

## DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY

### Assembly Budget Committee Follow-up Questions

**Assemblyman Greenwald:**

**Question:** Please provide the committee with a personnel count for each division and unit within the Department of Law and Public Safety for pay period one and for pay period 14 for the past three years. Additionally, please include a list of your funded and unfunded vacancies.

**Answer:**

Below is a chart which details the personnel count within the Department of Law and Public Safety, by division, for pay period one and fourteen (14) for the past three years. It includes positions for all fund sources and zero paytime. The figures exclude special services, board members (except for the State Athletic Control Board) and in-but-not-of agencies (except for the Juvenile Justice Commission).

	Jan-06	Jun-06	Jan-07	Jun-07	Jan-08	Jun-08	Jan-09
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL	166	164	161	154	146	142	127
LAW	1,114	1,055	1,014	950	949	957	920
CRIMINAL JUSTICE	932	910	805	766	760	753	710
STATE MEDICAL EXAMINER	85	82	80	78	80	82	79
HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY	26	26	25	24	24	23	22
STATE POLICE	4,545	4,595	4,541	4,534	4,465	4,531	4,429
CONSUMER AFFAIRS	483	479	452	432	417	408	388
PROFESSIONAL BOARDS	265	260	250	237	226	222	208
CIVIL RIGHTS	91	91	87	83	78	78	67
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL	58	53	53	54	53	54	51
RACING	84	84	84	81	77	77	71
VICTIMS OF CRIME COMPENSATION*	47	46	46	46	*	*	31
GAMING	288	279	274	262	256	252	228
STATE ATHLETIC CONTROL BOARD	6	6	6	6	5	5	6
JUVENILE JUSTICE COMMISSION	1,815	1,821	1,820	1,773	1,736	1,719	1,696
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,005</b>	<b>9,951</b>	<b>9,698</b>	<b>9,480</b>	<b>9,272</b>	<b>9,303</b>	<b>9,033</b>

\*VCCO was not within DLPS at the time.

As of April 10, 2009, there are a total of 1,868 vacant positions in the Department. Of the total 1,868 vacant positions, 1,002 are Direct State Services vacant positions and 866 are reimbursable vacant positions.

Of the 1,002 Direct State Services vacant positions, 106 vacancies are funded for the State Police Recruit class (anticipated to graduate in June 2009) and 23 vacancies are funded for the Correction Officers Recruits for the Juvenile Justice Commission (anticipated to graduate in June 2009).

**Assemblyman Johnson:**

**Question: Please compare the compensation pay of Division of State Police troopers employed within the Aviation Bureau as aviators to those in surrounding states.**

**Answer:**

New Jersey State Police pilots receive \$1,500 more per year than their non-pilot counterparts.

The states of Pennsylvania and New York do not pay a premium above the normal salary structures to their pilots. It should be noted that pilots in the New York State Police only hold the rank of sergeant.

Delaware State Police pilots receive \$1,800 more per year than their non-pilot counterparts.

The base pay of a New Jersey State Trooper exceeds those of the comparative states.

**Assemblywoman Nellie Pou:**

**Question: New Jersey will receive federal Victim of Crime and Violence against Women competitive and formula funding. Please describe how the money will be distributed between the county prosecutors, law enforcement officers, courts and non-profits. For what specific purpose are law enforcement officers expected to be reimbursed?**

**Answer:**

The Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funds are utilized to support the County Prosecutors' Offices and victim service providers. All 21 county prosecutors' offices receive funds by a formula grant program based on the county's population and number of indictments and accusations. A competitive grant program is offered for agencies and organizations providing direct services to victims of crime. A small portion of the VOCA allocation is awarded to the Division of Criminal Justice to support the VINE (Victim Information Notification Everyday) Program and the statewide hotline.

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) funds must be allocated among 5 categories (25% to prosecution, 25% law enforcement, 30% victim services, 5% courts and 15% discretionary). The Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) requires that each state must develop an

implementation plan for the disbursement of VAWA funds. A special condition in the VAWA grant requires the State to submit its Implementation Plan within 120 days of the grant award to OVW for approval. In order to meet this mandate, an advisory board is convened, consisting of representatives from prosecution, law enforcement, courts, and non-profit agencies with expertise in responding to violence against women. The advisory board identifies the needs, priorities and gaps in services for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking. Additionally as the Chief Law Enforcement Officer, the Attorney General, in her discretion, determines the final funding priorities. Subgrants supported by VAWA funds must meet one of the 16 statutory purpose areas which include training, developing protocols, providing specialized domestic violence advocates, supporting multidisciplinary efforts, and implementing new initiatives. Following the required percentage allocations, the advisory board recommendations and the statutory purpose areas, subgrants will be awarded in the prosecution, law enforcement and courts categories. The victim services category funds will be awarded in a competitive grant program.

Law enforcement officers are not reimbursed by the VAWA Program, but law enforcement agencies are eligible to receive funds for developing, enlarging or strengthening projects such as: providing specialized domestic violence and/or sexual assault training; expanding law enforcement units specifically responding to violence against women; installing or expanding communication systems for tracking arrests, protection orders, etc; and placing specialized victim advocates in local law enforcement agencies.

**Question: Federal funds will be decreasing for the Juvenile Justice Commission. Please explain how these decreases in federal funding will affect the State juvenile program goals.**

**Answer:**

The federal funding reflected in FY 2010 Governor's Recommendation will have no adverse impact to the Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC). The JJC anticipates level funding in some instances and potential increases in other areas due to the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA).

**Question: Please provide the most recent data on juvenile arrest and incarceration by race and gender.**

**Answer:**

**Juvenile Arrests**

The overall juvenile arrests statewide totals 57,480 (source New Jersey State Police Uniform Crime Report – 2007).

**Race:**

White	57.2%
African-American/Black	41.6%
Asian American and other	1.1%

**Gender:**

Male	73.7%
Female	26.3%

Note that Hispanic/non-Hispanic ethnicity is captured separately from race. The ethnicity breakdown was as follows:

Hispanic 18.2%  
 Non-Hispanic 81.8%

The following table breaks down Juvenile Arrests by County:

County	Total Arrests	Index Arrests (A)	Violent Index Arrests	Property Index Arrests	Part II Arrests (B)	Drug Arrests
Atlantic	2,591	701	157	544	1,890	349
Bergen	4,256	776	181	595	3,480	543
Burlington	2,945	477	97	380	2,468	272
Camden	7,439	953	282	671	6,486	586
Cape May	1,041	317	54	263	724	133
Cumberland	1,847	526	126	400	1,321	125
Essex	4,756	926	502	424	3,830	914
Gloucester	1,820	486	67	419	1,334	251
Hudson	3,636	886	492	394	2,750	428
Hunterdon	556	87	15	72	469	97
Mercer	4,268	665	175	490	3,603	440
Middlesex	2,912	749	171	578	2,163	314
Monmouth	4,284	931	149	782	3,353	499
Morris	1,767	303	53	250	1,464	311
Ocean	2,861	600	114	486	2,261	365
Passaic	3,925	682	266	416	3,243	332
Salem	618	139	37	102	479	50
Somerset	1,684	292	24	268	1,392	176
Sussex	778	138	31	107	640	106
Union	2,915	559	173	386	2,356	284
Warren	560	125	14	111	435	94
Other*	21	0	0	0	21	3
<b>Statewide Total</b>	<b>57,480</b>	<b>11,318</b>	<b>3,180</b>	<b>8,138</b>	<b>46,162</b>	<b>6,672</b>

\* A small number of New Jersey juvenile arrests are not assigned to a particular county, and are listed here as "other."

(A) Index arrests, generally the more serious offenses, are the violent (murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault) and property (burglary, larceny, theft, and motor vehicle theft) combined.

(B) Part II arrests are all non-Index offenses, ranging from relatively minor offenses such as disorderly conduct and malicious mischief to weapons offenses, drug abuse violations and sex offenses other than rape.

**Juvenile Incarceration**

The average daily population of the number of incarcerated juveniles is 1,091 for FY 2009.

The racial and gender breakdown for incarcerated youth at the Juvenile Justice Commission facilities for FY 2009 are as follows:

**Race/Ethnicity:**

African American 74%  
 Hispanic 16%  
 White 10%  
 Asian 0%

**Gender:**

Male 81.4%  
 Female 18.6%

Assemblyman Schaer

**Question:** The Governor's recommended 2010 budget reflects a decrease in federal positions in the Office of Central Planning (page 272). Is the department planning to fill the federal positions? If not, please explain.

Answer:

All Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness federally funded positions are filled. The amount of federal dollars authorized for positions has decreased.

Assemblywoman Quigley:

**Question:** The United States Census Bureau will be conducting the 2010 census. How will the Department of Law and Public Safety be involved, if at all?

Answer:

The Department of Law and Public Safety does not play a role in the United States 2010 census.