April 18, 2019

Frank Haines
Legislative Budget and Finance Officer
Office of Legislative Services
State House Annex
P.O. Box 068
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0068

Subj: Responses to Follow-up Questions from April 9, 2019 Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee Hearing

Dear Mr. Haines:

Please accept this letter in response to the April 10, 2019 correspondence of Senator Paul Sarlo, Chair of the Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee, following up on the Judiciary’s April 9, 2019 hearing before the Committee. Should you have additional questions, please contact me. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Glenn A. Grant, J.A.D.
Acting Administrative Director of the Courts

cc: Senator Paul A. Sarlo, Chairman
David Ridolfino, Office of Management and Budget
Luke Wolff, Senate Democratic Office
Christopher Emigholz, Senate Republican Office
Anuja Pande Joshi, Office of Legislative Services
Senator Troy Singleton:

- The Judiciary is concerned that the current dedicated revenue source for the Pretrial Services Program is insufficient to meet annual operating expenditures. Many other states have also implemented bail reform. Please provide information on how these states fund these programs.

Only New Jersey and Kentucky have implemented bail reform on a State-wide basis. In Kentucky, the pretrial services unit is State-funded.

Bail reform has been implemented in other jurisdictions at the local level. Allegheny County, Pennsylvania began a pretrial program in 2005 when the County’s presiding judge converted the existing bail unit into a pretrial services unit. While there is no statewide authorizing legislation, court operations are primarily funded by state tax revenues in Pennsylvania.

The Pretrial Services Program in Pima County, Arizona is a unit of the Arizona Supreme Court, but is funded by the County. Maine has also begun a pretrial services program in 11 of 16 counties through a small, private nonprofit.

The District of Columbia's Pretrial Services Agency (PSA) is different as it is an independent federal agency. Its $29.4 million budget is funded by the federal government.

- Please provide the number of drug court graduates who have had their criminal records expunged.

As of April 11, 2019, 807 drug court graduates have had their criminal records expunged.