropriation includes State Police Salaries and Wages as well as Cash in Lieu of Maintenance. It does not include the costs associated with vehicle maintenance, rent, office utilities, or equipment.

## Language Provisions (Cont'd)

According to data provided by the Department of Law and Public Safety, the Division of State Police currently provides full-time services in 76 municipalities and part-time services in 13 municipalities.

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### 2009 Appropriations Handbook

#### p. B-132

Notwithstanding the provisions of any law or regulation to the contrary, none of the monies appropriated to the Division of State Police or the Department of Law and Public Safety shall be used for providing police protection to the inhabitants of rural sections pursuant to R.S.53:2-1 in a municipality in which such services were not provided in FY2007-08 unless that municipality enters into a cost sharing agreement with the State Treasurer to provide the full cost of the Division of State Police for providing such services. Any amount received in accordance with the conditions hereto shall be collected by the State Treasurer and shall be deposited into a dedicated fund within the Division of State Police and are appropriated for State Police operations.

### 2010 Budget Recommendations

#### p. D-262

Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law or regulation to the contrary, none of the monies appropriated to the Division of State Police shall be used to provide police protection to the inhabitants of rural sections pursuant to N.J.S.A 53:2-1 in a municipality in which such services were not provided in the previous fiscal year.

Of the amounts hereinabove appropriated in the Rural Section Policing account, amounts may be transferred to salary and other operating accounts within the Division of State Police, subject to the approval of the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting.

### Explanation

According to data provided by the Department of Law and Public Safety, the Division of State Police currently provides full-time services in 76 municipalities and part-time services in 13 municipalities. These first of the two quoted language provisions is intended to prevent municipalities from eliminating their law enforcement agencies with the expectation that the Division of State Police will provide services at no cost, by prohibiting expenditures of State funds to provide rural patrol services to municipalities that did not receive these services in FY 2009.

The FY 2010 budget provides an appropriation of \$53,398,000 for Rural Section Policing. This appropriation includes State Police Salaries and Wages as well as Cash in Lieu of Maintenance. It does not include the costs associated with vehicle maintenance, rent, office utilities, or equipment. These second of two language provisions allows funds from this account to be transferred to salary or other operating accounts within the Division of State Police as needed, presumably in the event that rural patrol costs decrease below the amount as estimated.

## Language Provisions (Cont'd)

2009 Appropriations Handbook

## p. B-134

Of the amount hereinabove appropriated for the Elections Law Enforcement Gubernatorial Elections Fund, an amount not to exceed \$480,000 may be used for administrative purposes, subject to the approval of the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting.

2010 Budget Recommendations

## p. D-266

Of the amount hereinabove appropriated for the Elections Law Enforcement Gubernatorial Elections Fund, an amount not to exceed \$1,080,000 may be used for administrative purposes, subject to the approval of the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting.

Explanation

The FY 2010 budget increases appropriations from the Gubernatorial Elections Fund for costs associated with the 2009 gubernatorial general election pursuant to N.J.S.A.19:44A-30. This language revision provides a corresponding increase in the Election Law Enforcement Commission's administrative funding. Of this funding, \$600,000 is allocated for printing of ballots, \$180,000 for election equipment, and \$300,000 for election staff.

2009 Appropriations Handbook

## p. B-139

Receipts derived from the agency surcharge on vehicle rentals pursuant to section 54 of P.L.2002, c.34 (C.App.A:9-78), not to exceed \$7,200,000, are appropriated for the Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness and shall be deposited into a dedicated account, the expenditure of which shall be subject to the approval of the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting.

2010 Budget Recommendations

## p. D-274

Receipts derived from the agency surcharge on vehicle rentals pursuant to section 54 of P.L.2002, c.34 (C.App.A:9-78), not to exceed \$8,400,000, are appropriated for the Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness and shall be deposited into a dedicated account, the expenditure of which shall be subject to the approval of the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting.

Explanation

This FY 2010 language provision appropriates \$8.4 million, a \$1.2 million increase, for the Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness from vehicle rental surcharge revenues. This increase partially offsets a recommended \$3 million reduction in the OHSP's "on-budget" operating appropriations. In 2002, a \$2 surcharge was established to fund domestic security pursuant to section 54 of P.L.2002, c.34 (C.App.A:9-78). The revenue derived from this fund is approximately \$31 million in FY 2010.

## Discussion Points

1a. The Governor's budget incorporates an estimated \$5.183 billion over two fiscal years in federal stimulus funding provided by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009. According to a table on page 42 of the Governor's abbreviated budget, the State will use \$3.074 billion (\$854 million in FY 2009 and \$2.220 billion in FY10) from ARRA for budget relief. In addition to these funds which will offset revenue shortfalls, \$2.109 billion will be used for new or expanded programs or initiatives. The ARRA allocates funds to states both by formula and by competitive awards. Most Executive departments anticipate stimulus funding in either FY 2009, FY 2010 or both.

- **Question:** Please itemize the federal stimulus funding, other than portions of the \$3.074 billion allocated for budget relief, included in the department's budget, by fiscal year and federal program, setting forth program goals and eligible uses together with the amount for state administrative expenses and the amount for allocation to local public and private recipients, respectively. Please identify intended and actual recipients and the process by which the department determines recipients and funding awards. Are there ARRA funds that flow through your department for which the State has no discretion? Please also set forth the timetable for obtaining federal approval of funding, obligation and allocation of funding to recipients, and use by recipients. Could any of this funding be used to offset other State appropriations, and if so, what programs and in what amount? What additional positions, if any, have been created and will be filled with these funds? If this money is being used for new or expanded activities, will the new or expanded activities be continued in FY 2011? If so, how will they be funded?
- **Question:** In addition to funding incorporated in the FY 2010 budget, what specific competitive grant opportunities has the department identified that it is eligible to pursue, has applied for, and has been awarded, respectively?

1b. Federal enactments and budget proposals often significantly impact State programs and fiscal resources. The Department of Law and Public Safety anticipates receiving \$239.3 million in federal funds in FY 2010, which is an increase of \$34.3 million or 16.7 percent from the previous fiscal year.

- **Question:** What specific increases or decreases in federal funding, outside of ARRA funding, are anticipated in FY 2010? What specific new or revised federal mandates or matching requirements are expected? What impact would these changes have on the department's resources and activities in FY 2010? Please provide details regarding any local impact from these changes.

2. Over the past several years, the overall staffing level in the Executive branch has been reduced through restrictions on hiring and an early retirement program. The FY 2010 budget proposal envisions continuation of the hiring restrictions coupled with possible furloughs or further reductions in positions.

- **Question:** How has the reduction in staffing affected your department? What strategies has the department employed to deal with staff reductions? What projects, work products or functions has the department discontinued or deferred because of staffing levels? Will the department be able to accommodate furloughs in FY 2010 without increasing spending for overtime? If not, how does the department plan to

## Discussion Points (Cont'd)

- respond to the Governor's furlough directive, particularly within the Division of State Police.
3. The FY 2009 appropriations act anticipated that \$25 million in procurement savings would be achieved by Executive departments. A chart on page 75 of the Budget in Brief categorizes those savings and indicates they will continue into FY 2010. The FY 2010 budget includes another \$25 million from procurement savings (Budget in Brief, Appendix I, page 8).
- **Question:** Please indicate the FY 2009 amount of procurement savings achieved by your department, by the categories set forth in the referenced table, and the sources of those savings by department program? What is the annual amount of these savings continued into FY 2010? How have these reductions affected the department? What projects, work products or functions has the department discontinued or deferred in order to achieve these savings?
4. According to testimony by Department of the Treasury officials at an October 20, 2008 Senate State Government Committee's oversight hearing on the State's Motor Pool, the State possesses 10,000 vehicles at an operational cost in excess of \$20 million. Of this amount, the Department of Law and Public Safety was reported to possess 3,000 vehicles, of which 2,100 are assigned to the Division of State Police. Central Motor Pool staff further stated that the Department of Law and Public Safety has jurisdiction over which personnel receive cars and which personnel do not. In FY 2009, \$7.274 million was set-aside by the Department of Law and Public Safety for the replacement and purchase of State Police vehicles through a line of credit.
- The FY 2010 Governor's Budget Recommendation indicates that there are 15,446 vehicles in the Bureau of Transportation Services (State Central Motor Pool) within the Department of Treasury (page G-5).
- **Question:** For the estimated 900 Department of Law and Public Safety vehicles that are *not* used by the Division of State Police, please provide an accounting by division of the purposes for which these vehicles are used. Please indicate whether or not the department can eliminate any of these vehicles from the fleet and justify your response. Is the department complying with State regulations by providing mileage details on a monthly basis? How is the department tracking and administering EZ Pass for all of its cars, including those utilized by the Division of State Police?
  - **Question:** What is the department's FY 2010 spending plan for State Police vehicles? Please provide a time-table and line of credit payment schedule for acquisition of new vehicles, assuming the budget is enacted as recommended. After this proposed acquisition, what would be the size of the State Police patrol fleet? What proportion of the new vehicles acquired in FY 2009 is to replace vehicles retired from the fleet, and what proportion is to expand the fleet? What percentage of the fleet would be considered consent versus non-consent decree vehicles? How many of these cars would be considered fuel efficient, including hybrid or alternative fuel? If any, what is the criteria used for determining "fuel efficiency?" What level of funding would be needed in FY 2011 for all line of credit payments on vehicles acquired prior to FY 2010?

## Discussion Points (Cont'd)

5. P.L. 2005, c. 311, approved in January 2006, increased motor vehicle registration surcharges by \$3.00, from \$1.00 to \$4.00. Under this enactment, surcharge revenue dedicated to the New Jersey Emergency Medical Service Helicopter Response Program Fund increased from \$1.00 to \$3.00, and the additional \$1.00 surcharge was dedicated to funding new State Police trooper classes. At the time of enactment, the revenue from each \$1.00 surcharge was estimated to generate approximately \$7 million annually.

According to the Governor's FY 2010 budget, total surcharge revenues for the purchase and maintenance of law enforcement and Medevac helicopters are projected to total \$26.867 million in FY 2009 and \$28.382 million in FY 2010 (pages C-14, C-15 and C-16). The Governor's recommended 2010 budget does not appear to provide for an additional State Police recruit class.

As of March 2008, the Department of Law and Public Safety had advertised a Request for Proposal (RFP) to purchase three to five new helicopters to replace an aging air ambulance and law enforcement fleet. In 2007, the fleet of nine helicopters was grounded on average 126 days per craft.

- **Question:** What is the department's spending plan for the New Jersey Emergency Medical Service Helicopter Response Program Fund in both FY 2009 and FY 2010? Please provide an update of the State's helicopter fleet purchases. Please include the number of days in FY 2008, and thus far in FY 2009, each aircraft in the fleet was grounded for maintenance and repair. What is the estimated annual cost of fleet maintenance for FY 2008 and FY 2009? Please provide the average cost per flight.
- **Question:** What is the department's FY 2010 spending plan for new State Police recruit classes? Please provide an assessment of the State Police total force strength if no new recruit classes are conducted in FY 2010. Will the Division of State Police be able to meet its force strength goals? Please provide a statistical breakdown by gender and ethnicity of the FY 2008 and FY 2009 trooper recruit classes.

6a. According to the Administrative Office of the Courts, in 2007 there were 24,911 drunk driving convictions in this State, including first, second, and third time offenses, down from 25,296 in 2006. Hoping to further curtail drunk driving, the New Jersey Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) established a Statewide database in 2007 containing information on where drunk drivers consumed their last drink. The purpose of the database is to identify licensed liquor establishments that have been repeatedly named so that investigators can determine whether violations are taking place in those establishments.

- **Question:** Please provide information on this database, including the start-up and ongoing maintenance expenditures. Please describe how ABC is using the information gathered in the database to track offending licensed liquor establishments. How many businesses were fined as the result of the information gathered?

6b. P.L.2007, c.351 (C.33:1-24.1) provided for the creation of special licenses to serve alcoholic beverages in certain "smart growth" communities.

## Discussion Points (Cont'd)

- **Question:** How many, if any, applications been submitted to the division for the special licenses? How many, if any, special licenses have been issued under this statute? What has been the fiscal impact to the ABC division?
7. New Jersey enacted P.L.2003, c.183, to expand the crimes for which DNA is collected under the DNA Database and Databank Act of 1994.
- **Question:** Has the backlog of unanalyzed cases stabilized as a result of P.L.2003, c.183? What steps, such as contracting out cases, have been taken to eliminate the backlog? What legal ramifications, if any, are caused by this backlog? What staffing changes need to be made, if any, to keep up with DNA processing? For each year since enactment, please indicate the average number of days required to process a DNA sample. Are there any specific areas, such as juvenile crime, that require a more expedited DNA process?
8. In FY 2007, the Department of Corrections received \$8 million to replace the high temperature hot water underground distribution system at South Woods State Prison which was installed ten years ago. The Department of Corrections received another \$6 million in FY 2008 to continue repairs. As of May 2008, the Office of the Attorney General, in conjunction with the Treasury, was pursuing litigation to recover damages as a result of this system failure.
- **Question:** Please provide an update on this litigation.
9. The New Jersey Division of Consumer Affairs' mission is to protect New Jersey citizens from consumer fraud and ensure consumers are educated about their rights. The division supervises the activities of 43 boards and committees, regulating more than 80 professions and occupations. Approximately 600,000 New Jerseyans are licensed by these boards or committees.
- Currently, legislation is pending which would require the Division of Consumer Affairs to: license fitness professionals (A3356/S2164), genetic counselors (A269)/ S1226), barbering (A3181/S1240), dietitians and nutritionists (A2933/S1941); register chimney sweeps (S352) and jewelers (A3337); establish a three-year Nurse Educator Pilot Program (A207); develop an informational brochure regarding dental amalgam (A2925); provide photographic identification cards issued for certain health care professionals (A321); establish a New Jersey Athlete Agent Regulatory Board (A1624); and create a directory of telemarketers (A1812) just to cite a few potential new duties. According to the evaluation data included in the Governor's FY 2010 Budget (page D-278), the number of Consumer Affairs positions has gone from 445 (actual) to 366. Similarly, staff supporting Operation of State Professional Boards for FY 2007 was 245 positions (actual) whereas in FY 2010 the number of positions budgeted for this purpose is 210.
- **Question:** How is staffing allocated among boards within the division? How has the reduction in staffing affected the boards and other division responsibilities? What strategies has this division employed to cope with staff reductions? What projects, work products or functions has the division discontinued or deferred because of decreased staffing levels? How does the division plan to manage its responsibilities given that regulated professions are constantly changing and evolving? Is there a minimum cost to the division to newly license and regulate a profession, regardless of the number of licensees? Please elaborate on cost components. Does the division

## Discussion Points (Cont'd)

foresee that any currently licensed profession will require less oversight than was necessary in previous years? Are the fees collected by each board sufficient to cover the cost for each respective license area? If not, please explain.

10. The FY 2010 budget appropriates \$1.9 million for the Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) in the Juvenile Justice Commission, a reduction of \$2.1 million over the actual FY 2008 and adjusted FY 2009 appropriation levels. According to the *FY 2008 Budget in Brief*, the goals of the initiative were to continue to reduce the number of youth held in secure detention without diminishing public safety; and to improve conditions in secure detention for those youth requiring that level of supervision. Strategies to be employed to accomplish these goals included: effective admission policies; enhancement of alternatives to secure detention; reduction of racial disparities in secure detention; and reduction in case processing delays.

As of 2008, the JDAI programs were in place in 10 counties (Atlantic, Camden, Essex, Hudson, Monmouth, Bergen, Burlington, Mercer, Ocean, and Union).

- **Question:** With a recommended FY 2010 decrease of \$2.1 million in State funding for JDAI, to which additional counties, if any, will JDAI be extended in FY 2010, and on what basis were these counties chosen? Are any additional county-source funds required as a condition of State JDAI funding, and if so, what is the match ratio? If expansion of JDAI occurs as planned, what State funding would be required in FY 2011 to sustain the initiative in all participating counties? How much State funding would be necessary to extend the program to every county in New Jersey on an annual basis? What is the average daily and annual population in each JDAI site? What is the current daily and annual cost per child in each facility compared to a child in a secure site?

11a. In October 2007, Governor Corzine released a three part public safety strategy which addressed ". . . enforcement, prevention and re-entry with an emphasis on a reduction of gang violence, violent crime and recidivism."

According to the Executive's press release the strategy included the following principles:

[F]irst, every component will use data and analysis to both identify problems and eliminate them. Second, the state will serve in a support role to help identify problems and assist communities in applying appropriate solutions. Third, involved parties must communicate fully with one another in the development, delivery and assessment of strategies and programs. Finally, all programs will be critically evaluated through data driven analysis and adjusted appropriately to ensure maximum effectiveness. The enforcement aspect of the plan . . . . will target and prosecute those who engage in gang violence and carry illegal weapons.

Specifically, the State planned to assist law enforcement agencies in implementing intelligence-led policing prevention initiatives and to require locals to submit crime data to the State in hopes to monitor overall crime trends and offenders.

## Discussion Points (Cont'd)

- **Question:** Please provide a program update of the Governor's public safety initiative. Please provide the spending plan for this public safety initiative. Please identify all funding to date directed toward accomplishing this initiative. What new capital funding in FY 2009, if any, was allocated to support this initiative, such as video technology? What training, if any, was provided to locals to assist in this initiative?

11b. Gun reduction strategies are part of the Governor's public safety initiative. To achieve this goal, response teams were established to investigate shootings quickly and strategies were devised to increase coordination with the Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms national eTrace database to more effectively trace the sources of illegal firearms.

- **Question:** How many guns have been tested and entered into the eTrace database? How many of the tested guns have resulted in a criminal arrest? Which communities, if any, are not participating in this program to date? If there are communities that are not participating in the program, please explain why you think these communities are choosing not to participate.

11c. Community participation is also a part of the Governor's public safety initiatives. The October press release noted that ". . . the Attorney General will ask law enforcement professionals to assess current protection programs and develop a new model protection program. Furthermore, the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) . . . agreed to provide housing vouchers, redeemable around the country, for witnesses and victims of violent crime."

In FY 2009, the department responded that this component was still in the planning stages due to a shortage of funding.

- **Question:** Please provide an update on this protection program. Please provide an updated spending plan for the program. What effect, if any, will the increase in federal assistance programs have on the victim witness assistance program?

12. The New Jersey Division of Consumer Affairs' Bureau of Securities, within the Department of Law and Public Safety, is the State's securities regulatory agency, registering and regulating firms and persons selling securities in the State. The bureau regulates brokerage firms, stockbrokers, investment advisers and their representatives, agents of securities issuers, securities registrations and exemptions, mutual funds and unit investment advisers. All penalties and fines from State securities enforcement action are placed into the Securities Enforcement Fund.

- **Question:** Please provide the number of licenses that were issued by the bureau, by type, in FY 2007 and FY 2008? How many cases annually does the bureau investigate? How many of those cases result in conviction? What role, if any, does the bureau have in protecting New Jersey investors from fraudulent schemes such as Bernard Madoff's hedge fund, Ascot Partners?

13. In 1997, the New Jersey Tidal Telemetry System was designed and installed by the United States Geological Survey (USGS) in cooperation with the New Jersey Department of Transportation (NJDOT). Since then, this system supplies the State with real-time tide level and meteorological data for the most flood-prone areas. The system is used as an electronic

## Discussion Points (Cont'd)

notification system by emergency management coordinators to monitor flooding throughout the State and to forecast flooding in coastal areas.

The operation of this Tidal Telemetry System is partially funded by the federal government (USGS); however, the remaining costs of the operation (\$250,000) is required to be paid by the State. Originally, the New Jersey Department of Transportation partnered with USGS to provide the State's share, however due to the State's fiscal constraints, the DOT was unable to continue that funding. In FY 2008, the New Jersey Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness provided one-time temporary funding.

The Tidal Telemetry System appears to be a critical resource to emergency management coordinators in New Jersey, however it does not appear that funding will be continued through the Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness.

- **Question:** Does the department plan to provide the match to fund the Tidal Telemetry System? If so, how does the Department of Law and Public Safety envision establishing a permanent source of funding for this system?

14. The State operates the Northern and Southern Regional State Medical Examiner labs 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The Medicolegal Death Investigations Section specifically conducts investigations in the counties of Essex, Hudson, Passaic, Somerset, Cumberland and Cape May.

At one point, the department was researching the possibility of building a Central New Jersey State Medical Examiner Lab to meet the additional needs of the State as well as possibly encouraging the consolidation of existing county medical facilities.

- **Question:** What is the status of planning to build a Central New Jersey facility to consolidate other county medical labs?

15. The Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness (OHSP) is a cabinet level agency tasked with administering, coordinating, leading, and supervising New Jersey's counter-terrorism and preparedness efforts.

In FY 2010, the OHSP is recommended to receive total State funding of \$6.2 million which is a decrease of \$7.3 million from the \$13.5 million FY 2009 appropriation. The reductions are reflected in cuts to the Domestic Security Task Force (\$600,000), Direct State Services (\$2.4 million) and State Aid for Capital for Homeland Security and Critical Infrastructure (\$4.25 million).

- **Question:** Please provide an overview of how these recommended State budget cuts will affect the overall OHSP budget and mission? How will federal funds, including the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funding, provide temporary assistance to the State? Please provide an update on the accomplishments of the OSHP.

- **Question:** For the FY 2009 State Aid amount, please list the projects, recipients, and amounts allocated from all appropriations to date. Please provide the spending plan for the allocation of uncommitted appropriations and FY 2010 funding, respectively. What percentage of funds expended or committed to date was directed to local governments, and

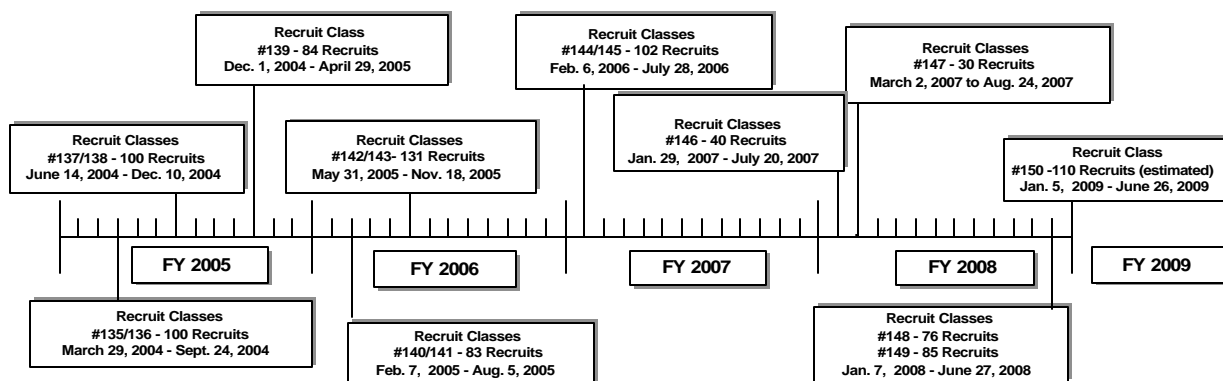
## Discussion Points (Cont'd)

what percentage to State critical infrastructure projects? Has the Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness developed a multi-year funding plan and project priority list that supports the FY 2010 budget recommendation, and will this guide the use of these funds and serve as a basis for future budget recommendations? If so, please provide a copy or summary of that document.

## Background Paper: State Police Recruiting

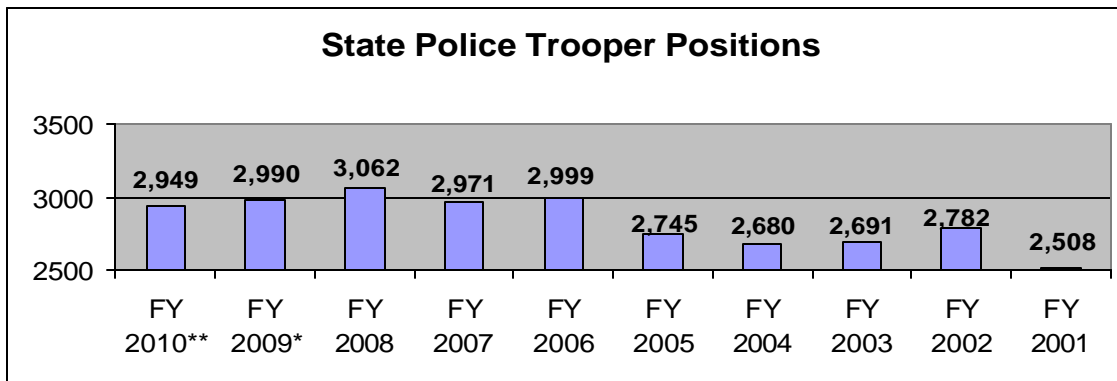
Budget Pages.... D-249, D-256 to D-262

The Governor's FY 2010 budget recommends no appropriations to train new classes of State Police recruits in FY 2010. The budget notes that the Division of State Police will, assuming normal attrition, attain a strength level of 2,949 State Troopers by close of FY 2010, similar to the final FY 2007 trooper count.



From July 1, 2008 to April 1, 2009 the division lost 72 enlisted members to retirement, disability, death and/or termination. As of April 2009, the enlisted staffing level was 2,990 members. Additionally, 110 new troopers are scheduled to graduate from the 150th class on June 26, 2009. The department projects a State Police force strength of 2,949 troopers by the close of FY 2010, suggesting the anticipated loss of 151 current troopers over the next 15 months.

Since the budget provides for no recruit classes in FY 2010, the number of troopers will decline slightly due to expected attrition of 151 troopers, from its peak level of FY 2006 - 2008. Nevertheless, the FY 2010 budget will preserve the gain in force strength which was the goal of previous budgets over the past four fiscal years.



Above data depicts staffing information from March of each year, with the exception of FY 2009.

\*\* Reflects the department's anticipated force strength at the close of FY 2010.

## Background Paper: New Jersey Bureau of Securities

Budget Pages.... C-15; D-279; D-281

The Governor's recommended FY2010 budget includes a decrease of \$1.3 million (page D-279) to the appropriation of Securities Enforcement Fund resources to the New Jersey Division of Consumer Affairs' Bureau of Securities. It is expected that sufficient prior year balances will be available to sustain the bureau's scope of activities in FY 2010.

### New Jersey Bureau of Securities Overview

The New Jersey Bureau of Securities is the State's securities regulatory agency. The bureau regulates brokerage firms, stockbrokers, investment advisers and their representatives, agents of securities issuers, securities registrations and exemptions, mutual funds and unit investment advisers.

The bureau registers and regulates "people" who sell securities in the State. The securities themselves are registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), not the State. All penalties and fines from State securities enforcement action are placed into the Securities Enforcement Fund.

On the federal level, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission is the primary overseer and regulator of the U.S. securities markets. The SEC works closely with many other institutions, including Congress, other federal departments and agencies, self-regulatory organizations such as the stock exchanges, state securities regulators, and various private sector organizations.

### New Jersey Bureau of Securities Funding

According to a spokesperson with the Division of Consumer Affairs, the New Jersey Bureau of Securities has a total of 40 filled positions to complete its duties, of which seven are considered clerical, 24 are considered investigative, and nine are considered professional or administrative.

Funds consisting of fees, penalties, costs, settlements, fines and other moneys that are collected in accordance with the "Uniform Securities Law," P.L.1967, c.93 (C.49:3-47 et seq.) are deposited into the Securities Enforcement Fund, a non-lapsing, revolving fund. The fund is maintained and administered by the New Jersey Bureau of Securities and is used for administration, enforcement and investigations. If there are not enough funds collected to meet the expenditures of the bureau, funds are to be made available from the General Fund pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1985, c.405 (C.49:3- 66.1).

The fund revenue varies annually depending on the revenues that are collected. In FY 2009, the Securities Enforcement Fund carried forward \$17.882 million. In FY 2010, it is estimated that the bureau's operation expenditures will be \$5.493 million. The FY 2010 revenue is estimated at \$8.994 million.

Additionally, an annual accounting of the fund is required to be made by the Director of Consumer Affairs and filed with the Attorney General and the bureau chief pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1985, c.405 (C.49:3- 66.1).

## Background Paper: New Jersey Bureau of Securities (Cont'd)

From time to time particularly large monetary settlements, fines or penalties are received, which results in the fund's balances being disproportionate to the administrative costs of the bureau. The Legislature has under such circumstances approved reallocation of fund resources for purposes unrelated to securities enforcement, as occurred in FY 2007 where \$22 million was transferred to fund social security tax payments.

## Background Paper: American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 – Public Safety Funds

Budget Pages.... C-23 to C-24; D-260; D-265;  
D-271; D-273; D-280

President Barack Obama signed the "stimulus" package into law on February 17, 2009. The cost of the entire stimulus package, entitled the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), is nearly \$787 billion. Of that funding, the ARRA provides over \$300 billion in potential funding for states and state-related programs.

According to an early estimate provided by the Center for American Progress, New Jersey will receive approximately \$17.48 billion in total benefits over the next three years from this package. The Governor's Office determined in March that of the \$17.48 billion estimated, approximately \$10 billion would be allocated for: infrastructure and energy projects; education and job training; saving jobs and protecting vital services; Medicaid; and other social safety net programs. The remaining \$7.48 billion would be provided to New Jersey residents and businesses in federal income tax cuts.

### New Jersey State Action

To oversee the distribution of these federal funds, the Governor created the New Jersey Recovery Accountability Task Force. This task force will be co-chaired by the Governor's Chief of Staff Ed McBride and State Comptroller Matt Boxer. Other members of the task force are:

- New Jersey Medicaid Inspector General Mark Anderson;
- New Jersey Inspector General Mary Jane Cooper;
- New Jersey Chief Technology Officer Adel Ebeid;
- Former New Jersey State Auditor Richard Fair;
- New Jersey Director of the Office of Management and Budget Charlene Holzbaur;
- Former New Jersey Director of the Office of Management and Budget Director Richard Keevey;
- Deputy Chief of Staff to the Governor Diane Legreide; and
- Former U.S. Office of Management and Budget Official David Sandahl.

Additionally, the State of New Jersey established a web site ([www.recovery.nj.gov](http://www.recovery.nj.gov)) to provide the public with a complete overview of how the federal ARRA dollars are being used in New Jersey.

### Overview of ARRA Funding for Criminal Justice Programs

The ARRA includes more than \$4 billion in overall funding to assist state, local and tribal law enforcement agencies and for other criminal justice activities that help to prevent crime and improve the criminal justice system in the United States, while supporting the creation of jobs and providing much needed resources for states and local communities. New Jersey's complete share of the funding for public safety initiatives is unclear at this time; however, the federal administration is releasing program details daily.

The following ARRA programs are potential venues through which New Jersey may receive funding in criminal justice and law enforcement areas: Edward Byrne Memorial Justice

## Background Paper: American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 – Public Safety Funds

Assistance Grants; Edward Byrne Competitive Grant Program; Community Oriented Policing Services; Preventing Violence Against Women; Rural Law Enforcement Assistance; Victim's Compensation; Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Grants; and Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force. This background paper will provide a brief summary of each program.

### Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants - \$2 billion

The ARRA provides funding through the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) program which allocates money using the existing formula to states and local law enforcement agencies to help prevent, fight, and prosecute crime (42 U.S.C. §§ 3750 et seq.). The formula used for allocating JAG grants is based on population and violent crime statistics, combined with a minimum allocation to ensure that each state and territory receives an appropriate share of funding.

- The U.S. Department of Justice will provide \$2 billion by statutory formula to states and local law enforcement agencies to help prevent, fight, and prosecute crime.
- In federal fiscal year 2008, the State of New Jersey received \$3.9 million which was a 65 percent decrease from federal fiscal year 2007 funding of \$11.2 million.
- Under the ARRA, New Jersey is eligible to receive \$47,749,135: \$17,994,820 for identified local communities and \$29,754,315 which will be provided to the State (see Table 1, pp. 6-7).
- The Governor's FY 2010 Budget reflects the anticipation of \$29.8 million in Justice Assistance Grants (JAG) (page C-24).
- The State application was due on April 9, 2009 and the local applications are due May 18, 2009.

### The Edward Byrne Competitive Grant Program - \$225 million

Byrne Competitive Grants are similar to JAG grants. However, instead of providing grants based on a formula, the Bureau of Justice Assistance plans to administer these funds based on a competitive, peer-reviewed application process.

These grants are intended to help state and local communities improve the capacity of local justice systems and may be used for national efforts such as training and technical assistance. Applicants may be national, regional, state, or local public and private entities, including for-profit (commercial) and nonprofit organizations, faith-based and community organizations, institutions of higher education, tribal jurisdictions, and units of local government that support the functioning of the criminal justice system.

- Applications are due by April 27, 2009 for Byrne Competitive Grants.

## Background Paper: American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 – Public Safety Funds

### Community Oriented Policing Services - \$1 billion

The ARRA provides the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS Office), in the U.S. Department of Justice, \$1 billion in funding for the COPS Hiring Recovery Program (CHRP). This is a competitive grant program that provides funding directly to law enforcement agencies who have primary law enforcement authority to create and preserve jobs and to increase their community policing capacity and crime-prevention efforts. It is expected that these grants will fund an estimated 5,500 local police officers nationally.

- The ARRA waives the federal contribution of \$75,000 over three years per officer cap and 25 percent local match requirement for all funds for CHRP for FFY 2009 and FFY 2010.
- The application process for CHRP grants was open from March 16, 2009 through April 14, 2009, and is now closed. The web site ([www.cops.usdoj.gov](http://www.cops.usdoj.gov)) notes that the applications are being reviewed and all applicants will be notified whether they will receive CHRP grant funding no later than September 30, 2009.

### Preventing Violence Against Women (VAWA) - \$225 million

The ARRA provides the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW), in the U.S. Department of Justice, \$225 million for grants to state, local and tribal governments and courts (including juvenile courts) for use in combating violence against women through five existing grant programs. These funds are to be used to provide personnel, training, technical assistance, data collection, and equipment for the apprehension, prosecution, and adjudication of persons committing violent crimes against women. The federal share of qualifying projects cannot exceed 75 percent of the cost.

Out of the total amount, \$140 million will be available through the STOP (Services, Training, Officers, Prosecutors) grant which promotes a coordinated, multidisciplinary approach to improving the criminal justice system's response to violent crimes against women. These grants are intended for use by: state and local courts; units of local government; and nonprofit, nongovernmental victim services programs.

A portion of the funding, \$8.75 million, will support State Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Coalitions. State Sexual Assault Coalitions and State Domestic Violence Coalitions will receive up to \$78,125 each, and dual Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence Coalitions will receive up to \$156,250.

Another \$43 million is allocated to transitional housing assistance grants for victims of domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault, under section 40299 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. § 10419).

The remaining funds are allocated to Tribal Government Grant Programs and support technical assistance for grantees.

- In federal fiscal year 2007, New Jersey received \$2,804,235 out of the \$187 million in federal funding. According to OVW, New Jersey is eligible for \$ 3,780,961 of the federal ARRA funds: STOP, \$3,624,711; State Domestic Violence Coalition, \$78,125;

## Background Paper: American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 – Public Safety Funds

and State Sexual Assault Coalition, \$78,125. New Jersey did not receive funding through the dual Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence Coalition grants.

- The Governor's FY 2010 Budget reflects the anticipation of \$6.2 million in funding under the Violence Against Women grant (page C-24).
- Applications were due by March 24, 2009 for STOP, State Domestic Violence Coalition and State Sexual Assault Coalition grants and April 8, 2009 for transitional housing assistance grants. Additional information may be found through the Office on Violence Against Women web site ([www.ovw.usdoj.gov/recovery-applicants.htm](http://www.ovw.usdoj.gov/recovery-applicants.htm)).

### Rural Law Enforcement Assistance - \$123.775 million

The ARRA provides additional funds for assistance to law enforcement in rural states and rural areas to prevent and combat crime in rural America. These funds are distributed to states under the formula set forth in 42 U.S.C. § 3796bb. Money can be used to hire police officers and for community drug prevention and treatment programs.

- Applications are due by April 22, 2009 for Assistance to Rural Law Enforcement to Combat Crime and Drugs grants. It appears, however, that under the grant's definition of "rural," that New Jersey law enforcement agencies would be ineligible.

### Victim's Compensation - \$100 million

The ARRA provides \$100 million to be distributed by the Office of Victim Advocacy (OVA) in the Department of Justice by statutory formula (42 U.S.C. § 10601(d)(4)), to support state compensation and assistance programs for victims and survivors of domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse, drunk driving, homicide, and other federal and state crimes. Of the total amount of this appropriation, five million dollars will be directed to discretionary grant projects and \$95 million will be distributed among eligible state Victim's of Crime Agencies (VOCA) crime victim compensation and victim assistance administering agencies.

- Of that \$95 million, \$47.5 million in formula funding will be directed to state agencies that administer VOCA-funded crime victim compensation programs, and an additional \$47.5 million in formula funding will be directed to state agencies that administer VOCA-funded crime victim assistance programs.
- According to the U.S. Office of Victim Advocacy, New Jersey is eligible to receive \$2,484,671 through the ARRA: \$1,410,671 for compensation programs and \$1,074,000 for assistance programs based on formula funding that has been designated by OVA.
- The Governor's FY 2010 Budget reflects the anticipation of \$1.411 million in Victims Compensation Award grants and \$1.074 million in funding under the Victim Assistance grants (page C-24).
- The deadline for both compensation and assistance program applications were due by March 20, 2009.

## Background Paper: American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 – Public Safety Funds

### Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention - \$97.5 million

The ARRA is providing two grant opportunities through the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP): Local Youth Mentoring Initiative and National Youth Mentoring Programs.

OJJDP provides national leadership, coordination, and resources to prevent and respond to juvenile delinquency and juvenile victimization. In an effort to reduce juvenile delinquency, violence, gang participation, school failure, and dropout rates, OJJDP is issuing this solicitation to support local and national organizations that develop, implement, or expand local mentoring programs leading to measurable, positive outcomes for at-risk youth.

- Applications are due by April 20, 2009 for Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention grants.

### Internet Crimes Against Children - \$50 million

The ARRA provides \$50 million to the Office of Justice Program's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) program. This program is expected to help state and local law enforcement agencies develop an effective response to cyber enticement and child pornography cases. This help encompasses forensic and investigative components, training and technical assistance, victim services, and community education.

There appears to be three separate grant opportunities: Recovery Act National Internet Crimes Against Children Data System; ICAC Task Force Training and Technical Assistance Grants; and Internet Crimes Against Children Research Grants.

- Initial research did not reflect that New Jersey received any funding in FFY 2008, but show the receipt of funding in FFY 2007. The funding helped the State develop responses to the online enticement of children and child pornography cases, including forensic examinations.
- The Governor's FY 2010 Budget reflects the anticipation of \$969,000 in funding under the Internet Crimes Against Children grant (page D-260).
- The deadline for this application is May 14, 2009.

Information collected from:  
[www.recovery.gov](http://www.recovery.gov)  
[www.staterecovery.org](http://www.staterecovery.org) via the Council of State Governments  
U.S. Department of Justice  
Center for American Progress

# Background Paper: American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 – Public Safety Funds

## American Recovery and Reinvestment Act 2009 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants

New Jersey Eligible Allocations by Jurisdictions  
(Table 1)

County	Jurisdiction Name	Eligible Individual Allocation
ATLANTIC	ABSECON CITY	\$21,936
ATLANTIC	ATLANTIC CITY	\$522,769
ATLANTIC	BUENA BOROUGH	\$14,986
ATLANTIC	EGG HARBOR CITY	\$10,425
ATLANTIC	EGG HARBOR TOWNSHIP	\$53,211
ATLANTIC	GALLOWAY TOWNSHIP	\$60,812
ATLANTIC	HAMILTON TOWNSHIP	\$43,437
ATLANTIC	HAMMONTON TOWN	\$18,244
ATLANTIC	PLEASANTVILLE CITY	\$109,680
ATLANTIC	SOMERS POINT CITY	\$26,931
ATLANTIC	VENTNOR CITY	\$12,597
<b>ATLANTIC</b>	<b>ELIGIBLE JOINT ALLOCATION</b>	<b>\$895,028</b>

BERGEN	BERGENFIELD BOROUGH	\$14,117
BERGEN	CLIFFSIDE PARK BOROUGH	\$14,986
BERGEN	ELMWOOD PARK BOROUGH	\$17,592
BERGEN	ENGLEWOOD CITY	\$45,826
BERGEN	FAIR LAWN BOROUGH	\$23,239
BERGEN	FAIRVIEW BOROUGH	\$39,094
BERGEN	FORT LEE BOROUGH	\$13,248
BERGEN	GARFIELD CITY	\$41,700
BERGEN	HACKENSACK CITY	\$87,961
BERGEN	LODI BOROUGH	\$26,497
BERGEN	PALISADES PARK BOROUGH	\$14,117
BERGEN	PARAMUS BOROUGH	\$42,786
BERGEN	TEANECK TOWNSHIP	\$43,655
<b>BERGEN</b>	<b>ELIGIBLE JOINT ALLOCATION</b>	<b>\$424,818</b>

BURLINGTON	BURLINGTON CITY	\$32,361
BURLINGTON	BORDENTOWN TOWNSHIP	\$11,728
BURLINGTON	BURLINGTON TOWNSHIP	\$18,678
BURLINGTON	CINNAMINSON TOWNSHIP	\$16,506
BURLINGTON	DELTRAN TOWNSHIP	\$17,375
BURLINGTON	EDGEWATER PARK TWSP	\$11,945
BURLINGTON	EVESHAM TOWNSHIP	\$26,714
BURLINGTON	LUMBERTON TOWNSHIP	\$15,203
BURLINGTON	MAPLE SHADE TOWNSHIP	\$27,583
BURLINGTON	MOORESTOWN TOWNSHIP	\$13,900
BURLINGTON	MOUNT HOLLY TOWNSHIP	\$29,755
BURLINGTON	MOUNT LAUREL TOWNSHIP	\$26,931
BURLINGTON	PALMYRA BOROUGH	\$12,162
BURLINGTON	PEMBERTON TOWNSHIP	\$56,251
BURLINGTON	RIVERSIDE TOWNSHIP	\$12,814
BURLINGTON	WESTAMPTON TOWNSHIP	\$13,466
BURLINGTON	WILLINGBORO TOWNSHIP	\$77,753
<b>BURLINGTON</b>	<b>ELIGIBLE JOINT ALLOCATION</b>	<b>\$421,125</b>

CAMDEN	BROOKLAWN BOROUGH	\$10,425
CAMDEN	CAMDEN CITY	\$1,113,736
CAMDEN	CHERRY HILL TOWNSHIP	\$66,242
CAMDEN	CLEMENTON BOROUGH	\$23,456
CAMDEN	COLLINGSWOOD BOROUGH	\$17,158
CAMDEN	GLOUCESTER CITY	\$21,067
CAMDEN	GLOUCESTER TOWNSHIP	\$118,367
CAMDEN	HADDON TOWNSHIP	\$17,592
CAMDEN	LAWNSIDE BOROUGH	\$11,511

County	Jurisdiction Name	Eligible Individual Allocation
CAMDEN	LINDENWOLD BOROUGH	\$101,209
CAMDEN	MAGNOLIA BOROUGH	\$12,597
CAMDEN	PENNSAUKEN TOWNSHIP	\$101,861
CAMDEN	PINE HILL BOROUGH	\$29,320
CAMDEN	RUNNEMEDE BOROUGH	\$17,809
CAMDEN	SOMERDALE BOROUGH	\$12,380
CAMDEN	STRATFORD BOROUGH	\$10,859
CAMDEN	VOORHEES TOWNSHIP	\$33,664
CAMDEN	WATERFORD TOWNSHIP	\$12,162
CAMDEN	WINSLOW TOWNSHIP	\$118,367
CAMDEN	WOODLYNNE BOROUGH	\$11,945
<b>CAMDEN</b>	<b>ELIGIBLE JOINT ALLOCATION</b>	<b>\$1,861,727</b>

CAPE MAY	LOWER TOWNSHIP	\$31,275
CAPE MAY	MIDDLE TOWNSHIP	\$57,772
CAPE MAY	NORTH WILDWOOD CITY	\$13,031
CAPE MAY	OCEAN CITY	\$17,158
CAPE MAY	SEA ISLE CITY	\$10,642
CAPE MAY	WILDWOOD CITY	\$51,473
<b>CAPE MAY</b>	<b>ELIGIBLE JOINT ALLOCATION</b>	<b>\$181,351</b>

CUMBERLAND	BRIDGETON CITY	\$230,218
CUMBERLAND	MILLVILLE CITY	\$158,981
CUMBERLAND	VINELAND CITY	\$346,196
<b>CUMBERLAND</b>	<b>ELIGIBLE JOINT ALLOCATION</b>	<b>\$735,395</b>

ESSEX	BELLEVILLE TOWNSHIP	\$80,359
ESSEX	BLOOMFIELD TOWNSHIP	\$83,617
ESSEX	EAST ORANGE CITY	\$500,399
ESSEX	IRVINGTON TOWNSHIP	\$855,717
ESSEX	LIVINGSTON TOWNSHIP	\$14,334
ESSEX	MAPLEWOOD TOWNSHIP	\$45,175
ESSEX	MILLBURN TOWNSHIP	\$10,425
ESSEX	MONTCLAIR TOWNSHIP	\$66,459
ESSEX	NEWARK CITY	\$1,753,786
ESSEX	NUTLEY TOWNSHIP	\$23,891
ESSEX	ORANGE CITY TOWNSHIP	\$251,503
ESSEX	SOUTH ORANGE VILLAGE TWSP	\$38,876
ESSEX	WEST ORANGE TOWNSHIP	\$56,686
<b>ESSEX</b>	<b>ELIGIBLE JOINT ALLOCATION</b>	<b>\$3,781,227</b>

GLOUCESTER	CLAYTON BOROUGH	\$11,511
GLOUCESTER	DEPTFORD TOWNSHIP	\$77,536
GLOUCESTER	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP	\$13,031
GLOUCESTER	GLASSBORO BOROUGH	\$49,736
GLOUCESTER	MANTUA TOWNSHIP	\$13,466
GLOUCESTER	MONROE TOWNSHIP	\$34,098
GLOUCESTER	PAULSBORO BOROUGH	\$26,497
GLOUCESTER	WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP	\$51,039
GLOUCESTER	WEST DEPTFORD TOWNSHIP	\$23,239
GLOUCESTER	WOODBURY CITY	\$30,841
<b>GLOUCESTER</b>	<b>ELIGIBLE JOINT ALLOCATION</b>	<b>\$330,994</b>

## Background Paper: American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 – Public Safety Funds

County	Jurisdiction Name	Eligible Individual Allocation
HUDSON	BAYONNE CITY	\$130,747
HUDSON	GUTTENBERG TOWN	\$31,492
HUDSON	HARRISON TOWN	\$34,098
HUDSON	HOBOKEN CITY	\$82,531
HUDSON	JERSEY CITY	\$1,834,580
HUDSON	KEARNY TOWN	\$70,586
HUDSON	NORTH BERGEN TOWNSHIP	\$77,319
HUDSON	SECAUCUS TOWN	\$11,945
HUDSON	UNION CITY	\$247,159
HUDSON	WEEHAWKEN TOWNSHIP	\$18,678
HUDSON	WEST NEW YORK TOWN	\$119,670
<b>HUDSON</b>	<b>ELIGIBLE JOINT ALLOCATION</b>	<b>\$2,658,805</b>

HUNTERDON	None Listed	
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MERCER	EAST WINDSOR TOWNSHIP	\$20,198
MERCER	EWING TOWNSHIP	\$70,369
MERCER	HAMILTON TOWNSHIP	\$124,448
MERCER	LAWRENCE TOWNSHIP	\$34,967
MERCER	PRINCETON BOROUGH	\$12,162
MERCER	TRENTON CITY	\$858,758
<b>MERCER</b>	<b>ELIGIBLE JOINT ALLOCATION</b>	<b>\$1,120,902</b>

MIDDLESEX	CARTERET BOROUGH	\$36,705
MIDDLESEX	EAST BRUNSWICK TOWNSHIP	\$28,017
MIDDLESEX	EDISON TOWNSHIP	\$163,108
MIDDLESEX	NEW BRUNSWICK CITY	\$214,147
MIDDLESEX	NORTH BRUNSWICK TOWNSHIP	\$58,206
MIDDLESEX	OLD BRIDGE TOWNSHIP	\$34,533
MIDDLESEX	PERTH AMBOY CITY	\$128,140
MIDDLESEX	PISCATAWAY TOWNSHIP	\$47,564
MIDDLESEX	SAYREVILLE BOROUGH	\$40,180
MIDDLESEX	SOUTH BRUNSWICK TOWNSHIP	\$18,027
MIDDLESEX	SOUTH PLAINFIELD BOROUGH	\$21,502
MIDDLESEX	SOUTH RIVER BOROUGH	\$16,723
MIDDLESEX	WOODBRIIDGE TOWNSHIP	\$173,098
<b>MIDDLESEX</b>	<b>ELIGIBLE JOINT ALLOCATION</b>	<b>\$979,950</b>

MONMOUTH	ASBURY PARK CITY	\$235,214
MONMOUTH	ABERDEEN TOWNSHIP	\$16,723
MONMOUTH	BELMAR BOROUGH	\$17,375
MONMOUTH	EATONTOWN BOROUGH	\$17,158
MONMOUTH	FREEHOLD BOROUGH	\$28,886
MONMOUTH	FREEHOLD TOWNSHIP	\$31,709
MONMOUTH	HOWELL TOWNSHIP	\$35,184
MONMOUTH	KEANSBURG BOROUGH	\$32,795
MONMOUTH	LONG BRANCH CITY	\$91,653
MONMOUTH	MANALAPAN TOWNSHIP	\$14,334
MONMOUTH	MARLBORO TOWNSHIP	\$12,814
MONMOUTH	MIDDLETOWN TOWNSHIP	\$31,927
MONMOUTH	NEPTUNE CITY BOROUGH	\$10,425
MONMOUTH	NEPTUNE TOWNSHIP	\$103,815
MONMOUTH	OCEAN TOWNSHIP	\$25,845
MONMOUTH	RED BANK BOROUGH	\$25,845
MONMOUTH	WALL TOWNSHIP	\$17,592
<b>MONMOUTH</b>	<b>ELIGIBLE JOINT ALLOCATION</b>	<b>\$749,294</b>

County	Jurisdiction Name	Eligible Individual Allocation
MORRIS	DOVER TOWN	\$41,700
MORRIS	JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP	\$11,511
MORRIS	MORRIS TOWNSHIP	\$19,547
MORRIS	MORRISTOWN TOWN	\$80,142
MORRIS	PARSIPPANY-TROY HILLS	\$24,108
MORRIS	ROCKAWAY TOWNSHIP	\$11,728
MORRIS	ROXBURY TOWNSHIP	\$12,380
<b>MORRIS</b>	<b>ELIGIBLE JOINT ALLOCATION</b>	<b>\$201,116</b>

OCEAN	BARNEGAT TOWNSHIP	\$21,284
OCEAN	BERKELEY TOWNSHIP	\$35,184
OCEAN	BRICK TOWNSHIP	\$48,650
OCEAN	DOVER TOWNSHIP	\$79,925
OCEAN	JACKSON TOWNSHIP	\$20,850
OCEAN	LACEY TOWNSHIP	\$12,380
OCEAN	LAKEWOOD TOWNSHIP	\$124,014
OCEAN	LITTLE EGG HARBOR TWSP	\$17,592
OCEAN	MANCHESTER TOWNSHIP	\$10,425
OCEAN	SEASIDE HEIGHTS BOROUGH	\$52,125
OCEAN	STAFFORD TOWNSHIP	\$17,809
<b>OCEAN</b>	<b>ELIGIBLE JOINT ALLOCATION</b>	<b>\$440,238</b>

PASSAIC	CLIFTON CITY	\$123,579
PASSAIC	LITTLE FALLS TOWNSHIP	\$14,552
PASSAIC	PASSAIC CITY	\$439,804
PASSAIC	PATERSON CITY	\$997,975
PASSAIC	WAYNE TOWNSHIP	\$29,755
PASSAIC	WEST MILFORD TOWNSHIP	\$16,723
<b>PASSAIC</b>	<b>ELIGIBLE JOINT ALLOCATION</b>	<b>\$1,622,388</b>

SALEM	PENNS GROVE BOROUGH	\$31,927
SALEM	CARNEYS POINT TOWNSHIP	\$16,941
SALEM	SALEM CITY	\$49,519
<b>SALEM</b>	<b>ELIGIBLE JOINT ALLOCATION</b>	<b>\$98,387</b>

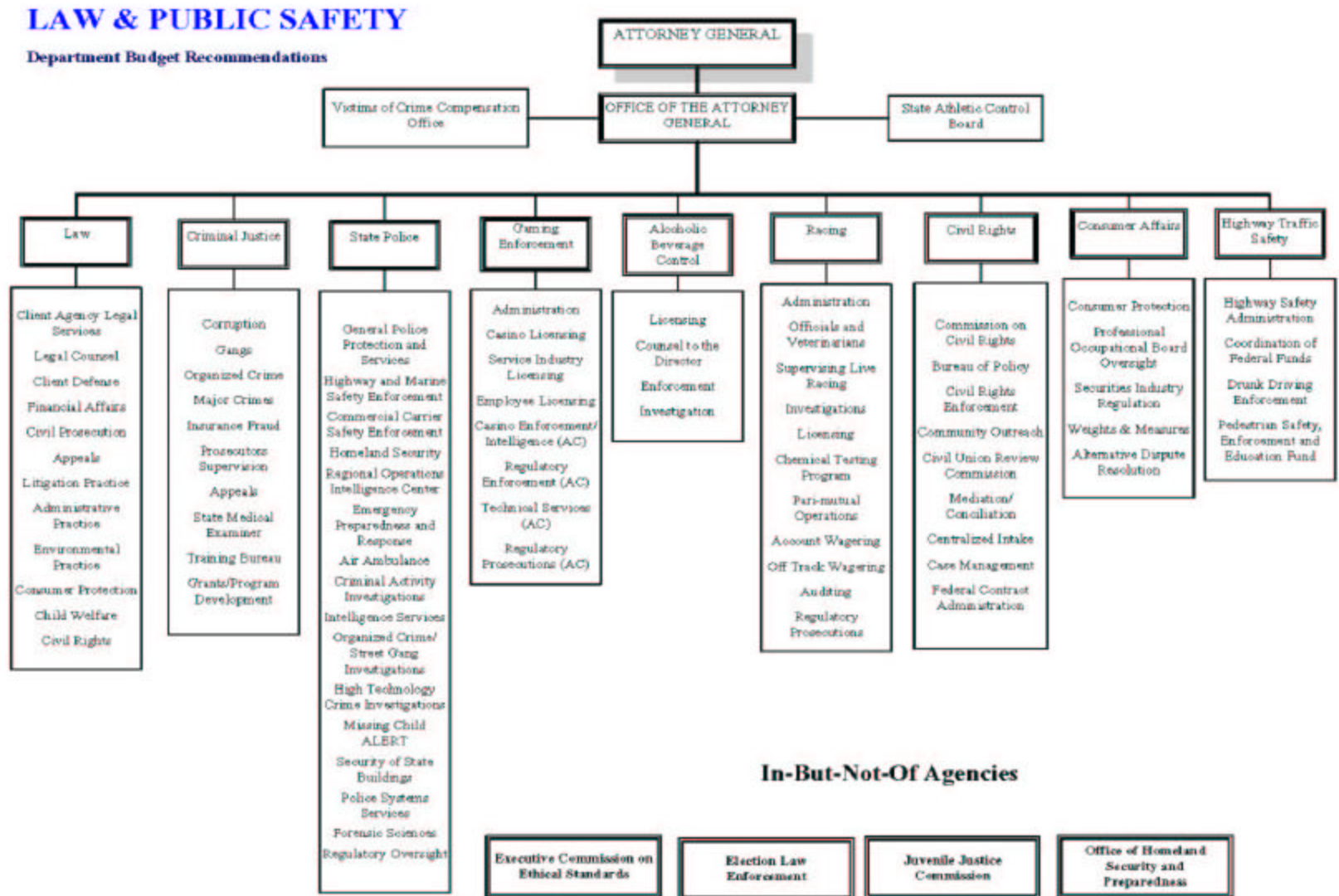
SOMERSET	BOUND BROOK BOROUGH	\$16,506
SOMERSET	BRIDGEWATER TOWNSHIP	\$10,859
SOMERSET	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP	\$53,211
SOMERSET	HILLSBOROUGH TOWNSHIP	\$11,077
SOMERSET	NORTH PLAINFIELD BOROUGH	\$36,053
SOMERSET	SOMERVILLE BOROUGH	\$15,855
<b>SOMERSET</b>	<b>ELIGIBLE JOINT ALLOCATION</b>	<b>\$143,561</b>

SUSSEX	None Listed	
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UNION	ELIZABETH CITY	\$576,849
UNION	HILLSIDE TOWNSHIP	\$66,676
UNION	LINDEN CITY	\$82,531
UNION	PLAINFIELD CITY	\$341,635
UNION	RAHWAY CITY	\$53,645
UNION	ROSELLE BOROUGH	\$53,645
UNION	ROSELLE PARK BOROUGH	\$13,248
UNION	SCOTCH PLAINS TOWNSHIP	\$15,203
UNION	UNION TOWNSHIP	\$101,209
UNION	WESTFIELD TOWN	\$11,077
<b>UNION</b>	<b>ELIGIBLE JOINT ALLOCATION</b>	<b>\$1,315,718</b>

WARREN	PHILLIPSBURG TOWN	\$18,027
WARREN	POHATCONG TOWNSHIP	\$14,769
<b>WARREN</b>	<b>ELIGIBLE JOINT ALLOCATION</b>	<b>\$32,796</b>

Organization Chart



# OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislative Services provides nonpartisan assistance to the State Legislature in the areas of legal, fiscal, research, bill drafting, committee staffing and administrative services. It operates under the jurisdiction of the Legislative Services Commission, a bipartisan body consisting of eight members of each House. The Executive Director supervises and directs the Office of Legislative Services.

The Legislative Budget and Finance Officer is the chief fiscal officer for the Legislature. The Legislative Budget and Finance Officer collects and presents fiscal information for the Legislature; serves as Secretary to the Joint Budget Oversight Committee; attends upon the Appropriations Committees during review of the Governor's Budget recommendations; reports on such matters as the committees or Legislature may direct; administers the fiscal note process and has statutory responsibilities for the review of appropriations transfers and other State fiscal transactions.

The Office of Legislative Services Central Staff provides a variety of legal, fiscal, research and administrative services to individual legislators, legislative officers, legislative committees and commissions, and partisan staff. The central staff is organized under the Central Staff Management Unit into ten subject area sections. Each section, under a section chief, includes legal, fiscal, and research staff for the standing reference committees of the Legislature and, upon request, to special commissions created by the Legislature. The central staff assists the Legislative Budget and Finance Officer in providing services to the Appropriations Committees during the budget review process.

Individuals wishing information and committee schedules on the FY 2010 budget are encouraged to contact:

**Legislative Budget and Finance Office  
State House Annex  
Room 140 PO Box 068  
Trenton, NJ 08625  
(609) 292-8030 • Fax (609) 777-2442**