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"Safe and Secure Community"

NJSA:

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LAWS OF:

1993

CHAPTER: 220

BILL NO:

Α5

SPONSOR(S)

Solomon and others

DATE INTRODUCED:

May 13, 1993

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Local Government; Appropriations

SENATE:

Budget & Appropriations;

Law & Public Safety

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

No Assembly sustitute enacted

June 21, 1993

SENATE:

ASSEMBLY:

June 28, 1993

DATE OF APPROVAL:

DATE OF PASSAGE:

August 2, 1993

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

See newspaper clipping--attached.

KBG:pp

ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE FOR

ASSEMBLY, No. 5

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY

ADOPTED JUNE 17, 1993

Sponsored by Assemblymen SOLOMON, T. SMITH and PASCRELL

AN ACT concerning State assistance for the provision of law enforcement services, supplementing chapter 17B of Title 52 and chapter 43 of Title 2C of the Revised Statutes, amending P.L.1979, c.396 and P.L.1991, c.329 and making appropriations.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. (New section) This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Safe and Secure Communities Act."
 - 2. (New section) The Legislature finds and declares:

Crime and the fear of crime continue to grip far too many New Jersey residents. The volume of crimes committed in this State has risen by almost 10 percent over the past 10 years, according to the State Police, with violent crime comprising an ever-greater proportion of the total. A recent statewide survey revealed that one of every seven New Jersey residents had been a crime victim within the past six months.

While crime has mushroomed, its face and scope have changed dramatically. Rural and suburban communities, formerly considered safe havens, are now plagued by crimes once thought confined to urban areas. In fact, offenses such as carjackings are as likely to occur in suburban shopping malls as in big cities.

As criminals have widened their base of operations, local efforts to cope with crime have been stretched dangerously thin by economic adversity. Cash-strapped communities across the State have laid off or restrained the hiring of police officers—the first line of defense against criminals. These communities also have been required to curtail expenditures for the equipment—cars, radios and body armor—necessary for effective police operations.

It is clearly time for action to deal with this epidemic of crime in a forceful, yet enlightened, manner. The Safe and Secure Communities Program, established by this act, will enable the police and the community to create a partnership designed to identify and develop strategies to impact crime and improve the quality of life by (1) combining State, federal and local resources to rapidly place 2,000 additional police officers in communities throughout the State, (2) providing hard-pressed municipalities with funding to purchase the equipment vital to effective police operations, (3) imposing an additional penalty on lawbreakers to establish a continuing source of funding to pay for these officers and equipment, (4) deploying the additional officers and equipment in a focused, community-oriented manner that will assure their maximum impact in combatting crime, and (5) initiating such other programs as will meet the particular needs

1 of municipalities.

3. (New section) As used in this act:

"Eligible municipality" means a municipality, which has a police department or force, in which the number of violent and nonviolent crimes per police officer exceeds 70% of the statewide average of municipalities with a municipal police department or force, as reported in the 1991 Uniform Crime Report published by the Division of State Police.

"Fringe benefits" means payments made by the employer for an employee's retirement, social security, health and dental insurance, workers compensation, and unemployment, disability and survivor's insurance.

"Fund" means the Safe Neighborhoods Services Fund established by section 5 of this act.

"Law enforcement equipment" or "equipment" means that equipment required for the provision of law enforcement services including, but not limited to, police cars, computers and peripheral equipment, police radios and other communications gear, weapons and body armor for which a grant is awarded pursuant to section 9 of this act.

"Law enforcement project" or "project" means a project employing police officers for which a grant is awarded pursuant to section 9 of this act.

"Other law enforcement personnel" means non-police employees who enhance a project's law enforcement capacity by performing paperwork and related support services, thereby allowing police officers to devote more time to direct community policing duties.

"Program" means the "Safe and Secure Communities Program" established by this act.

- 4. (New section) It is the purpose of this act to provide assistance to municipalities for law enforcement projects which accomplish the following objectives as warranted by the needs of the community:
- a. Policing in a community-oriented manner through an emphasis on the use of foot patrols, personal interaction between police officers and esidents, and participation in community crime prevention programs;
- b. Targeting law enforcement activities toward the specific needs of persons who live or work in a particular neighborhood, such as children, senior citizens or merchants;
- c. Encouraging resident involvement in activities that contribute to crime prevention, including citizen patrols, safe houses, neighborhood watch groups, and crime prevention educational programs;
- d. Reducing the incidence of criminal behavior, such as drug trafficking or youth gang activity, that disrupts the normal functioning of a community;
- e. Implementing the Violent Offenders Removal Program to identify and expeditiously apprehend violent criminals who operate within a targeted area; and
- f. Developing other innovative strategies which hold promise for preventing or reducing crime within a defined neighborhood or with respect to a particular demographic group within the

1 municipality.

- 5. (New section) a. There is created in the Department of Treasury a nonlapsing fund entitled the "Safe Neighborhoods Services Fund." The fund shall be the depository for the assessments collected pursuant to section 11 of this act, for any State appropriations, federal grants received pursuant to subsection c. of this section, or other moneys provided to carry out the purposes of this act and for the interest earned on these deposits. The fund shall be administered by the State Treasurer.
- b. Of the moneys deposited in the fund, 75% shall be available for approved law enforcement projects and 25% shall be available for the purchase of law enforcement equipment.
- c. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law to the contrary, any federal funding received by the State, or for which the State is currently eligible or becomes eligible, for purposes within the purview of this act shall be deposited into the fund.
- d. In no event shall moneys deposited in the fund be used to defray the cost of administering this act, except as provided in subsection e. of section 10 of this act.
- 6. (New section) a. An eligible municipality may apply to the Attorney General for a grant from the fund to pay the initial salaries of police officers and other law enforcement personnel deployed in a law enforcement project which is designed to meet the objectives of this act. A municipality which receives a grant for a project shall be responsible for paying the fringe benefits of all police officers or other law enforcement personnel hired, which shall be deemed the local cash match. A municipality shall further agree, as a condition of a grant awarded pursuant to this act, not to reduce its regular complement of police officers and other law enforcement personnel during the grant period.
- b. Applications for project grants shall be made in a manner prescribed by the Attorney General. The grant application shall describe the municipality's need for grant funding, the purpose and duration of the proposed project, how the funding will be used to further the objectives stated in section 4 of this act, and the indicators by which progress in achieving these objectives and the project's purpose will be measured.
- 7. (New section) Any municipality which has a police department or force may apply to the Attorney General for a grant to purchase law enforcement equipment. Application shall be made in a manner prescribed by the Attorney General and shall include information on the type, amount, intended use, estimated cost and need for the equipment requested. A municipality which receives an equipment grant shall contribute a cash match of no less than 25% of the grant amount.
- 8. (New section) The Attorney General shall evaluate and rank project grant applications submitted by eligible municipalities with reference to the municipality's realistic opportunity to achieve the objectives specified in section 4 of this act. In evaluating the applications, the Attorney General shall give additional weight to applications which:
- a. Propose cooperative policing agreements between two or more municipalities pursuant to P.L.1973, c.208 (C.40:8A-1 et seq.) or P.L.1952, c.72 (C.40:48B-1 et seq.);

 b. Provide evidence of a project planning process which has involved residents of the proposed project areas and institutions and groups active in these areas;

- c. Provide for the re-employment of police officers who have been laid off by the municipality for budgetary reasons prior to March 1, 1993;
- d. Clearly delineate project outcome goals that are both time-lined and measurable;
- e. Maximize the use of funding and resources other than those provided by the program;
- f. Provide for the mobilization of residents as volunteer participants;
- g. Where practicable, provide for the employment of related law enforcement personnel to perform paperwork and related support services in order to free up police officers for community policing duties; and
- h. Provide for maximum program accountability according to procedures promulgated by the Attorney General pursuant to section 10 of this act.
- 9. (New section) a. There is hereby created the Safe and Secure Communities Selection Panel. The panel shall consist of eight members selected as follows: three members of the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political party; three members of the General Assembly appointed by the Speaker of the General Assembly, no more than two of whom shall be of the same political party; and the Attorney General and the Commissioner of Community Affairs, who shall serve ex officio. Appointed members shall serve the duration of the current legislative term.
- b. The Attorney General on or before September 1 and March 1 of each year shall forward to the panel his recommendations for the award of program grants pursuant to subsection b. of section 10 of this act.
- c. The panel shall review applications for program grants and, after considering the recommendations of the Attorney General and the criteria established by this act, select grant recipients.
- d. No more than 50% of the total dollar amount of grants awarded from the fund shall be allocated to municipalities eligible to receive state aid pursuant to subsections a., b. and c. of section 1 of P.L.1985, c.170 (C.52:27D-118.11 a., b. and c.).
- e. No municipality shall receive a grant exceeding \$200,000 for a project or \$50,000 for equipment. However, if funding remains after all approved projects and law enforcement equipment grants have been funded in any program year, funding in excess of the amount specified in this subsection may be awarded to grantees upon recommendation of the Attorney General and approval by the Safe and Secure Communities Selection Panel.
- f. Initial grants under this program will be awarded only during the first two program years following the effective date of this act.
- g. A municipality which receives a grant for a project under this act may receive funding in subsequent years to continue that project. Approval of a continuation grant shall be contingent

upon certification by the Attorney General that the project is effectively meeting the objectives of this act. A municipality that is eligible to receive an initial grant under this act shall be eligible to receive continuation funding.

- 10. (New section) a. Pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), the Attorney General shall promulgate guidelines for the receipt of program funds, procedures to ensure grantee accountability, and any other rules and regulations necessary to carry out the purposes of this act.
- b. Program grants shall be awarded in two annual cycles. Grants to municipalities with a fiscal year starting January 1 shall be announced no later than October 30 and shall be awarded on January 1. Grants to municipalities with a fiscal year starting July 1 shall be announced no later than April 30 and shall be awarded on July 1.
- c. The Attorney General shall promptly notify eligible municipalities regarding the program established by this act and make available to them grant applications and guidelines within 30 days of this act's effective date.
- d. Notwithstanding any law or regulation to the contrary, a municipality may expend grant moneys in the local budget year in which they are received.
- e. Of the moneys deposited into the fund, not more than \$375,000 shall be allocated to the Attorney General to enable the Division of Criminal Justice to provide technical and operational assistance to grantees, which shall include (1) assistance in implementing an effective community policing program, including training and the development of operational plans, schedules and strategies, and (2) coordination of and assistance with violent offender removal programs.
- 11. (New section) a. (1) In addition to any other fine, fee or assessment imposed, any person convicted of a crime, disorderly or petty disorderly persons offense or violation of R.S.39:4-50 shall be assessed \$75 for each conviction.
- (2) In addition to any term or condition that may be included in an agreement for supervisory treatment pursuant to N.J.S.2C:43-13 or imposed as a term or condition of conditional discharge pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1987, c.106 (C.2C:36A-1), a participant in either program shall be required to pay an assessment of \$75.
- b. All assessments provided for in this section shall be collected as provided for collection of fines and restitutions in section 3 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:46-4) and shall be forwarded to the Department of the Treasury as provided in subsection c. of this section.
- c. All money collected pursuant to this section shall be forwarded to the Department of the Treasury to be deposited into the Safe Neighborhoods Services Fund created by section 5 of this act.
- 12. Section 3 of P.L. 1979, c.396 (C.2C:46-4) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. All fines, assessments imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1) and restitution shall be collected as

follows:

- (1) All fines, assessments imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1) and restitution imposed by the Superior Court or otherwise imposed at the county level, shall be collected by the county probation department except when such fine, assessment or restitution is imposed in conjunction with a custodial sentence to a State correctional facility in which event such fine, assessment or restitution shall be collected by the Department of Corrections. An adult prisoner of a State correctional institution who has not paid an assessment imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1) or restitution shall have the assessment or restitution deducted from any income the inmate receives as a result of labor performed at the institution or on any type of work release program or, pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections, from any personal established in the institution for the benefit of the inmate.
- (2) All fines, assessments imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1) and restitution imposed by a municipal court shall be collected by the municipal court clerk except if such fine, assessments imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1), or restitution is ordered as a condition of probation in which event it shall be collected by the county probation department.
- b. Except as provided in subsection c. with respect to fines imposed on appeals following convictions in municipal courts, all fines imposed by the Superior Court or otherwise imposed at the county level, shall be paid over by the officer entitled to collect same to:
- (1) The county treasurer with respect to fines imposed on defendants who are sentenced to and serve a custodial term, including a term as a condition of probation, in the county jail, workhouse or penitentiary except where such county sentence is served concurrently with a sentence to a State institution; or
 - (2) The State Treasurer with respect to all other fines.
- c. All fines imposed by municipal courts on defendants convicted of crimes, disorderly persons offenses and petty disorderly persons offenses, and all fines imposed following conviction on appeal therefrom, and all forfeitures of bail shall be paid over by the officer entitled to collect same to the treasury of the municipality wherein the municipal court is located.

In the case of an intermunicipal court, fines shall be paid into the municipal treasury of the municipality in which the offense was committed, and costs, fees, and forfeitures of bail shall be apportioned among the several municipalities to which the court's jurisdiction extends according to the ratios of the municipalities' contributions to the total expense of maintaining the court.

- d. All assessments imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1) shall be forwarded and deposited as provided in that section.
- e. All mandatory Drug Enforcement and Demand Reduction penalties imposed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:35-15 shall be forwarded

- and deposited as provided for in that section.
- f. All forensic laboratory fees assessed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:35-20 shall be forwarded and deposited as provided for in that section.
- g. All restitution ordered to be paid to the Violent Crimes
 Compensation Board pursuant to N.J.S.2C:44-2 shall be
 forwarded to the Board for deposit in the Violent Crimes
 Compensation Board Account.
- 9 <u>h. All assessments imposed pursuant to section 11 of P.L. c.</u>
 10 (C.)(now pending in the Legislature as this bill) shall be
 11 forwarded and deposited as provided in that section.
- 12 (cf: P.L.1991, c.329, s.12)

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- 13. Section 13 of P.L.1991, c.329 (C.2C:46-4.1) is amended to read as follows:
- 13. Moneys that are collected in satisfaction of any assessment imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1), or in satisfaction of restitution or fines imposed in accordance with the provisions of Title 2C of the New Jersey Statutes, shall be applied in the following order:
 - a. first, in satisfaction of all assessments imposed pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1979, c.396 (C.2C:43-3.1);
 - b. second, in satisfaction of any restitution ordered;
 - c. third, in satisfaction of all assessments imposed pursuant to section 11 of P.L. c. (C.)(now pending in the Legislature as this bill).
 - d. fourth, in satisfaction of any forensic laboratory fee assessed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:35-20;
- [d. fourth] <u>e. fifth</u>, in satisfaction of any mandatory Drug Enforcement and Demand Reduction penalty assessed pursuant to N.J.S.2C:35-15; and
 - [e. fifth] f. sixth, in satisfaction of any fine.
- 32 (cf: P.L.1991, c.329, s.13)
 - 14. There is appropriated from the General Fund \$15,000,000 to the Department of the Treasury for deposit into the Safe Neighborhoods Services Fund. There is also appropriated \$150,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Personnel for administration and scoring of police officer examinations for jurisdictions operating under Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes.
 - 15. This act shall take effect immediately and subsection a. of section 9 shall expire after two years.

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STATEMENT

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Assembly Bill No. 5 (1R) creates "The Safe and Secure Communities Program" to fund the deployment of 2,000 police officers over two years in communities throughout the State and to purchase needed law enforcement equipment. This Assembly substitute for A-5 (1R) makes certain modifications to that bill.

The substitute imposes an additional \$75 penalty on persons convicted of crimes, disorderly persons offenses and drunk driving. Persons who enter supervisory treatment as an alternative to prosecution or who receive a conditional discharge

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for certain first offenses also would be subject to the \$75 penalty. These penalties would be collected after assessments collected by the Violent Crimes Compensation Board and the payment of restitutions. A-5 (1R) would have imposed an additional penalty of \$150 on persons convicted of crimes and \$75 on those convicted of disorderly persons offenses for support of the program. These additional penalties would have been collected prior to restitutions.

The substitute permits the Attorney General to use up to \$375,000 of the moneys deposited in the Safe Neighborhoods Services Fund, established to support the program, to provide training and technical assistance to program grantees through the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety.

The substitute clarifies that the restriction limiting 50% of program funding to municipalities eligible to receive Safe and Clean Neighborhoods Program funding does not apply to municipalities eligible for Supplemental Safe and Clean aid.

The substitute also provides for two annual cycles of grant awards. Grants to municipalities with a fiscal year starting January 1 would be announced no later than October 30 and awarded on January 1. Awards to municipalities with a fiscal year starting July 1 would be announced no later than April 30 and awarded on July 1.

Establishes "Safe and Secure Communities Program."

- Attorney General with a monthly accounting of moneys received, deposited and identified as receivable, on forms prescribed pursuant to section 19 of P.L.1991, c.329 (C.52:4B-8.1).
- (6) (a) The Violent Crimes Compensation Board Account shall be a separate, nonlapsing, revolving account that shall be administered by the Violent Crimes Compensation Board. All moneys deposited in that Account shall be used in satisfying claims pursuant to the provisions of the "Criminal Injuries Compensation Act of 1971," P.L.1971, c.317 (C.52:4B-1 et seq.) and for related administrative costs.
- (b) The Criminal Disposition and Revenue Collection Fund shall be a separate, nonlapsing, revolving account that shall be administered by the Violent Crimes Compensation Board. All moneys deposited in that Fund shall be used as provided in section 19 of P.L.1991, c.329 (C.52:4B-8.1).
- (c) The Victim and Witness Advocacy Fund shall be a separate, nonlapsing, revolving fund and shall be administered by the Division of Criminal Justice, Department of Law and Public Safety and all moneys deposited in that Fund pursuant to this section shall be used for the benefit of victims and witnesses of crime as provided in section 20 of P.L.1991, c.329 (C.52:4B-43.1) and for related administrative costs.
 - b. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1991, c.329).
 - c. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1991, c.329).
 - d. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1991, c.329).

(cf: P.L.1991, c.329, s.3)

12. This act shall take effect immediately and section 8 of this act shall expire after the first two funding cycles of the program established by this act.

STATEMENT

This bill creates the "Safe and Secure Communities Program" to combat crime by rapidly deploying 1,000 new police officers in municipalities throughout the State, in the first year, and to provide the equipment they need to do their jobs. It is the sponsor's intention that funding for another 1,000 police officers be provided in the second year of the program.

Funding for the officers and equipment would be supported, in part, by an additional penalty imposed by the bill on criminal offenders. The bill creates the Safe Neighborhoods Services Fund as a depository for these penalties and a continuing source of program funding. Additional State and federal appropriations would be added to the fund to cover first-year costs.

Grants to hire police officers would be awarded to municipalities with carefully designed projects which focus the efforts of these officers on particular needs of the community. A major goal of the program is to foster the concept of community-oriented policing, which emphasizes foot patrols, interaction between the police and residents, and crime prevention. Other emphases of the program are the targeting of law enforcement activity to assist segments of the population most in need, the apprehension of violent criminals, and the

involvement of residents in crime prevention and education programs.

Seventy-five percent of the funding provided by the bill would be available to hire police officers. Muncipalities which receive funding would be required to pay the officers' fringe benefits as a local cash match.

The remaining 25 percent of the funding provided by the bill would be reserved for grants to purchase police equipment, including police cars, weapons, body armor and radios. Muncipalities would be asked to document their need for equipment funds. Any municipality with a police force would be eligible for an equipment grant.

Municipalities would apply to the Attorney General for program grants according to guidelines promulgated by the Attorney General to carry out the objectives of the bill. The will Attorney General evaluate applications and make recommendations for funding to the Safe and Secure Communities Selection Panel. The panel, consisting of three members of the Senate, three members of the General Assembly, the Commissioner of Community Affairs and the Attorney General, will select program grantees.

Municipalities would be eligible for the grants to hire police officers if their number of reported crimes per police officer exceeds 70 percent of the statewide average of municipal crimes per police officer, as reported in the 1991 Uniform Crime Report of the Division of State Police.

Eligible municipalities could receive grants of up to \$200,000 for police officers and \$50,000 for equipment under the bill.

Municipalities would have two years after enactment of the bill to apply for initial grants. Those receiving initial grants would be eligible for continued funding in subsequent years if they continued to fulfill program objectives. However, the section of the act creating the grantee selection panel would expire in two years.

The bill increases the additional penalty imposed on persons convicted of a crime of violence by \$150 and on persons convicted of disorderly persons or petty disorderly persons offense by \$75. These moneys would be collected after the additional penalties assessed to compensate the victims of violent crimes. The new penalties would be placed in the Safe Neighborhoods Services Fund to fulfill the purposes of this act.

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Establishes "Safe and Secure Communities Program."

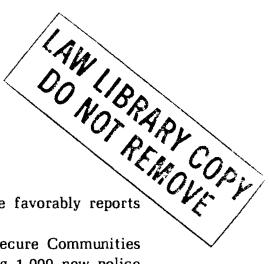
ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 5

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 3, 1993



The Assembly Local Government Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 5.

Assembly Bill No. 5 creates the "Safe and Secure Communities Program" to combat crime by rapidly deploying 1,000 new police officers in municipalities throughout the State, in the first year, and to provide the equipment they need to do their jobs. It is the sponsors' intention that funding for another 1,000 police officers be provided in the second year of the program.

Funding for the officers and equipment would be supported, in part, by an additional penalty imposed by the bill on criminal offenders. The bill creates the Safe Neighborhoods Services Fund as a depository for these penalties and a continuing source of program funding. Additional State and certain federal appropriations could be added to the fund to cover first-year costs.

Grants to hire police officers would be awarded to municipalities with carefully designed projects which focus the efforts of these officers on particular needs of the community. A major goal of the program is to foster the concept of community-oriented policing, which emphasizes foot patrols, interaction between the police and residents, and crime prevention. Other emphases of the program are the targeting of law enforcement activity to assist segments of the population most in need, the apprehension of violent criminals, and the involvement of residents in crime prevention and education programs.

Seventy-five percent of the funding provided by the bill would be available to hire police officers. Muncipalities which receive funding would be required to pay the officers' fringe benefits as a local cash match.

The remaining 25 percent of the funding provided by the bill would be reserved for grants to purchase police equipment, including police cars, weapons, body armor and radios. Muncipalities would be asked to document their need for equipment funds. Any municipality with a police force would be eligible for an equipment grant.

Municipalities would apply to the Attorney General for program grants according to guidelines promulgated by the Attorney General to carry out the objectives of the bill. The Attorney General will evaluate applications and make recommendations for funding to the Safe and Secure Communities Selection Panel. The panel, consisting of three members of the Senate, three members of the General Assembly, the Commissioner of Community Affairs and the Attorney General, will select program grantees.

A municipality would be eligible for a grant to hire police officers if its number of reported crimes per police officer exceeds 70 percent of the Statewide average of municipal crimes per police officer, as reported in the 1991 Uniform Crime Report of the Division of State Police.

For each approved project under the bill, an eligible municipality could receive grants of up to \$200,000 for police officers and \$50,000 for equipment.

Municipalities would have two years after enactment of the bill to apply for initial grants. Those receiving initial grants would be eligible for continued funding in subsequent years if they continued to fulfill program objectives. However, the section of the act creating the grantee selection panel would expire in two years.

The bill increases the additional penalty imposed on persons convicted of a crime of violence by \$150 and on persons convicted of disorderly persons or petty disorderly persons offense by \$75. These moneys would be collected after the additional penalties assessed to compensate the victims of violent crimes. The new penalties would be placed in the Safe Neighborhoods Services Fund to fulfill the purposes of this act.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATION COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 5

with Assembly committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 14, 1993

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The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 5, with Assembly committee amendments.

Assembly Bill No. 5, as amended, creates the "Safe and Secure Communities Program" to combat crime by rapidly deploying 1,000 new police officers in municipalities throughout the State, in the first year, and to provide the equipment they need to do their jobs. It is the sponsor's intention that funding for another 1,000 police officers be provided in the second year of the program.

Funding for the officers and equipment would be supported, in part, by an additional penalty imposed by the bill on criminal offenders. The bill creates the Safe Neighborhoods Services Fund as a depository for these penalties and a continuing source of program funding. Additional State and federal appropriations would be added to the fund to cover first-year costs.

Grants to hire police officers would be awarded to municipalities with carefully designed projects which focus the efforts of these officers on particular needs of the community. A major goal of the program is to foster the concept of community-oriented policing, which emphasizes foot patrols, interaction between the police and residents, and crime prevention.

Municipalities would apply to the Attorney General for program grants according to guidelines of the Attorney General. The Attorney General will evaluate applications and make recommendations for funding to the Safe and Secure Communities Selection Panel. The panel, consisting of three members of the Senate, three members of the General Assembly, the Commissioner of Community Affairs and the Attorney General, will select program grantees.

Municipalities would be eligible for the grants to hire police officers if their number of reported crimes per police officer exceeds 70 percent of the statewide average of municipal crimes per police officer, as reported in the 1991 Uniform Crime Report of the Division of State Police.

Eligible municipalities could receive grants of up to \$200,000 for police officers and \$50,000 for equipment under the bill.

Municipalities would have two years after enactment of the bill to apply for initial grants. Those receiving initial grants would be eligible for continued funding in subsequent years if they continued to fulfill program objectives. However, the section of the act creating the grantee selection panel would expire in two years.

The bill increases the additional penalty imposed on persons convicted of a crime of violence by \$150 and on persons convicted of disorderly persons or petty disorderly persons offense by \$75.

These moneys would be collected after the additional penalties assessed to compensate the victims of violent crimes. The new penalties would be placed in the Safe Neighborhoods Services Fund to fulfill the purposes of this act.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill, as amended, makes General Fund appropriations of \$15 million for the Safe Neighborhoods Services Fund and \$150,000 for the Department of Personnel for test scoring administration of police officer exams. Under the bill 75% of the funding is for salaries, and 25% is for police equipment.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The amendments provide General Fund appropriations of \$15 million to the Safe Neighborhoods Services Fund and \$150,000 to the Department of Personnel for test scoring administration.

SENATE LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE FOR

ASSEMBLY, No. 5

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 24, 1993

The Senate Law and Public Safety Committee reports favorably the Assembly Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 5.

This bill creates the "Safe and Secure Communities Program" to combat crime by rapidly deploying 1,000 new police officers in municipalities throughout the State, in the first year, and to provide the equipment they need to do their jobs. The committee understands that it is the sponsors' intention that funding for another 1,000 police officers be provided in the second year of the program.

Funding for the officers and equipment would be supported, in part, by an additional penalty imposed by the substitute on persons convicted of crimes, disorderly persons offenses and drunk driving, and on supervisory treatment and conditional discharge program participants. The substitute creates the Safe Neighborhoods Services Fund as a depository for these penalties and a continuing source of program funding. Additional State and federal appropriations would be added to the fund to cover first-year costs.

Grants to hire police officers would be awarded to municipalities with carefully designed projects which focus the efforts of these officers on particular needs of the community. A major goal of the program is to foster the concept of community-oriented policing, which emphasizes foot patrols, interaction between the police and residents, and crime prevention. Other emphases of the program are the targeting of law enforcement activity to assist segments of the population most in need, the apprehension of violent criminals, and the involvement of residents in crime prevention and education programs.

Seventy-five percent of the funding provided by the bill would be available to hire police officers. Muncipalities which receive funding would be required to pay the officers' fringe benefits as a local cash match.

The remaining 25 percent of the funding provided by the bill would be reserved for grants to purchase police equipment, including police cars, weapons, body armor and radios. Muncipalities would be asked to document their need for equipment funds. Any municipality with a police force would be eligible for an equipment grant.

Municipalities would apply to the Attorney General for program grants according to guidelines promulgated by the Attorney General to carry out the objectives of the bill. The Attorney General will evaluate applications and make recommendations for funding to the Safe and Secure Communities Selection Panel. The panel, consisting of three members of the Senate, three members of the General Assembly, the Commissioner of Community Affairs and the Attorney General, will select program grantees. The substitute also

permits the Attorney General to use up to \$375,000 of the moneys deposited in the Safe Neighborhoods Services Fund to provide training and technical assistance to program grantees through the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Law and Public Safety.

Municipalities would be eligible for the grants to hire police officers if their number of reported crimes per police officer exceeds 70 percent of the statewide average of municipal crimes per police officer, as reported in the 1991 Uniform Crime Report of the Division of State Police.

The substitute specifies that no more than 50 percent of the total dollar amount of grants awarded from the fund shall be allocated to municipalities eligible to receive Safe and Clean Neighborhoods Program funding.

Eligible municipalities could receive grants of up to \$200,000 for police officers and \$50,000 for equipment under the bill.

Municipalities would have two years after enactment of the bill to apply for initial grants. Those receiving initial grants would be eligible for continued funding in subsequent years if they continued to fulfill program objectives. However, the section of the act creating the grantee selection panel would expire in two years.

The substitute provides for two annual cycles of grant awards. Grants to municipalities with a fiscal year starting January 1 would be announced no later than October 30 and awarded on January 1. Awards to municipalities with a fiscal year starting July 1 would be announced no later than April 30 and awarded July 1.

The substitute imposes an additional \$75 penalty on persons convicted of a crimes, disorderly persons offenses and drunk driving. Persons who enter supervisory treatment as an alternative to prosecution or who receive a conditional discharge for certain first offenses also would be subject to the \$75 penalty. These penalties would be collected after assessments collected by the Violent Crimes Compensation Board and the payment of restitutions. The new penalties would be placed in the Safe Neighborhoods Services Fund to fulfill the purposes of this act.

This bill is identical to the Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill, No. 1837 which was also released by the committee on this date.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 5

CONCINCIA STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 24, 1993

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 5 (AS).

Assembly Bill No. 5 (AS) creates the "Safe and Secure Communities Program" to provide grants to eligible municipalities for the cost of additional police officers and law enforcement equipment. Municipalities would be eligible for grants to hire police officers if the number of reported crimes per police officer exceeds 70 percent of the statewide average of municipal crimes per police officer, as reported in the 1991 Uniform Crime Report of the Division of State Police. It is anticipated that funding for 1,000 police officers will be provided by this bill during the first year of implementation and an additional 1,000 during the second year.

The bill creates the "Safe Neighborhoods Services Fund" in the Department of Treasury as a depository for the \$75 additional assessment imposed by the bill on persons convicted of crimes, disorderly persons offenses, petty disorderly persons offenses or drunk driving. This assessment would be collected only after the assessment for the fund which compensates victims of violent crimes and any court-ordered restitution is collected. appropriation of \$15,000,000 made in this bill and any federal funds which become available would be added to the fund to cover first-year costs. Of the monies in the fund, 75% is to be used for grants to enable municipalities to hire law enforcement officers and the purchase of law enforcement Municipalities would be required to pay the fringe benefits of any officers hired as a result of the receipt of a grant.

Grants to hire police officers would be awarded to municipalities with carefully designed projects which focus the efforts of these officers on particular needs of the community. A major goal of the program is to foster the concept of community-oriented policing, which emphasizes foot patrols, interaction between the police and residents, and crime prevention.

Municipalities would apply to the Attorney General for program grants. The Attorney General will evaluate applications and make recommendations for funding to the Safe and Secure Communities Selection Panel. The panel, consisting of three members of the Senate, three members of the General Assembly, the Commissioner of Community Affairs and the Attorney General, would select program grantees.

Eligible municipalities could receive grants of up to \$200,000 for police officers and \$50,000 for equipment under the bill. Grants to municipalities would be awarded twice annually. Grants to municipalities with the fiscal year starting January 1 would be announced no later than October 30 and awarded on January 1; grants to municipalities with the fiscal year starting July 1 would

be announced no later than April 30 and awarded on July 1.

Municipalities would have two years after enactment of the bill to apply for initial grants. Those receiving initial grants would be eligible for continued funding in subsequent years if they continue to fulfill program objectives.

The bill allocates \$375,000 of the \$15,000,000 appropriation to the Attorney General for the cost of providing technical and operational assistance to municipalities receiving grants. In addition, a separate appropriation of \$150,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Personnel is made for the cost of administering and scoring police officer examinations.

As reported, this bill is identical to the Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1837 as reported by the Senate Law and Public Safety Committee on June 24, 1993.

FISCAL IMPACT

This bill appropriates from the General Fund to the Department of Treasury \$15,000,000 for deposit into the "Safe Neighborhoods Services Fund" created in section 5 of the bill. Of this appropriation, \$375,000 is allocated to the Attorney General for the cost of providing technical and operational assistance to municipalities receiving grants.

An additional \$150,000 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Personnel for administering and scoring examinations of new law enforcement officer candidates.

According to the sponsor, the \$75 assessment provided in the bill will generate approximately \$6,000,000 annually.

Under this bill, the annual grants to municipalities would be paid in two equal installments. The payment schedule provided in the bill will result in the first year's installments being paid in two State fiscal years. The first installment for the first year of the program will be paid on January 1, 1994, in State Fiscal Year 1994 and the second installment will be paid on July 1, 1994, in State Fiscal Year 1995.

The statewide average starting salary for local police officers in 1991 was approximately \$24,300, according to the N.J. League of Municipalities. Based on this figure, and assuming a 7 percent annual inflation rate for law enforcement salaries, the first year's salary cost to the State for 1,000 new police officers would be \$27,821,000. However, if this amount is awarded in grants under the bill, one half or \$13,910,000 would be paid on January 1, 1994, in State Fiscal Year 1994 and one half on July 1, 1994, in State Fiscal Year 1995.

The cost to municipalities for fringe benefits for these new officers would be \$8,346,000, assuming that these benefits average 30 percent of salaries.

In addition, the bill permits the fund to be used to provide grants to municipalities for the purchase of equipment. The amount required for these grants will depend on the number of applications submitted by municipalities and the number of grants approved.

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OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR NEWS RELEASE

CN-001 Contact: TRENTON, N.J. 08625 Release:

Jon Shure Audrey Kelly 609/777-2600 Monday August 2, 1993

GOVERNOR SIGNS BILL PUTTING MORE POLICE ON NEIGHBORHOOD STREETS

CLIFTON -- One thousand new police officers will hit the streets in towns across the state under legislation signed today by Governor Jim Florio, which also beefs up police departments with the equipment they need to fight crime. The Governor also signed a bill toughening penalties for eluding police in a stolen vehicle.

"The Safe and Secure Communities Program will increase the number of police who walk the beat. That used to be considered old fashioned, but I believe it's the wave of the future. It's what works," said Governor Florio, who signed the bill at Sullivan Square. "We're targeting communities where criminal activity is heaviest. Foot patrols will strengthen the bonds of trust and keep the bad guys moving so they never get the chance to burrow in and rot the fabric of life in our neighborhoods."

"In New Jersey, we mean it when we say crime doesn't pay. We'll take the money out of lawbreakers' hides and use it to help pay for the cop on the beat and the best equipment money can buy," the Governor said.

The "Safe and Secure Communities Program" will provide grants to towns to hire 1,000 additional police in high crime areas and buy police equipment. An additional 1,000 police officers are expected to be hired next year. A municipality would be eligible for the grants to hire additional officers if the number of reported crimes per police officer exceeds 70 percent of the statewide average of municipal crimes as per the 1991 Uniform Crime Report.

Funding for the program would be supported in part by an additional penalty imposed on offenders and deposited in a Safe Neighborhood Services Fund. Fines assessed with convictions will be increased by \$75 - \$150, depending on the offense. Eligible towns could receive grants of up to \$200,000 for police officers and \$50,000 for equipment under the legislation.

Grants to hire police officers would be awarded to municipalities with carefully designed projects that focus the efforts of the officers on particular community needs. A major goal of the program is to foster community-policing, which emphasizes foot patrols, interaction between police and residents, and crime prevention.

Seventy-five percent of the funding would be available to hire police officers. Municipalities would be required to match funding by providing for the officer's bene: s. The remaining 25 percent would be reserved for grants to purchase police equipment such as police cars, weapons, body armor and radios.

"We know that when citizens and police work as partners, crime goes down. Parks and playgrounds open up. Streets become neighborhoods again. Business prospers and most important, people regain their dignity and sense of hope," Governor Florio said. "That's the New Jersey we all want to see today and especially for our children."

A 5/S 1837 was sponsored by Assemblypersons Lee Solomon, Tom Smith and William Pascrell, and Senators Bradford Smith and John Scott.

BOOSTING PENALTIES FOR CAR THEFTS

Governor Florio also signed a bill which to grades penalties for eluding police and aggravated assault using a stolen vehicle.

Up until now, the penalty for eluding police while operating a stolen vehicle was punishable as a disorderly persons offense with up to six months in jail and/or up to a \$1,000 fine. If eluding creates a risk of injury or death, it was graded as a fourth-degree crime resulting in up to 18 months in jail and/or a fine of up to \$7 500.

Under the new law:

• eluding is a third-degree crime, carrying a jail term of three to five years and/or a fine of up to \$7,500.

• if the offense creates a risk of injury or death, it becomes a second-degree crime under the new law, carrying a prison term of five to ten years and/or a fine up to \$100,000. There is a presumption in favor of jail time for all second-degree offenses, even for first-time offenders.

The new law also boosts the penalties for aggravated assault while using a stolen vehicle. Until now, aggravated assault was graded as a second-degree crime when serious bodily injury occurred as a result of a person's attempt to elude police. It was graded as a third-degree crime if bodily injury resulted from an attempt to elude.

The new law eliminates the requirement that there be a serious bodily injury in order for the crime to be graded as second-degree. Any bodily injury

would be sufficient to support a conviction for a second-degree crime. The bill also provides that a person is guilty on aggravated assault when bodily injury to another results from operating a stolen vehicle while joyriding in a reckless manner and makes it a second-degree crime.

"This bill puts the brakes on a frightening and dangerous act. Suspects who lead police on high speed chases put everyone around them at risk of injury or death," Governor Florio said. "Now, they'll face mandatory sentences for turning a motor vehicle into a deadly weapon."

Governor Florio noted that last week, the state Supreme Court ruled that police can pursue criminals trying to escape the law in a motor vehicle. In addition, he pointed out that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had called New Jersey's police pursuit guidelines the best in the nation.

"Sometimes, the police have no other choice, but the decision to pursue is done with the gravest sense of responsibility. I know that law enforcement, from the Attorney General on down to each officer in a police car, welcomes this law," Governor Florio said.

S 1205/A 45/1823/1821 was sponsored by Senator John Girgenti, and Assemblypersons Frank Catania, Robert Brown and Anthony Impreveduto.