









ANALYSIS OF THE NEW JERSEY BUDGET

DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY

FISCAL YEAR

2005 - 2006

PREPARED BY OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE • MAY 2005

NEW JERSEY STATE LEGISLATURE

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DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY

Budget Pages...... C-11 to C-12; C-19 to C-20; C-27 to C-28; C-29; C-31; D-257 to D-291; E-2; H-65

Fiscal Summary (\$000)

	Expended FY 2004	Adjusted Appropriation FY 2005	Recommended FY 2006	Percent Change 2005-06
State Budgeted	\$605,614	\$600,316	\$593 <i>,7</i> 15	(1.1)%
Federal Funds	142,766	201,629	156,154	(22.6)%
<u>Other</u>	180,325	239,148	<u>250,103</u>	<u>4.6%</u>
Grand Total	\$928,705	\$1,041,093	\$999,972	(4.0)%

Personnel Summary - Positions By Funding Source

	Actual FY 2004	Revised FY 2005	Funded FY 2006	Percent Change 2005-06
State	7,118	7,234	<i>7,</i> 910	9.3%
Federal	199	208	283	36.1%
<u>Other</u>	<u>1,893</u>	<u>1,918</u>	<u>2,013</u>	<u>5.0%</u>
Total Positions	9,210	9,360	10,206	9.0%

FY 2004 (as of December) and revised FY 2005 (as of September) personnel data reflect actual payroll counts. FY 2006 data reflect the number of positions funded.

Introduction

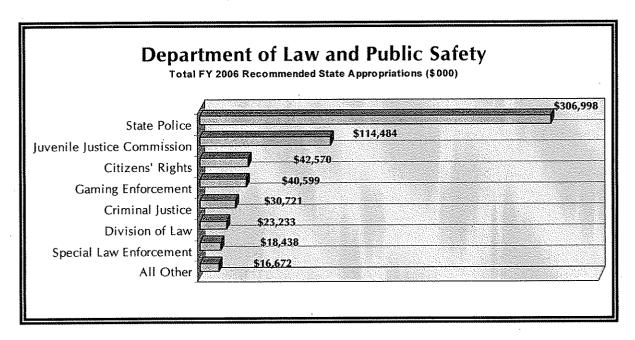
The Department of Law and Public Safety, under the supervision of the Attorney General, is responsible for statewide law enforcement and the prosecution of criminals. The department also provides legal services for State government, promotes highway traffic safety, provides emergency response services, administers marine traffic laws, ensures compliance with voter registration requirements and enforces public protection laws in consumer affairs, civil rights, alcoholic beverages, gaming, boxing and racing.

Seven independent agencies are administratively located within the Department of Law and Public Safety, They are the Election Law Enforcement Commission, the Office of the Child Advocate, the Victims of Crime Compensation Board, New Jersey Domestic Security Preparedness

Task Force, Juvenile Justice Commission, the Executive Commission on Ethical Standards, and the State Athletic Control Board.

Key Points

The Governor recommends a total State appropriation of \$593.7 million in FY 2006 for the Department of Law and Public Safety, a decrease of \$6.6 million, or 1.1 percent, from the FY 2005 adjusted appropriation of \$600.3 million. The summary detail of changes is included in the Fiscal and Personnel Section of this analysis.



Law Enforcement

Division of State Police

- The recommended FY 2006 State appropriation to the Division of State Police is \$307 million, a \$10.6 million increase from the \$296.4 million FY 2005 adjusted appropriation. In addition, appropriations of All Other Funds for the State Police are projected to increase by \$11.9 million, to \$115.1 million.
- The budget recommends \$5 million for State trooper recruit classes and training. This funding will complete the costs of State trooper recruit classes commencing late in FY 2005 (\$2.1 million), commence and graduate new recruit classes in FY 2006 (\$2.5 million) and commence new recruit classes late in FY 2006 for graduation in FY 2007 (\$417,000). The toll road authorities will contribute \$2.5 million to provided for the costs of the above mentioned FY 2006 recruit classes. This funding plan is intended both to offset actual and anticipated retirements and to increase the force, with a net growth of 400 projected by December 2006 compared to July 2004.

Key Points (Cont'd)

- The FY 2006 Governor's budget recommends an appropriation of \$10.3 million for vehicle replacement costs, including \$1.6 million toward the purchase of an additional 200 consent decree compliant State Police vehicles through a line of credit. In FY 2005, \$3 million was budgeted toward the purchase of an additional 400 vehicles and in FY 2004 funding was made available for 193 replacement vehicles. These purchases will total approximately 900 new police cars over three fiscal years.
- State Aid funding is recommended to decrease by \$10.1 million, reflecting the elimination of the Statewide Local Domestic Preparedness Equipment Grant Program (\$10 million added by the Legislature in FY 2005) and the Trigger Lock County Program (\$90,000). The Safe and Secure neighborhoods Program is recommended for continuation at \$1 million, equal to FY 2005 funding.
- The budget recommends a \$4.1 million in capital construction funding for State Police Operations. This total will pay for the State Police Emergency Operations Center equipment and furniture (\$3.6 million) as well as HVAC systems for State Police Radio System sites (\$500,000).
- The budget recommends \$29.4 million for the Division of Criminal Justice, a decrease of \$208,000 below the FY 2005 adjusted anticipation. Despite this reduction in salary resources, funding is sufficient to support an increase in staff to 1,018, or 61 more positions than in September 2004. Federal and All Other Funds for the division are projected at levels commensurate with those in FY 2005.

Special Law Enforcement Activities

- The recommended FY 2006 State appropriation for special law enforcement activities is \$18.4 million, a \$8.6 million decrease from the \$27 million FY 2005 adjusted appropriation. This will provide level funding for the Office of Highway Traffic Safety, Election Law Enforcement, Regulation of Alcoholic Beverages, and State Athletic Control.
- Funding for the Election Law Enforcement Commission from the Gubernatorial Elections Fund (GEF) is recommended to decrease by \$7.8 million under the assumption that costs for public financing of the 2005 gubernatorial campaign will be met with FY 2005 funding and, if necessary, supplemental FY 2006 appropriations. The commission will be authorized to expend \$1.025 million in GEF funds on administrative costs, an increase of \$425,000 to reimburse counties for the costs of printing gubernatorial candidate ballot statements. With the continuation of \$2 million in supplemental FY 2005 funding, commission staff in FY 2006 will increase to 96, more than double the FY 2005 staff level, reflecting expanded election law oversight and enforcement duties.
- The Executive Commission on Ethical Standards is recommended to receive an additional \$450,000 in salary resources. This is intended to support a significant increase in the commission's staffing, although this is not reflected in the number of FY 2006 funded positions displayed on page D-272 of the budget. The commission is expected to undertake enhanced ethics standards oversight duties, including provision of ethics training and performance audits.

Key Points (Cont'd)

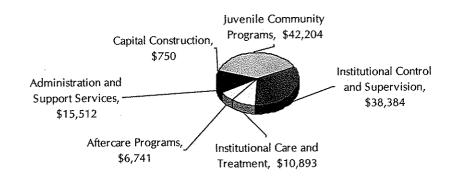
Juvenile Services

Juvenile Justice Commission

• The Governor recommends an appropriation of \$114.5 million to the Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC) in FY 2006, a \$2.1 million or 1.8 percent increase from the \$112.4

Juvenile Justice Commission

Total FY 2006 Recommended State Appropriation (\$000)



million FY 2005 adjusted appropriation.

- Operating appropriations are \$57.8 million for the New Jersey Training School for Boys and the Juvenile Medium Security Center in FY 2006, a \$1.2 million increase from the \$56.6 million FY 2005 adjusted appropriation. This increase reflects the decision to provide mental health and other medical services to residents of secure care facilities through an in-house care unit staffed by state employees and an agreement with the University of Medicine and Dentistry. Formerly, both of these services had been provided by private vendors.
- The FY 2006 budget recommends \$750,000 for capital construction and critical repairs. Of that funding, \$500,000 is appropriated for suicide prevention improvements and \$250,000 is appropriated for critical repairs for JJC facilities.

Central Planning, Direction and Management

Office of the Attorney General

• The budget recommends FY 2006 funding of \$15.5 million for the Office of the Attorney General, a decrease of \$175,000 below FY 2005. Funding of \$175,000 for the Criminal Sentencing Commission added by the Legislature in FY 2005, is discontinued. Language is recommended to appropriate unexpended balances of FY 2005 funding, allowing the commission to complete its work in FY 2006. Funding for general operations, the Office of Governmental Integrity and the Office of Counter-Terrorism is continued at FY 2005 levels.

Key Points (Cont'd)

General Government Services

Division of Law

- The budget recommends an appropriation of \$77 million for legal services from the Division of Law, the same as is FY 2005. Reimbursements from client agencies are provided to offset expenditures in the amount of \$56.3 million, leaving a net State appropriation of \$23.2 million.
- The budget recommends \$1.44 million in continued funding for the Child Welfare Unit within the Division of Law, a component of the administration's efforts to upgrade the Department of Human Services' child protective services. This appropriation funds 14 deputy attorneys general and support staff to provide expanded legal representation in child abuse and neglect cases.
- The budget recommends \$2.5 million in continued funding for the Office of the Child Advocate. This appropriation includes \$1.745 million for 29 full time employees and \$755,000 for office operations. The office monitors the Division of Youth and Family Services, operates a 24-hour toll-free complaint hotline, investigates complaints, and if appropriate brings litigation on behalf of children's rights.

Protection of Citizens' Rights

A total of \$42.6 million is recommended for this component of the department's budget, a decrease of \$247,000 from the FY 2005 adjusted appropriation of \$42.8 million. The only reduction is to salary funding for the Division of Consumer Affairs, which should be offset by available carry forward balances and program revenues. All other funding for the Violent Crimes Compensation Board, Division of Civil Rights and the several professional licensing and regulatory boards is recommended to continue at FY 2005 levels.

BACKGROUND PAPERS

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Program Description and Overview

The Department of Law and Public Safety, under the direction of the Attorney General, is responsible for statewide law enforcement, the prosecution of criminals and statewide emergency response services. In addition, the department is charged with protecting citizens' civil and consumer rights, promoting highway traffic safety, regulating the alcoholic beverage, gaming and racing industries, and providing legal services and counsel to other State agencies.

Seven independent agencies are administratively located within the Department of Law and Public Safety. These agencies include the following:

Election Law Enforcement Commission (ELEC)

Monitors the reporting of campaign contributions and expenditures and lobbyists' financial disclosures. ELEC administers the State's gubernatorial election public financing law.

Executive Commission on Ethical Standards (ECES)

Issues advisory opinions interpreting the New Jersey conflicts of interest law for State officers and employees, enforces the financial disclosure law, and also administers and enforces certain provisions of the Casino Control Act.

Iuvenile lustice Commission (IIC)

Provides custody, care, treatment and rehabilitation for juvenile offenders in State institutions and community programs and administers grant programs to localities.

Victims of Crime Compensation Board (VCCB)

Assists crime victims through compensation for medical expenses and loss of earnings as well as providing a victim counseling service.

New Jersey Domestic Security Preparedness Task Force

Coordinates and directs efforts to preserve, protect and maintain the domestic security of the State and develops, implements and manages comprehensive responses to possible terrorist attacks and technological disasters.

Child Advocate Agency

Assists in identifying systemic problems that hinder government or community agencies from achieving comprehensive positive outcomes for children and defends the interests of children generally through investigation, policy and practice innovation, public reporting, hearings, litigation and other strategies.

• State Athletic Control Board

Protects participants and regulates public boxing and other combative sports exhibitions, events, performances and contests to ensure an effective and efficient system of control.

Office of the Attorney General

The Office of the Attorney General (OAG) is responsible for the overall administration of the Department of Law and Public Safety. The Attorney General, as the State's chief law enforcement officer, oversees and directs the department's diverse law enforcement and prosecutorial activities. A number of department-wide financial, employee, and other management activities are centralized in the OAG. The department's central law library is also located in this

office. For FY 2006, a Direct State Services appropriation of \$16.1 million is recommended for the OAG.

P.L.2001, c.246 appropriated \$2.7 million for the creation of the Counter-Terrorism Unit (CTU) in the Division of State Police. On January 24, 2002, Governor McGreevey established the Office of Counter-Terrorism (OCT), by Executive Order, to administer the State's counter-terrorism and preparedness efforts with the goals of identifying, deterring and detecting terrorist-related activities. The recommended FY 2006 budget maintains the authorization of \$2 million in Direct State Services and \$7.2 million for the OCT from revenues derived from the \$2 per day surcharge on vehicle rentals (budget language, page D-285).

P.L.2001, c.246 also established the New Jersey Domestic Security Preparedness Task Force to reinforce and expand the State's existing anti-terrorism efforts and to integrate them with preparedness measures taken by other levels of government and the private sector. Existing agencies with domestic security responsibilities include the Office of Counter-Terrorism, the Office of Emergency Management in the Division of State Police, the New Jersey National Guard and county and local emergency management organizations. Established in, but not of, the New Jersey Department of Law and Public Safety, the task force reports directly to the Governor.

The Office of Government Integrity/Fiscal Integrity Unit in the Office of the Attorney General is recommended to maintain an appropriation of \$4.1 million to fight public corruption. By order of the Attorney General this unit superseded the department's Office of the Inspector General, which was established in CY 2000 to detect and prevent waste, fraud, abuse, corruption and political or unethical conduct related to the expenditure of public funds.

In addition, the Governor's budget continues to recommend \$250,000 to fund Smart Growth Enforcement. These funds are continued to provide legal services to municipalities whose local budgets are not equipped to defend the State's smart growth policies.

Division of State Police

The Division of State Police, with a force of 2,745 troopers, is responsible for statewide law enforcement, including road patrol, marine policing, major crime investigation, criminal history background checks, forensic sciences, electronic surveillance and Internet crime. The division also plans, maintains and coordinates emergency response statewide. To reinforce and expand the State's existing anti-terrorism efforts, P.L.2001, c.246 established a Counter-Terrorism Unit (CTU) in the New Jersey State Police.

A \$302.7 million Direct State Services appropriation is recommended for the Division of State Police, a \$6.6 million increase from the \$296.1 million FY 2005 adjusted appropriation. A \$4 million increase is recommendation for Capital Construction projects. The recommended FY 2006 budget also includes other funds totaling \$117 million and federal funds of \$77.4 million.

Appropriations of \$5 million are recommended for State Police Recruit Training, to fund recruit classes expected to graduate in FY 2006 and to commence classes in FY 2006 for completion in FY 2007. Of this funding \$2.5 million will be provided from toll road authorities contributions. This funding plan is intended to continue to provide an increase in State Police troopers and to offset anticipated retirements.

The FY 2006 Governor's budget recommends an appropriation of \$10.3 million for vehicle

replacement costs, including \$1.6 million toward the purchase of an additional 200 consent decree compliant State Police vehicles through a line of credit. In FY 2005, \$3 million was budgeted toward the purchase of an additional 400 vehicles and in FY 2004 funding was made available for 193 replacement vehicles. These purchases will total approximately 900 new police cars over three fiscal years.

Division of Criminal Justice

Formed under the *Criminal Justice Act of 1970*, the Division of Criminal Justice investigates and prosecutes criminal activity and provides oversight and coordination of New Jersey's law enforcement community. The Division's Direct State Services funding recommendation for FY 2006 is \$29.4 million, a reduction of \$208,000 from FY 2005.

State Aid for the Safe and Secure Neighborhoods Program, which remains level at \$1 million, provides grants for police officers' salaries and related services to approximately 165 municipalities. In addition, budget language (page D-270) continues to appropriate up to \$1.1 million from the Safe Neighborhoods Services Fund to provide the State match for the Criminal Justice Statewide Law Enforcement Federal grant.

The Local Domestic Preparedness Equipment Grant Program is not recommended in FY 2006. According to the department, from FY 2003 to FY 2005, nearly \$22.8 million of the \$26 million has been competitively awarded to over 175 jurisdictions to secure needed equipment for homeland security purposes. As of May 2005, about \$8 million has been expended as the department awaits local documentation of approved expenditures before issuing reimbursement.

State Medical Examiner

The Office of the State Medical Examiner oversees the investigation of violent or suspicious deaths and those which constitute a threat to public health within the State. The office investigated 4,883 deaths in FY 2004 and projects investigating 6,600 deaths in FY 2005 and 6,800 in FY 2006. In addition, the office estimates conducting 4,200 and 4,400 autopsies in FY 2005 and FY 2006, respectively. The office also provides oversight and operational support for county medical examinations, including toxicology services to 14 counties. In FY 2006, the Medical Examiner's budget increases to \$9.2 million. Of this total, \$8.6 million represents county reimbursements, with another \$600,000 in State funding, the same as FY 2005.

Division of Gaming Enforcement

The Division of Gaming Enforcement investigates licensing applications of casino owners, employees and casino service industries, tests gaming devices, and monitors casino operations. The division's budget is funded by industry assessments through the Casino Control Fund. The division's recommended FY 2006 appropriation remains level at \$40.6 million.

Special Law Enforcement Activities

The New Jersey Office of Highway Traffic Safety (OHTS) is responsible for developing State and local highway safety programs. A Direct State Services appropriation of \$400,000 is recommended for OHTS in FY 2006, an amount equal to the FY 2005 adjusted appropriation. Most OHTS funding comes from federal sources. The budget anticipates federal funding of \$20.5 million for the OHTS in FY 2006, a \$1.2 million increase above FY 2005.

The Election Law Enforcement Commission (ELEC) is an agency in, but not of, the Department of Law and Public Safety. Its mission is to ensure that State campaign finance laws are enforced and that the public has access to information about political candidates. A total of 27,400 disclosure reports are expected to be filed with ELEC in FY 2005 and 27,820 reports are expected to be filed in FY 2006. A Direct State Services appropriation of \$6.5 million is recommended for ELEC in FY 2006. This level of funding includes continuation of a \$2 million increase from a FY 2005 supplemental appropriation that will allow the commission's staff to double as it undertakes expanded oversight and enforcement duties.

The Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) regulates the manufacture, distribution, sale and transportation of all alcoholic beverages in New Jersey. A \$1.2 million Direct State Services appropriation is recommended for the ABC. Budget language (page D-274) would provide the division with an estimated \$4.8 million in revenues from fees and penalties.

The New Jersey Racing Commission is responsible for regulating horse racing and parimutuel wagering in New Jersey. The commission's budget is largely funded by the fees it charges for its services. These include: veterinary services; forensic testing and collections; providing officials for race events; supervising mutuel services; investigative services; and licensing racing participants. The FY 2006 budget provides no resources from State appropriations for the commission, but \$13.1 million in anticipated revenues from Off-track betting and fees on the industry are appropriated for commission operations (budget language, page D-274).

P.L.2001, c.199 established an off-track wagering system for horse races run at tracks in this State and in other states where parimutuel wagering on simulcast horse races is permitted and established an account wagering system through which persons may wager on horse races by phone or other electronic means. Under a recent agreement between the New Jersey Thoroughbred Horsemen's Association and the Standardbred Breeders and Owners Association of New Jersey, there will be a total of 500 racing days in CY 2006.

The Division of Elections is responsible for coordinating voter registration and elections. It certifies candidates for the primary and general elections, certifies election results, and examines and certifies voting equipment. In FY 2006 the budget recommends an appropriation of \$1.1 million for division operations. State Aid of \$7 million is recommended in FY 2006 to fully reimburse localities for the cost of extended polling place hours. State funding of \$1.2 million to match federal Help America Vote Act aid is discontinued since the State matching requirements have been satisfied.

Juvenile Justice Commission

Pursuant to P.L.1995, c.284, the Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC) was established to administer and coordinate a variety of juvenile custody, care and treatment programs that were formerly located in the Departments of Corrections and Human Services. The JJC operates four secure institutions housing offenders under the age of 19: a "boot camp" for nonviolent juvenile offenders; one county detention center; 16 noninstitutional residential programs; and six day programs.

The Governor recommends an appropriation of \$114.5 million to the Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC) in FY 2006, including \$94.9 million in Direct State Services funding, \$18.8 million in Grants-in-Aid and \$750,000 for capital improvements. The budget also anticipates the receipt of \$7.5 million in federal funds and \$38 million in State Facilities Education Act funds, for

a total budget of \$159.9 million.

A Direct State Services appropriation of \$25.8 million is recommended for the New Jersey Training School for Boys (NJTSB). The budget also provides a \$31.9 million Direct State Services appropriation for the Juvenile Medium Security Center (JMSC) in Bordentown. The average daily population at NJTSB is projected to be 305, at an annual per capita cost of \$83,085. JMSC is projected to have 410 youth in secure facilities of which 90 are participants in the Juvenile Boot Camp. The annual per capita costs are projected at \$84,277 for FY 2006.

Division of Law

The Division of Law provides legal representation and counsel to agencies and instrumentalities of the State government. The division responds to pending state legal matters, including administrative hearings, appeals and cases in state and federal trial courts. The division's recommended State appropriation for FY 2006 totals \$77 million, including \$20.7 million in Direct State Services and \$56.3 million in reimbursements from client agencies for legal services. A continued appropriation of \$1.43 million is recommended for the Child Welfare Unit, which is a component of the Administration's efforts to upgrade the Department of Human Services' child protective services. A continued appropriation of \$2.5 million is recommended for the Child Advocate Agency, to fund the operating expenses and salaries of deputy attorneys general and support staff providing expanded legal representation in child abuse and neglect cases.

Protection of Citizens' Rights

The Division of Consumer Affairs protects the rights of the consumer, provides uniform enforcement of public protection laws and oversees the operation of the State professional boards. The 42 boards and committees regulate the activities of over 80 professions and occupations and license approximately 500,000 individuals. The costs associated with regulating these professionals are borne by the licensees through fees.

The Division on Civil Rights is charged with enforcing the New Jersey Law Against Discrimination. Its work is focused in three major areas: employment, housing and public accommodation discrimination. The division also administers the New Jersey Family Leave Act and the State's statute prohibiting discrimination in employment on public contracts. The division's recommended FY 2006 appropriation is \$5.4 million.

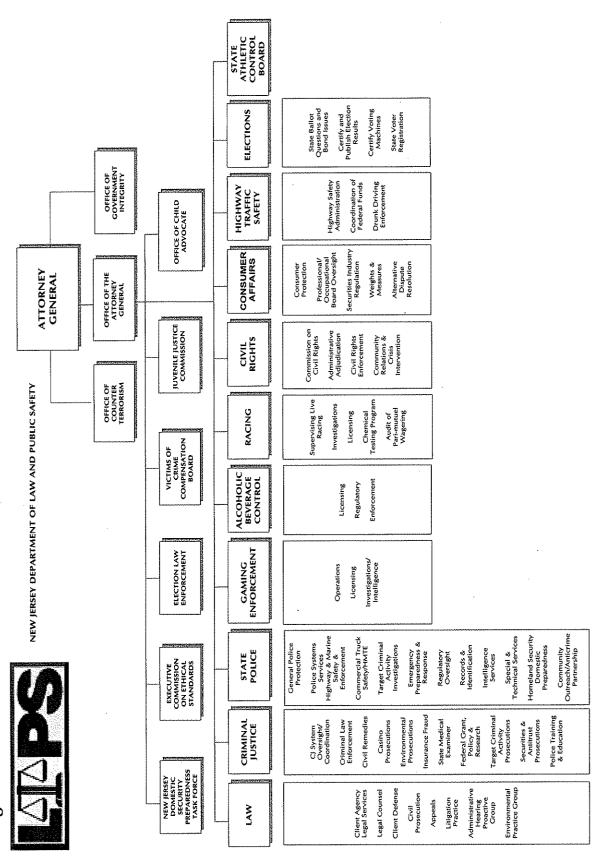
The Victims of Crime Compensation Board (VCCB) provides services and monetary compensation for nonreimbursable medical expenses and loss of earnings to those victimized by crime. In case of death, compensation may be provided for funeral expenses and to any dependents. The VCCB is supported through Direct State Services appropriations, penalties assessed on criminals, a 10 percent surcharge on items sold in the commissaries of State and county correctional facilities, and federal crime victim grants. A Direct State Services appropriation of \$5.6 million is continued to the VCCB in FY 2006. The budget also anticipates the receipt of \$7 million in federal funds and \$4.2 million in other funds, for a total budget of \$16.8 million. In FY 2006 the VCCB is expected to pay an estimated \$18.7 million to compensate over 3,100 claimants.

Summary

In summary, the FY 2006 budget recommendation provides over \$593.7 million in State funding for the Department of Law and Public Safety to continue to fulfill its wide range of

functions. This budget will fund the growth of the Division of State Police by providing resources for State Police vehicles and State Police recruit classes. No significant reductions are recommended that would hinder the department's ability to conduct basic functions at current levels.

Organization Chart



Fiscal and Personnel Summary

AGENCY FUNDING BY SOURCE OF FUNDS (\$000)

	Adj.					
•	Expended	Approp.	Recom.		Change	
	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	2004-06	2005-06	
General Fund						
Direct State Services	\$532,328	\$513,246	\$519,775	(2.4)%	1.3%	
Grants-In-Aid	18,557	19,389	19,389	4.5%	0.0%	
State Aid	11,457	18,120	8,030	(29.9)%	(55.7)%	
Capital Construction	5,913	0	4,805	(18. <i>7</i>)%	_	
Debt Service	0	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	
Sub-Total	\$568,255	\$550,755	\$551,999	(2.9)%	0.2%	
Property Tax Relief Fund						
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%	
Sub-Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0%	0.0%	
Casino Revenue Fund	\$93	\$92	\$92	(1.1)%	0.0%	
Casino Control Fund	\$37,266	\$40,599	\$40,599	8.9%	0.0%	
Gubernatorial Elections Fund	\$0	\$8,870	\$1,025	***************************************	(88.4)%	
State Total	\$605,614	\$600,316	\$593,715	(2.0)%	(1.1)%	
Federal Funds	\$142,766	\$201,629	\$156,154	9.4%	(22.6)%	
Other Funds	\$180,325	\$239,148	\$250,103	38.7%	4.6%	
Grand Total	\$928,705	\$1,041,093	\$999,972	7.7%	(4.0)%	

PERSONNEL SUMMARY - POSITIONS BY FUNDING SOURCE

•	Actual	Revised	Funded	Percent Change	
	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	2004-06	2005-06
State	7,118	7,234	7,910	11.1%	9.3%
Federal	199	208	283°	42.2%	36.1%
All Other	1,893	1,918	2,013	6.3%	5.0%
Total Positions	9,210	9,360	10,206	10.8%	9.0%

FY 2004 (as of December) and revised FY 2005 (as of September) personnel data reflect actual payroll counts. FY 2006 data reflect the number of positions funded.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION DATA

Total Minority Percent 26.4% 26.7% 26.8% — —

Significant Changes/New Programs (\$000)

Adj. Approp. Recomm. Dollar Percent Budget Budget Item FY 2005 FY 2006 Change Change Page

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Direct State Services

Aviation Night Vision
Systems \$100 \$0 (\$100) (100.0)% D-266

This funding was provided to the aviation division to purchase night vision systems including tenballistic helmets and six goggles.

FY05 State Police Recruit Class \$2,500 \$0 (\$2,500) (100.0)% D-266

This represents funding to support State Police recruit class 135 and 136 in FY 2005. This funding was offset by increased revenues in the same amount from the toll road authorities. This was one component of a plan to graduate 400 new troopers over a two-year period.

State Police Recruit
Training \$1,201 \$0 (\$1,201) (100.0)% D-266

This represents pro-rated funding to conclude State Police recruit classes 137 and 138 that commenced June 14, 2004 and graduated December 10, 2004.

Consent Decree Vehicles \$5,800 \$10,300 \$4,500 77.6% D-266

This increase represents \$1.6 million to fund one semi-annual line of credit payment to purchase approximately 200 new vehicles in October 2005. The remaining \$8.7 million supports funding for lines of credit to pay for vehicles already purchased. The total funding reflects purchases of approximately 900 new vehicles between fiscal years 2004 and 2006.

FY05 State Police
Recruit Training \$417 \$2,083 \$1,666 399.5% D-267

The FY 2005 appropriation reflects pro-rated funding for State Police recruit classes 142 and 143 that will commence June 2005. The FY 2006 appropriation reflects the remaining cost for State Police classes 142 and 143 that are expected to graduate in December 2005.

Budget Item	Adj. Approp.	Recomm.	Dollar	Percent	Budget
	FY 2005	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Page</u>
Hamilton Headquarters/ Techplex Maintenance	\$2,173	\$3,278	\$1,105	50.9%	D-267

This FY 2006 appropriation funds on-going building maintenance and building security for the Hamilton facility. The increase reflects annualized costs, with the facility fully operational in FY 2006.

FY06 State Police
Recruit Training \$0 \$417 \$417 — D-267

The FY 2006 recommended appropriation reflects pro-rated funding for State Police recruit classes 146 and 147 that will begin late June 2006 and are expected to graduate in FY 2007.

Central Monitoring
Station \$0 \$654 \$654 — D-267

This item reflects the addition of 11 positions to monitor closed circuit surveillance equipment that has been installed in various locations for security purposes.

FY06 State Police

Recruit Class \$0 \$2,500 \$2,500 — D-267

This represents funding to support State Police recruit classes 144 and 145 scheduled to commence in December 2005 and graduate in May 2006. This appropriation is fully funded by toll road authority revenue.

State Police
Supplemental Recruit
Class \$3,000 (s) \$0 (\$3,000) (100.0)% D-267

FY 2005 funding was a supplemental appropriation to fully fund State Police recruit classes 140 and 141, which commenced in February 2005 and will conclude in August 2005. Unexpended balances will be authorized to carry forward into FY 2006 under recommended language.

State Police Information
Technology Maintenance \$0 \$4,000 \$4,000 — D-267

This FY 2006 appropriation of \$4 million represents funding to support the annual renewal of information technology licenses and upgrading databases.

Budget Item	Adj. Approp.	Recomm.	Dollar	Percent	Budget
	<u>FY 2005</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>	<u>Change</u>	Change	<u>Page</u>
Additions, Improvements and Equipment	\$8,502	\$6,212	(\$2,290)	(26.9)%	D-267

This decrease of \$2.29 million comprises \$1.841 million for a completed line of credit for vehicles and \$444,000 for a completed line of credit for a pre-owned helicopter purchased three years ago.

State Aid

Statewide Local Domestic Preparedness Equipment Grant Program

\$10,000

\$0

(\$10,000)

(100.0)%

D-267

The Statewide Local Domestic Preparedness Equipment Grant program added by the Legislature in FY 2005 provides funding to local governments for equipment to meet homeland security efforts. Funds are distributed through an application process to the local police forces, fire departments and emergency services personnel. This aid is not recommended in FY 2006.

Trigger Lock County

Program

\$90

\$0

(\$90)

(100.0)%

D-267

This reduction eliminates funding for a trigger lock purchase program that as of May 2005 has never been implemented.

Capital Construction

State Police Emergency

Operations Center

\$0

\$3,555

\$3,555

- D-268

This item reflects the recommended purchase of specialized equipment and furniture to completely supply the new State Police Emergency Operations Center.

HVAC Systems Upgrade for Radio

Tower Sites

\$0

\$500

\$500

- D-268

The recommended appropriation is for the replacement and upgrade of HVAC systems for the equipment at State Police Radio System sites.

Budget Item	Adj. Approp. <u>FY 2005</u>	Recomm. FY 2006	Dollar <u>Change</u>	Percent <u>Change</u>	Budget <u>Page</u>
All Other Funds					
State Police Operations	\$103.124	\$115.079	\$11.955	11.6%	D-268

This FY 2006 increase reflects allocation of a larger share of revenues from the \$2 per day vehicle rental fee. The increase will support salary and other costs of recently graduated State trooper classes and negotiated labor contracts increases.

SPECIAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

Direct State Services

Help America Vote Act	\$1,200	\$0	(\$1,200)	(100.0)%	D-273

This appropriation reflects State matching funds to receive federal Help America Vote Act (HAVA) funding. Matching requirements have been fulfilled, so additional funding is not needed.

Grants-In-Aid

Election Law					
Enforcement	\$8,870	\$1,025	(\$7,845)	(88.4)%	D-273

This FY 2006 recommended appropriation reflects a decrease in public funding for gubernatorial candidates, continued funding of \$600,000 for administration expenses and \$425,000 for public financing of a 500 word ballot statement by gubernatorial candidates.

Federal Funds

Election Management					
and Coordination	\$42,000	\$1,040	(\$40,960)	(97.5)%	D-273

This decrease in federal funding reflects the completion of federal Help America Vote Act (HAVA) aid which will enable the State to meet HAVA requirements by January 2006.

Adj. Approp. Recomm. Dollar Percent Budget

Budget Item FY 2005 FY 2006 Change Change Page

DIVISION OF IUVENILE SERVICES

Capital Construction

This recommended appropriation is intended for suicide prevention improvements for the Juvenile Medium Security Center, such as suicide-resistant furnishings, toilet/sink combination units and improved lighting.

Critical Repairs, Juvenile Services

Facilities \$0 \$250 - D-278

This recommended appropriation will support minimal repairs at the Juvenile Justice Commission facilities.

Federal Funds

Juvenile Community
Programs \$7,895 \$3,266 (\$4,629) (58.6)% D-279

This \$4.629 million decrease in federal funds is a reflection of federal funding levels for grants received through the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant (JAIBG) from the Office of Justice Programs. It represents the difference between the FY 2005 adjusted appropriation of \$5.9 million and the award for FY 2005 of \$1.2. The \$5.9 figure is an estimate subject to change when the award is received from the Office of Justice Programs in Washington.

NEW JERSEY TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Direct State Services

Secure Care Mental
Health Program \$0 \$503 \$503 \$ D-280

This FY 2006 recommended appropriation supports a Secure Care Mental Health Program for juvenile offenders in need of mental health care. The Juvenile Justice Commission is in the process of shifting care responsibilities from the private provider, Center for Family Guidance, to a program of contracted mental health clinicians provided by the University of Medicine and Dentistry (UMDNJ) and Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC) staff. Since the program's inception in 2002, it was funded through a federal Violent Offender Incarceration/Truth in Sentencing (VOI/TIS) grant. That federal funding ended on March 3, 2005.

Budget Item

Adj. Approp. FY 2005

Recomm. FY 2006 Dollar <u>Change</u> Percent Buc Change I

Budget Page

CENTRAL PLANNING, DIRECTION AND MANAGEMENT

Direct State Services

Criminal Sentencing Commission

\$175

\$0

(\$175)

(100.0)%

D-284

FY 2005 funding was added by the Legislature after the creation of the Criminal Sentencing Commission in January 2004 (P.L. 2003, c. 265). The Commission is to study criminal sentencing laws and recommend legislation to ensure fairness in sentencing. Newly recommended language carries forward unexpended balances of this appropriation into FY 2006 to allow the commission to complete its work.

Language Provisions

2005 Appropriations Handbook

p. B-128

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 14 of P.L. 1992, c. 188 (C.33:1-4.1), that in addition to the amounts hereinabove, all fees and penalties collected by the Director of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control in excess of \$3,960,000 are appropriated for the purpose of offsetting additional operational costs of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Enforcement Bureau in the Division of State Police and the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control, subject to the approval of the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting.

2006 Budget Recommendations

No comparable language.

Explanation

The deletion of this language reflects the discontinuation of State Police support to the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control's investigation and enforcement activities. Similar language (page D-274) allocates all of these funds to the division's investigative bureau, which will assume responsibility for these duties.

2005 Appropriations Handbook

p. B-129

Receipts derived from the agency surcharge on vehicle rentals pursuant to 54 of P.L. 2002, c.34 (C.App.A:9-78), not to exceed \$1,900,000 for State Police salaries related to Statewide security services, 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.

2006 Budget Recommendations

p. D- 270

Receipts derived from the agency surcharge on vehicle rentals pursuant to 54 of P.L. 2002, c.34 (C.App.A:9-78), not to exceed \$13,855,000 for State Police salaries related to Statewide security services, 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

In FY 2006 the \$2 per day vehicle rental fee anticipated revenue is \$26.1 million. This budget language provides that up to \$13.8 million, or an increase of \$11.9 million, is appropriated for State Police purposes. The State Police share of this revenue will increase from seven percent to 53 percent under this language. The increased funding will support salary and other costs of recently graduated State Police recruit classes and increases from negotiated labor contracts.

Language Provisions (Cont'd)

2005 Appropriations Handbook

p. B-129

Of the amount appropriated hereinabove for the Division of State Police, \$3,000,000 for State Police Vehicles, \$450,000 for Trooper Salaries for the FY 05 State Police Recruit Class, as well as the full amount appropriated for Nuclear Facilities Security Detail and FY 05 State Police Recruit Training are chargeable to receipts derived from the 9-1-1 System and Emergency Response Assessment pursuant to P.L. 2004, c.48.

2006 Budget Recommendations

No comparable language.

Explanation

This FY 2005 budget language anticipated the enactment of a fee on telephone exchange service and mobile telecommunications to provide funds for emergency services. The language identified certain appropriations that would be supported by the revenue from that fee. The assessment is projected to generate a total of \$115 million in FY 2005 and \$119 million in FY 2006 for enhanced 911 service as well as the ongoing costs for security and counter-terrorism. Because the revenue is dedicated by law, this language is unnecessary in FY 2006. A schedule showing the potential allocation of this revenue appears on page H-65 of the budget.

2005 Appropriations Handbook

p. B-129

The unexpended balance as of June 30, 2004 in the Statewide Local Domestic Preparedness Equipment Grant Program is appropriated, subject to the approval of the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting.

2006 Budget Recommendations

p. F-7

The unexpended balances at the end of the preceding fiscal year for the Statewide Livable Communities, Social Services Emergency Domestic Grants, Statewide Local Preparedness Equipment Grant Program, Local Library Grants, Cultural Projects and Property Tax Assistance and Community Development Grants accounts are appropriated, subject to the approval of the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting.

Explanation

The FY 2005 language establishes carry forward language for the Statewide Local Domestic Preparedness Equipment Grant Program. This language is deleted in favor of the FY 2006 language, which provides carry forward language for a number of programs including Statewide Local Domestic Preparedness Equipment Grant Program. The FY 2006 language is located in the General Provisions section of the budget.

Language Provisions (Cont'd)

2005 Appropriations Handbook

p. B-131

Notwithstanding the provisions of any law or regulation to the contrary, from the amounts appropriated hereinabove to the Gubernatorial Elections Fund, there are appropriated up to \$600,000 for administrative purposes, subject to the approval of the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting.

2006 Budget Recommendations

p. D-274

Notwithstanding the provisions of any law or regulation to the contrary, from the amounts appropriated hereinabove to the Gubernatorial Elections Fund, there are appropriated up to \$1,025,000 for administrative purposes, subject to the approval of the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting.

Explanation

The FY 2006 budget recommends an increase of \$425,000 in administrative purposes funded from the Gubernatorial Elections Fund. The additional recommended funding will provide public financing of a 500 word ballot statement for qualified candidates in the 2005 gubernatorial election.

2005 Appropriations Handbook

No comparable language.

2006 Budget Recommendations

p. D-285

The unexpended balances at the end of the preceding fiscal year in the Criminal Sentencing Commission account is appropriated for the same purpose, subject to the approval of the Director of the Division of Budget and Accounting.

Explanation

In FY 2005 \$175,000 was appropriated to the Criminal Sentencing Commission. This language provision provides that unexpended balances in that account be appropriated to the Criminal Sentencing Commission to enable it to complete its work in FY 2006.

Discussion Points

- 1. Federal enactments and federal budget proposals often significantly impact State programs and fiscal resources. The Department of Law and Public Safety anticipates receiving and spending \$156.2 million in federal funds in FY 2006, a decrease of \$45.5 million or 23 percent below the FY 2005 total, but greater than the total of \$142.8 million expended in FY 2004.
- Question: What are the specific increases or decreases in federal funding anticipated in FY 2006? What specific new or revised federal mandates or matching requirements are expected? What impact will these changes have on the department's resources and activities in FY 2006? Please also detail any local impact from these changes.
- 2. The FY 2006 Governor's budget recommends a total of \$11.9 million for new State Police troopers salaries. Additionally, there are recommended appropriations of \$4.6 million to train new State Police recruits. The increase in funding for FY 2005 and FY 2006 for the recruiting and training of new State Police troopers is to overcome the high volume of anticipated retirements and to increase the force by 400 members as of December 2006.
- Question: Is the Division of State Police currently able to meet its recruiting and hiring goals? Please provide a statistical breakdown by gender, race and ethnicity of the FY 2003, FY 2004 and FY 2005 trooper recruit classes. Please provide a statistical breakdown of the State Police positions including Colonel, Major, Captain, Lieutenant, Sergeant, Trooper II and Trooper I. In the breakdown, please include gender, race and ethnicity and recent promotions.
- 3. The FY 2003 Appropriations Act provided for a study of the direct and indirect State fiscal, personnel and public safety impacts of providing State Police protection to the inhabitants of rural sections of the State pursuant to R.S.53:2-1. The Attorney General was directed to prepare a written report specifying the results of the study and including any recommendations for legislation. The Department of Law and Public Safety estimates the annual cost of providing rural patrol services at \$80 million per year. Presently, there are 17 State Police stations which provide full-time rural policing services to 78 municipalities and provide part-time services to 13 municipalities.
- Question: Has the study required by the FY 2003 Appropriations Act been completed?
 If so, please summarize its findings, conclusions and recommendations and provide a
 copy of the study. If not, why does the study remain uncompleted? Please provide a
 breakdown of the State costs per jurisdiction to fund rural patrol policing services
 throughout the State.
- 4. In New Jersey, youth participation in gangs is an increasing societal and law enforcement issue. The Department of Corrections targets resources to manage the impact of gang activity in adult correctional facilities. Through the federal Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, a total of \$130,000 was awarded for FY 2004 to the Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC) to support the development, implementation and evaluation of gang prevention and intervention programs, services and activities. For FY 2005 a total of \$72,000 was awarded to JJC to continue this initiative.
- Question: Please provide an assessment of gang activity in JJC facilities, including JJC supported local facilities and programs. What is the impact of this activity on the juvenile population and staff in State facilities and community programs, respectively? What initiatives or efforts has the commission undertaken to address these problems?

Discussion Points (Cont'd)

- 5.a. New Jersey developed a State plan to implement the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) that was filed with the Federal Election Commission on August 15, 2003. HAVA requirements are expected to be implemented by January 2006. The plan was developed so that New Jersey would qualify for federal funding under the Help America Vote Act of 2002. HAVA provides for federal monies to assist states in upgrading voting equipment and election procedures.
- Question: Please enumerate by State fiscal year the amount of federal funding received by the State to fund HAVA implementation and the uses of those funds. Please provide the same information for State appropriations. Please provide information on funds provided by the department to each county, by State fiscal year and by purpose, for HAVA implementation. Will the State's plan be fully implemented by the January 2006 deadline? If not, what components of the plan will not be implemented, and why?
- 5.b. Section 303 of Title III of HAVA, requires the establishment and implementation of a statewide voter registration system. This system is to be created to eliminate the duplication of registrants and to purge ineligible voters.
- Question: Please provide a status report on the development and implementation of this system, specifying the key elements of the system, implementation steps and estimated costs. What proportion of total estimated costs will be federally funded? Will counties or other local governments incur costs as a consequence of implementing and maintaining this system?
- 6. Among the steps taken to address the heightened threat of terrorism in the aftermath of September 11, 2001 were the creation of the Domestic Security Preparedness Task Force, the Counter-Terrorism Bureau of the New Jersey State Police and the Office of Counter-Terrorism (OCT). The OCT was established by executive order to be the State's primary agency responsible for combating terrorism. In FY 2006, the Governor's budget recommends funds of \$9.2 million for OCT, \$2 million in general fund appropriations and \$7.2 million in anticipated receipts from a \$2 per day surcharge on vehicle rentals.
- Question: How have the Office of Counter-Terrorism (OCT), the State Police Counter-Terrorism Bureau and the Domestic Security Preparedness Task Force cooperated together since their inception to address the threat of terrorism? Please provide a clear delineation of responsibility between the groups. Please summarize the accomplishments of OCT since its inception in protecting the State from terrorist attacks. What are OCT's goals for FY 2006 and what new initiatives, if any, will be undertaken? What resources beyond the \$9.2 million appropriated directly to OCT are involved in achieving these goals and initiatives?
- 7. In 1999, the Division of State Police entered into a consent decree with the United States Department of Justice. To comply with the consent decree, State Police vehicles are equipped so that the Division of State Police may be able provide documentation of traffic stops. This documentation may be viewed at a later date to ensure that standards for trooper conduct are being met.

The FY 2006 Governor's budget recommends an appropriation of \$10.3 million for vehicle replacement costs, including \$1.6 million toward the purchase of an additional 200 consent decree compliant State Police vehicles through a line of credit. In FY 2005, \$3 million was budgeted

Discussion Points (Cont'd)

toward the purchase of an additional 400 vehicles and in FY 2004 funding was made available for 193 replacement vehicles. These purchases will total approximately 900 new police cars over three fiscal years.

- Question: Please provide a time-table for acquisition of new vehicles assuming the budget is enacted as recommended. After this planned acquisition, what will be the size of the State Police patrol fleet? What percentage will be equipped in compliance with the consent decree? What percentage of both compliant and non-complaint cars will be unmarked? What proportion of the new vehicles acquired in FY 2005 and FY 2006 are to replace vehicles retired from the fleet, and what proportion to expand the fleet? What level of funding will be needed in FY 2007 for all line of credit payments on vehicles acquired prior to FY 2007? What additional funding is needed in FY 2007 for vehicle replacement and fleet expansion, respectively?
- 8. In FY 2005 as part of child welfare reform, budget language authorized a transfer of up to \$15.8 million in federal funds to the Department of Law and Public Safety and Office of the Public Defender to perform various services (page B-113 of the FY 2005 Appropriations Handbook). The authorization is repeated in the FY 2006 budget.
- Question: Pursuant to the FY 2005 Appropriations Act, how much funding has been provided to the Department of Law and Public Safety? Please describe how these resources have been used to date, including staffing and number of cases. Were any additional federal or other funds provided to the Department of Law and Public Safety to further the child welfare reform effort?
- 9. The State Police Aviation Unit is responsible for both emergency medical evacuation (Medevac) services and law enforcement related air support services. The Unit's fleet of helicopters are on average 15 years old and were pre-owned at the time of acquisition. The FY 2006 budget provides funding for the Unit's operating and maintenance costs, including the proceeds of a \$1 surcharge on motor vehicle registrations dedicated to support Medevac costs. No funding is provided for replacement or expansion of the helicopter fleet. The department requested \$33 million for acquisition of six helicopters during the capital planning and budgeting process, which was not endorsed by the Capital Budgeting and Planning Commission.
- Question: What is the projected remaining useful life of each Medevac and non-Medevac helicopter? How many days in FY 2004 and thus far in FY 2005 was each aircraft in the fleet grounded for maintenance and/or repair reasons? What is the estimated annual cost of fleet maintenance for FY 2005 and FY 2006? Please provide information of the number of Medevac flights which have been conducted in the current and past two fiscal years. What is the average cost per Medevac flight for FY 2004 and thus far in FY 2005? Do we bill the patients for the use of the Medevac? If so, how much? What are the possibilities of leasing helicopters?
- 10. The Consumer Fraud Act (CFA) [P.L.1960, c.39 (C.56:8-1 et seq.)] was designed to prevent deception and fraud in connection with the sale and advertisement of merchandise and real estate. Courts have repeatedly held that there are three purposes of the CFA: 1) to compensate victims for their actual loss; 2) to punish the violator with treble damages; and 3) to attract competent lawyers to the fight against fraud by providing an incentive for attorneys taking cases involving minor individual losses.

Discussion Points (Cont'd)

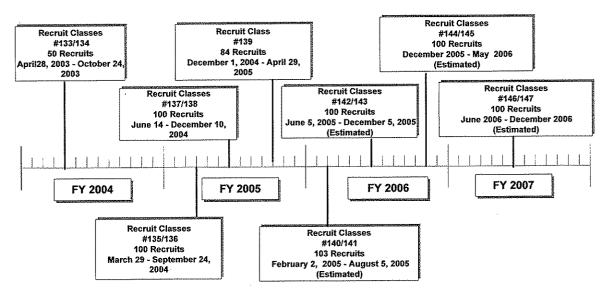
The CFA authorizes the Attorney General to investigate and hold hearings on possible violations, and to assess penalties against individuals found in violation of the act. Under the law, violations of the CFA are punishable by a monetary penalty of not more than \$10,000 for a first offense and not more than \$20,000 for any subsequent offense. In addition, violations can result in cease and desist orders issued by the Attorney General, the assessment of punitive damages and the awarding of treble damages and costs to the injured party.

• Question: Please provide the number of Consumer Fraud investigators in New Jersey and a detailed list of their assignments. Are investigators assigned to specific regions of the State or do they specialize in a particular type of fraud? What is the relationship between State and local enforcement officers? Are enforcement officers able to be proactive, or do they mostly respond to complaints? What is the average fine levied in consumer fraud cases? Which commercial activity generates the most number of fines? Where is money collected pursuant to enforcement of the Consumer Fraud Act allocated?

Background Paper: State Police Recruiting and Retention

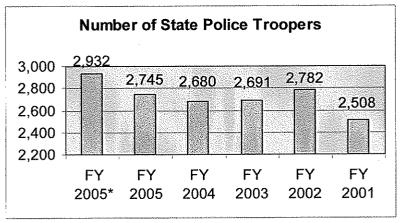
Budget Pages.... C-11 to C-12, C-20, C-31, D-257, D-266 to D-270, H-65

The Governor's budget recommends appropriations of \$5 million to train new State Police recruits. This funding is intended to complete recruit classes in progress, to fully fund classes to commence and graduate in FY 2006, and to commence classes late in FY 2006 for graduation in FY 2007. This funding for the recruiting and training of new State Police troopers is to overcome the high volume of anticipated retirements and to increase the force by 400 members as of December 2006 compared to July 2004.



From July 1, 2004 to March 1, 2005 the division lost 107 enlisted members to retirement, disability, death and/or termination. During this same period of time the Division of State Police graduated a total of 195 State Police troopers: 50 troopers from the 135th class; 45 from the 136th class, 50 from the 137th class; and 50 from the 138th class. Additionally, 84 new troopers are scheduled to graduate from the 139th class on April 29, 2005, bringing the FY 2005 total to 279 new members.

As of March 1, 2005, the enlisted staffing level was 2,745 members. This number is an increase of 65 members from the same time period last year. This reverses a trend over the last few years, when high attrition levels combined with an insufficient number of recruit classes resulted in a reduction in staffing.



The above data depicts staffing information from March of each year.

FY 2005* presents projected August 2005 numbers, which include the graduation of recruit classes 139, 140 and 141.

Background Paper: New Jersey Rural Patrol

Budget Pages.... D-265 to D-267

The Department of Law and Public Safety has estimated the annual cost to provide State Police rural patrol services at \$80 million. These cost include 17 State Police stations that provide full-time rural policing services to 78 municipalities and provide part-time services to 13 municipalities. In 2000, the average population of these communities was 3,266 and their size averaged 24.4 square miles. Historically, these municipalities were sparsely populated, low-income and rural. Over the years, however, some of these once rural municipalities have become increasingly suburbanized and more densely populated.

Pursuant to R.S. 53:2-1, the State Police "shall primarily be employed in furnishing adequate police protection to the inhabitants of rural sections." However, the term "rural sections" has not clearly been defined and according to the department, all municipalities without a police force have been able to receive State Police protection.

In 1970, Governor Cahill announced a policy that would have required reimbursement from municipalities with populations exceeding 7,500 protected by the State Police. Municipalities expressed strong opposition to this policy and only two made the requested payments. The policy was discontinued.

Budget language included in the 2003 Appropriations Act, P.L. 2002, c. 38 directed the department to conduct a study on the direct and indirect State fiscal, personnel and public safety impacts of providing State Police protection to the residents of rural sections of the State pursuant to law. The Attorney General was directed to prepare a written report specifying the results of the study and including any recommendations for legislation. At this time, the report has not been released.

A listing of municipalities that currently rely on State Police services, full and part-time, follows:

MUNICIPALITIES PATROLLED BY STATE POLICE

Legislative District	State Police Patrol Station	Full Time Rural Patrol	2000 Population	Land Area of Community in Square Miles
1	BUENA VISTA	BUENA VISTA TWP.	7,436	41.4
1	PT. NORRIS	MAURICE RIVER TWP.	6,928	93.4
1	WOODBINE	DENNIS TWP.	6,492	61.4
. 1	WOODBINE	UPPER TWP.	12,115	63.2
1	WOODBINE	WOODBINE BORO	2,716	8.0
2	BUENA VISTA	CORBIN CITY	468	7.9
2	BUENA VISTA	ESTELL MANOR CITY	1,585	53.6
2	BUENA VISTA	WEYMOUTH TWP.	2,257	12.2
2	TUCKERTON	PORT REPUBLIC CITY	1,037	7.6
3	BRIDGETON	DEERFIELD TWP.	2,927	16.8
3 ·	BRIDGETON	GREENWICH TWP.	847	18.2
3	BRIDGETON	HOPEWELL TWP.	4,434	29.9
3	BRIDGETON	PITTSGROVE TWP.	8,893	45.2
3	BRIDGETON	SHILOH BORO	534	1.2
3	BRIDGETON	STOW CREEK TWP.	1,429	18.4
3	BRIDGETON	UPPER DEERFIELD TWP.	7,556	31.1

Background Paper: New Jersey Rural Patrol (Cont'd)

Legislative District	State Police Patrol Station	Full Time Rural Patrol	2000 Population	Land Area of Community in Square Miles
3	PT. NORRIS	COMMERCIAL TWP.	5,259	32.5
3	PT. NORRIS	DOWNE TWP.	1,631	50.8
3	PT. NORRIS	FAIRFIELD TWP.	6,283	42.3
3	PT. NORRIS	LAWRENCE TWP.	2,721	37.5
3	WOODSTOWN	ALLOWAY TWP.	2,774	32.8
3	WOODSTOWN	MANNINGTON TWP.	1,559	34.8
3	WOODSTOWN	OLDMANS TWP.	1,798	20.0
3	WOODSTOWN	PILESGROVE TWP	3,923	34.9
3	WOODSTOWN	QUINTON TWP.	2,786	24.2
3	WOODSTOWN	UPPER PITTSGROVE TWP	3,468	40.4
8	BORDENTOWN	HAINESPORT TWP.	4,126	6.5
8	BORDENTOWN	WRIGHTSTOWN BORO	748	1.8
8	RED LION	SHAMONG TWP.	6,462	44.8
8	RED LION	SOUTHHAMPTON TWP.	10,388	44.0
8	RED LION	TABERNACLE TWP.	7,170	49.5
8	RED LION	WOODLAND TWP.	1,170	95.9
9	BUENA VISTA	FOLSOM BORO	1,972	8.3
9	TUCKERTON	BASS RIVER TWP.	1,510	75.9
9	TUCKERTON	EAGLESWOOD TWP.	1,441	16.4
9	TUCKERTON	WASHINGTON TWP.	621	100.1
12	ALLENWOOD	SHREWSBURY TWP.	1,098	0.1
12	HAMILTON	MILLSTONE TWP.	8,970	36.8
16	HAMILTON	ROCKY HILL BORO	662	0.7
16	SOMERVILLE	MILLSTONE BORO	410	0.7
23	HOPE	ALLAMUCHY TWP.	3,877	20.5
23	HOPE	BLAIRSTOWN (new)	5,747	31.0
23	HOPE	FRELINGHUYSEN TWP.	2,083	23.4
23	HOPE	HARDWICK TWP.	1,464	36.5
23	HOPE	HOPE TWP.	1,891	18.5
23	HOPE	KNOWLTON TWP.	2,977	24.8
23	KINGWOOD	ALEXANDRIA TWP.	4,698	27.5
23	KINGWOOD	EAST AMWELL TWP.	4,455	28.7
23	KINGWOOD	KINGWOOD TWP.	3,782	35.2
23	KINGWOOD	MILFORD BORO	1,195	1.2
23	KINGWOOD	STOCKTON BORO	560	0.5
23	PERRYVILLE	BETHLEHEM TWP.	3,820	20.8
23	PERRYVILLE	BLOOMSBURY BORO	886	0.9
23	PERRYVILLE	GLEN GARDNER BORO	1,902	1.6
23	PERRYVILLE	HAMPTON BORO	1,546	1.5
23	PERRYVILLE	LEBANON BORO	1,065	0.9
23	PERRYVILLE	LEBANON TWP.	5,816	31.7
23	PERRYVILLE	UNION TWP.	6,160	19.0
23	WASHINGTON	FRANKLIN TWP.	2,768	24.0
23	WASHINGTON	HARMONY TWP.	2,729	23.8
23	WASHINGTON	LIBERTY TWP.	2,765	11.8
23	WASHINGTON	WHITE TWP.	4,245	27.4
24	SUSSEX	ANDOVER BORO	658	1.5
24	SUSSEX	BRANCHVILLE BORO	845	0.6
24	SUSSEX	FRANKFORD TWP.	5,420	34.1
24	SUSSEX	FREDON TWP.	2,860	17.8
24	SUSSEX	GREEN TWP.	3,220	16.2

Background Paper: New Jersey Rural Patrol (Cont'd)

Legislative District	State Police Patrol Station	Full Time Rural Patrol	2000 Population	Land Area of Community in Square Miles
24	SUSSEX	HAMPTON TWP.	4,943	24.6
24	SUSSEX	LAFAYETTE TWP.	2,300	18.0
24	SUSSEX	MONTAGUE TWP.	3,412	44.0
24	SUSSEX	SANDYSTON TWP.	1,825	42.6
24	SUSSEX	SUSSEX BORO	2,145	0.6
24	SUSSEX	WALPACK TWP.	41	24.1
24	SUSSEX	WANTAGE TWP.	10,387	67.1
25	NETCONG	VICTORY GARDENS	1,546	0.1
30	ALLENWOOD	FARMINGDALE BORO	1,58 <i>7</i>	0.5
30	HAMILTON	ROOSEVELT BORO	933	2.0
30	HAMILTON	UPPER FREEHOLD TWP.	4,282	46.9

Legislative District	State Police Patrol Station	Part Time Rural Patrol	2000 Population	Land Area of Community in Square Miles
3	WOODSTOWN	ELMER BORO	1,384	0.09
3	WOODSTOWN	SOUTH HARRISON TWP.	2,417	15.8
8	RED LION	PEMBERTON BORO	1,210	0.6
23	KINGWOOD	FRENCHTOWN BORO	1,488	1.3
23	KINGWOOD	FRANKLIN TWP.	2,990	22.9
23	KINGWOOD	HOLLAND TWP.	5,124	23.7
23	WASHINGTON	ALPHA BORO	2,482	1.7
23	WASHINGTON	BELVIDERE TOWN	2,771	1.3
23	WASHINGTON	OXFORD TWP.	2,307	5.9
24	PERRYVILLE	CALIFON BORO	1,055	1.0
24	SUSSEX	STILLWATER TWP.	4,267	27.1
30	BORDENTOWN	FIELDSBORO BORO	522	0.3
30	BORDENTOWN	NEW HANOVER TWP.	9,744	22.3

^{*}Information provided by the 2003 New Jersey Legislative District Data Book http://policy.rutgers.edu/cgs

Background Paper: Juvenile Justice Commission - Secure Mental Health Program

Budget Pages.... D-280

In FY 2006, the Governor's budget recommends \$503,000 to fund a Secure Care Mental Health Program for juvenile offenders who require mental health care. Mental health care services are in the process of being shifted from the Center for Family Guidance, to a program of contracted mental health clinicians provided by the University of Medicine and Dentistry (UMDNJ), supplemental by Juvenile Justice Commission (JJC) staff. Since the program's inception in 2002, it was funded through a federal Violent Offender Incarceration/Truth in Sentencing (VOI/TIS) grant. That federal funding, however, ended on March 3, 2005.

The expiration of the federal VOI/TIS grant leaves a funding gap from March 3, 2005 to June 30, 2005. A projected supplemental appropriation of \$900,000 is intended to help provide for continued care during this interim period. This additional recommended funding if necessary to continue this program in FY 2006. The JJC is also requesting the establishment of eight full time employee positions to provide treatment and care to this population in their 24-bed unit at the New Jersey Training School campus.

Background

According to the National Center for Mental Health and Juvenile Justice, in 2002, 2.4 million youth under the age of 18 were arrested. The report further noted that on any given day 100,000 juveniles reside in a juvenile justice detention center or correctional facility and that of those youths, many have diagnosable mental disorders.

The increasing number of juvenile offenders who are mentally ill or diagnosed with multiple disorders and who are in the custody of the criminal justice system has been identified as a national problem. Although the true extent of the problem is not known due to a lack of research in this area, available statistics consistently demonstrate that youth with mental health problems are over-represented in the juvenile justice system. It is estimated that as many as two-thirds of incarcerated youth are mentally ill, with 20 percent having severe psychiatric disorders. These youth with multiple diagnosis, requiring multiple services, are a diverse group with complex problems. They often do not fit the profile of the typical delinquent and cannot function in traditional programs.

The JJC asserts that the issues before them are two-fold: 1) there is a need for early identification and intervention, including diversion from correctional settings so that mentally ill youth can receive the most effective and appropriate treatment and 2) there is a need to offer an array of services appropriate to their needs for those youth who are subject to the care and custody of the JJC.

Secure Care Mental Health Program History

Due to the growing number of youth with mental illness who require placement in a more secure setting, JJC obtained funding through the VOI/TIS grant, for a small secure program. A private sector provider, Center For Family Guidance, was awarded a contract in 2002 to operate a twenty-four-bed program in a housing unit on the grounds of the NJTS. The goal of this secure program is to provide integrated mental health and substance abuse treatment within a structured

Background Paper: Juvenile Justice Commission (Cont'd)

and therapeutic setting with the support of custody staff and the larger institution.

The three year VOI/TIS grant for the current 24-bed secure program expired on March 3, 2005. As a result, the JJC submitted a budget request for FY 2006 for funding to continue to operate a specialized housing unit for juveniles with mental illness while utilizing some in house staff along with contracted personnel. The program under the supervision of the private sector provider costs \$2 million a year to operate. The JJC is proposing a program that would cost an estimated \$503,000 a year.

Current Status

The Governor has recommended \$503,000 in the FY 2006 Budget to provide alternate State funding for this JJC in-house mental health program. The current contract with UMDNJ for secure care mental health services is being amended to include the clinical positions necessary to maintain individually focused services required for this program. JJC is the process of filling the eight positions required for this program. In the interim, JJC staff will temporally assume the responsibilities of the program until the hiring and contracting process is complete.

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Individuals wishing information and committee schedules on the FY 2006 budget are encouraged to contact:

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