1	BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS			
2	ESSEX COUNTY, NEW JERSEY			
3	: 2023 BUDGET HEARING : TRANSCRIPT OF			
4	: PROCEEDINGS			
5	· ITOCEEDINGS			
6				
7	Tuesday, January 31, 2023			
8	Commencing at 4:08 p.m.			
9				
L O	MEMBERS PRESENT:			
11	THYSHAMMIE L. COOPER BRENDAN W. GILL			
12	ROMAINE GRAHAM RUFUS I. JOHNSON			
13	LEONARD M. LUCIANO ROBERT MERCADO			
L 4	PATRICIA SEBOLD CARLOS M. POMARES, Vice President			
15	WAYNE L. RICHARDSON, President			
L 6	MEMBERS ABSENT:			
L7				
L8	ALSO PRESENT:			
L 9	MICHAEL J. PARLAVECCHIO, ESQ., County Commissioner Counsel			
20	ROBERT D. JACKSON, County Administrator DEBORAH DAVIS FORD, Clerk of the Board			
21	FRANK McENERNEY, Budget Consultant			
22				
23	SUSAN BISCHOFF, CCR, RPR 449 Columbia Blvd., Wood-Ridge, NJ 07075			
24	201-933-8220 SBischoffccr@yahoo.com			
25				

1	ALSO PRESENT: Continued				
2	JULIUS N. COLTRE, Deputy County Administrator KYALO MULUMBA, Public Information Officer, Board				
3	of County Commissioners HOSSAM MOHAMED, Director, Department of				
4	Administration & Finance PHILIP ALAGIA, County Executive's Office, Chief				
5	of Staff				
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1	PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Good evening,	
2	everyone. I have before me a certification from	
3	the Clerk that this meeting is in compliance with	
4	the Open Public Meetings Act.	
5	Roll call, Madam Clerk.	
6	MS. DAVIS FORD: Commissioner Cooper,	
7	absent.	
8	Commissioner Gill, absent.	
9	Commissioner Graham.	
10	COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Here.	
11	MS. DAVIS FORD: Commissioner Johnson.	
12	COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Here.	
13	MS. DAVIS FORD: What an entrance.	
14	Commissioner Luciano.	
15	COMMISSIONER LUCIANO: Here.	
16	MS. DAVIS FORD: Commissioner Mercado.	
17	COMMISSIONER MERCADO: Here.	
18	MS. DAVIS FORD: Commissioner Sebold.	
19	COMMISSIONER SEBOLD: Here.	
20	MS. DAVIS FORD: Commissioner Vice	
21	President Pomares, absent.	
22	Commissioner President Richardson.	
23	PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Here.	
24	* * * *	
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## 1 PROSECUTOR: 2 3 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: First up is the 4 prosecutor. Good evening. 5 MR. STEPHENS: Good evening, sir. MR. JACKSON: He's under Tab 9, Mr. 6 7 President. 8 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: What page? 9 MR. JACKSON: Page 5 of that tab. 10 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Mr. Prosecutor, 11 you're up. Don't mind him. MR. STEPHENS: Okay. Stay in my lane 12 13 right here. 14 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Floor is yours, 15 sir. 16 MR. STEPHENS: Good afternoon, everyone. 17 It's always a pleasure to come in front of the Commissioners. And to say that I'm definitely 18 19 like everybody else, I say Freeholder, so if I 2.0 slip, please forgive me. 21 Essentially, we at the Essex County 2.2 prosector's office are pleased with the year that 23 we've had. Let me start out by saying that we had one of the lowest number of homicides in recent 24 25 years, we had 81 homicides, still sounds like and

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is too many. But as Essex goes, obviously knows that we have the largest amount of homicides, we continue to have a third of the violent crimes in the State of New Jersey. So we're pleased any time the net numbers are low.

A lot of that means that other benefits accrue as well because we have -- we deploy our resources based on need. So if we have homicide officers and other members of the department who are not chasing homicides, than they're able to deploy and do other things as needed. So there's always a need in the office scenario, we follow that from the very beginning. I think we're getting good results with that.

And we're doing that in the midst of a national crisis on the ability to hire assistant prosecutors. There's a number of reasons for that. We've talked before about salaries and we're trying to do some things to address that, but we can't address it enough to change this industry, which is a public service industry, public sector, compared to what a private sector and other industries might offer. So we're never going to be able to do that. So, generally, we're hiring people who want to be prosecutors, number

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one, or they want to get the benefits from being in an office like the Essex County prosector's office can offer. Primarily that's the ability to learn their craft because we are so busy. They're able to deal with things that they can't deal with in some other smaller counties, they're able to get into courtrooms and try cases quicker than other counties. So that's still a benefit that we have that we tout when we are marketing our office.

And we've had to market our office a lot more vigorously than we have. And, again, it is not just us. I'm just coming back today, I did training earlier today, from Washington, DC, where the National District Attorneys Association, which is the national prosecutors society, held a recruitment conference. There were 50 recruiters there from Montana, from Hawaii, from Alaska, from literally all over the country because everybody is facing the same dilemma in trying to attract young attorneys into the profession.

That's exacerbated by the things in terms of salary shortfall, as I indicated, but also, as First Assistant Sukhdeo is going to talk in a little while, he pointed out earlier, there's

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1
     probably the lowest number of individuals going to
 2
      law school and passing the bar in recent memory.
      I'm told it's less than 800 that passed the bar --
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 4
                MR. SUKHDEO:
                              We had 786 in calendar
 5
      year, 2022. So in 2010, we had just under 3,300
 6
     people who passed the New Jersey bar, it's just
 7
      not -- doesn't make sense to spend 65 grand to
     make 65 grand. It's $65,000 a year to go to law
 8
 9
      school and we start at 65,000. So it's --
10
                MR. STEPHENS: So to take up, but not
11
      enough to cover that shortfall.
                                       So there are --
12
      so the numbers are down in themselves, a smaller
13
     pool of individuals to attract, so obviously, you
14
      get a lesser number to actually interview and go
15
      through the process. So we go through -- our
16
      interview process is a lot different. We started
17
      out creating a pile A, which are the yes, and a
18
     pile B, which is a maybe or no. And then we,
19
      after looking at the paltry number of A, we're
20
     back to pile B, saying let's look at them again,
21
     maybe they're not so bad on second look.
                                                Because
2.2
     we need numbers, we need people, bodies in here to
23
      keep an office like this going.
                                       So that's a
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Now, individually -- so I went down to

dilemma that we're dealing with.

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market and I'm sorry to say also to end that story, while there were 50 recruiters, there were probably 20 law students that showed up. I mean they were in demand like -- I mean people were -- it was almost like a bidding frenzy in terms of trying to get people to talk to. They'll do it -- it was the first time tried to do it. So I'm sure they'll make some adjustments and next year, it should be more successful. But that's the environment we're dealing with here.

So we're trying to deal with it ourselves. And as you know, we've always dealt with -- had a surplus at the end of the year here. So what we're doing in this opportunity now, for two reasons, we're upping the entry salary, taking them up to a level -- Step 1, Level 4, which means they're going to go from a \$65,000 to start with to 68,000, not a lot, but it will be representative compared to everybody else I think around in the state, maybe Bergen may be higher, but Bergen is always a little higher. notwithstanding, we'll be competitive in terms of that. Now that of course means we're going to have adjust everybody else up a step as well, so people who are already with us are not hurt by

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that. So even with that, that will fit within our budget, so that's not going to have a negative effect on what we're doing.

This is maybe the time to do that because obviously we have been working with the administration to deal with assisting with the budget. So there are a number of individuals who -- 21 individuals have come out of our table of organization, not the worst thing in the world right now for a number of reasons. One, traditionally, we've had difficulty hiring up to the maximum number, and now in this environment as I just described, it becomes even more difficult to do that.

So if we -- and currently with regard to the number of openings we have, we have 24 openings now, with about 13 offers pending for background checks. So even if we get those 13 in, obviously that gives us some more leeway. And we fully expect, we're going to turn over every stone, every rock to get up to that number by mid year or so. Because we have investigators, we need support staff, and obviously assistant prosecutors, that we need. So we have some room to get to that. And so I hope to be able to come

2.2

to you next year and say we are at our max all the way. And as soon as administration can find it possible, we want the 21 back. Because that's certainly is not — our work may not always stay at 81 homicides every year. It's something that we take credit for, but we have very little to do with other than continuing to develop great relationships with the municipalities, especially the City of Newark, in order to do what we can to take guns off the street and to do some things like that.

So it continues to be a challenging environment, but it is one which we are managing right now. And so I don't see any difficulty in being able to meet our obligations in the short term. Romesh, you were going to cover with regard to --

MR. SUKHDEO: I was going to also say, just in terms of the issues affecting us, the judiciary put additional judges in. So we have almost a full compliment of Superior Court criminal judges, 18 now. I think we were at 12 about a year and a half ago, so we have 18. Each one of those courts have to be manned by assistant prosecutors, typically two to three in those

2.2

courts. So we had 12 before, now we have 18. So that number has been increased.

And, of course, I mentioned in the other budget meeting, just the stress of the criminal justice reform, it puts a speedy trial component upon indicting cases and trying cases. So now we have -- we don't have a cash bail system anymore. It gives a benefit to the accused, it gives a benefit to the accused, it gives a benefit to the accused. So if somebody is going to be held, there's no bail, but the case has got to be indicted within 180 days and got to be tried in X amount of months. And we have to get the discovery in, it just puts a strain on the system.

So you need -- we have detention hearings, which you need dedicated assistant prosecutors to do that. And that's an additional group of prosecutors. It makes, you know, screening has to be done more quickly, grand juries have to be done more quickly. The discovery has to be produced more quickly.

We just had a recent episode. We had meetings with the assignment judges, you know, and the local municipalities weren't getting us the body cams that we need. Clearly, when you look at what happened in Memphis over the weekend, they

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released the videos. Transparency equals videos, body cams. They don't want to hear about written police reports and descriptions or anything, they want to see color videos. And it's just a -- you know, we usually bring about 10,500 cases to the prosector's office every year. They want videos on everything, not only body cams from the officers, they want dash cams from the car. And they want a meaningful canvass for surveillance that might be in the neighbors, businesses that have surveillance, Ring cameras and all that. It's a lot more work than just typing reports.

So all of these things that I'm talking about put a strain on the assistant prosecutors. The judges, you know, they're slamming us with these new criminal justice reform rules. And it makes it trying. So those are some of the things that are really affecting us.

MR. STEPHENS: So that gives a picture where we are in terms of Essex County prosector's office. We still lead the state in almost every dubious category, and some which are certainly noteworthy as well. The discovery piece that Romesh talked about coming from Newark particularly and I don't bash Newark, it's just a

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      question of the numbers. Newark is 95 percent of
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      our business coming through. And so we need to
      make sure that there's a system in place, which is
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 4
      not in place currently -- but we're working on it
      with them -- to make sure that their video and the
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 6
      other evidence gets to us in a timely manner.
 7
      They know the problem, we all know the problem.
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      It's a problem involving money, you know, they've
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      got to get rid of the Panasonic computer and get
10
      an Axon computer that everybody else has. So it's
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      maybe a five or $6 million problem they got to
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      deal with, but we're working on it.
13
                In the meantime, we dedicate bodies
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      to -- they dedicate bodies to NPD to manually get
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      the information and send it to us. And then we
16
      have to cull through it and pass it on. But we
      will address that issue.
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                So, Chairman, sir, that's it for us.
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                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Commissioners,
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      any questions or comments? Commissioner Sebold.
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      Is it a budget question?
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                COMMISSIONER SEBOLD:
                                      I have a comment.
23
      I want to --
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                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON:
                                       I did say
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      questions or comments. I got to take that out.
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1 I'm sorry. 2 COMMISSIONER SEBOLD: Our prosecutor has 3 done a wonderful job in his department. And two 4 recent events are an example of the kind of work 5 that he's now doing that in the past didn't occur. You were really great in working with the FBI and 6 7 the Attorney General to capture that immigrant 8 from Saudi Arabia, who came to Livingston and 9 stole the bus and you found him in Pennsylvania. 10 You followed his phone and you found him and he 11 was arrested. 12 And now I know you're working on what 13 happened at Ner Tamid and I'm sure that with your 14 efforts and with the FBI and with the Attorney General, you will find him. 15 16 MR. STEPHENS: Thank you. 17 COMMISSIONER SEBOLD: You're really 18 doing a fantastic job. 19 MR. STEPHENS: Thank you so much. 20 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Commissioner 21 Graham. 2.2 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: I have a question 23 about the body cams. Are they expensive? 24 MR. STEPHENS: Yes. 25 COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: And the cameras,

like the one they had on --

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MR. STEPHENS: Pole cameras? They're all -- it's all expensive items involved with that. The pole cams are usually owned by the municipality that puts up. But every law enforcement entity, including ourselves, that go on the street have to have body cams. The problem with that, not only are they expensive, but they're in short supply. So the supply chain is still back ordering those items. So we got appropriations to equip everybody, but still can't get all the equipment in. It's been over a year to get that.

COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: So the body cams, does someone monitor it? Is someone like watching what's going on?

MR. STEPHENS: Well, it's downloaded.

Every day, it's downloaded in the repository.

They're supposed to go though it and redact faces and things that aren't necessary in there. And then ultimately if in fact it's associated with a job, it's supposed to be sent to us right away, within 24 hours. Because we in turn, as Romesh indicated, have to use that in detention hearings, not the trial, the detention hearings. So just to

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1
      hold somebody in jail that we think should be
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      detained, we need to put all our evidence up
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      front, so to speak, in front of the judge.
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      Otherwise, you know, we run the risk of a
 5
      dangerous person being let out on the street.
                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Commissioner
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 7
      Sebold.
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                COMMISSIONER SEBOLD: I'm back again.
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      Is it mandatory for all police officers to have a
10
      body cam?
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                MR. STEPHENS: Oh, yeah, AG directive.
12
      If they're on the street, not in the office.
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                COMMISSIONER SEBOLD:
                                      That's what I
14
      thought. But do all police departments in Essex
15
      County have the body cams?
16
                MR. STEPHENS: They all do.
17
                COMMISSIONER SEBOLD:
                                      They do?
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                MR. STEPHENS: I think Orange was the
19
      last one. Let me put it this way. If they
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      haven't gotten it, it's only because they're
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      having the same supply chain issue. What they
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      were -- they ordered them all. I was -- all
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      forfeiture funds. You know, the forfeiture funds,
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      the case goes and there's money associated with
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      it.
          We collect the money and the money gets
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1 disbursed. Some of it stays with me and some of it goes to the municipalities. And I have a 2 3 policy that if the body cams have not been 4 ordered, I'm not satisfied then I don't disburse 5 their forfeiture money. Currently, I'm doing that with Newark. And I have about almost half a 6 7 million dollars of their money. As soon as they 8 tell me they finished the order, then I'll release 9 it, otherwise I'll hold it. 10 COMMISSIONER SEBOLD: We can rest 11 assured that every police officer in Essex County 12 will have --13 MR. STEPHENS: Yeah. Newark has a 14 bunch, their body cams are -- they were one of the 15 first ones to get it going. This is a transfer 16 issue with them. But Orange and Irvington were 17 the last two to get them. 18 COMMISSIONER SEBOLD: Thank you. 19 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: So let me preface 20 this with I know you guys do a great job, your 21 office is very professional. 2.2 Got a couple questions. So the 81 23 homicides that you referenced, does that include 2.4 members of the public killed by police? 25 MR. STEPHENS: Members of the public --

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                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Killed by police
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      officers.
                MR. STEPHENS: All homicides would be
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 4
      included in that.
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                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Okay. So how
      many of the 81 are actually people killed by
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 7
      police officers?
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                MR. SUKHDEO: I don't think any, not for
 9
      last year.
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                MR. STEPHENS: Yeah, you know -- yes,
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      none.
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                MR. SUKHDEO: The previous year, they
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      had the shooting on Rose Street, what I believe
14
      happened on News Years Eve, that was transferred
15
      to the AG's office pursuant to the new statute. I
16
      don't believe any of those 81 were officers
17
      shooting individuals.
18
                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON:
                                       Okay.
19
                MR. SUKHDEO: We don't have much of that
      in Essex, like in other parts of the country, I'm
20
21
      proud to say that.
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                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON:
                                       I'm proud as
23
      well.
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                MR. SUKHDEO: There is a significant
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      amount of restraint for --
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PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: I wanted it for the record, I want people to understand.

MR. STEPHENS: No question.

PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: This is not blaming, you guys do a great job, you're professional.

So the speedy trial thing where you said puts a heavy burden on prosecutors. So before, you when you didn't have the speedy trials, right, so it was -- so the playing field wasn't level, so it was more burdensome for the innocent until proven guilty parties. So does this kind of level the playing field and give folks who have not been found guilty of anything an equal opportunity?

(Commissioner Gill came in.)

MR. STEPHENS: Well, I don't think it was -- I can't say that the system was broken or that it was less fair, so the rules have just changed. In those -- trials -- an individual might be in jail longer under the old system. To that extent, that's a benefit, no question about that. Clearly, there are fewer people of color in jail now because of their inability to pay a cash bail situation. So it's based on danger to the community, that the public safety analysis will

yield. So clearly that's okay.

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It's not perfect though because that public safety analysis doesn't deal with property crimes quite the same way as it does a dangerous individual. It doesn't even deal with guns really. A gun, under public safety analysis, may be deemed as being not a threat to the public, which still blows my mind. But nonetheless that's the case. It doesn't deal necessarily individuals that have multiple shopliftings or thefts because they have some kind of drug or some kind of problem. But the minute you let them, they're going to go back and do what they've been doing.

So Mayor Baraka had a particular concern with the repetitive nature of individuals coming back and causing trouble on the streets. So, not a perfect system, but clearly puts pressure on the prosecutor's office because we have to cull all that information, as I said. And right now, it's not fair because we can't get it from the entity that gives us 90 plus percent of our business. So once we get that worked out, it will be, I think, a much better situation.

PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: I want to recognize Commissioner Gill.

So how long before you get it worked out?

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MR. STEPHENS: Why don't you call Eric Pennington and find that out.

PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Good luck with that one.

MR. STEPHENS: Right, right. I'm trying to -- I think they got an estimate for about six months. This year, but hopefully by June, we'll be in better shape.

PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: You referenced -- also you said -- I think you said something to the effect that the system, there's nothing wrong with the system or the system's not broken?

MR. STEPHENS: Right now? The system -well, because it does -- the system could be
improved because there are still some -- the
current analysis doesn't take into consideration
some crimes, which are not viewed as being
particularly dangerous now to the public, which
still cause trauma, cost money, ultimately might
lead to a dangerous situation. And so there
should be some leeway in order to keep those
people that should be in in so we can resolve
that.

2.2

PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Understood.

MR. STEPHENS: I say that because in some cases that forces people to take advantage of some of the courts, which are diversionary courts, recovery court, used to be called drug court.

That's an area where individuals who are involved in the system and because they have a drug problem, maybe they'll now go to recovery court, where there's a mandatory program that Judge Lee has been championing for years to make sure they get the help and they avoid getting back in the system.

Mental health courts, which is everybody's on the list number one in terms of a focus that should happen at a school level, let alone as adults, to identify people with mental health issues early on and try to get them the help they need before it gets to be a problem. Some of the communities, like West Orange, has a program they've had for a couple years that we approved for them, where they got a relationship with the Mental Health Association of Essex and Morris. And so when they identify it as a mental health problem, they'll call an on call mental health specialist who will come out. The officer

turns it over to them and then we start that

process going forward, so that a cop with a gun

and a badge who's not trained to handle that is

out of the situation as quickly as possible and

turning it over to the kind of professional that's

PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: So some people

would say, I've heard over the years, that the

legal system in this country is broken. Would you

agree with that?

MR. STEPHENS: No.

needed.

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PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: No. I think the system works exactly the way it was designed to work, to punish certain people more so than others.

MR. STEPHENS: Yeah.

PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: So I agree with that system. It's not a fair system, it's never been a fair system, the legal system in this country. And the way that certain police police in certain communities is certainly not fair, is certainly tilted.

One of the things that we could possibly do is train our officers coming out of the academy more in deescalation tactics, also teach them some

1 of the laws that they really don't know, and don't get taught in six months. You know, there's --2 3 you go to the academy for six months, you become a police officer, if you pass the training and 4 5 whatever else. To be a hairstylist, you got to go 6 to school for two damn years. And tell me how 7 much sense does that make, right? 8 MR. STEPHENS: Absolutely. 9 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: To be a barber, 10 you got to go to school for two years. To be a 11 police officer only six months. And then they 12 don't learn anything about the law. 13 MR. STEPHENS: Well, they do --14 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Well, not very 15 much. 16 MR. STEPHENS: They teach 2(C). 17 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Comparable to six 18 months. Like, I want to be a barber, I got to go 19 to school for two years. 2.0 MR. STEPHENS: Right, I understand. 21 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: To be a police 2.2 officer to carry a gun, to have lethal power, it's 23 only six months. Something is wrong there. MR. SUKHDEO: I'll say they did redo the 24 25 use of force policy, this was Gurbir Grewal who

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was the previous attorney general. They hadn't revised the use of force policy in 20 years, and they did revise it. And it does talk about deescalation, there's a lot of -- I mean if you just review the police reports coming in, you don't see officers putting their hands on people, you don't see officers -- in my experience, this is my 25th year that I'm entering, it's not as physical as it was before, also because of the body cameras and the surveillance cameras there's a lot more transparency.

But I'll tell you, the shooting we had in Weequahic where the two officers were shot out in the building over there, neither of the officers had their guns out when they're looking for a person who was potentially armed. Suspect had the jump on them and they were going by some of these new use of force standards.

MR. STEPHENS: And the year before that, when the officers who went up to apprehend someone on a porch in Newark as well, and the two officers went up, they got shot and didn't discharge their weapon at all.

MR. SUKHDEO: There's restraint. To me, there's an incredible amount of restraint.

2.2

MR. STEPHENS: We have been blessed in

New Jersey, particularly in Essex County, with the

restraint that our officers have shown.

Clearly, that's not the case in a place like Memphis, they've have way too many problems there. So they have to look at what they're doing, and other places around the country. Knock on wood, we've been very lucky here to have the officers show the kind of restraint they have.

And that's deescalation. That's something that's emphasized here. And, fortunately, the young cops — a bunch of young cops in Newark. They are showing some real restraint, I have to give them credit for that.

PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: When police officers use excessive force or use force, are there qualified a minimum potentially at risk?

MR. STEPHENS: Well, there may be. And it depends on the circumstances, but what New Jersey is doing as you probably know, to address that is they're going to a licensing of police officers.

PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: I think that's a good thing.

MR. STEPHENS: That's a tremendous

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1
      thing. I had no idea that Jersey was one of the
 2
      few states not to license their police officers.
 3
      And so that is a tool everybody who's there, as
 4
      learned counsel knows, a license by it's very
 5
      nature is a revocable instrument. You buy a
      ticket to go to a game, you're given a license to
 6
 7
      enter that arena, which means that they can revoke
      it at any time should your behavior not be up to
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 9
      par, by the nature of it.
10
                So the fact it's a license for a police
11
      officer means it can be revoked at any time.
12
      on top of that though, what the national
13
      legislation is talking about is there needs to be
14
      a way to track officers who have been fired for
15
      bad behavior and prevent them from running to
16
      another jurisdiction --
17
                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON:
                                        Yes.
18
                MR. STEPHENS: -- and getting hired.
19
                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON:
                                        Letting them
20
      resign.
21
                MR. STEPHENS:
                               At least one of the
2.2
      officers involved in Memphis had been in a
23
      situation where they had previously been fired in
2.4
      another jurisdiction.
25
                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Anybody know how
```

1 long it takes to become a police officer in the 2 UK? Three years. 3 MR. STEPHENS: Wow. 4 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: I'll leave that 5 there. Mr. McEnerney. MR. McENERNEY: Thank you very much. 6 were talking earlier about raising salaries, I 7 think that's been some of the discussions we've 8 9 had in the past too --10 MR. STEPHENS: Yes. 11 MR. McENERNEY: -- during the course of 12 budget hearings. But I did notice that there 13 seems to be at least more of a population of your 14 assistant prosecutors in the higher salaries than 15 previous budget years. So I'm looking at the 16 payroll number one for 2023. And in that there's 17 112 employees listed under the category assistant 18 prosecutor. So I'm assuming that those 112 are 19 all assistant prosecutors, would that be a fair 2.0 assessment? 21 MR. STEPHENS: Yes. MR. McENERNEY: So let me first ask 2.2 23 though, there's 127 assistant prosecutors that are 2.4 budgeted. And in the 2023 budget are -- is there

15 vacancies there at this point?

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1
                MR. STEPHENS:
                               Yes.
                                     That would be the
 2
      number that's vacant. We're looking at -- our
 3
      agreement with the administration is that there is
 4
      isn't a limitation on any number of assistant
 5
      prosecutors, investigators, or support staff,
      there's just a number total number in the office.
 6
 7
      So we're going to use that number to allocate for
 8
      all three of those branches going forward.
 9
      the question is right.
10
                MR. McENERNEY: I see that also true for
11
      the investigators, that there's a wide gap between
12
      what's budgeted here --
13
                MR. STEPHENS:
                               Right.
14
                MR. McENERNEY: Do you know how many
15
      vacancies you have with regard to the
16
      investigators?
17
                MR. STEPHENS:
                               Total four investigators,
18
      one sergeant, two lieutenants.
19
                                       I have a little
                MR. McENERNEY: Okay.
20
      bit more than that, based on payroll. But again,
21
      getting back to the assistant prosecutors.
2.2
      what I've looked at is that and I just eyeballed
23
      some of my past, you know, budget analyses, and
24
      looked at it here. But there's -- out of 112,
25
      there's 19 that are making that base salary, in
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2.2

the 60,000 range, another 15 in the 70,000, there's 10 in the 80,000, 70 in the 90,000. I'm giving you a brief, you know, summary. And then 59 that are making over 100. And when you get in there, you start to see quite a few making 130 to 180, you know. So some of those positions might be more administrative when you get to the higher end, but that I don't know.

But there are positions that are paying and it seems to be weighted more on the heavier side, over one hundred than it was in the past. So is that a question of people being bumped up and having more senior people in the assistant prosector's office now as opposed to those below the 100,000 mark?

MR. STEPHENS: We did not intentionally target individuals with like merit rates or something like that. Couple people got promoted and we had a couple of D caps last year, upped from directors to deputy chiefs, but that was only two or three occasions.

The people who I'm sure we find in there, I'd have to go through the list specifically, I'm sure they've just in been in the office for a longer periods of time.

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MR. McENERNEY: Yeah, I think that's the point I was making.

So we have the group in MR. STEPHENS: and a lot of that was helped by -- I think last year I reported that there was the reinstatement of prosecutor's pension part, which is very favorable compared to what the PERS pension had been. So individuals who were close to that are probably now going to stay because they get the benefit of that. They've been in there for ten plus years. We have that gap though after you reach -- after that number of who's been there for a long period of time, that lower number is constantly churning of lower number because they're not staying the way their predecessors had stayed in the past. So that lower number, frankly, is going to kind of stay the same if people keep leaving and we bring them back, in it's going to be always within that 68, 70,000 kind of range going forward.

(Vice President Pomares came in.)

MR. McENERNEY: That's what I'm saying, there's a good majority of your APs making decent salaries.

MR. STEPHENS: Right. Those are the

1 ones we'll keep.

2.2

MR. McENERNEY: That said, even with the 112 APs, if you cross that out -- and obviously, I think it's a pretty fair cost because there's no overtime involved with the APs.

MR. STEPHENS: No, no overtime.

MR. McENERNEY: So when I'm looking, I see straight — the straight salaries on a pay period, you know, basis. And if I annualize those, it comes to the 12,300,000 that's actually budgeted for APs in the budget. And that obviously wouldn't involve any overtime, which is listed here.

I don't know if -- are there any APs charged off to grants?

MR. STEPHENS: Yes.

MR. McENERNEY: Maybe that's it because the twelve, two that I come to annualizing the first pay period salary is exactly what you have here, even though you have vacancies. So it's almost like you have the money spoken for and the vacancies may be difficult to fill in the AP's office, unless you get the money from -- unless those grants are involved with the APs and that frees up some money.

```
1
                MR. STEPHENS:
                               We do -- we do have some
 2
      grant monies, especially on the intellectual
 3
      property side.
 4
                MR. McENERNEY: 900,000 is listed in the
 5
      budget.
                               That would be about it.
                MR. STEPHENS:
 6
 7
                MR. McENERNEY: As far as the
 8
      investigators go, you said you only have about
 9
      five?
10
                MR. STEPHENS:
                               Yeah.
                                     We don't have any
11
      vacancies at all. I'm looking at the numbers here
12
      showing that we have six, seven -- there was a
13
      total of 22 at 90, we're budgeted total 86 actual,
14
      that left four. So, yeah, that's all we see in
15
      terms of our -- as of right now. Some are going
16
      to retire, but as of right now we only have four.
17
                MR. McENERNEY:
                                Yeah.
                                       I see the 90
18
      county investigators that are listed here.
19
      assuming that in the payroll under investigators
20
      that includes not only investigators, but
21
      sergeants and lieutenants?
2.2
                MR. STEPHENS: That's all in the
23
      payroll, there's 21 sergeants -- there are 90
24
      investigators, 21 sergeants, ten lieutenants,
25
      seven captains, three chiefs, and one chief.
                                                     So
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1
      in looking at all the vacancies we have here, only
 2
      a lieutenant, the sergeant, and the investigators
 3
      and that comes to seven.
 4
                MR. McENERNEY: Okay. And that's -- is
      that where the overtime is involved?
 5
 6
                MR. STEPHENS: Oh, yeah.
 7
                MR. McENERNEY: In the investigators?
 8
                MR. STEPHENS: Yes, no question.
 9
                MR. McENERNEY: How is that going -- I
10
      mean it's early in the year, but how is that going
11
      so far?
12
                MR. STEPHENS: We're managing it.
13
                MR. SUKHDEO: I think we have more
14
      homicides this January than we had last January.
15
                MR. McENERNEY: And that's the catalyst
16
      for overtime?
17
                MR. SUKHDEO: Yes.
18
                MR. STEPHENS: Yes.
                                     All jobs,
19
      especially homicides. But if we have a special
20
      victims job, it sets us off or something like
21
      that. That tends to pick up the overtime.
2.2
                MR. McENERNEY: As far as other expenses
23
      go, they're the same this year as they were last
24
      year. So there's really no -- actually, yeah, the
25
      same as last year. Some items you needed some
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1
      extra, so you expended last year a little bit
 2
      more, so it was transfers, I believe in.
 3
      probably came from the salaries and wages?
 4
                MR. STEPHENS:
                               Right, that's where we
 5
      take it from.
                MR. SUKHDEO: You'll see coming out of
 6
 7
      the pandemic now -- we were doing less actual
 8
      trials. So now, transcripts and things of that
 9
      nature, which cost money, are going to be needed.
10
      So you could expect to see some of that.
11
                MR. McENERNEY:
                                There's a whole section
12
      for support as well from the payroll, about 93
13
      employees, just what's called support. I don't
14
      know necessarily what that is, but I'm sure it's
15
      mostly all clerical in nature.
16
                MR. STEPHENS: Absolutely, they're
17
      paralegals and clerks, Clerk 1, 2, 3, et cetera,
18
      so...
19
                MR. McENERNEY: So, again, last year, as
20
      you said, you know, kind of worked out. I think
21
      as far as the other expenses, nothing has changed
2.2
              So other than that, I don't have any other
23
                  How's that?
      questions.
24
                MR. STEPHENS:
                               Thank you.
25
                                       Excellent.
                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON:
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1	MR. STEPHENS: Thank you.
2	PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Thank you.
3	MR. STEPHENS: Appreciate it as always.
4	COMMISSIONER MERCADO: Thank you,
5	prosecutor.
6	* * * *
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## 1 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS & RECREATION: 2 3 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: You're on. 4 MR. SALVANTE: Good evening, Dan 5 Salvante, Director of the Essex County Parks 6 System. With me this evening, Deputy Director 7 Kate Hartwyk, and joining the administrative team 8 from Turtle Back Zoo, Jamie Donofrio. 9 Unfortunately, Gabe is ill and he's not able to 10 join us, so myself, Kate, and Jamie will do our 11 presentation. The first item --12 MR. JACKSON: Tab 13. 13 COMMISSIONER SEBOLD: What page? 14 MR. JACKSON: Go to tab 13, they're 15 right there. 16 COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: We were waiting 17 on that. 18 MR. SALVANTE: And Jamie is handing out 19 our revenue stream for 2022, so you have an idea 20 how our revenue stream went. It gives you a 21 breakdown of all our cost centers, that we can 2.2 review quickly. Of course, we color coded it so 23 it's easier to follow. 24 Basically, it's two charts. The bottom 25 chart represents the 2021 revenue stream.

see, was 19 million, 232.

2.0

2.2

broke it down to golf concessions, included in the concession numbers are permits and events permits that we issue. Turtle Back Zoo and Codey Arena and what our gross revenue is at the end of the year. So in 2021, our gross revenue, as you can

Moving up to 2022, weather was phenomenal, you can see our golf increased by almost \$700,000. So golf was 4.6, again concessions came in at one, eight. Turtle Back Zoo, eleven, 291, Codey Arena was 2.5, almost. And our gross revenue for 2022 was over \$20 million.

In those numbers that I just read to you, some of the statistical items, as you know, Feldman building in Weequahic park has been a tremendous success, the community uses it quite often. To date, last year rather, we rented that building for private events, 87 rentals took place inside that building.

In addition, our Cedar Grove rental of that building was over 63. Special events, 180 within the park system, 436 picnics. And on top of that, again Turtle Back Zoo had 882,000 people. Our athletic permits, which represents a three

1 hour block of time was over 3,800 and there was 2 104 rounds of golf played on our Essex County golf 3 courses. 4 MR. ALAGIA: 404,000. Rufus played 104 rounds himself. 5 MR. SALVANTE: That gives you a quick 6 7 snapshot of the revenue streams and some of the 8 statistical information of items I just read to 9 you as far as permits are concerned. Any 10 questions on the revenue stream? 11 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Mr. McEnerney. 12 MR. McENERNEY: With regard to revenues

PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Yeah, yeah.

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or everything?

MR. McENERNEY: Not so much the revenues. I did go back and crossed it out, most of, if not all, of your departments. And basically looking at the number of employees and looking at the cost outs, one thing I did want to comment is that -- and I did discuss this with Dan beforehand -- is that there is a tremendous use of part time employees in this department, which kind of adds the ability to have a lot of bases covered at a much lower cost. So you want to comment on that?

1 MR. SALVANTE: Sure. 2 MR. McENERNEY: It's in the zoo, it's in 3 golf, it's really all over. 4 Yeah, it's throughout the MR. SALVANTE: 5 department. MS. HARTWYK: So we have made use of 6 7 seasonal staff. Some of our facilities are on 8 opposite seasons. 9 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: I'm sorry, Kate, 10 I just need to recognize VP Pomares is here. 11 MS. HARTWYK: So we do have opposing 12 seasons and that's one of the reasons why the seasonal number is a little bit consistent 13 14 throughout the year, we have the arena in the 15 winter and then golf, for example, in the summer. 16 And then Turtle Back Zoo, we have cross trained a 17 lot of our seasonal staff to give us as much 18 flexibility as possible throughout the season. 19 MR. McENERNEY: So does that -- so 20 people who will be, let's say, doing certain 21 things in the wintertime could also be used for 2.2 golf or the zoo? 23 MS. HARTWYK: That's correct. 24 treetop ropes course, for example, that's open 25 seven days a week in the summer, but then is only

open on the weekends in the spring and fall. So those staff can be utilized at the arena in the winter months where we need skate guards and things of that nature.

2.2

MR. McENERNEY: I noticed quite a bit -I was kind of surprised. In January, there was
still a lot of part time, but my understanding was
you had the Christmas holiday, a lot of that was
warm.

MS. HARTWYK: Right. So payroll one actual covers the weeks in December when we have holiday lights seven nights a week. So there's a large number of seasonal staff that stay on to cover the evening hours, who then take the month of January and February off.

MR. SALVANTE: Right. Throughout the course of the year, it's probably about 300 to 350 seasonals in our operation and that includes all the bathroom attendant people that work in the parks, our senior buildings, and so forth and so on.

MR. McENERNEY: So if I look at - like I said, as I cost everything out, I'm not going through each department, but I will tell you every department came in on the cost out less than what

1 was budgeted. So are there full time vacancies 2 that you still have? 3 Yes, there is. MR. SALVANTE: 4 MR. McENERNEY: Could you lay those out? 5 MS. HARTWYK: Jamie has the department breakdown, but in total, the department has ten 6 7 vacancies currently. 8 MR. McENERNEY: Out of the entire 9 department? 10 MS. HARTWYK: Out of the entire 11 department, they are split up over all of the cost 12 The zoo has three, golf has one, 13 maintenance has three, environmental has one, and 14 cultural affairs has two. 15 MR. McENERNEY: Okay. As far as, you 16 know, the revenues go and the projections this 17 year, are they much greater than -- I've looked, 18 it's not much greater than it was last year? 19 MR. SALVANTE: As far as our projections 20 for this year coming up? We do have the rate 21 increase, so that's going to generate probably 2.2 another million plus on that side. I think, you 23 know, when you look at our numbers, it's all weather driven. So golf was tremendous, you know, 24 25 year last year with golf, as far as the weather

1 was concerned. You see some of the numbers at the 2 zoo may be not as high because the weather 3 wasn't -- it was too hot. So, you know, that 4 kind of offsets the attendance on that side. But 5 with, you know, with the DiVincenzo 6 administration, with your support, we just know 7 that Byrne golf course is going to be a home run 8 when we open that in July of this year, based on 9 the renovations. You know, the west side building 10 opening up, as far as I see people knocking the 11 doors down to start reserving that, the inside of 12 that building.

So you know more and more we make these investments into the park system, you know the public demand is there for rental. I could just see that on athletic fields. Now that we're doing upgrades on Brookdale park, you know, we're trying to juggle a lot of balls to try to meet all the needs of the public at the same time.

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MR. McENERNEY: What about the dedicated funds? What dedicated funds do we still have?

Don't we have a surcharge on the zoo ticket that goes in the fund and how much is in that account?

MS. HARTWYK: So the enhancement account is the revenue collected from ticket sales at the

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1
            It's dedicated towards maintenance and
      improvements at the location. So some of our
 2
 3
      landscaping and maintenance contracts are paid out
 4
      of that, some of our security services for the
 5
      facility at large, some repairs to the playground
 6
      and the bathroom buildings that serve the public
 7
      on the waterway as well inside the zoo are used
 8
      for that.
 9
                And then golf also has a beautification
10
      fee that's tacked on as an additional revenue
11
      source and dedicated towards golf. And they use
12
      those funds for maintenance at all three courses.
13
                MR. McENERNEY: Is there still a
14
      beautification fund in Eagle Rock Reservation?
15
                MR. SALVANTE: Yes.
16
                MR. McENERNEY: $25,000.
17
                MR. SALVANTE: Actually, the stipend is
18
      I believe $5,000 a month from the vendor, it goes
19
      into a restricted account just to be utilized at
2.0
      the Eagle Rock Reservation.
21
                MR. McENERNEY: And we're still
2.2
      utilizing open space for maintenance and it's my
23
      understanding that's a full complement --
2.4
                MR. SALVANTE: 55, correct.
25
                MR. McENERNEY: That has to help
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1 tremendously. 2 MR. SALVANTE: Always. 3 MR. McENERNEY: I don't have any other 4 questions. 5 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Thank you. Mr. VP? 6 7 VICE PRESIDENT POMARES: Thank you. 8 Good evening, good to see you. I saw in the line 9 item, we have arts and cultural affairs has gone 10 up to 674 from 615, about \$120,000 more. Can 11 you -- it's great to see the increase, I'm not 12 complaining by any means. What is it that you're 13 doing that warrants the increase? Is there 14 anything new? 15 MS. HARTWYK: So there is a new program coming through cultural affairs, the Essex County 16 17 Teen Arts Festival. This will be the first year 18 that we put that together as an in-person event. 19 It is scheduled for May of this year. 20 state sponsored program, but there are some costs 21 that the department is absorbing as well to put 2.2 that on. 23 In addition, we have seen costs 24 associated with the summer concert series

increase, in terms of advertising, printing costs,

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1
      and those types of services.
 2
                VICE PRESIDENT POMARES:
                                          So it's
 3
      basically the uptick is within these two areas?
 4
                MS. HARTWYK:
                              Um-hum.
 5
                VICE PRESIDENT POMARES:
                                          Thank you.
                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Commissioner
 6
 7
      Sebold.
 8
                COMMISSIONER SEBOLD: I keep hearing
 9
      that the parks system is bringing in so much
10
      revenue that taxes don't have to be used; is that
11
      correct?
12
                MR. SALVANTE: No, I don't think that's
13
      correct.
14
                COMMISSIONER SEBOLD:
                                      I don't think so
15
      either, but I wanted to hear you say it because I
16
      keep having people tell me that so much revenue is
17
      coming in that they don't have to feel it in terms
18
      of taxes.
19
                MR. SALVANTE:
                               That's not correct.
20
                COMMISSIONER SEBOLD: Okay, thanks.
                                                      Ι
21
      needed that answer. But the parks system -- I
2.2
      mean we have such a wonderful park system,
23
      probably the best in the State of New Jersey.
      have the top zoo in the State of New Jersey.
24
25
      Dan and Kate and all of the staff do such a
```

2.2

fantastic job. And I really enjoy being on the open space trust fund advisory board because much of what Dan spoke about we've discussed as the years have gone by in terms of what needs to be done to the system. And it's really being brought up-to-date on a regular basis. And I think you're doing an absolutely wonderful job and never giving up in terms of what you need to do, so thank you.

PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Mr. McEnerney.

MR. McENERNEY: Just on that topic, some people may look at the revenues coming in from parks and looking at the appropriation for parks. What they don't see is the 55 workers paid out of open space trust, what they don't see is the debt service on the improvements that take place throughout the county parks system, they don't see the fringe benefits paid to employees or the payroll taxes that are paid and other allocable costs that are not directly in the parks and recreation budget, or for that matter, in any of the individual budgets of county departments.

So some people -- you know, like I said, some people look at those two numbers and see a degree of parity there, but they missed the boat entirely.

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1
                COMMISSIONER SEBOLD: I appreciate your
 2
      explanation.
 3
                MR. McENERNEY: I'm just saying if
 4
      somebody brings it up to you.
 5
                COMMISSIONER SEBOLD: They do. I wasn't
      kidding when I said that.
 6
 7
                COMMISSIONER MERCADO:
                                       I have a
 8
      question.
 9
                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Commissioner
10
      Mercado.
11
                COMMISSIONER MERCADO: All the seasonal
12
      workers you have with everything that's going on,
13
      do they get any benefits? Or they're just
14
      strictly --
                MR. SALVANTE: They receive the -
15
16
                MS. HARTWYK: New Jersey paid sick leave
17
      time off.
18
                MR. SALVANTE: That's what they get.
19
      And, again, you know, we hire 80 bathroom
20
      attendants to do monitoring and so forth, so
21
      that's a bulk there that's 65 to 70. So they
2.2
      start in April and terminate in October, so, you
23
      know, that's how we work those individuals.
24
                COMMISSIONER MERCADO: If someone wanted
25
      to apply for a seasonal, let's say, at the parks
```

1 Branch Brook or in the Ironbound, what would they 2 have to do? 3 MS. HARTWYK: At Turtle Back Zoo, we run 4 a job fair. The next one is on March 11th where 5 we will hire seasonal employees for the upcoming season. In the meantime, the application is also 6 7 available on the Turtle Back Zoo website, with job 8 descriptions of each of the positions that are 9 available. We do those interviews on a rolling 10 basis that come in prior to the job fair. But we 11 have a big job fair on March 11th. COMMISSIONER MERCADO: And what time is 12 13 that? 14 MS. HARTWYK: I will say it's 10 to 3. 15 COMMISSIONER MERCADO: Thank you. 16 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: That completes 17 your presentation? Thank you very much for coming 18 in. Have a good evening.

MR. SALVANTE: I want to say,

Commissioner President, you know, it's a team

effort. I know I'm at the front of the team. But

these people with me today and all 140 that work

in the department, they're the ones that really

make it all work and I want to make sure I get

that on the record.

19

20

21

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1	PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Absolutely. Dan,
2	we understand. We know who actually does the
3	work.
4	COMMISSIONER MERCADO: Thanks, Dan.
5	PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Those two sitting
6	next to you.
7	COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Dan, you sounded
8	like you don't see that.
9	* * * *
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## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS:

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MR. JACKSON: We're onto Tab 10.

PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Thank you for the advance notice. Sanjeev.

MR. JACKSON: Sanjeev Varghese.

MR. VARGHESE: Good evening. Thank you for having us. With me is Olivia Samuel and Dosania, my staff, who worked on the budget. Just give me one to two minute introduction. You all know about all the division. We have six divisions, engineering, which does all the capital projects; planning which is another division, which does the planning board, all the development in the county; roads and bridges takes care of the snow on the bridges and the traffic lights; building and grounds, which takes care of all the buildings we have; fleet, which takes all the vehicles in the county, and we have mosquito, the service for mosquitos.

We have two statutory boards, the planning board, which we meet every month and the second board is the board of -- construction board of appeals, which takes care of all the appeals from all the 22 towns comes back to our board.

2.2

It's like a courtroom, we decide if there's an argument between code official and the landlord or the owner of the building.

We also support the parks department in their capital projects or any engineering works they have. We have state grants, we have federal grants on traffic safety. Last year, we had \$24 million grant. Just now, we were approved for almost \$400,000 grant, I just got the notice, for the East Orange Freeway, which we had an accident recently. So the state gave us \$400,000 today to study that freeway, and that will start right away.

We have -- we get grants for bridges, we have CMAC, that's a traffic safety, new technology. Having said that, I'm here to answer any questions you may have.

PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Mr. McEnerney.

MR. McENERNEY: Just going through, if I can go through each one of these line items, I should say departments. Buildings and grounds, look at the larger ones. I'm looking at -- this is buildings and grounds. This is the Hall of Records are all of these listed in the payroll -- I'm going to ask this of administration. In the

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1
      payroll, I have a category called buildings and
      grounds and that includes a number of employees.
 2
      Are those for all buildings and grounds or is
 3
 4
      it -- I don't see it broken down any further, like
 5
      it has it here in the budget, buildings and
 6
      grounds, Hall of Records; buildings and grounds,
 7
      building maintenance. So I mean is it all one?
 8
      It's all listed as one?
 9
                MR. VARGHESE: We have 34 employees in
10
      buildings and grounds and four seasonals, which
11
      again we have different costs on this. Building
12
      and grounds, administration; building and grounds,
13
      maintenance. Some most of the employees are
14
      maintenance, we have 29 employees there.
15
                MR. McENERNEY: Okay. So let me go to
16
      buildings and grounds. You have 34 employees in
17
      maintenance or was it --
18
                MR. VARGHESE: 29 in maintenance, four
19
      seasonal.
20
                                I have 34 employees
                MR. McENERNEY:
21
      there as well. So you're fully filled in that?
2.2
                MR. VARGHESE:
                               Yes.
23
                MR. McENERNEY: How about engineering?
24
                MR. VARGHESE: Engineering, we have one
25
      vacancy, 14 employees.
```

1	MR. McENERNEY: And you list 18
2	employees in the payroll register. Is there a
3	charge off of any of those?
4	MR. VARGHESE: Hold on one second.
5	MS. SAMUEL: Yes. Some of the employees
6	are coded as LGS, as the wrong cost center.
7	MR. VARGHESE: We have MSI and LGS,
8	there's some discrepancy there. Some of the
9	employees, even though they're not engineers,
10	they're listed
11	MR. McENERNEY: They're listed in there.
12	MR. VARGHESE: We have to fix that with
13	Annette this year. We have six of them, right.
14	MR. McENERNEY: All right, okay. None
15	of those we haven't charged off engineering in
16	capital in years, correct?
17	MR. VARGHESE: We stopped that practice
18	because it doesn't makes sense. Capital money has
19	to go to capital, it's not for salaries.
20	MR. McENERNEY: Used to be used quite a
21	bit.
22	MR. VARGHESE: It was a game we did with
23	it, but again
24	MR. McENERNEY: Not this administration,
25	just to make sure. Going to fleet maintenance.

```
1
      Fleet maintenance, I have listed ten employees.
 2
                MR. VARGHESE: We're looking for another
 3
      mechanic because we spent too much money for
 4
      outside vendors. Because the vehicles are getting
 5
      old and it's -- so I spent too much money on
 6
      outside repairs and so I am looking for one
 7
      mechanic in this budget.
 8
                MR. McENERNEY: Is there ten there now?
 9
                MR. VARGHESE: Yes.
10
                MR. McENERNEY: Ten, that's why. As far
11
      as planning, I only have two employees there.
12
                MR. VARGHESE: I have two, plus one
13
      Bonitas, which is the attorney.
14
                MR. McENERNEY: So it's two?
15
                MR. VARGHESE: Actually, the Bonitas is
16
      seasonal, so it's not counted. Bonitas is also
17
      staff.
18
                MR. McENERNEY: Where's the other?
19
                MR. VARGHESE: He comes to the meetings.
20
                MR. McENERNEY: Okay. And roads and
21
      bridges, environmental, I have 26 employees there.
2.2
                MR. VARGHESE: 28.
23
                MR. McENERNEY: And mosquito, how many
24
      employees?
25
                MR. VARGHESE: We're going to --
```

```
1
                MR. McENERNEY: You have 26 and I have
      26.
 2
 3
                MR. VARGHESE: I have seasonal, I have
 4
      16 -- 14 seasonals that's where I have -- I use
 5
      return employees for snow. So I have three return
      employees, who also operate as machine operators,
 6
 7
      they come back doing the snow and they help me, so
 8
      I have seasonals.
 9
                MR. McENERNEY: You have two seasonals I
10
      see in there.
11
                MR. VARGHESE: I have more than two
12
      seasonals.
13
                MR. McENERNEY: I'm only seeing two,
14
      unless -- well, I don't know what seasonals --
15
      these are salaries that range from 25 -- one is
16
      9,000, the other one is 25,000.
17
                               That's annually, that's
                MR. VARGHESE:
18
      what they get, but they come when we ask them to
19
      come.
20
                MR. McENERNEY: Okay. So how many
21
      seasonals do you have?
2.2
                MR. VARGHESE: The total I have, total
23
      seasonals, 12.
24
                MR. McENERNEY: 12, okay. That would be
25
      anybody in the range from 10,000 to 43,000?
```

2.2

MR. VARGHESE: Yes, because the 43,000, as you said, those are mosquito -- we have to train them and we absorb them in the vacancy, we absorb them. And the younger -- whoever stays with us, they're trained, they get licensed, we absorb them and help --

MR. McENERNEY: So you only use them a certain period of time?

MR. VARGHESE: Some of them, yes, certain. The rest who stays, as there's a vacancy, we absorb them. So most of the kids come with us, some stays with us as full time later.

MR. McENERNEY: Okay. As far as other expenses go -- so again, when I went through payroll, what I'm basically saying to you is there's a very close similarity between what I come up with on the first payroll of '23, which is the last payroll of '22 and what is budgeted here, once you take into account any offsets that you have, grants or things of that nature.

MR. VARGHESE: When we use the head counts, if you look at the overall budget, it's less than last year. And after absorbing the 3 percent increase, the contractual increase, we have that, plus my budget is less than last year.

```
1
                MR. McENERNEY: It's less than to the
 2
      extent of the expenses in snow.
 3
                MR. VARGHESE: Yes. I cut snow by
 4
      $650,000.
 5
                MR. McENERNEY: So, obviously, that
      deals with the reserve we have for snow.
 6
 7
                MR. VARGHESE: You know I have --
 8
                MR. McENERNEY: How much do you have?
 9
                MR. VARGHESE: Eight million dollars.
10
                MR. McENERNEY: Eight million dollars in
11
             So there's -- so whatever -- I mean so we
12
      budget for snow and then obviously if we have a
13
      good year and there isn't a lot of snow like this
14
      winter --
15
                MR. VARGHESE: Yes, this is --
16
                MR. McENERNEY: Then we take that money
17
      and put it in reserve?
                MR. VARGHESE: We planning to keep 10
18
19
      million.
                Then when we hit 10 million dollars, it
20
      goes back to the fund balance.
21
                MR. McENERNEY: Right. Some of it will
2.2
      go back to --
23
                MR. VARGHESE:
                               The whole thing can go
24
      back, we choose to keep it.
25
                MR. McENERNEY: So it's really a reserve
```

```
1
      that --
 2
                MR. VARGHESE: It's same as fund
 3
      balance.
 4
                MR. McENERNEY: Thank you very much.
 5
      Okay, it is.
                    It is the same. Once it gets past
      the part where it's above and beyond what you
 6
 7
      needed, in terms of a bad --
 8
                MR. VARGHESE: There was a bad year and
 9
      we had to raise taxes for the next year to get
10
      that money, six million dollars. On top of this,
11
      I have $800,000 in mosquito trust.
12
                MR. McENERNEY: 800. Believe me, I'm
13
      all for that. I like the idea of reserves.
14
                MR. VARGHESE: Thanks to Mark, he came
15
      up with it.
16
                MR. McENERNEY: But as you say, when you
17
      look at fund balance, you have to think --
18
                MR. VARGHESE: It's the same as fund
19
      balance, two different purpose, but it's the same
20
      as when you say 140 million dollars, oh, 99
21
      million, you can add this, too, that's that money.
2.2
                MR. JACKSON: That's how the other
23
      agencies do it as well.
24
                MR. McENERNEY: Absolutely, they're
25
      looking at reserves. So what was the reserve that
```

1 we had set up that we changed the -- during COVID, 2 we changed the categorization of it, which reserve 3 is that? 4 MR. JACKSON: Essentially, this fund 5 which it used to be snow reserve or storm and now it's storm reserve, instead of snow reserve. 6 7 MR. VARGHESE: Because they added storm also to the snow. So we -- it's available for 8 9 snow and storm. 10 MR. McENERNEY: We were using it for 11 emergency situations --12 MR. VARGHESE: Only. 13 MR. McENERNEY: -- as well. 14 necessarily storms, but other emergencies. 15 MR. VARGHESE: You have to exhaust all 16 your available funding first before you touch 17 this. 18 MR. McENERNEY: Okay. But that goes to 19 the prudence of it, that it's there not just for 2.0 snow or storms, it's also there for the ability to 21 tap into it without overspending your budget, if 2.2 there's something of a catastrophic nature. 23 MR. VARGHESE: You can sleep at night. 24 MR. McENERNEY: You can sleep at night. 25 COMMISSIONER SEBOLD: You can sleep.

1 MR. VARGHESE: Before it was like this, 2 please don't snow, please don't snow, because we 3 don't have the money. Please let it snow. 4 MR. JACKSON: Let it snow. 5 COMMISSIONER MERCADO: I think they --MR. VARGHESE: We have snow tonight. 6 7 COMMISSIONER MERCADO: This weekend. MR. VARGHESE: Tonight, half an inch 8 9 from 1:00 to 6:00. 10 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Commissioner Vice 11 President Pomares. 12 VICE PRESIDENT POMARES: Thank you, Mr. 13 President. Good to see you, Sanjeev. In fleet, 14 you have drop of about -- you go up about 1.5, 15 down to just under 1.3, you know, so it's about 16 close to \$300,000. Do you attribute that drop to 17 the adding of the mechanic? 18 MR. VARGHESE: Yes. 19 VICE PRESIDENT POMARES: The 108 and do 20 you see -- is there any different expertise you're 21 looking for that you don't currently have? 2.2 MR. VARGHESE: I need a diesel mechanic 23 because the diesel trucks, during the snow, if it 24 breaks down, I have one truck less and one driver 25 less.

1 VICE PRESIDENT POMARES: Are you 2 operating without a diesel mechanic? 3 MR. VARGHESE: He does most, but I don't 4 have an steady diesel mechanic. 5 VICE PRESIDENT POMARES: All right. That was a good move. Thank you. 6 7 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Commissioner 8 Luciano. 9 COMMISSIONER LUCIANO: Thank you, Mr. 10 President. 11 Sanjeev has done a great job and his 12 department is excellent. I've been sitting here 13 many years now and I know that whenever we reach 14 out to him, whether it's as small as a pothole or 15 a tree that falls, they get out there. Just some 16 of the things that I want to put on the record 17 because we should. You know, the administration 18 under the County Executive really values this 19 department. We have three beautiful buildings, 2.0 right, that you operate out of? 21 MR. VARGHESE: Yes. 2.2 COMMISSIONER LUCIANO: Two in Cedar 23 Grove, one in Verona. I did have a couple 24 questions though. Let's talk about snow, right, 25 and snow removal. So those are outside

2.0

2.2

2.4

contractors we use, we don't do that inhouse or we do some inhouse or --

MR. VARGHESE: Today, we do inhouse.

COMMISSIONER LUCIANO: So we'll do inhouse today.

MR. VARGHESE: If it's a salting operation for less than two inches, we do inhouse, small. More than two inches, we have to get help. But we still have our trucks.

COMMISSIONER LUCIANO: Well, I think everyone sits up here knows and not to knock anybody, but whenever we have major snow, all the residents know the county roads are always the best, right, we know, so --

MR. VARGHESE: Starts with Fairfield.

COMMISSIONER LUCIANO: I wanted to give accolades to whoever it is, if it's your workers or if it's the venders that we hire. You know, I'm sure we've all heard, right, thank God for the county roads during the snow. So I wanted to put that on record. And then there was one other thing, at least particularly in my district that I wanted to make just a note of, too. You know, on county roads, we also pick up the leaves too, right?

1 MR. VARGHESE: We do. COMMISSIONER LUCIANO: A lot of folks 2 3 don't realize that, you know, on county roads, 4 especially in the towns where they pick up leaves, 5 our department picks up the leaves. MR. VARGHESE: We go every week and pick 6 7 The towns do it once. up. 8 COMMISSIONER LUCIANO: And you do it 9 better than a lot of municipalities because they 10 may come once or twice. But the county, for 11 safety, because let me tell you wet leaves is more 12 dangerous than ice because folks don't know how to 13 drive on wet leaves. So I want to say thank you 14 to your department for doing that as well. MR. ALAGIA: 15 With the leaves, a lot of 16 towns, we have shared service agreements. 17 MR. VARGHESE: Nine towns, Fairfield is 18 one. 19 MR. ALAGIA: So in other words, they 20 don't have to pay to pick up leaves on their 21 streets, they pick up the county leaves and we 2.2 give them salt. 23 MR. VARGHESE: I give them 150 tons. MR. ALAGIA: So there's a lot of 24 25 shared -- even now, when you see plowing,

```
1
      sometimes, a municipality truck will go and then
 2
      when they get to a county road, they lift their
 3
      plow. You know, it just doesn't make -- so we
 4
      said, you know, if they're going to be out picking
 5
      up leaves, one of the early things, it's really
      saved us and the municipalities a lot of money to
 6
 7
      have them do shared services.
 8
                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Commissioner
 9
      Sebold.
10
                COMMISSIONER SEBOLD:
                                      Nothing was
11
      mentioned about the wonderful work that's been
12
      done on the traffic lights in Essex County.
13
                MR. VARGHESE:
                               Yes.
14
                COMMISSIONER SEBOLD:
                                       It really is a
15
      tremendous improvement and you and your department
16
      do so much work right here in Essex County. And
17
      it really shows how great Essex County is.
18
                COMMISSIONER LUCIANO: Just to add to
19
      that, Mr. President, through you, I'm sorry. To
20
      add to, you know, Commissioner Sebold and Sanjeev,
21
      you can put on record, how many bridges have we
2.2
      replaced in recent years?
23
                MR. VARGHESE: We have been doing it
24
      more than normal.
25
                COMMISSIONER LUCIANO:
                                        Right.
```

1 MR. VARGHESE: Last year we did like 2 eight. 3 COMMISSIONER LUCIANO: For 4 infrastructure and having a strong county, it's 5 all about safety. Those bridges are important. 6 MR. VARGHESE: We started the Bridge 7 Street Bridge, the bridge which goes -- that's 8 \$150 million job and it's funded by TPA. 9 hired a consultant to start doing it and we were 10 in the TPA program. So in six years, we'll get 11 \$150 million to replace that bridge. 12 COMMISSIONER LUCIANO: How long would 13 something like that take? What's a project like 14 that take? 15 MR. VARGHESE: Two years. 16 COMMISSIONER LUCIANO: -- the bridge will be out of commission? 17 18 MR. VARGHESE: One at a time. There are 19 three bridges plus the Kingsland bridge. We'll do 20 Bridge, then Clay Street, Jackson Street and 21 Kingsland. 2.2 MR. ALAGIA: Just real quick, I think 23 it's great. I had asked the state why is the county responsible for those big bridges over the 24 25 Passaic River, you would think it would be a state

```
1
      function. And they said, Phil, 150 years ago when
 2
      we built them or 100 years ago, county DPWs were
 3
      bigger and more powerful than the state DOT.
      it made sense to have the county do them.
 4
 5
                COMMISSIONER SEBOLD: Don't we share
      with other counties?
 6
 7
                MR. ALAGIA: We do, but it's a state --
 8
                COMMISSIONER SEBOLD:
                                      It's our
 9
      responsibility?
10
                MR. VARGHESE: We don't have any roads
11
      on both sides, but the bridge.
12
                COMMISSIONER SEBOLD: Do you ever not
13
      think about all the work you have to do?
14
                MR. VARGHESE: We have to go in the
15
      middle of night and turn the bridge.
16
                MR. ALAGIA: To let boats through.
17
                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON:
                                       Thank you so much
18
      and --
19
                COMMISSIONER GILL: I'm sorry.
20
                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Commissioner
21
      Gill.
2.2
                COMMISSIONER GILL: Since we're off
23
      budget again, the floodgates opened. Two quick
24
      questions. The grant division, the vision zero
25
      grant --
```

```
1
                MR. VARGHESE:
                               The safety grant.
 2
                COMMISSIONER GILL:
                                    The safety grant
 3
      that West Orange -- that you were just talking
 4
      about, the 400 --
 5
                MR. VARGHESE: The freeway?
                COMMISSIONER GILL:
                                    That's for the
 6
 7
      freeway?
 8
                MR. VARGHESE:
                               East Orange.
 9
                COMMISSIONER GILL: Who serves from the
10
      county level on the task force on the West Orange
11
      vision zero task force?
12
                MR. VARGHESE: I am supposed to be, but
13
      they had only one meeting so far.
14
                COMMISSIONER GILL: Who's the
15
      representative?
16
                MR. VARGHESE:
                               I went to a meeting.
17
                COMMISSIONER GILL: It's either you or
18
      the --
19
                               Traffic engineer.
                MR. VARGHESE:
2.0
                COMMISSIONER GILL: Okay. Through you,
21
      Mr. President. In terms just on the sequencing of
2.2
      some of the -- and we've talked about this,
23
      Sanjeev, the intersection projects. Like that's a
24
      separate issue, the timing on the Bloomfield
25
      Avenue project needs to be looked at.
```

1 MR. VARGHESE: The little --2 COMMISSIONER GILL: The eastern to 3 western gateway. 4 MR. VARGHESE: So there are two schools 5 of thoughts. The traffic calming is by slowing down and you sequence it --6 7 COMMISSIONER GILL: And engineers like 8 to speed it up, I got it. 9 MR. VARGHESE: You got the exact same 10 thing happening on the freeway. People just speed 11 because everything green, the next street green --12 COMMISSIONER GILL: I'm not talking 13 about that, I'm just asking are we looking -- at a 14 certain point in time, I thought we were 15 discussing looking at the timing of those lights 16 that were recently installed from the eastern 17 gateway into Montclair to the western gateway. Is 18 that --19 MR. VARGHESE: We were there last 20 weekend, taking that -- the six corners. And we 21 are distributing it because, again, we look for 2.2 vision zero. If somebody pushes a button, like 23 everything goes to red. And you have to get 33 24 seconds for them to cross. That's a long time and

people just go through the red light, then

something will happen. So it's a --

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COMMISSIONER GILL: So I understand one intersection, but again my question is in the money that we have for those projects, are we going to do a formal look at the timing or what? Because we're -- what I'm saying is we've had a tremendous amount of outreach on the overall traffic within the intersection, meaning there seems to be -- and again, I'm not going to say it's scientific, but there seemed to be a consensus that the timing of the lights are contributing to the bottlenecks within the intersections that never existed before. Because they're working -- aren't they working off of one -- like one is supposed to go green and then another is supposed to go green and then another is supposed to go --

MR. VARGHESE: That's what -- they don't want us to do that because that creates the problem like freeway. So you have green, people just go right through. And what we did was we took the nighttime out because it was doing nighttime, going to the cycle and giving red to the main road when there's nobody on the other side, so we took that out. Only equal free flow,

2.0

2.2

it means if you are there, only the green will come.

COMMISSIONER GILL: I'll do some additional follow up, I don't want to delay this. This is more substantive on policy than budget, but before we approve the budget, I'd like to get my two cents in.

PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: I understand.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$$  VARGHESE: Call any time, the Mayor, he's more on the --

COMMISSIONER GILL: Through you, Mr.

President, I'm glad to hear that because the other issue, again, I appreciate the conversation that when we — to me, it's still a little always a little hazy about when we're going to take an action on a traffic calming measure, when we need the municipality to act first and when we act first. And what are the categories where we act first versus when we need a municipality to take a formal action.

So before you answer that let me finish.

I know you're chomping at the bit, let me just
finish my thought. The two things when these -from a funding standpoint, when we have a
situation like we just announced with the Watchung

2.2

Avenue. So we committed, we did a study and now
we have looked at the study and we're out to bid,
if I'm understanding --

MR. VARGHESE: We're in design.

COMMISSIONER GILL: We're in design. So during that -- like between design and when we go out to bid for construction, is there an opportunity to do a demonstration project there before -- meaning that you've looked at the study and our department has determined there should be a traffic light.

MR. VARGHESE: So you cannot go do a traffic plight without one of the warrants that are met. There are eight warrants. In that case, even though everybody is looking for a light, only one warrant was met, seven did not meet. So that gives me the authority that I can go and install a light, nobody could sue me.

In this case, I managed to get the transportation program money to fund it, that's why the municipality did not go contribute.

COMMISSIONER GILL: So in this particular situation and others, can grant money be used for demonstration before we decide -- before we decide we're going to install a light,

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1
      could we do a demonstration project with a
 2
      potential other -- like for a roundabout or for
 3
      another traffic calming measure before we decide
 4
      that we're going to build and put a light up?
 5
                MR. VARGHESE: There's no grants for
 6
             This is -- we're doing a roundabout in
 7
      Livingston by Hoover Gap, that's approved. That's
 8
      going to be this year.
 9
                COMMISSIONER SEBOLD: When will it be
10
      done?
11
                MR. VARGHESE: That will be a nine month
12
      project because the land --
13
                COMMISSIONER SEBOLD: When will it.
14
      start?
15
                MR. VARGHESE: Probably by April.
16
                COMMISSIONER SEBOLD: Thank you.
17
                MR. VARGHESE:
                               That's all --
18
                COMMISSIONER GILL: Could we fund a
19
      demonstration project?
20
                MR. VARGHESE: I will bring it up to the
21
      administration.
2.2
                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: I think they
23
      heard you.
                MR. VARGHESE: Which intersection are
24
25
      you looking for?
```

1 COMMISSIONER GILL: On the Watchung 2 Avenue --3 MR. VARGHESE: Watchung Avenue, I have 4 the conceptual, I can simulate something. I have 5 plans that I can share. That can be simulated. 6 MR. JACKSON: 7 MR. VARGHESE: It's all in the computer. 8 COMMISSIONER GILL: You can do it 9 through a simulation. 10 There's a program called MR. VARGHESE: 11 Synchro, you can simulate any traffic condition. 12 It looks like --13 COMMISSIONER GILL: I'll follow up on 14 I mean the design -- I mean, again, once we 15 make that decision and then how we're -- you know, 16 the input we're taking from the municipality and 17 from the other stakeholders, to me -- I understand 18 legally, like, you have this study, you get step 19 one, now you have the ability to do it. But 20 before we -- sometimes that already creates the 21 perception that we already made the decision 2.2 before taking that input. So I'm just -- all I'm 23 asking is from a funding and a budgetary 24 standpoint where our flexibility is to take 25 additional input on what we might do before we

1 make a final decision. 2 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: I think that may 3 warrant a meeting or something. 4 MR. VARGHESE: We will share that with 5 the township and we will get any input from them. But, again, all this new schematic is state of the 6 7 art. We can do anything and everything with the 8 new technology. 9 COMMISSIONER GILL: I didn't -- I did 10 not. 11 MR. VARGHESE: You don't have to 12 physically move anything, you can -- so we can do 13 it on a computerized --14 COMMISSIONER GILL: Through you, Mr. 15 President, not just Montclair. I mean we have an 16 increase of, you know, traffic crashes, you know, 17 across the board, not only in this country, but in 18 our county. Like, it's a rising and serious 19 issue. So the department does a great job, but 2.0 the thought process continues to evolve about how 21 we can make sure that our communities are safe for 2.2 pedestrians, walkers and motorists. 23 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Understood. 24 COMMISSIONER GILL: So strong, strong

interest in making sure we continue to explore

1	ways
2	MR. VARGHESE: Absolutely.
3	COMMISSIONER GILL: in order to do
4	that. And last, but not least, I believe that
5	Montclair is on track for a vision zero task
6	force. So the county would have should have a
7	representative on the
8	MR. VARGHESE: We've have somebody
9	there.
10	COMMISSIONER GILL: Great. Thank you.
11	PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Duly noted.
12	Thank you so much.
13	MR. VARGHESE: Thank you for having us.
L 4	COMMISSIONER MERCADO: Thank you Sanjeev
15	and staff.
16	* * * *
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## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & REHABILITATION:

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3 MR. JACKSON: Mr. Del Gaudio is here.

4 Chapter 12.

> PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: The floor is yours, sir.

MR. DEL GAUDIO: Good evening, commissioners. Tab 12.

So our budget presentation for 2023 pretty much comes in flat. It's the contractual increases on the salary lines, everywhere else it's flat. There are some positions that have been not funded for the year and we can go through that. Like the head count is there, but the positions -- there's no money to back those positions, so we won't be hiring into those titles for the year.

But other than that, the other divisions under the Department of Health and Rehab, which is Community Health Services, which is 100 percent grant funded. And our new up for your approval the Division of Public Health Management. All positions there are grant funded with the exception of health officer, which is partially grant funded.

2.2

There's still a lot of grant funding that is available coming in this year from the state. There's several opportunities coming up, we're just getting ready to bring the budget insertions for your approval.

PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Mr. McEnerney.

MR. McENERNEY: So, Frank, I'm in agreement, you know, based on the numbers that I see, you know, as far as it goes with each department, I'm finding there are significant vacancies. But I'm still finding the numbers are lower than what's budgeted, so it's kind of contradictory, what you're saying not funding the vacancies. What you're saying is those vacancies are not funded?

MR. DEL GAUDIO: Well, some are and some aren't.

MR. McENERNEY: So let me go through each area. So in administration, I have 17 positions there that are paid for, but it looks like three of them are part time. So that would mean there's 14 positions there that have been funded.

I'm going by the payroll that was paid in the first pay period of 2023, which represents

2.2

the last of 2022. So in that payroll, in this department, in this cost center, there was 14 positions filled, full time positions. And that's consistent with what's listed here under actual in that department, number of positions, it says 14. And so the cost out on that, on an annualized had basis, is approximately a million two, which is a couple hundred thousand dollars less than the base salary of a million four that's showing in that line item.

So what I am saying is it looks like there are three vacancies there, four vacancies there that have been funded and the money, you know, would go unspent if you don't find them.

MR. DEL GAUDIO: One of these titles is actually being -- should be in administration, but it's being charged to medical services. So we're making that correction in the budget, it's a Clerk 2 title that should be under administration.

MR. McENERNEY: So that would bring it up to 15.

MR. DEL GAUDIO: Right. Then there's one vacancy, when John James left, which is basically the supervising program analyst. We have hired a part time person to fill in in the

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1
      meantime for that position. So we're saving money
 2
      on that side, but we will plan eventually to hire
 3
      into that position.
 4
                MR. McENERNEY: So you're saying there's
 5
      really own one vacancy there?
                MR. DEL GAUDIO: Correct. Well, there's
 6
 7
      two.
 8
                MR. McENERNEY: So that's what I have as
 9
      well, if you move that other position. Same thing
10
      with general services. I have 9 positions as
11
      opposed to 11, which are budgeted here. So that
12
      leaves two vacancies here.
13
                MR. DEL GAUDIO: Correct.
14
                MR. McENERNEY: And I come very close to
15
      the numbers as far as annualized the salaries here
16
      and compare to the budget. My annualized salaries
17
      are less than 500, you're budgeting 663, so that
18
      would represent the two positions that aren't
19
      filled.
20
                MR. DEL GAUDIO: I believe there's one
21
      other -- there's a per diem title, too, to bring
2.2
      us to nine in that department.
23
                MR. McENERNEY: I don't see that in the
24
      payroll.
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MR. DEL GAUDIO:

There's one seasonal

employee who works in our storehouse, who's an hourly employee.

2.2

MR. McENERNEY: Medical services, this one is much more involved, but this is where you have the psychiatrist?

MR. DEL GAUDIO: Yes.

MR. McENERNEY: And how do you -because I have here and those salaries,
understandably, but they're in the range of 3 to
\$400,000, those salaries two to three -- in one
case \$400,000.

MR. DEL GAUDIO: Not in the salary line, that's all done with on call.

MR. McENERNEY: That's done where?

MR. DEL GAUDIO: So in other words, our budget -- our on call -- so our doctors work 8 to 4, Monday to Friday. So our bylaws and the state requires us to have a physician on-site 24/7, 365. So at 4:00, a physician is there on call until 8:00 a.m. the next morning. That's a fixed budgeted amount of \$100 per hour for that allotted amount of hours in the year. I think it's about \$790,000 or so. So weekends, holidays, they're there 24 hours. So that number is added on top of what their salary is. So the doctors that step up

1 and it's all voluntary. Some doctors work more of 2 the on call and others work no on call. 3 MR. McENERNEY: So it's not fair to 4 annualize each doctor's individual salary that was 5 paid in the first payroll of 2023? MR. DEL GAUDIO: That's correct. 6 7 MR. McENERNEY: Why is that again? 8 MR. DEL GAUDIO: If you take, for 9 example, one of our doctors who is one of the 10 lowest paid salary wise, but overall is the 11 highest paid employee in the County is because of 12 working the on call shifts. 13 MR. McENERNEY: He volunteers? 14 MR. DEL GAUDIO: He volunteers for, 15 which we have a need. And we're short on doctors, 16 so some of our doctors have stepped up and they work more of the on call shifts than some of the 17 18 others. We have two doctors right now that don't 19 work any of the on call. 2.0 MR. McENERNEY: But their salary amount, 21 in the payroll was, for instance, in one case, you 2.2 know, \$12,030 for one pay period. Is that a 23 salary or is that additional hours? 24 MR. DEL GAUDIO: That's additional 25 hours, that's a combination.

1 MR. McENERNEY: So what would be a typical salary for the --

2.2

MR. DEL GAUDIO: Well, we have a range. The psychiatry ranges go from 240 to 256, that's our new range for 2023.

11: And we had problems filling that, didn't we?

MR. DEL GAUDIO: And we're still having problems filling that because it's -- I had a call with one of our staff providers telling me that that's one of the reasons we can't attract anyone because it's a very hot market for psychiatrists. Right now and they're coming out of residency making well over \$300,000. So, you know, the benefits of having pension and health benefits coming into the market now, they're not interested in that. It's a pure salary is what they're going after.

So we're having some difficulty recruiting, but we do have some -- I have someone coming in Friday to take a look around. But it's a resident, so we're going to the medical schools now and we're -- I'm not a recruiter, which is a full time job. But we're doing our best. We do have a flood of candidates on the internal

1 medicine side too because we have one vacancy there. We are down three psychiatrists, we're 2 3 looking to hire two this year. 4 MR. McENERNEY: And what's the full TO 5 on psychiatrists? MR. DEL GAUDIO: Right now, there's 6 7 four. One works four days a week, she doesn't work five days a week. 8 9 MR. McENERNEY: So you only have four. 10 MR. DEL GAUDIO: We have four. 11 medical director is working two units and one of 12 the other doctors takes on another unit. MR. McENERNEY: But those two salaries 13 14 have been budgeted for the year? 15 MR. DEL GAUDIO: Correct. So the way 16 the market is going, we didn't fund one of the 17 psychiatrists because if we have six psychiatrists 18 total, we have one for each unit in the hospital 19 and that would be it. That would be a good way to 2.0 function for us for this year. 21 MR. McENERNEY: Let me skip over to 2.2 nursing because that's the largest part. And this 23 is where we typically have cost savings 24 transferred out of your funds at the end of the 25 year on a number of occasions. Right now, I'm

showing 220 full time positions filled here off the payroll and none of them appear to be part time, except one.

2.2

MR. DEL GAUDIO: We have some per diems in that count of nursing. On payroll one, there were six per diem nurse and one per diem hospital attendant and one per diem nurse supervisor.

MR. McENERNEY: So how many nurses are --

MR. DEL GAUDIO: We budget for 59, right now we have 57, and we have two in the pipeline to come on board in February or March. So our 59 budgeted positions would be at 100 percent. Now, that's a moving number because we have some coming up for retirement in 2023, we have some others that, you know, resign. Nursing -- we've been lucky in our recruitment, but it's a really, really difficult position to fill nationwide right now. A lot of people are either not going into the profession or they're getting out of the profession.

We've been lucky. A lot of it is just word of mouth and rereferral. We hired several nurses from our vaccine sites when they shut down and it's worked out well for us fortunately. But,

our vacancies.

2.2

you know, eventually, we're going to hit that time
where, you know, some of our staff they teach
elsewhere, they do word of mouth. That's really
the way we've been recruiting. We don't advertise
and we've been able to pretty much fill up all of

MR. McENERNEY: Out of the 278 in this department, how many vacancies exist? Hospital attendants --

MR. DEL GAUDIO: It's a total of 48, but it's kind of a misleading number. Because if you look at -- there's ten hospital attendants that aren't funded from here. So we cut the head count from 130 to 120, when we were preparing the budget, so that's ten that comes off of that, but it's showing as a vacancy.

MR. McENERNEY: Showing 130 here.

MR. DEL GAUDIO: Right. But we're only budgeted for 120 for the year. So right now, we have 110 hospital attendants hired, five of those, plus five that are either on suspension or on leave of absence. So our count right now is 115. We have five in the pipeline that have already been approved for hire that have to go through orientation, which will give us our 120.

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                MR. McENERNEY:
                                Right. So those that
      are budgeted -- are not budgeted for, that's not
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 3
      part of the salaries, you just did not budget for
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      them in that line?
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                MR. DEL GAUDIO: Correct.
                                           But that's
      part of the salary savings --
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 7
                MR. McENERNEY: It is.
                                        But there's
 8
      another salary savings down here, it can't be both
 9
      places.
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                MR. DEL GAUDIO:
                                 Right.
                                         It's a little
11
      over $400,000 trimmed from this year's budget.
                MR. McENERNEY: Okay. And the last one
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13
      I have is therapies, which has -- I have 20
14
      employees here, I have two vacancies at this time;
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      is that right?
16
                                 I'm showing 22 total,
                MR. DEL GAUDIO:
17
      with three vacancies. One is --
18
                MR. McENERNEY: 22 in total, yes.
19
      you're saying there's only 19?
2.0
                MR. DEL GAUDIO: There's 19 right now.
21
                MR. McENERNEY:
                                I have one salary at
2.2
      like 24,180 or something like that.
                                           So is that a
23
      part time salary? Probably -- if you pull that
24
      out, then it's 19 and put that into the general --
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                MR. DEL GAUDIO: Right, right, that's a
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1 prorated based on when we predict we're going to 2 It's a prorated salary for a replacement of 3 someone who's already there and is going to come 4 on later in the year. 5 MR. McENERNEY: Right. But the overall 6 operation, I mean as far as other expenses, 7 there's still, you know, very little change between the prior year and --8 9 MR. DEL GAUDIO: And operational 10 expenses, we kept flat. 11 MR. McENERNEY: That is flat. So you 12 don't see really any change there that you'll 13 have? 14 MR. DEL GAUDIO: We could. I mean you 15 are seeing some increases on certain commodities 16 and, you know, this year our food services bid 17 comes out, but that's budgeted out of purchasing 18 department. So, you know, we have to see where 19 that goes. I anticipate that's going to increase, 20 and a dozen eggs is costing \$9, you know, those 21 are going to cost -- it's going to be an increase 2.2 there, we anticipate that. 23 MR. McENERNEY: And as far as the 24 certification process goes, you've passed all the 25 requirements?

MR. DEL GAUDIO: We had our joint commission survey in May of 2022, it's probably the least number of findings we've had in our history. They weren't the -- way joint commission rates you now, they do this matrix where high risk problem prone type things, then go down to low risk. The majority -- there was nothing in the high risk category this time around, which we're really proud of that.

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We've also had a lot of state surprise inspections and we had also federal CMS inspection to come in for our COVID protocol. So we had about four different surveys.

MR. McENERNEY: All --

MR. DEL GAUDIO: One came with zero findings, one was based on an anonymous complaint. One had some very minor findings for COVID, they wanted screening to be filed elsewhere, where we were keeping records. So everyone who walks into the hospital fills out a questionnaire, like when you go to the doctor's office. Do you have any symptoms, you have a fever, and so on, so forth. That was the only finding on that survey, but other than that...

MR. McENERNEY: The program that you

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      started -- this is off budget a little bit.
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      the program that you started with the hospitals,
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      was it Medicare Medicaid --
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                MR. DEL GAUDIO: Right, the Medicaid fee
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      program.
                MR. McENERNEY: How is that working now?
 6
 7
                                 It's going very well.
                MR. DEL GAUDIO:
      I mean our -- what's happening now is as we're
 8
 9
      coming out of the pandemic, you're seeing the
10
      hospital's revenues going up. And the bill was
11
      twofold. It was supposed to not only get more
12
      money back to the hospitals that take a lot of
13
      Medicaid patients, but at the same time encourages
14
      them to take more Medicaid patients, so then the
15
      payments are better. So for some of our
      hospitals, it's a lifesaver.
16
17
                MR. McENERNEY: For those that come up
18
      with the upfront money, have they seen a
      recoupment of that initial investment?
19
20
                MR. DEL GAUDIO: Oh, yes. You're
21
      looking at some hospitals, the assessment -- the
2.2
      net that they make or the hospital, such as
23
      University Hospital, comes out with a net around
24
      $25 million --
25
                MR. McENERNEY:
                                Wow.
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1 MR. DEL GAUDIO: -- a year. Newark Beth 2 Israel makes the most off of that. They have the 3 most Medicaid discharges for the year, they're up 4 in \$40, 50 million range. 5 MR. McENERNEY: So that program really did incite those hospitals to increase the amount 6 7 of Medicaid patients that they take --8 MR. DEL GAUDIO: What it really did was 9 the funding for Medicaid was very small for these 10 hospitals. And most of other states in the 11 country took advantage of this program, New Jersey 12 was kind of late coming to the game. 13 happened was it was able to get them a fair fee 14 for the services they're providing under the 15 It's just a very strange system Medicaid program. 16 where you have to come up with money out front, 17 but they get that money back and then, you know. 18 MR. McENERNEY: And you handle all that 19 as well? 20 MR. DEL GAUDIO: Well, we have 21 consultants. 2.2 MR. McENERNEY: We have consultants. 23 MR. DEL GAUDIO: The ultimate decision 24 making, the County Administrator and Mr. Alagia 25 are on board on that program. It's a lot of work,

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      there's a lot of work that goes into it and
      especially all the hospitals aren't happy and
 2
 3
      things of that nature. They have some questions.
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                MR. McENERNEY:
                                I've seen the emails.
 5
                MR. DEL GAUDIO: We've worked well with
      the hospitals.
 6
                      Thank you.
 7
                MR. McENERNEY: Thank you.
 8
                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Thank you.
 9
      don't think we have any questions. Commissioner
10
      Luciano.
11
                COMMISSIONER LUCIANO:
                                       Thank you, Mr.
12
      President.
13
                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Mr. Saint John, I
14
      was going to try to get you in before dinner, but
15
      I don't think it's going to happen.
16
                COMMISSIONER LUCIANO: I'll be quick.
17
      I'll be really quick. I just want to put on
18
      record that the director has done a great job
19
      there. And I just want to personally say thank
20
      you. I know during COVID, you took me on a tour
21
      and showed me where we were storing all our PPE
2.2
      and stuff like that. We had a lot going on there
23
      and the hospital and the staff was very -- how can
24
      I say this? I want to put it on record, I don't
25
      know if I did last year.
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1 When a lot of folks weren't working, the 2 hospital staff was working 24 hours a day because 3 they had to be there for the patients. And that 4 being said, what I wanted to seque, again, is, 5 Frank, thank you and thank you to your team. many patients do we have there on, like, a daily, 6 7 weekly, monthly, basis? 8 MR. DEL GAUDIO: Today, 161 is our 9 census. 10 COMMISSIONER LUCIANO: 161. How many 11 beds do we have? 12 MR. DEL GAUDIO: 180. Right now, we're 13 actually full because we have 19 patients on 14 blocked beds. We're weaning that down as our 15 patients get a little bit better because they 16 can't get along with roommates. So when the 17 hospital was constructed, there's no private 18 rooms. There's two beds to every room. 19 So in your point, too, with the COVID, I 20 mean we're still wearing masks every day and our 21 patients also wear masks. When the patients come 2.2 to groups and what have you, they're very 23 compliant with the masks. And there was always the fear that the patients -- you're going to 24

scare the patients off, but we didn't see that at

1 all. 2 COMMISSIONER SEBOLD: Wasn't there just 3 a change in policy about the masks in health 4 institutions statewide? 5 MR. DEL GAUDIO: Well, it depends on your transmission rate in your county. And since 6 7 Essex County is still high, we can't remove the 8 masks yet. So right now, we're still in masks. 9 I'm in touch with the health officers until that 10 I don't know that our staff are really dav comes. 11 going to remove the masks, you know, they're 12 getting used to it. 13 They've gotten COMMISSIONER MERCADO: 14 used to it. It's second nature now. 15 MR. DEL GAUDIO: I mean we're in a 16 meeting today, a retirement party today, everyone 17 is wearing the mask. It was a retirement party, 18 we had cake, coffee, and take a sip of coffee, put 19 the mask back on. 20 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Anybody else? 21 The rest might as well chime in, too. Anybody 2.2 Okay, thank you. You do a wonderful job. 23 COMMISSIONER MERCADO: Thank you, Frank. 24 COMMISSIONER SEBOLD: Tough job. 25 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: So, Mr. Saint

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John, unfortunately, we're going to go to dinner.
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      I wanted to get you in, but we went a little
 3
      longer. Break for dinner.
 4
                 (Whereupon a short recess was taken.)
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1		(Whereupon, the Board resumed the
2	hearing.)	
3		
4	ROLL CALL:	:
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6		PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Roll call, Madam
7	Clerk.	
8		MS. DAVIS FORD: Commissioner Cooper.
9		COMMISSIONER COOPER: Here.
10		MS. DAVIS FORD: Commissioner Gill,
11	absent.	
12		Commissioner Graham.
13		COMMISSIONER GRAHAM: Here.
14		MS. DAVIS FORD: Commissioner Johnson,
15	absent.	
16		Commissioner Luciano.
17		COMMISSIONER LUCIANO: Here.
18		MS. DAVIS FORD: Commissioner Mercado.
19		COMMISSIONER MERCADO: Here.
20		MS. DAVIS FORD: Commissioner Sebold.
21		COMMISSIONER SEBOLD: Here.
22		MS. DAVIS FORD: Commissioner Vice
23	President	Pomares.
24		VICE PRESIDENT POMARES: Here.
25		MS. DAVIS FORD: Commissioner President

1	Richardson.
2	PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Here.
3	Commissioner Gill is here.
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## COUNTY COUNSEL:

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PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: And we're going to move to county counsel.

MR. SAINT JOHN: Thank you very much.

MR. JACKSON: Tab 5.

MR. SAINT JOHN: Mr. President, Jerome Saint John, county counsel. Thank you very much for your consideration, I do appreciate it. Plus I had a great time talking to my old friends at dinner and had a nice dinner.

PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: If you're going to be talking about a whole bunch of other stuff that got nothing to do with budgetary, we're going to put you back in your rotation.

MR. SAINT JOHN: Now, onto the budget.

To give you an overview of the county counsel's office, 19 positions in the county counsel's office, three positions in mental health, four people in the inspector general's office. There's 119 civil suits filed against the County, 279 came in recently. There's over 2,048 OPRA requests last year. There's grievances that are filed, 50 of them. There's 12 administrative law appeals that are in progress, and then civil litigation.

1 On the government and mental health area of the county counsel's office, 2,696 civil 2 3 commitments, which is an enormous amount of civil 4 commitments, almost \$4 million in foreclosure fee 5 got for the County as a result of Sheriff's sales. 1,722 record services for gun permits, which is 6 7 something we're seeing a lot more. And it's really burdening the office because of what's 8 9 happened with the Supreme Court decision on 10 firearms. 11 Trying to get money for people that are 12 responsible for indigent mental health payments, 13 we have that as well. Welfare, we have the 14 welfare section handle over 1,200 welfare cases. We've collected almost \$4 million in fees for 15 16 support obligations from the -- we'll call it dead 17 beat dads. That office is funded 66 percent by 18 the State of New Jersey, by the way, it's only a 19 third by the County. Any questions at all about 2.0 the office or the budget? 21 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Mr. McEnerney. 2.2 MR. McENERNEY: I just -- just that I 23 also as of the first payroll of 2023 have 19 24 positions, all filled in your office.

MR. SAINT JOHN: A vacancy.

2.2

MR. McENERNEY: You have a vacancy. I

have -- well, there is one position that I have -
yeah, looks like a part time position.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$  SAINT JOHN: We have a part time position.

MR. McENERNEY: So that would mean there's 18 full time.

MR. SAINT JOHN: That part time position, I'm going to try to have -- somebody's go out on maternity leave, I'm going to try to take that part time position, move that part time person over to mental health because we need help in mental health.

And I also -- you may not know what I did also was I told you the OPRA requests, enormous number of OPRA requests. We had a lawyer doing the OPRA requests, but the same woman who's going out on maternity leave. I hired a paralegal to do the OPRA requests at a significantly lower salary. He's doing a great job, had been a title examiner, so you know how anal title examiners are. And he's doing a very, very good job at a lower salary, full time OPRA request person so that when she leaves in a week to go out on maternity leave, we have someone already trained

1 and ready to pick up the OPRA requests.

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MR. McENERNEY: And then the inspector general's office, there's two positions there, both filled.

MR. SAINT JOHN: Yeah, there's two positions that are funded out of this office, two positions that are funded out of DFAB in the inspector general's office.

MR. McENERNEY: I'm only seeing two in the payroll.

MR. SAINT JOHN: Two out of the county counsel's office, two out of the DFAB. But there's four individuals in the inspector general's office. They report to the county counsel's office.

MR. McENERNEY: And then there's three positions budgeted for and I have three positions filled in mental health, all three.

MR. SAINT JOHN: For mental health, we have two full time lawyers and one part time lawyer because of the COVID problems, he hasn't had any work for three months and he's a -- he has some physical challenges and -- a very, very, very good lawyer, who unfortunately has been afflicted with a bad problem. So I just talked to him a

1 couple days ago. I'm switching him over to mental health to do on a per diem basis to help us with 2 3 the mental health cases. 4 MR. McENERNEY: I do have three full 5 time positions being paid out of mental health as of the first payroll of 2023. 6 7 (Commissioner Johnson arrived.) MR. SAINT JOHN: Yes. One of those 8 9 people already put notice in, so I'm panicking. 10 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Recognizing 11 Commissioner Johnson. 12 MR. McENERNEY: All right. 13 budget is relatively small, we've noticed -accounted for the vacancies. And other than that, 14 15 all the other positions are filled. Let's talk about settlements of suits. And can you, without 16 17 getting into any details, is there anything on the horizon that looks, you know, threatening or large 18 19 that would require a lot of money? 2.0 MR. SAINT JOHN: Mr. McEnerney, we have 21 quite a few very significant lawsuits pending. We 2.2 have the matter -- I'll call it colloquial, I 23 don't mean any disrespect to the man, the

microwave case at the jail, which I'm happy to go

into in detail with you in executive session at

24

2.2

some point in the future or at any time anyone wants to stop by the office. I'm happy to go into all these matters in detail with you. So we don't have problem with the attorney-client privilege.

That is potentially a big dollar lawsuit, if you were to see the video of his horrendous beating. I'm trying to do it in a way that I think the County should have no liability. But if we get hit, I think it would be a big liability.

We have overtime challenges that have been brought by various Sheriff's officers for overtime work during the COVID time, that are big numbers, that we're vigorously defending. And whether we settle them or not depends on the reasonableness of the people making the requests, so that's a big number.

We have two -- we have people who passed away, either in shootings that the President and I discussed one matter, where a young man was in a car and was shot to death by a group of Sheriff's officers. That's a matter that potentially could be a big number or it could be no liability.

We have deaths at the jail, which again can be liability. I think you have very good

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defenses in all of them, but they are significant matters.

So you know we have -- and then we have the normal -- and I don't mean that the guards are normal. Unfortunately, in this day and age, the law against discrimination matters, where there's sexual, religious -- usually not religious, it's usually sexual harassment matters that lawsuits are brought. And those cases have a significant problem because these are fee shifting cases, which the legislature has determined if the plaintiff gets any money, you have to pay the legal fees of that person's lawyer, there's no proportionality. So if the plaintiff gets \$50 -being facetious, no one gets \$50, but the plaintiff gets \$5,000 for the damages and the lawyer's fees are \$400,000, the Supreme Court, our state Supreme Court, has said if the legislature wanted proportionality in the law against discrimination statute, they would have put it in. Therefore, the lawyer's entitled to the \$400,000. It doesn't have been to be proportionality between the damages and the lawyer's fees.

There are -- this may come as a shock to all of you, there are some unethical lawyers. I

2.2

know it's a shock, but the -- it's easy -- if you are involved in a suit that has fee shifting and should take you an hour to do task one, your client's not going to pay it, you put down four hours, right? And that's wrong, it's unethical, you shouldn't do that. But it's very easy with that kind of thought process to get up to \$400,000 of legal fees and use it as a club against the County. Do you want to settle this lawsuit or not because the legal fees are now starting to mount up and mount up. You know, you're going to have to pay all my legal fees. If I just get a small damage result, you're going to have to pay the legal fees. These are the kind of things we're really worried about.

We had a county representative today on a newly filed lawsuit and it has a multicount complaint. And I said to our person, one of the counts has a law against discrimination count, but it's not a lot of substance to it. We're not going to attack the whole complaint, we're going to attack that one count. If we get that knocked out of the complaint, the lawyer's going to say there's no money in this for me because it's not a fee shifting case any longer. So that's our

1 strategy, get it knocked of the complaint. So, 2 sorry for the long winded answer. 3 MR. McENERNEY: It's okay, I asked the 4 question. But the monies in the budget this year, 5 are they like set up or accounted for based on closed cases? Because I know a lot of our awards 6 7 are done on the installment basis at times. So is 8 this \$2,350,000, is that accounted for? Or is 9 there portions of that that are not appropriated 10 for any specific lawsuit? 11 MR. SAINT JOHN: Mr. McEnerney, best quess -- I'm going to be totally honest with 12 13 everybody, best guess. 14 MR. McENERNEY: Okay. But are there 15 installment payments due on any --16 MR. SAINT JOHN: No, these are not installment -- the guess here is not for 17 18 installment payments. 19 MR. McENERNEY: Okay. 20 MR. SAINT JOHN: But being frank with 21 everybody, it's a real guess. 2.2 MR. McENERNEY: Yeah, understood. 23 you very much. 24 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: All right. 25 think we're good. Thank you so much for coming

1	in.
2	MR. SAINT JOHN: Thank for trying, I do
3	appreciate it.
4	PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Okay.
5	MR. SAINT JOHN: The offer is always
6	open, stop by, all right. Any questions you have,
7	just stop by.
8	PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: You're going to
9	tell your secretary to tell us you're not in.
10	MR. SAINT JOHN: I have your pictures
11	up, saying don't let these people in ever.
12	PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Have a good
13	night, sir.
14	MR. SAINT JOHN: Mr. President, I didn't
15	know my picture was up there.
16	PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Thank you, sir.
17	We got to get the next people.
18	* * * *
19	
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## DEPARTMENT OF CITIZEN SERVICES:

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MR. JACKSON: Mr. President, next up is Director Ramos, citizens services.

PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: What tab?

MR. JACKSON: 11.

MR. RAMOS: Good evening. I want to take this opportunity to thank the Board of Commissioners for allowing us to present our 2023 budget requests. Your support during the year 2022 has enabled us to provide much needed services to tens of thousands of residents throughout the County of Essex.

With me today, I have a number of directors and division heads within our department, who provide services that are partially or primarily County funded. So I'm going to introduce, starting to my right, our division head for the Division of Family Assistance and Benefits, Ms. Valentina Richardson Green. To her right is our CFO for the department of citizen services, Carlos Gonzalez. Behind me, we have Reverend Dennis Hughes, who's the director of the juvenile detention center. With Reverend Hughes, we have Terrence McCoy who is our director

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1
      of community action. But for the purposes of
 2
      today's hearing, he's the person who oversees
 3
      consumer services, which is primarily the weights
 4
      and measures program. And with Terrence, we also
 5
      have Maurice Brown who is the head of our Division
      of Senior Services and there's a small portion of
 6
 7
      that division that's County funded and is included
 8
      in our budget request.
 9
                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: I just have one
10
      question before you start. Ms. Richardson Green,
11
      that huge binder you have there, you're not going
12
      to go through all that?
13
                MS. RICHARDSON GREEN: No, I am not.
14
                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON:
                                       That's my
15
      question.
16
                COMMISSIONER MERCADO: He'll hold you to
17
      it.
                MR. RAMOS: That's it, Mr. President.
18
19
      I'll open up for questions.
2.0
                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Mr. McEnerney.
21
                MR. McENERNEY: Okay. So just going
2.2
      through your budget, things are pretty standard.
23
      I didn't cost out the directors -- I costed out
24
      youth services and senior services. With regard
25
      to senior services, the only thing I -- there's a
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number of positions. And what I'm looking at is
the first payroll registered for 2023, which
applies to the last payroll of 2022. And in that
payroll, there's -- under that department,
seniors, is 18 employees listed and there's five
here. Can you explain the differential?

2.2

MR. RAMOS: Like I explained in my opening statement, a number of our divisions are grant funded. In the case of the Division of Senior Services, there is a required county match, that's included as part of our grant agreement with the State of New Jersey. So the five positions that you see in our budget request to the County are part of that required match.

MR. McENERNEY: Okay. Not all of those are -- let me just see here -- but those five positions are actually appropriated for in the budget? So those are raised by taxation or whatever general revenues apply, but typically when I see 18 positions and then a grant funding of 13 and then five left, I'm just confused as to why there's so many more positions listed under that department in the payroll register, but not in the budget.

And, correct me if I'm wrong, you're

1 saying that the balance of those over five, those 2 13 positions are all funded by grants? 3 MR. RAMOS: Through you, Mr. President, 4 yes. MR. McENERNEY: Okay. So all those five 5 positions are filled? 6 7 Through you, Mr. President, MR. RAMOS: 8 at this point, we do have five full time 9 equivalents. We have one vacancy that we carried 10 over into 2023, which was eliminated in the County 11 portion of this office. 12 MR. McENERNEY: Okay. And as far as the 13 other expenses there, they're the same as the 14 prior year, there's no increase? Through you, Mr. President, 15 MR. RAMOS: 16 yes. 17 MR. McENERNEY: On the consumer and 18 constituents, there's a \$58,000 increase. I don't 19 have that listed here, but there's six employees 20 There's six employees filled, are all there. 21 those positions filled? 2.2 MR. RAMOS: Through you, Mr. President. 23 A few years ago, through the efforts of the Board 24 of Commissioners, you all added an apprentice 25 position in that office. Because of the

challenges related to the pandemic, we had a little bit of difficulty in filling that apprentice position.

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I'm glad to report back to the Board, that in the latter part of 2022, we did promote a young man who was our messenger over at DTE into that position of apprentice. And he's currently in the process of taking, you know, all the required courses and should hopefully take his examination to take him out of the apprentice position into a more official capacity sometime in the spring.

MR. McENERNEY: Are we actually out testing weights and measures?

MR. RAMOS: The number of inspections compared to where we were in 2020 have significantly increased. What I will report is this is the kind of service where, you know, a lot of times we look at revenue generation as one of the goals.

And I always remind people that our goal here is to provide a quality service to the residents of the county to make sure that their rights are being protected as consumers. And we're not levying the kind of fines that maybe we

1 were in 2018 and 2019. But if you look at the 2 number of inspections that we're doing on a daily 3 basis, those inspections have increased. 4 MR. McENERNEY: So there must be more 5 compliance? MR. RAMOS: Yeah. Your customers, per 6 7 se, the folks you're out inspecting, whether it's a supermarket, gas stations, you know, they tend 8 9 to adjust as you're out there more regularly. But 10 we are responding to calls that come in through 11 the Exec's office, emails that come to our office. 12 We have a regular inspection schedule that we keep 13 up to make sure we're hitting as many businesses 14 as possible. And as the young person who's now the 15 16 apprentice is able to get his certification, he'll 17 be able to go out there and do official 18 inspections on behalf of the unit. 19 MR. McENERNEY: So that -- I'm sorry, I 20 didn't mean to interrupt you. 21 MR. RAMOS: That will increase our 2.2 activity by having the apprentice move into a more 23 official capacity. 24 MR. McENERNEY: And are those fines 25 levied through the courts?

2.2

MR. RAMOS: In some instances, they're settled. I would say in most instances, they're settled.

MR. McENERNEY: In youth services, a large department, I should say cost center. I have listed here, I guess I'm just -- I'm trying to figure out what I have here in the first payroll. It looks like these are the juvenile detention officers and I'm showing -- this looks like all of them, but I'm looking at -- I guess it's the first part of the custodial staff subtotal 181, which I'm showing 173. I don't know if that's -- you're showing actual 154. Are there a lot of vacancies in there?

MR. RAMOS: Through you, Mr. President. When we typically present our budget for the juvenile detention center, the division of youth services, our staffing number on the custodial side is more based on an optimum number. We recognize that our facility, at full capacity, can hold, with double bunking 242 juveniles. We have even, with the counties that we have subcontracts with, including Essex County, are not near that number. So we always want to be in a position when it relates to our budget that's approved by

1 the Board of Commissioners that we do have enough 2 room to handle fluctuations in population. 3 MR. McENERNEY: Those fluctuations 4 happen? 5 MR. RAMOS: Yes. Through you, Mr. President. We've seen with the changing of our 6 7 family court judge representing Essex County, an 8 increase in the number of juveniles who are 9 currently being admitted from Essex. 10 MR. McENERNEY: That educational program is still part of the appropriations? 11 12 MR. RAMOS: Through, Mr. President. 13 have a contract with the Essex County Educational 14 Services Commission. We've had the contract for a 15 number of years. The contract amount has remained 16 unchanged. Over time, we've asked them to make 17 some adjustments in order to accommodate the 18 varying needs of the young people that we serve 19 there. 2.0 And I will recognize officially on the 21 record that, you know, the amount of funding we 2.2 get if the state to support the school program at 23 the detention center is much less than the sending 24 districts around the county receive. And the

needs of the population there are pretty

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extensive. You have a large number of young people who are classified, who need specialized services. But we are still working with the ed services commissioner.

MR. McENERNEY: As far as the family assistance and benefits, on the salaries and wages, it's so extensive, so many employees, I did not cost that out, to be honest with you. But can you just describe what the table of organization is there and what number of vacancies are there and what the state requires in terms of staffing?

MR. RAMOS: Our funding agreement with the state calls for 832 full time equivalents at the Division of Family Assistance and Benefits.

I'll turn it over to Ms. Richardson Green, who is currently the division head there. She does have a deputy division director that works under her, a number of administrative supervisors, and the family service workers, which are case worker staff that service the customers that come in to that particular division.

MS. RICHARDSON GREEN: Through you, Mr. President. As Mr. Ramos said, 832 is the required number that the state is looking at. We have right now 76 vacancies. Primarily the vacancies

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of the most concern have to do with the family service worker, that's the case worker, that handle the bulk of the work. That is at 32 vacancies currently. Family service supervisors are at two. So those are the primary areas where we'll be looking to fill within the next few months.

There are several other vacancies that exist, but those are -- historically, we've always had those vacancies. But with the number of cases that we have, the case loads, COVID, things like that, the family service worker and the supervisors are the primary concern. And those are the ones that we will be aggressively addressing over the next couple months.

MR. RAMOS: If I could add, through you,
Mr. President? I will state that for a period of
about nine months, we were awaiting a
certification back for family service workers.
We're now in receipt of that certification list,
which enables us to hire. So we were kind of in
limbo for a period of time awaiting for the test
to be called, waiting for certifications to come
back from the state. And, you know, Director
Richardson Green and her staff are now actively

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1
      appointing -- interviewing and appointing people
 2
      off the civil service list for family service
 3
      worker.
 4
                MR. McENERNEY:
                                There is a current list?
 5
                MR. RAMOS: Yes.
                MR. McENERNEY: Is it adequate to fill
 6
 7
      the needs?
 8
                MR. RAMOS:
                            Yes.
 9
                MS. RICHARDSON GREEN:
                                       Yes.
10
                MR. McENERNEY: Where is child support
11
      in the budget? I'm seeing it in the payroll
12
      register, but am I missing it?
                MR. RAMOS: It's included in the overall
13
14
      budget for family assistance and benefits.
15
      Individuals that work in the child support office
16
      have similar titles, they're family service
17
      workers, they're supervisors, they're
18
      administrators, so we don't necessarily segregate
19
      that office in DFAB's budget.
2.0
                MR. McENERNEY: And as far as other
21
      expenses go, you're pretty much stagnant with the
2.2
      prior years.
23
                MR. RAMOS: Yes.
                                  Some of the other
24
      expense categories are either the same or less
25
      than they were last year. I will mention that
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DFAB's budget requests, unlike other departments, does include pension and health benefits requests as well.

MR. McENERNEY: How much of your overall -- the reimbursement that we get, that's based on your department, is there some sort of lag between the cost of what it costs for your department and the period of time that we get reimbursed? Or is it something set in stone that the state provides you with the number in the revenues?

MR. RAMOS: There are a number of reimbursement sources, there isn't just one. The primary one is the Division of Family Development at the state level. But as you mentioned before, child support is a different reimbursement stream and percentage. But for the most part, the Division is very good at collecting revenue that's owed to us. You know, a lot of it is based on reporting that we have to submit to our funding sources. And once those reports are reviewed and approved, the Division is reimbursed on a regular basis for those expenses.

MR. McENERNEY: And is there any -- not penalty, but if you don't spend the money, you

don't get the revenue. So are there kind of adjustments on both sides?

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MR. RAMOS: Through you, Mr. President. We can provide you with some information over the last few years to see if there has been some areas that have been under expended. You know, for the most part, we may have a percentage of unfilled positions that result on average during the calendar year, but we are able to work with our funding sources to sometimes allocate some of those resources for, you know, overtime projects to reduce Medicaid backlogs, to deal with increasing our timeliness for SNAP and food stamps.

So there's some flexibility that we have at the division level that we're able to work out with our funding sources, in order to better prepare ourselves to handle some of the expected outcomes that we have.

MR. McENERNEY: So if you don't fill certain positions, not necessarily you're going to lose money, it's just that money can be repurposed based on what you --

MR. RAMOS: In some instances, through you, Mr. President, yes. If you look at the

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1
      amount that we've cancelled out on average over
 2
      the last few years, it's -- I'm not saying it's
 3
      not considerable, but it's not as much as you
 4
      think it is based on the number of vacancies.
 5
      Because we are able to fund overtime projects.
 6
                MR. McENERNEY: I think the point I was
 7
      making though, when you do have this amount of
 8
      vacancies and there's appropriations left over at
 9
      the end of the year, it's not the kind of
10
      situation where that goes to fund balance or
11
      appropriations. That has some impact I believe on
12
      the amount of revenues that you got or if it
13
      doesn't, then you're able to spend it elsewhere in
14
      some of the items that you just listed, which
15
      would eat up the revenue. So in other words,
16
      there's -- it's not like going to another
17
      department and cancelling an appropriation because
18
      you didn't spend it and having that go to fund
19
      balance? This department, I believe, is different
20
      in that respect. I don't know if that's a
21
      question.
2.2
                            Through you, Mr.
                MR. RAMOS:
23
      President --
24
                MR. MCENERNEY:
                                Yeah.
25
                MR. RAMOS: -- could probably speak more
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1 specifically about where any funds that have been 2 cancelled on the DFAB side have been transferred 3 to. But I can speak administratively that there 4 are occasions where we have Medicaid backlog 5 issues, when we have to catch up on SNAP 6 processing cases, that we go to our funding 7 sources at the state level and ask permission to 8 allocate funds that we have within our budget that 9 may go unexpended due to vacancies to utilize 10 those funds for overtime projects. And we have 11 received regular approvals to do so. 12 MR. McENERNEY: Thank you very much. 13 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Any budget 14 questions? Commissioner Cooper. 15 COMMISSIONER COOPER: Thank you, 16 Director Ramos, you and your department are doing 17 a fantastic job. I want to thank Director 18 Richardson Green, you guys responded to 19 constituents who had problems with their cards and you guys personally delivered them to them. 2.0 21 thank you for that. I didn't know you guys 2.2 provided that kind of service to people in need. 2.3 MS. RICHARDSON GREEN: Thank you. 24 MR. RAMOS: Thank you, Commissioner. 25 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Great questions.

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1	Doesn't seem like there are anymore. Thank you so
2	much for your presentation, have a good night.
3	MR. RAMOS: Thank you, Mr. President.
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## DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS:

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3 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Mr. Jackson.

4 MR. JACKSON: Director of Corrections,

5 Mr. Charles, he's on Tab 9.

6 MR. CHARLES: Good evening, everyone.

President Richardson and members of the Board. It is my privilege to present the 2023 department of corrections budget to you. Before we get into the numbers, I want to introduce some of my staff who are here tonight. To my immediate right, Lieutenant Camacho who heads the division of office management and budget. To his right is Dr.

Lionel Ansett, who is the medical director of the facility. To his right is Regina Marra, which you

may remember meeting last month. She's the deputy

17 director in charge of internal affairs,

18 professional development. Dr. Vega, who you met

19 at that meeting as well, is sick, non-COVID

20 tonight, so she couldn't be here and she's in

21 charge of inmate programs, the community relations

22 programs, the MET program and the mental health.

Before we look at the numbers, I --

24 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Before we do

25 that, why don't you tell us who you are?

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MR. CHARLES: Ron Charles, Director of Corrections.

So before we look at the 2023 numbers, I want to publicly talk about three accomplishments the department had in 2022. Number one was the department raised over \$60 million of revenue for the County. We were able to earn a reaccreditation through the American Correctional Association, only 5 percent of the jails and prisons in the United States earn that accreditation. And the department maintains accreditation with the NCCHC, which is for medical services -- correctional medical. And lastly, during the last quarter of the year, we began a critical look at the department's operations, policies, to ensure things are being done efficiently and effectively, which was spearheaded by the Ambrose report.

In looking forward to 2023, this budget is our road map which supports our core mission and focus areas, which are number one, maintaining a safe and secure facility for the staff and prisoners, improve on the delivery of our programs for our prisoners, both in the facility and in the community, which include mental health, drug and

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alcohol rehabilitation, and case management in partnership with our civilian task force and community organization, and to create what I call a center of excellence in the corrections field.

Though this is probably the most difficult time in the corrections profession with the pandemic, retiring work force, I believe the men and women of this department, together with the department's executive team and support from the county administration and the County Executive along with the Commissioner Board will achieve our mission. My team is here now to answer any questions anyone may have.

PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Mr. McEnerney.

MR. McENERNEY: So just looking at salaries and wages, going from what was paid last year for salaries and wages, including overtime and holiday pay, 74,081,000, down 4.7 to budget amount of 68,700,000. Clearly the big item there is what's called an SCAAP grant for 5.5 million. Can you explain that to us, what that grant is? If it's new this year, it wasn't in last year's budget, what the source of that funding is and how you've qualified for it.

MR. CHARLES: So this is the SCAAP grant

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1
      is what's it was called. Years ago, it was called
 2
      the alien assistance grant.
                                   The County has been
 3
      receiving that grant probably for -- since I was
 4
      here last time, back in the late '90s. We started
 5
      out two, three hundred thousand. Now we're up,
      this year we're up significantly higher.
 6
 7
                It's based on a formula from the federal
 8
      government on how many inmates we are actually
 9
      housing in the facility, the cost to house them.
10
      We supply the data to the federal government, the
11
      department of justice. And the justice department
12
      then sends us our award amount. We are the second
13
      highest in the state, the only number that's
14
      higher has the department of corrections in the
15
      state.
                MR. McENERNEY:
16
                                So this number has been
17
      part of previous corrections salary and wage
18
      calculations?
19
                MR. CHARLES: When I was here last time,
20
           I don't know recent history.
      ves.
21
                MR. JACKSON:
                              Someone from --
2.2
                MR. McENERNEY:
                                It's not listed.
23
                MR. MOHAMED: Hossam Mohamed, County
24
      Treasurer.
                  This grant used to be classified as
25
      revenue.
                And last few years, we had the grant and
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1
      I actually called to inquire about it. And it has
 2
      to be part of our single audit, so it has to be
 3
      inserted as a grant. And eligibility for that
 4
      expenditure, this would be for regular salaries
      for correction. So we inserted the amount last
 5
      year for the first time. And we charge salaries
 6
 7
      to that grant, it's not overtime, it's just
 8
      regular salaries to be charged to the grant.
 9
      we did the same for 2023, we had significantly
10
      higher amount in 2023. 2022, we received 2.2
11
      million, I believe in 2023, it's over 5 million.
12
                MR. McENERNEY: What's changed so much
13
      in corrections that the increase then from 2.2
14
      million to 5.5? What changed in the population,
15
      in the cost?
16
                MR. CHARLES: Certainly, the number has
17
      gone up.
18
                                Significantly?
                MR. McENERNEY:
19
                MR. CHARLES: As far as the inmate
20
      population, but it's the origin of where the
21
      prisoner resides in the formula from the federal
2.2
      government.
23
                MR. McENERNEY: And what would typically
24
      be something that the origin that would increase
25
      that amount?
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1 MR. CHARLES: If we have more foreign 2 born, if we have more out of state prisoners, more federal prisoners. 3 4 MR. McENERNEY: When you say foreign 5 born, just people who don't have, you know, 6 papers? 7 They would have --MR. CHARLES: No. 8 that may be the case, some of them. Some of them 9 would be that we have papers as well. Some of 10 them have dual citizenships, those types of 11 classes. 12 MR. McENERNEY: And that population has 13 gone up that much over the last year? 14 MR. CHARLES: Yeah, yeah, significantly. 15 MR. McENERNEY: Well, at least the calculation. 16 17 MR. CHARLES: The calculation has. 18 MR. McENERNEY: I'm assuming is this 19 more of a projection, is there an audit on the 20 grant that comes back and says, well, in fact, you 21 didn't have that much? 2.2 MR. CHARLES: The process is we -- The 23 Department of Correction supplies the Department 24 of Justice with the raw data. Then the Department 25 of Justice comes back and gives us our award

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1
              And then there is an audit process, I
 2
      would imagine, through the administration office.
 3
                MR. McENERNEY: Okay. So, like any
 4
      other grant, there's an audit process that comes
 5
      back, because this prospective? This is against
      your 2023 salaries and wages or your 2023
 6
 7
      population that only exists for the last month.
 8
      So it's going to depend on all 12 months as to
 9
      whether or not you meet the requisite amount of
10
      those types of prisoners, those types of costs in
11
      order to realize that whole 5.5 million, correct?
12
                MR. CHARLES: Correct.
13
                MR. McENERNEY:
                                So there is a
14
      possibility that that may or may not happen?
15
                MR. MOHAMED: Hossam Mohamed, County
16
                  That grant was determined already in
      Treasurer.
17
      2022 for 2023, based on historical information.
18
                MR. McENERNEY:
                                It's history.
19
                MR. MOHAMED: It's not going --
20
                MR. McENERNEY: It's not subject to
21
      audit.
2.2
                MR. MOHAMED: No, it's based on
23
      information already submitted by Corrections to
24
      apply for the grant and was granted. It's not
25
      going to change.
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1	MR. McENERNEY: So then what was the					
2	grant in 2021?					
3	MR. MOHAMED: I'd have to get back to					
4	you on that.					
5	MR. CHARLES: The 2.2?					
6	MR. McENERNEY: That was 2.29.					
7	As far as your collective bargaining					
8	agreement, where do you stand with those? Any					
9	increases that are applied to the correction					
10	officers this year and other staff are all					
11	included in here?					
12	MR. CHARLES: Correct. There's the FOP					
13	which is the supervisors, the PBA which is the					
14	officers, and the IBEW, is all					
15	MR. McENERNEY: Up to date, up to 2023.					
16	MR. CHARLES: There is a 3 percent built					
17	in for that.					
18	MR. McENERNEY: Okay. Where are those					
19	contracts now? Are they closed out for 2023?					
20	MR. CHARLES: They're at the stage of					
21	being negotiated, they haven't been finalized.					
22	MR. McENERNEY: You have a reserve					
23	you have funds in here in order to cover that?					
24	MR. CHARLES: Correct.					
2.5	MR. McENERNEY: Can vou just give us a					

1 little bit, too, about how everything is working 2 out with the other counties' funds that are coming 3 in, the amount of prisoners? You know, it's part 4 of those prisoners coming in from other counties 5 affecting that number that we talked about earlier, the foreign born or those that apply to 6 7 that grant. 8 Certainly. With the MR. CHARLES: 9 contract with Union County, some of those do fall 10 in that category. Some of the federal marshal's 11 inmates that we're holding as well fall in that category. Not all of them, but some of them do 12 13 affect that in a positive manner from the revenue. 14 MR. McENERNEY: All those agreements are working out well? 15 16 MR. CHARLES: Absolutely, absolutely. 17 MR. McENERNEY: You know what was 18 surprising is to see the amount of money sill 19 coming in from the federal marshal program. 20 almost mirrors what we were getting on ICE, on a

MR. CHARLES: Sure. So the federal -- we hold about three different classes of federal

process and the type of inmate coming in through

gross basis. So explain the federal marshal

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24

25

that program?

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1
                 We hold the ones that are from New
 2
      Jersey, we also hold the ones from the eastern
 3
      district of New York, we also the federal marshals
 4
      from the southern district of New York, and the
 5
      last group, which is smaller is the federal
 6
      marshals of New Jersey and New York, we -- what
 7
      they call cooperators, those are the prisoners who
 8
      are cooperating on a federal level, who need to be
 9
      segregated from their codefendants because they're
10
      actually testifying on their behalf, we have
11
      those. We receive $132 per day for those.
12
      contract will be renegotiated at the end of this
13
      year for a higher per diem.
                We also receive -- we also handle the
14
15
      transportation for the federal marshals.
16
      anything that is build out as far as picking up
17
      prisoners, we have revenue on that. That happens
18
      daily, whether we're picking them up from New
19
      York, New Jersey, southern Jersey. And it's been
2.0
      a big revenue for the County.
21
                MR. McENERNEY: I mean that's -- that
2.2
      program is really expanded.
23
                MR. CHARLES: It has.
                                       When I was here
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last time, we had about 175 federal inmates.

We're close to 700, 800 today.

1 MR. McENERNEY: Wow.
2 MR. ALAGIA: Phil Alagia, chief of

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staff. We meet with the marshals regularly, but we are their number one -- in essence, we are the County Jail for the entire FBI in the area. these marshals inmates are people who are arrested federally by the FBI, DEA, and they're awaiting federal trial. And we hold them in the New York New Jersey area. And they used to have a bunch all around but they wanted to be with us exclusively. They want more, they want to close other ones because they're so happy with the work of the team at the jail. Even through the few years where it's been, I would say, somewhat turbulent, they've always said we're the number one provider for them in the area. And that's how we went from New Jersey to southern district, to northern district. They want -- Pennsylvania wants to come in now. I mean we're the preferred jail for them.

MR. McENERNEY: Do you still get any stake for finding prisoners?

MR. CHARLES: Yes.

MR. McENERNEY: Is that still the 15 day

25 rule?

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1
                MR. RAMOS: Yes.
 2
                MR. McENERNEY: Is that generating any
 3
      real money?
 4
                MR. CHARLES: It has.
 5
                MR. McENERNEY: Thank you very much.
                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Commissioner
 6
 7
      Mercado.
 8
                COMMISSIONER MERCADO: How are the
 9
      federal inmates housed? Are they housed
10
      separately --
11
                MR. CHARLES: They are. They have a
      separate processing when we take them in booking.
12
13
      We then process them and everyone goes to a
      quarantine process of 5 days. Then they're put in
14
      the dorms, which is building 5, we call it
15
16
      building 5. So it's separate than where the
17
      County inmates are and general populations.
18
                COMMISSIONER MERCADO: Cool.
19
                COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: One question, Mr.
2.0
      President.
21
                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON:
                                       Commissioner
2.2
      Luciano, then Commissioner Johnson.
23
                COMMISSIONER LUCIANO:
                                       Thank you, Mr.
      President.
2.4
25
                Mr. Director, I did have a couple
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1
      questions, more for the chief of staff. So our
 2
      federal inmates, they're separate from our county
 3
      inmates, correct?
 4
                MR. CHARLES: Correct.
 5
                COMMISSIONER LUCIANO: And I'm assuming,
      Delaney Hall, is that where they're kept?
 6
 7
                MR. CHARLES: No, they're --
                COMMISSIONER LUCIANO: No, just separate
 8
 9
      in the --
10
                MR. CHARLES: Separate in the jail.
                                                     We
11
      call it building 5 in the jail, which is the
12
      dorms.
13
                COMMISSIONER LUCIANO: I got you.
14
      then do they have the same restrictions as to how
15
      long they can stay? I know the county, you can
16
      only be there, what, 364 days? Then you had to go
17
      on to state prison?
18
                MR. CHARLES: Correct.
19
                COMMISSIONER LUCIANO: So what happens
20
      with the federal inmates? Can they stay on for
21
      years?
2.2
                              They can, yes. That's all
                MR. CHARLES:
23
      decided by the federal court system or if the
24
      federal marshal wants to transfer them out for a
25
      particular reason to another facility.
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1
                COMMISSIONER LUCIANO: Maybe I missed it
 2
      and I'm sorry if I did, through you, Mr.
 3
      President. About how many in total can we house?
 4
      I mean what is our capacity for that?
 5
                MR. CHARLES: Up to about 950 in that
 6
      area. We have about 725 today.
 7
                COMMISSIONER LUCIANO:
                                       Thank you.
 8
                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON:
                                       Commissioner
 9
      Johnson.
10
                COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: Yes, I heard, Mr.
11
      Director, I heard you mention in your report about
12
      the Ambrose report. Did any of my colleagues or
      any of us receive a copy of that Ambrose report?
13
14
                MS. DAVIS FORD: Yes.
15
                COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: I never got it.
16
                COMMISSIONER COOPER: We can get it to
17
      you, we all got it.
18
                COMMISSIONER JOHNSON: I never got it.
19
                COMMISSIONER COOPER: If I may?
20
                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Wait a second.
21
      Were you done?
2.2
                COMMISSIONER JOHNSON:
                                       Yes.
23
                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: I'm sorry.
24
                COMMISSIONER COOPER: I was going to
25
      respond to that. We had a meeting, a hearing
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1
      about it about a month ago. So we got that
 2
      report, I think you were out.
 3
                COMMISSIONER JOHNSON:
                                        Okay.
 4
                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON:
                                        We'll make sure
 5
      you get one.
 6
                COMMISSIONER JOHNSON:
                                        Thank you.
 7
                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON:
                                       No problem.
 8
                                        I was going to
                COMMISSIONER JOHNSON:
 9
      request it.
10
                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON:
                                       You did.
11
                MR. CHARLES: It's also -- we put it on
12
      our website for the public to see as well.
13
                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Commissioner
14
      Cooper.
15
                COMMISSIONER COOPER: Thank you, Mr.
      President.
16
17
                Director, speaking of the Ambrose
18
      report, it had a couple recommendations in it
19
      related to equipment and staffing changes.
2.0
      this budget include anything -- I can't remember
21
      if you -- I don't think you had done everything
2.2
      during the time of our meeting. I think there was
23
      some things that you were still looking to do, are
24
      those things baked into the budget?
25
                MR. CHARLES:
                              Yes.
                                    The Ambrose report
```

1 was detailed -- as far as supervisors, so this 2 budget reflects the increase in what the Ambrose 3 report recommends and what I recommend as well. 4 COMMISSIONER COOPER: It also talked 5 about equipment, cameras and something. Did you 6 install all of those cameras? MR. CHARLES: All the cameras, the 7 8 upgrades have been done, and have been completed 9 in the facility. 10 COMMISSIONER COOPER: Okav. 11 looking at your personnel summary, I don't see a 12 break out for specifically folks who have a mental 13 health kind of background. I'm just thinking 14 about the comments from you and from the Chief 15 Phil Alagia who talked about how you have 16 recognized more and more of the inmates coming in 17 are experiencing mental health issues. And I know 18 you recently hired director Vega and some other 19 people. 2.0 Have you built in meant health staffing, 21 mental health programing to help capture some of 2.2 the challenges that you're seeing with the 2.3 inmates?

MR. RAMOS: We have in this budget, as well as CFG has hired more mental health

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professionals as well from the medical and
 1
 2
      clinical side. But this budget also has built in
 3
      extra staffing that deals with the counseling,
 4
      that deals with training.
 5
                We're also working with Rutgers
      University and the civilian task force. Actually,
 6
 7
      we're producing a training video for officers to
 8
      be used throughout the United States on jails and
 9
      prisons and identifying mental health signs in
10
      prisoners. So that's something we're very proud,
11
      to be like on the forefront on. And that's coming
12
      out of the task force.
13
                COMMISSIONER COOPER: All the staff will
      be trained with that?
14
15
                MR. CHARLES:
                              Yes.
16
                COMMISSIONER COOPER: How many mental
17
      health staff is there now?
18
                MR. CHARLES: We have Dr. Vega there.
19
      From the corrections side, we have four counselors
2.0
      and Doctor -- I'll defer to Dr. Ansett on the
21
      clinical people.
2.2
                DR. ANSETT: How do you, Commissioners?
23
      Dr. Ansett, I'm the medical director. So we do
2.4
      have a mental health -- I'm trying to --
25
                                       I didn't
                COMMISSIONER MERCADO:
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recognize you with your mask, Doctor.

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DR. ANSETT: I see a lot more folks with COVID than you guys do.

We have a mental health director, Dr. Fleming, who's now been seasoned, he's been there about five years now, he's the director and he has a full time psychiatrist and a full time psychiatric nurse practitioner, and then two part time psychiatric nurse practitioners, along with four master's level counselors that are there that work to basically start to capture those patients in terms of their pathology from the door. nurses are trained, even the nonpsychiatric providers are trained on suicide prevention. In fact, Dr. Fleming just started a new round of suicide prevention that goes for the medical staff and also for the custodial staff. And the objective is that as our patients are coming in, we can start to identify immediately who actually, A, needs to be housed at an another level that's maybe beyond the scope of the jail. Because we do get cases that are coming into the facilities that are actively suicidal. And those patients may need to go back to crisis. We work with two affiliated hospitals, University Crisis and also

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Beth Israel Crisis. If those patients are deemed at a level where they're lower than hospital level care, they're placed in our forensic unit.

We have right now to date roughly 400 patients that are out of the 2,300 that are there, that have a bona fide mental health diagnosis. the job is big, I think the team could definitely use some expansion, to say the least. And I know one of our deputy chiefs, deputy director's mission is to try to basically blend all the different teams that are there. Because we also have a lot of addictions -- because cooccurring is a real entity at the jail. We have roughly 3 to 400 patients that are suffering from addiction as well. So when you combined those numbers we have over 500 at any given time that need the care from the mental health department. So we have a separate MAT program, medication assistance therapy, which methadone, Suboxone, Vivitrol, and some other meds that we use.

But we're finding as we delve deeper into this that the scope of care that we need is -- needs to be expanded. And that the staffing and the personnel also needs to be expanded as well.

1 COMMISSIONER COOPER: Thank you. 2 Director Charles, thank you for 3 stabilizing the jail and growing it and working 4 with Phil to implement - because I know I haven't 5 gotten as many complaints as I got like a year ago. So I think that's a really good thing, you 6 7 know. So thank you for keeping up that good work. 8 MR. CHARLES: Thank you. 9 PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Mr. McEnerney. 10 MR. McENERNEY: I have just one last 11 question. Just give us an update on overtime. Ι 12 know it's been reduced substantially. 13 MR. CHARLES: So at the start of my 14 appointment in August, I took a look at the 15 overtime. We had a staffing analysis done. 16 put a tiered system of restrictions or reforms on 17 managing the overtime. And we are looking at --18 if you compare the first month of January of last 19 year, we're looking at about a 49.8 percent 2.0 reduction in the overtime. 21 MR. McENERNEY: You think you can 2.2 maintain that through the balance? 23 MR. CHARLES: That is the goal. 24 something drastic happens, I believe we can, yes. 25 MR. McENERNEY: Thank you very much,

Director.
PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Any other
questions or comments? Any other budget
questions? Or comments?
Hearing none, thank you so much for
coming in.
MR. CHARLES: Thank you, Mr. President.
COMMISSIONER MERCADO: Thank you,
Director.
PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Have a good
night.
* * * *

## BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND ADMINISTRATION:

2.2

MR. McENERNEY: Mr. President, with regard to the Board of Commissioners and the Clerk of the Board budgets, they remain very much in line with how they have been in the past.

Obviously, there's nine commissioners that are budgeted for. We still keep the same level amount of commissioner aides per Commissioner, so those are budgeted for.

The only thing I would say is that it really begs the Commissioners from time to time to look to make sure that they're maximizing their allocations. Because there's plenty of times throughout the end of the year, I might see that see that some of you have not. So there is opportunity there sometimes, to make sure that all those positions are filled, those commissioner aide spots.

With regards to the Clerk's budget, I won't speak for the Clerk, but I will say that's -- it's pretty much the same as it's been in prior years, although we will have a retirement in 2023. In addition, there are some other expenses that are being shifted to the

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1
      Commissioner's budget, that is the entertainment
 2
      budget, which we're working with the
 3
      administration on now that the Board of
 4
      Commissioners will be responsible from their end
 5
      of hiring an entertainment consultant so that he
 6
      can go out and hire those entertainment groups
 7
      that are required at the various festivals and
      commemorations that the Commissioners conduct
 8
 9
      annually. That's pretty much it.
10
                COMMISSIONER SEBOLD: I have a question,
11
      it's not in this book.
12
                MR. McENERNEY:
                                Not yet, no.
13
                COMMISSIONER SEBOLD: Will we get a copy
      of what you're talking about?
14
                MR. McENERNEY: No, it's in the book.
15
16
      As far as the change --
17
                COMMISSIONER SEBOLD: It's in here?
18
                MR. McENERNEY: I believe so, yeah.
19
                COMMISSIONER SEBOLD: Where is it?
2.0
                MR. McENERNEY: Legislative office,
21
      number 3.
2.2
                COMMISSIONER SEBOLD:
                                      3.
23
                MR. McENERNEY: If anybody has any
24
      questions.
25
                PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Any questions or
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1	comments?	Hearing	none,	good.		
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1	ADJOURNMENT:
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3	PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Motion to
4	adjourn.
5	COMMISSIONER MERCADO: So moved.
6	VICE PRESIDENT POMARES: Second.
7	PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: All in favor?
8	(All Board Members indicate in the
9	affirmative.)
10	PRESIDENT RICHARDSON: Thank you,
11	everyone, for your participation in the budget
12	hearings for 2023. And good job, everyone.
13	
L 4	(Whereupon the meeting was adjourned at
15	7:35 p.m.)
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L 7	
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1	<u>CERTIFICATE</u>
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3	
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5	
6	I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a
7	true and accurate transcript of the testimony and
8	proceedings as taken stenographically by me at the
9	time, place, and on the date hereinbefore set
10	forth.
11	
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