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Message from the Attorney General

Dear Governor Christie, members of the State Legislature and citizens of New Jersey:

The year 2010 was one of accomplishment, challenge and change as the Department of Law and Public Safety pursued its core mission of protecting New Jersey residents, ensuring integrity in government and defending state statutes while managing with austerity in the face of tough economic times.

Department-wide, we engaged in a thorough self-examination designed to eliminate waste and reduce costs without compromising services.

At the same time, we successfully prosecuted public corruption, violent street gang activity and other crime, protected consumers, combated bullying in schools, issued policy reforms that strengthened public safety, helped reduce traffic fatalities and brought hundreds of millions of dollars into state coffers through civil litigation.

On the public corruption front, the Division of Criminal Justice obtained guilty pleas from 60 defendants in 2010 and secured prison sentences against a number of high-profile public office holders, including two former State Assemblymen.

The year provided an encouraging sign in terms of traffic safety, as the number of crash-related deaths reported to the State Police Accident Investigation Unit – 566 – was the lowest number of fatalities reported since 1968. Although highway fatality data can be informed by many variables, it is also true that the Division of Highway Traffic Safety and the New Jersey State Police were vigorous in carrying out driver safety, passenger safety and pedestrian safety awareness/enforcement efforts in 2010.

Lawyers assigned to our Division of Law obtained more than $495 million for the State in recoveries and judgments in 2010 – a 31 percent increase over the prior year. Included were $81 million from environmental litigation and $39 million from litigation related to securities fraud, consumer fraud and insurance fraud.

In April 2010, the Attorney General’s Office announced a revised AMBER Alert policy designed to provide law enforcement officials with clear criteria in determining when they should activate the emergency broadcast system to seek public assistance in finding a child who has been abducted. This change came following the tragic death of an infant girl who was allegedly kidnapped by her biological father in East Orange. We believe our AMBER Alert reforms will better protect children in New Jersey. However, given the time line established through our investigation of the East Orange case, we do not believe the changes would have averted tragedy in that unfortunate situation.

In October, we announced a revised policy governing the use of stun guns by law enforcement officers in New Jersey. The revised policy replaces an existing policy, implemented in 2009, that was viewed by some as overly restrictive and unclear in terms of which officers could carry stun guns, and when they could use them. The new policy still restricts use of stun guns, for the most part, to situations in which an officer seeks to prevent a suspect from causing death or serious bodily injury. And it still dictates that stun guns may not be used against a person who is offering only passive resistance to police commands. However, the new policy does away with restrictions in the prior policy that – as a practical matter – would often have prevented police officers from using stun guns during swiftly unfolding crises.

Among many other actions in 2010, the Department also:

■ Targeted officials and vendors who corrupted the public contracting process or stole funds, including a Department of Corrections administrator sentenced to seven years in prison for taking kickbacks on more than $1 million in contracts he steered to friends, and a senior engineer for the Department of Transportation who allegedly took part in a scheme to steal $700,000 in rail project grant funds.

■ Secured multiple indictments charging gun traffickers – including the alleged leader of a network that trafficked guns from Virginia to street gangs in Trenton – as a result of a historic partnership with the State Police and the U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms & Explosives focused on crime guns and those trafficking firearms in New Jersey.

■ Adopted aggressive policies to move criminal cases quickly to indictment and/or guilty pleas, including an escalating plea policy requiring defendants to plead guilty to an initial, strictly-capped offer by an early deadline or face greatly enhanced penalties for any later plea.
Filed and prosecuted cases charging voter fraud in Atlantic City, Essex County and Paterson.

Took legal action, via our Division on Civil Rights, to hold schools accountable for preventing student-on-student bullying, and for dealing effectively with the problem when it is reported. Among other actions, Findings of Probable Cause were issued against two public school districts – Old Bridge and Emerson – accused of failing to protect students who had been bullied and harassed for years because of their perceived sexual orientation.

Protected consumers, through our Division of Consumer Affairs, by proactively finding unregistered home improvement contractors and unlicensed moving companies. State investigators conducted undercover stings, including the use of a vacant Morris County house in need of repairs, and cited eight contractors and 34 moving companies for operating without being registered or licensed by the state.

Continued to aggressively combat underage drinking. The Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control carried out undercover operations, including Cops in Shops, resulting in the arrest of hundreds of people for underage drinking, attempting to procure alcohol for minors, etc.

Prosecuted more than a dozen men for crimes against children, including possessing or distributing child pornography, sending obscene materials to a child and sexual assault. In one notable case, a pediatric neurologist was permanently barred from practicing medicine for possessing child pornography.

Obtained the first indictment under New Jersey's new Gang Criminality Statute, and secured additional, lengthy prison sentences against the top leader of the "Nine Trey Gangsters" set of the Bloods, David "Duke" Allen, and the leader of the "Nine Trey Headbustas" set, Michael Anderson, who were running their gangs from New Jersey State Prison.

Implemented a statewide Summer Warrant SWEEP initiative resulting in the arrest of more than 1,100 high-risk parole and probation absconders, as well as other fugitives during the months of July and August, when violent and property crimes tend to peak.

Spearheaded the Fugitive Safe Surrender program in Central New Jersey. The four-day initiative resulted in approximately 4,000 fugitives surrendering, voluntarily, to authorities on outstanding warrants for predominantly non-violent crimes.

Provided, via our State Police Emergency Management Office, emergency assistance to thousands of residents and motorists during four federally-declared natural disasters. During the December 2010 blizzard, State Troopers handled 1,077 accidents and provided emergency assistance to an additional 2,889 motorists.

Protected the integrity of New Jersey's thoroughbred and harness horse racing industries through the efforts of the Racing Commission. Working in concert with the State Police Forensic Laboratory, the Commission oversaw the testing of more than 19,000 urine samples in 2010 to ensure that race horses had not been given illegal substances – including steroids. Such testing resulted in the identification of 31 "positives" for prohibited substances.

Continued, through the efforts of the Division of Gaming Enforcement – often in cooperation with State Police and the Division of Criminal Justice – to identify, investigate and prosecute gaming cheats and otherwise ensure the integrity of New Jersey's casino gaming industry

Saved public dollars through implementation of the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI), a collaborative effort involving the Juvenile Justice Commission, the state judiciary and other stakeholders. In 2010, JDAI reduced the number of young offenders being held, unnecessarily, in secure county detention facilities while maintaining public safety. As a result, detention center populations were reduced, leading to a reduction in the number of youths ultimately committed to state custody – typically the costliest disposition.

Staffed by approximately 8,200 employees, the Department of Law and Public Safety has a unique role as both New Jersey’s lead law enforcement agency and its chief provider of legal representation to state government.

Each day, our mission touches the lives of millions of people who reside, work, travel and do business in New Jersey. And each day, we achieve results that make a genuine difference.

Looking forward, we remain committed to working both on our own, and in cooperation with agencies at every level, to combat public corruption, significantly reduce violent crime, protect the state’s environmental, economic and other assets, and improve the quality of life for all New Jersey citizens.

Paula T. Dow
Attorney General
New Jersey's unified, integrated system of law enforcement is unique in the nation. The Criminal Justice Act of 1970 designated the Attorney General as the Chief Law Enforcement Officer of the State. The Division of Criminal Justice, on behalf of the Attorney General, is charged with responsibility to enforce the criminal laws of the State and serve a variety of functions pertaining to the administration of criminal justice. In addition to its direct law enforcement operations, it provides oversight and coordination within New Jersey's law enforcement community. It is the goal of the Division to help coordinate law enforcement efforts and resources at all levels – state, county and municipal – to ensure the safety and security of all New Jersey residents.

For more information about the Division go to: www.nj.gov/oag/dcj.

Targeting Public Corruption, Financial Crimes and Gangs

The Division of Criminal Justice made prosecuting public corruption, financial fraud, criminal street gangs and organized crime top priorities, charging more than 1,000 new defendants in 2010, while obtaining convictions in high-profile cases. They adopted aggressive policies to move criminal cases quickly to indictment and/or rigorous guilty pleas, including an escalating plea policy requiring defendants to plead guilty to an initial strictly capped offer by an early deadline or face greatly enhanced penalties for any later plea. The Corruption Bureau took guilty pleas from 60 defendants, securing prison sentences for prominent public office holders, including two State Assemblymen. The Gango & Organized Crime Bureau seized sentences that put 128 defendants in state prison in 2010. It aggressively targeted violent street gangs, obtaining three indictments charging the leaders and numerous members of Bloods factions throughout New Jersey and securing indictments charging gun traffickers. It also fought traditional organized crime, obtaining an indictment charging leaders of the Lucchese crime family, and joining forces with the Waterfront Commission of New York Harbor to make arrests in a scheme to extort money from dock workers. The Major Crimes Bureau secured convictions and prison sentences for individuals responsible for more than $16 million in financial fraud, including investment fraud, mortgage fraud, embezzlement and identity theft. In addition, the Division of Criminal Justice aggressively targeted Medicaid fraud through the Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor, obtaining guilty pleas in several major investigations involving licensed professionals. OIFP obtained $19 million for New Jersey through national Medicaid fraud settlements with pharmaceutical and other companies.

Prosecuting Public Corruption

The Corruption Bureau convicted three State Assemblymen in 2010. Former Assemblyman/Perth Amboy Mayor Joseph Vas faces eight years in prison after pleading guilty to charges that he received $25,000 in home improvements from a city vendor; had a vendor pay, and secretly charge the city for, a $58,000 catering bill; illegally funneled money into his congressional campaign via straw donors; rigged a public housing lottery; and used $5,000 in city funds for personal expenses. Former Assemblyman Neil Cohen was sentenced to five years in prison for viewing and printing child pornography using a computer in his district office; and Assemblyman Anthony Chiappone forfeited his seat after pleading guilty to filing false reports with the Election Law Enforcement Commission. Other notable defendants included former Jersey City Municipal Court Administrator Virginia Pagan, who was sentenced to three years in prison for...
The Corruption Bureau pursued voter fraud cases in Atlantic City, Essex County and Paterson. In Atlantic City, trial began late in the year for Councilman Marty Small and five co-defendants on charges they allegedly crippled in various fraudulent absentee ballot schemes in the 2009 Democratic primary election for mayor. In Essex County, the Bureau determined prosecution of defendants, including Essex County Freeholder Samuel Gonzalez, who were indicted for election fraud in connection with absentee ballots they collected and submitted as campaign workers in the 2007 campaign of Gonzalez’ wife, State Senator Teresa Ruiz. In that case, a data processor for the county superintendent of elections faces prison after pleading guilty in March to absentee ballot fraud. In Paterson, 12 people were charged with voter fraud and tampering, with public records for alleged fraud involving mail in ballots in the May 2010 Paterson Council-At-Large election. Candidate Rigo Rodriguez, his wife and aide were later charged in December with witness tampering in that investigation.

Combating Gangs & Organized Crime

In April, the Gangs & Organized Crime Bureau obtained an indictment charging 22 members and associates of the Bloods street gang as a result of “Operation Street bee,” a joint investigation with the Passaic County Sheriff’s Department. The indictment charges alleged area gang leader Bernard Green as a member of the Gangster Killer Bloods street gang as a result of “Operation Capital City,” a joint investigation with the Metropolitan Police Department, the Commissioner of Corrections, Paterson Police Department, Passaic County Prosecutor’s Office and Passaic County Sheriff’s Office. In May, the Gangs & Organized Crime Bureau secured indictments charging nine defendants in connection with illegal gun trafficking. Those indictments were obtained as a result of a historic partnership involving the State Police and U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms & Explosives to trace crime guns and investigate illicit gun trafficking in New Jersey. One indictment charged a Trenton man, Bruce Bradley, with leading a network that trafficked guns from the Eastern Shore of Virginia to Trenton, where they were allegedly sold to gang members and other criminals.

In July, the Bureau indicted 14 Trenton residents on first-degree racketeering charges as members of the Gangster Killer Bloods street gang, as a result of “Operation Capital City,” a joint investigation with the Mercer County Prosecutor’s Office, Trenton Police and State Police. The indictment charges alleged area gang leader Bernard Green with three murders, including the August 2005 murder of Sharee Vashorn. The indictment charges alleged area gang leader Bernard Green with three murders, including the August 2005 murder of Sharee Vashorn.

The Corruption Bureau also prosecuted officials and beneficiaries who defrauded public assistance programs. Two local administrators for the NJ Home Energy Assistance (HEA) Program, Nicole Victor and Constance Campbell, were each sentenced to five years in prison for the NJ Home Energy Assistance (HEA) Program. Nicole Victor and Constance Campbell, were each sentenced to five years in prison for the NJ Home Energy Assistance (HEA) Program. One of them, Denise Nicole Johnson, has pleaded guilty and faces four years in prison. The former owner of an East Orange Resource Center in the Paterson Schools, was charged with stealing more than $100,000 by hiring her own company and fraudulently overbilled the district. In addition, former New Jersey City University office manager Shawn P. Ruffin-Moody was indicted with her husband, Alex A. Moody, for stealing $485,000 in student funds.

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In February, two top deputies of Allen were sentenced to 23
years and 34 others for allegedly smuggling cell phones and narcotics into Norther State Prison.

The Division of Criminal Justice partnered with the Department of Corrections, State Police, Monroe Police (Middlesex County) and numerous other agencies for the arrests of a top official of the International Longshoremen's Association, shovel truck driver and 34 others on charges that they extorted money from dock workers by demand- ing "influence" for better jobs and pay, or engaged in kickback schemes.

In organized crime cases, the Bureau, in a joint investigation with the State Police, Monroe Police (Middlesex County) and numerous other agencies, arrested three members of an alleged international drug syndicate who grew a $10 million crop of marijuana in New Jersey State Prison.

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13 licensed professionals who defrauded the Medicaid program, private
cases involving 140 defendants, including noteworthy cases against
The Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor (OIFP) filed 118 new
Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor
defendant was ordered to pay $75,000 to Hackensack Riverkeeper
waste water contaminated with sewage into the Hackensack River. The
of the Crowne Plaza Secaucus Hotel, pleaded guilty to discharging
in August 2008. He was ordered to pay $100,000 to the Borough of
allegedly stealing $1.9 million from nine clients, which he was sup
In August, OIFP indicted licensed insurance agent Daniel Trolaro for
Wertheim and Subina Anand.
Dental Practice, P.A., of Colts Neck, which provides care in nursing
initiative to uncover fraudulent billing by dentists led to guilty pleas
beneficiaries involved in the fraudulent scheme.
Drug Administration which resulted in convictions of over a dozen
Medicaid Fraud Control Unit, Jersey City Police and U.S. Food and
convicted in Operation PharmScam, an investigation by the OIFP
tions, then billing Medicaid without dispensing the drugs. They were
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Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor

The Division’s Appellate Bureau had signifi-

Office of the Insurance Fraud Prosecutor

Criminal Justice Division of

Appellate Victories: The Division’s Appellate Bureau had significant
victories that continued to shape state law in important areas related
to law enforcement.

In State v. Best, the Bureau secured a New Jersey Supreme Court ruling
that, in light of the strong state interest in school safety, a school
administrator does not need probable cause to search a student, but
only reasonable grounds to believe evidence of illegal activity will be
found in a vehicle, to search a student’s car on school property.

In State v. Staton, the Bureau appeared as amicus curiae to the Superior Court of
Cumberland County regarding the trial court’s application of a law
recently enacted by the Legislature that affects the right of a plaintiff to
file a complaint in a private or public school.

In State v. Staton, the Bureau secured an Appellate Division ruling that a person
cannot be convicted of distributions of child pornography for knowingly
storing images of child pornography in a peer-to-peer file sharing network
on the Internet.

In State v. Staton, the Bureau argued that a person can be convicted of
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A defendant pled guilty to fraudulently billing Medicaid over
$400,000 for personal care assistance services that were never
provided. The costs have been recovered.

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Staffed by approximately 500 attorneys, the Division of Law provides legal counsel and representation to agencies of State government on many issues vital to the quality of life of New Jersey residents. The Division provides legal counsel and representation to agencies of State government on many issues vital to the quality of life of New Jersey residents, including protection of children from abuse and neglect, preservation of the environment, delivery of quality health care, protection of consumers, preserving the state's financial assets, safeguarding civil rights and other issues. The Attorney General has a statutory duty to serve as both legal adviser to all “officers, departments, boards, bodies, commissions and instrumentalities” of State government, and to defend State laws. It is through the Division that this mission is accomplished. The Division’s workload at any given time is driven by a variety of factors, including the number and nature of lawsuits being pursued by agencies of government, and by the volume of lawsuits pending against the State. In 2010, the Division handled more than 39,000 pending legal matters and resolved or closed more than 20,000 matters. The Division conducted more than 1,200 trials and 1,100 administrative hearings throughout the year. It also briefed, presented or addressed more than 1,700 appeals, prevailing in more than 81 percent of those appeals. To learn more about the Division of Law visit www.nj.gov/oag/law.

Highlights

■ Increasing State Revenues Via Litigation: Through the Division’s efforts, the State obtained more than $195 million in recoveries and judgments in 2010 — a 31 percent increase over the previous year. Recoveries in 2010 included more than $81 million recovered as a result of environmental litigation; $21 million collected as a result of debt recovery actions; $39 million brought in from litigation related to securities fraud, consumer fraud and insurance fraud; and $10.5 million as the result of tax recovery actions.

■ Preserving Valuable Open Space: On behalf of the Department of Environmental Protection’s Green Acres program, Division attorneys took part in 74 real property closings. These efforts resulted in the preservation of more than 1,000 acres of open space with a market value of more than $30 million.

■ Helping to Ensure Banking Integrity: Working closely with state banking officials, Division attorneys took part in joint enforcement actions against banking licensees that resulted in nearly $4.2 million in fines.

■ Protecting Children: Lawyers assigned to the Division worked closely with the Department of Children and Families in 2010 to protect some of New Jersey’s most vulnerable citizens — its children. Deputy Attorneys General representing the Division of Youth and Family Services (DYFS) appeared regularly in all court vicinages, filing emergent matters for custody of abused and neglected children, advocating during the progress of the cases, presenting permanency hearings and trying guardianship trials. In 2010, Division lawyers representing DYFS filed approximately 600 termination-of-parental-rights cases, and completed 487 terminations of potential rights trials. More than 1,400 children were adopted following successful prosecution of termination trials and appeals. In addition, Division lawyers successfully litigated kinship/legal guardianship cases resulting in more than 2,500 children finding permanent homes with kin.

■ Helping Veterans Know Their Rights: Working collaboratively with the Division on Civil Rights and the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, the Division of Law launched an initiative in 2010 aimed at helping returning veterans know their rights based on their military status. The awareness effort was also aimed at helping disabled veterans learn what legal protections are available to them, such as the right to “reasonable accommodation” under the New Jersey Law Against Discrimination (LAD) in such areas as housing and employment.
In its decision, the court granted Sea Bright beach clubs, as well as the Borough of Sea Bright, in its effort to expand public access to beach areas in front of the clubs. Expanded Beach Access Obtained in Sea Bright:

Significant Cases

The Division successfully resolved litigation brought by the State against several Sea Bright beach clubs, related to environmental damages caused by an oil spill. Significant Cases

In 2004, the ship Athos ran aground in the Delaware Bay and spilled oil that traveled around Cape May and polluted both the Delaware Bay and some of the Atlantic coast. Through the efforts of Division attorneys, the U.S. Coast Guard National Pollution Funds Center agreed to provide New Jersey with $20.25 million to pay for related, past cleanup costs, and to fund future restoration projects. The Athos settlement represents the largest recovery New Jersey has ever achieved related to environmental damages caused by an oil spill.

In 2008 by Wells Fargo, the companies sold thousands of so-called "Pick-a-Payment" adjustable rate mortgage loans. Acquired – Wachovia Corporation, Golden West and World Savings – Wells Fargo Home Mortgage agreed in 2010 to provide New Jersey homeowners in return for promised mortgage modification help – a prohibited practice in New Jersey. In addition to Pasch, another defendant in the lawsuit, attorney Ejike N. Uzor of Newark, settled claims by the State against him for $25,000. In most cases, Pasch and Uzor failed to deliver any loan modification help after collecting up-front payments. However, in addition, they were charged with seeking to fraudulently instill consumer confidence in their operation by creating a "non-profit" known as the American Financial Aid Council, which had a web address of wwww.loanaidhelp.com. The owner of Law - Bercell & Bercell of New York, settled claims by the Division for $100,632,906.49. The settlement in Case of Scheme that Defrauded Towns, Non-Profits: Bank of America agreed to pay a total of $167 million to New Jersey consumers and $18 of the other states in 2008 to resolve allegations that it participated in a nationwide scheme to rig bids and engage in other anti-competitive conduct that defrauded state agencies, municipalities, school districts and other non-for-profit entities in their purchase of municipal bond derivatives. The settlement is part of an overall $137 million settlement into which Bank of America entered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the federal Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Internal Revenue Service, the Federal Reserve and the New Jersey Division of Consumer Affairs. The settlement involved $25,000. In most cases, Pasch and Uzor failed to deliver any loan modification help after collecting up-front payments. However, in addition, they were charged with seeking to fraudulently instill consumer confidence in their operation by creating a "non-profit" known as the American Financial Aid Council, which had a web address of wwww.loanaidhelp.com. The owner of Law - Bercell & Bercell of New York, settled claims by the Division for $100,632,906.49. The settlement in Case of Scheme that Defrauded Towns, Non-Profits: Bank of America agreed to pay a total of $167 million to New Jersey consumers and $18 of the other states in 2008 to resolve allegations that it participated in a nationwide scheme to rig bids and engage in other anti-competitive conduct that defrauded state agencies, municipalities, school districts and other non-for-profit entities in their purchase of municipal bond derivatives. The settlement is part of an overall $137 million settlement into which Bank of America entered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the federal Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Internal Revenue Service, the Federal Reserve and the New Jersey Division of Consumer Affairs. The settlement involved

Judgment / Recovery Type

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The Division had a major success in 2010 with a record settlement of $1.37 billion with Bank of America, which agreed to resolve allegations that it defrauded steering homeowners who sought help in staving off foreclosure. Defendant Stephan Pasch of Green- 

Dow v. Greenblatt: A Superior Court judge entered a Consent Order and Final Judgment for approximately $194 million in restitution, thereby settling claims by the Bureau of Securities against 18 defendants. The Greenblatts can be related real estate, fraudulently Ponzi scheme that resulted in millions of dollars of investor money being diverted by individual defendants to pay personal expenses.

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Members of the State Police work to protect the general public by providing statewide police services including highway and marine patrols, criminal investigation and enforcement, intelligence gathering, disaster management, homeland-security-related initiatives, emergency medical transport, forensic science, laboratory services and maintenance of criminal records and crime data. The State Police is organized geographically into various “troop” areas that are further delineated into sections, units and bureaus that provide for intensified focus on such issues as street crime and violence, drug trafficking and other forms of organized crime, disaster response, cybercrime, casino crime, and domestic preparedness. The State Police employs traditional law enforcement strategies in conjunction with new approaches and cutting-edge technology to most effectively deal with such threats as illegal drug distribution, violent gang activity, official corruption, Internet predators and identity theft. More information about the State Police is available at www.njsp.org.

Intelligence Highlights

■ Drug Trafficking Investigations: Through its Drug Trafficking North Unit, the State Police conducted 31 separate investigations leading to the arrest of 74 people on various charges related to the possession and distribution of narcotics. The Drug Trafficking North Unit was responsible for the seizure of drugs valued at approximately $19.5 million and more than $2 million cash. The Unit also dismantled a heroin “mill” that was producing more than 30,000 individual dosages or “decks” of heroin per week. This investigation had a major impact on the availability of heroin in the cities of Paterson, Newark and Elizabeth. In a separate investigation, the Unit seized a total of five pounds of crystal methamphetamine that had been shipped into Somerset County via a well-known parcel service. The seizure helped investigators to identify a major international methamphetamine trafficking operation based in Mexico that apparently had been shipping the drug into New Jersey for a year. In June 2010, the State Police Drug Trafficking Central Unit, working in cooperation with the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration, seized 29 kilograms of suspected heroin valued at $2.5 million and arrested three suspects after searching a California-registered truck/trailer at a hotel in South Plainfield. The heroin was found in a sophisticated hidden compartment in the side walls of the trailers.

■ Street Gang Investigations: In 2010, the State Police Street Gang Unit north conducted 237 separate investigations leading to the arrest of 406 people, including 65 gang members. The Street Gang Unit worked with various local, county, state and federal agencies to identify and investigate violent gang activity. During Operation WorldsFair, Unit members worked jointly with the Jersey City Police Department and the Hudson County Prosecutor’s Office to dismantle a PCP distribution network operating in Jersey City. As a result, 11 suspects were arrested, including a number of documented gang members, on charges including racketeering, narcotics distribution and related offenses.

■ Cargo Theft: The Cargo Theft Unit conducted 40 separate investigations leading to the arrest of 30 suspects on various charges related to the theft and trafficking of stolen goods as well as counterfeit trademark offenses. The Cargo Theft Unit was responsible for the recovery of stolen property valued at approximately $2.5 million, and the seizure of counterfeit property valued at approximately $1.2 million. Unit members worked with various local, county, state and federal agencies to identify organized cargo theft groups throughout New Jersey. During Operation GSK, Unit members recovered millions of pharmaceutical products valued at $1.5 million after reviewing extensive GPS and video surveillance footage to identify a storage location used by cargo thieves. In that case, two suspects were arrested.
and October 18. A review of surveillance tapes showed that one of
won a total of about $440,000 playing at Bally's between October 14
Bally's Park Place Casino. Altogether, four South Korean nationals
worked with federal immigration officials and authorities in Con
also accused of sending explicit videos from a hotel in Ohio, where
an underage girl. The girl was actually an undercover detective. He is
of himself, with his genitals exposed, to a person he believed to be
wiretap of an Internet service ever executed in New Jersey. As of this
of the Digital Technology Unit secured a warrant to conduct the first
charges of official misconduct, attempting to endanger the welfare
"Underage Girl":
the Atlantic City Expressway.
was later found stabbed to death in a wooded area off Exit12 of
Fugitives Craig Arnow and Jessica Kisby were located at the Golden
parking garage of the Taj Mahal Hotel and Casino in Atlantic City.
Arrest of Fugitive Couple Accused of Murder in A.C.:
State Police investigators
workers at a popular amusement park in the stadium's parking lots. More than 140 events were held at the stadium,
games, three college football games, an international soccer game
completed the inaugural season of the New Meadowlands Stadium
in December 2010. The season consisted of 19 professional football
games, three college football games, an international soccer game
and a large concert. A total of 103 events were held at the stadium,
or in the stadium's parking lots. More than 140 events were held at the
Center, and 141 took place at the Meadowlands Race Track. Meadowlands
in cooperation with the Troop B command staff, began preparations for Super Bowl XIVIII, to be held at the New
Meadowlands Stadium in February of 2014. The Contingency Action
Plan (CAP) for the New Meadowlands Stadium, the Times Center and
Metro North and SIU personnel conducted a total of 286 investigations within the Township of Irvington. Troop B personnel staff a uniformed contingent assigned to the Metro North Station, as well as a complement of plain-clothes detectives who are assigned to the Strategic Investigations Unit North (SIU). The mission of both entities is to reduce the overall crime rate and the number of shootings. During the 2000 calendar year, Metro North and SIU personnel conducted a total of 286 investigations and arrested 278 individuals for various alleged crimes. Metro North and SIU personnel also recovered 27 firearms and arrested 117 people for warrants with outstanding warrants. Additionally, Troopers seized $168,185 in contraband or controlled substances, and $144,069 in U.S. currency.

Troop C Highlights

- **Vehicle Crash Reduction:** Troop C has identified vehicle crashes to be an ongoing issue in its jurisdiction. As a result, Troopers were engaged in a variety of safety-related initiatives in 2010 that appeared to pay dividends. Specifically, statistics show there were 4,278 crashes on Irvington roads in 2010 – a 24 percent decline compared with the prior year. Troop C personnel conducted 510 Aggressive Driver Patrols in 2010. Troopers conducted more than 6,000 motor vehicle stops and issued approximately 6,600 summonses for hazardous driving offenses. Of the summonses issued, 8,283 were for speeding and 712 for driving while using a cell phone. The remainder were for various other violations.

- **Pedestrian Safety Initiatives:** Troop C’s Traffic and Tactical Patrol Units continued their educational and enforcement efforts regarding pedestrian safety in 2010. Troopers conducted educational safety enforcement details in Irvington: pedestrians (providing notices and signage) and at schools and迎来了 motorists who failed to yield to pedestrians.

- **DMV Enforcement:** Troop C personnel continued their aggressive Driving While Intoxicated enforcement in 2010. The number of DWI arrests increased in every category including “on scene” arrests (up to 647 in the prior year) as well as arrests resulting from testing only (up to 89 from the prior year). In fact, the year ended with the fatality rate on the New Jersey Turnpike at its lowest point since the start of record-keeping in 1963. In order to help achieve this level of safety, Troop D’s Traffic Office relied heavily on Intelligence Led Policing (ILP) and intensive data gathering and analysis. Troopers also made 889 arrests for Driving While Intoxicated, a 28 percent increase over 2009.

- **Toll Enforcement:** Troop D, Turnpike Region, reported a drop-off in accidents and fatal accidents in 2010. The Turnpike Region had a total of 6,063 accidents in 2010 -- a 15 percent decrease compared with the prior year. Fatal accidents were also reduced by 13 percent as compared to the previous year. In addition, an in-house crash investigation unit was established to further reduce crashes.

- **Aggressive Driver Patrols:** Troopers conducted more than 6,000 motor vehicle stops in 2010 – a 21 percent increase over the previous year – including more than 8,000 for speeding. Troopers also made 898 arrests for Driving While Intoxicated, a 28 percent increase over 2009.

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The Division of Consumer Affairs is responsible for enforcing laws designed to ensure fairness and integrity in New Jersey’s commercial and investment marketplaces, and for assisting consumers who may have complaints or questions about particular vendors or service providers. The Division’s essential mission is to protect New Jersey consumers from fraud and deception, and to ensure that the state’s licensed professions and trades observe high standards of conduct. In addition to investigating and prosecuting those who commit fraud and other consumer-related violations, the Division provides information to the public on a variety of consumer-related issues. More information on the Division is available at www.njconsumeraffairs.gov.

Bureau of Securities

Significant Cases

Distribution Plan to Compensate Victims of Robert Brennan Fraud:
In January 2010, a state Superior Court judge approved a distribution plan to provide $5.15 million in restitution to approximately 27,000 investors defrauded by stockbroker Robert Brennan. The court’s action was a significant milestone in the case against Brennan, who was sued by the Bureau in August 1995. The original state lawsuit against Brennan and L.C. Wegard, an investment firm that Brennan controlled, alleged violations of the New Jersey Securities Law, as well as the state’s Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations (RICO) Act. That same month, Brennan filed a voluntary Chapter 11 bankruptcy petition. The Bureau later obtained a $45 million, non-dischargeable judgment against Brennan and L.C. Wegard, but Brennan claimed to have no assets with which to satisfy the judgment. An extensive search by Bureau investigators followed, and the Bureau was ultimately able to uncover assets Brennan had attempted to hide, including a pension fund set up for himself. A court-approved receiver based in Princeton is handling claims for restitution from defrauded Brennan investors.

Carr Miller Capital LLC Lawsuit:
In December, the Bureau filed a lawsuit against Carr Miller Capital LLC of Evesham, Burlington County, and its three principals for their alleged use of a Ponzi scheme and other means to defraud investors out of more than $40 million. Filed in state Superior Court in Newark, the nine-count lawsuit charges that the defendants violated numerous New Jersey Uniform Securities laws by committing fraud, co-mingling funds and selling unregistered securities. The Bureau requested, and obtained, court approval to freeze the assets of Carr Miller and to have a receiver appointed to oversee and control those assets.

Office of Consumer Protection
Office of Weights and Measures

Significant Cases

Investigation of Moving Companies:
Thirty-four moving companies were issued notices of violation and assessed a $2,500 civil penalty after each was found to be an unlicensed mover during an undercover investigation carried out in October 2010. Posing as a father and daughter who needed to move the daughter’s personal items out of storage to the father’s New Jersey home, Division investigators contacted movers who
of the investigation, eight contractors were cited for being unregistered contractors and asked to inspect the residence and prepare a statement regarding violations. The contractor was one of more than 100 contractors cited for violations of New Jersey’s Contractor Registration Act.

Estimates for the projects ranged from $1,180 to $14,000. As a result of inaccurate scales. Violators were required to answer the charges in municipal court, and ultimately paid a total of $106,000 in civil penalties.

Using print and on-line advertisements, investigators contacted suspected improvement contractors were cited for violating New Jersey’s Contractor Registration Act. The task force carried out an undercover operation to investigate the use of scales for weighing items with inaccurate weights. The businesses were required to disclose where their businesses are located, and provide estimates for needed improvements including driveway repaving, bathroom renovations, masonry repairs and installation of a new fence. The task force set it up at a vacant house in Morris Plains, Morris County.

The state Board of Medical Examiners also banned Hakimi from practicing for several years in connection with inappropriate conduct toward a female patient. Hakimi’s license was suspended in May 2009 after an Administrative Law Judge found that he “unnecessarily and needlessly subjected women to the risk of serious emotional and physical harm.”

Crackdown on Unlicensed Practitioners: The Division embarked on a major, Division-wide crackdown in 2010, taking a substantial step away from the cumbersome and time-consuming manual processing of paper applications for its regulated businesses and professional licenses, and a significant step toward a much more streamlined, automated work flow and records management system dealing with digital images. The Division’s efforts, with the development of increased online capabilities through the Division’s Website, are bringing the Division within reach of its goal to decrease substantially the processing time for consumer protection language for all projects costing more than $500.

Inspector General of the Audit Division made significant strides in streamlining its overall organization and capabilities through the Division’s Website, are bringing the Division within reach of its goal to decrease substantially the processing time for customer service inquiries by the Division’s Website, are bringing the Division within reach of its goal to decrease substantially the processing time for customer service inquiries by the Division’s Website.
The Division on Civil Rights is responsible for enforcing the
New Jersey Law Against Discrimination (LAD) and the New Jersey
Family Leave Act. The LAD seeks to prevent and remedy unlaw-
ful discrimination in employment, contracting, housing, in schools
and other places of public accommodation. The Family Leave Act
provides eligible employees with leaves of absence in connection
with the birth or adoption of a child or the serious health condi-
tion of an eligible employee’s parent, child or spouse. As part of its
statutory mission, the Division receives, investigates and resoles
Complaints that the law has been violated. In a broader sense, the
Division’s mission is to foster attitudes of acceptance, equality
and respect among all people throughout the State. The Division
has regional offices located in Atlantic City, Camden, Newark and
Trenton. In December 2010, the Division closed its Paterson office.
In addition to processing and investigating complaints of unlaw-
ful discrimination, the Division receives — and responds to — more
than 15,000 inquiries each year from the general public regarding
civil rights law. More information about the Division is available at
www.NJCivilRights.gov.

Overview

The Division collected approximately $2.4 million in total mon-
eyary awards on behalf of the victims of discrimination in 2010. The
Division began the year with 806 cases under investigation and
closed the year with 829 cases — a three percent increase in its
investigative caseload. Broken down by category, cases included al-
leged discrimination in employment (610), housing (112), places of
public accommodation (52), multiple-dwelling reporting rule (42),
and Director’s Complaint’s (13). Despite reductions in staffing,
the Division continued its efforts to reduce case backlog, reduce
the intake of frivolous cases, and increase special investigations
focused on “pattern and practice” cases, which generally affect
large numbers of people and/or involve matters of significant public
interest. Regarding complaints filed by citizens, Dempsey resulted
in a disposition unfavorable to the Complainant (Dismissal/Find-
28
29
29
ing of No Probable Cause). Cases resulting in outcomes favorable
to the Complainant (Settlement/Order) accounted for a record 42
percent of cases closed in 2010. The remaining cases were conclud-
ed administratively. Consistent with recent years, the majority of
complaints filed with the Division in 2010 involved race, disability
and sex. The Division received Complaints from residents in all of
New Jersey’s 21 counties, with the greatest number of Respondents
located in Camden, Mercer, Essex, Bergen and Burlington Coun-
ties. In addition to collecting $2.4 million in monetary awards, the
Division collected more than $133,000 in administrative costs and
payments in lieu of a penalty, which were deposited into the State
Treasury. The Division also fulfilled its obligations under work-shar-
ing agreements with the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Com-
mission and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Develop-
ment for the federal fiscal year ending September 30, 2010. These
two federal agencies paid the Division $317,500 and $395,448,
respectively to satisfactorily investigate and resolve dual-filed cases
alleging discrimination in employment and housing.

28
The harassment occurred while J.C. was attending junior and senior school in Emerson, and was focused on the student’s perceived sexual orientation. The alleged harassment, which was reported to school officials numerous times, included name-calling and derogatory remarks from other students about J.C.’s perceived homosexuality, as well as physical assaults and threats of violence. In addition, students online created a page on a social networking Web site that described J.C.’s sexual orientation as “unknown,” and also depicted him as a female. Students also are alleged to have circulated derogatory remarks from other students about J.D.’s perceived sexual orientation, as well as his Jewish faith. The district’s own documentation shows that, during one stretch between early September 2007 and the end of the school year in 2007, the harassing conduct included his performing a sex act on another male. While the initial complaint was filed by the parents of J.C., Jr., the Division subsequently joined the complaint. As of this writing, the case is in Conciliation.

In a widely-reported anti-bullying case, the Division issued a Finding of Probable Cause against the Board of Education in Old Bridge Township, Middlesex County, for allegedly failing to take sufficient steps to stop the harassment and bullying of a male student during his years attending a township middle school. According to the Division, the school district failed to deal effectively with the harassment of a Latin School Middle School student—identified only as “H.D.”—because he is a minor— that began in the fall of 2004 and continued through the year 2007. The harassing conduct included derogatory remarks from other students about H.D.’s perceived sexual orientation, as well as his Jewish faith. The district’s own documentation shows that, during one stretch between early September 2006 and late January 2007, there were at least 10 reported incidents of harassment against H.D. involving 14 different students. In two of the cases, no action was taken because of a lack of information. In the remaining 12 cases, students accused of physically harassing H.D. were suspended. The complaint was filed by H.D.’s parents, the Division subsequently joined in the complaint. Conciliation failed to resolve the case, and, as of this writing, it is awaiting a hearing before an Administrative Law Judge.

Sexual Harassment

Avenel First Aid Squad FPCs: The Division issued a Finding of Probable Cause against the Avenel-Colonia First Aid Squad in Woodbridge Township, Middlesex County, in connection with charges that its leaders sexually harassed a female squad member then retaliated against her for objecting to the harassment. Also named as Respondents in the complaint were former first aid squad captain Carmen Parrino and assistant captain Wayne Taouki, both members of the squad’s four-member executive board. The Respondents were accused of sexually harassing Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) Jennifer Braun during a period of several months in 2009. They also were accused of subjecting the young woman to workplace reprisals, including eventual termination, after she made repeated complaints that her squad leaders sexually harassed her, including questions concerning her anatomy and/or sexual prowess. Other incidents described by Braun involved Taouki and Parrino allegedly offering uninvited comments concerning her anatomy and/or sexual prowess. Six former Avenel-Colonia First Aid Squad members interviewed by the Division denied all such allegations, while another accused Parrino of pressuring her to perform a sex act on another male. While the initial complaint was filed by Braun, the Division subsequently joined it in the complaint and, as of this writing, it is awaiting a hearing before an Administrative Law Judge.

Galilee Baptist Church Settlement: In July the Division announced a settlement requiring Galilee Baptist Church of Trenton to pay $50,000 to Resolve allegations the woman was sexually harassed by Harris and then fired after reporting her alleged sexual harassment. In addition, Harris and Galilee Baptist agreed to pay the Division $7,500 to cover administrative costs and a fine of $500 in statutory penalties. The agreement also required the church to establish a clear, written anti-harassment and harassment policies, and to designate a representative to receive and investigate any complaints made under the policy. Under the settlement there was no admission of liability by either Harris or the church. Minnie Davis was hired by Galilee Baptist as a secretary in 1997, and her job description was later expanded to that of secretary/church clerk in 1999. Davis claimed to have had a consensual relationship with Harris that began in 2000, but she broke it off in 2003 and made clear she wanted no further involvement. Despite her repeated statements disavowing any interest in him, Harris alleged Harris technicians, and other harassing actions. She also reported that, as a result of her rejection of his overtures, Harris took retaliatory action such as minimizing her work duties, requiring her to provide 30 days notice when seeking time off and stripping her of all the titles she was holding. Harris and the church denied all allegations. However, the Division issued a Finding of Probable Cause against both in 2009.

Newport Swim & Fitness FPCs: The Division issued Findings of Probable Cause against a Hudson County fitness club, its former executive, and a former pool supervisor in connection with complaints filed by two ex-employees that they were sexually harassed on the job, then discharged for reporting it. Named as Respondents in the two Findings of Probable Cause were THC Partners, Inc., doing business as Newport Swim & Fitness, and its former general manager, who oversaw all aspects of the operation, including employment and human resources issues. The Respondents were accused of sexually harassing a woman on and off duty while she worked at the fitness club. According to the complaint, the Respondents repeatedly subjected the woman to demeaning comments and inappropriate questions by Parisoni and Taouki about her sexual preferences, the size of her breasts and other sex-related topics. Other incidents described by Braun involved Taouki and Parrino allegedly offering uninvited comments concerning her anatomy and/or sexual prowess. Six former Avenel-Colonia First Aid Squad members interviewed by the Division denied all such allegations, while another accused Parrino of pressuring her to perform a sex act on another male. While the initial complaint was filed by Braun, the Division subsequently joined it in the complaint and, as of this writing, it is awaiting a hearing before an Administrative Law Judge.
business as Newport Swim and Fitness of River Drive South, Jersey City, former club executives Jim Delaunay of Chester, N.Y., and Gina Bucci, of Clifton, Passaic County, and former pool and lifeguards supervisor Orlando Pizarro, of Jersey City. Two sisters from Jersey City who worked as lifeguards at Newport Swim and Fitness from July 2006 through 2007 were both terminated in February 2007 after approaching club management and alleging that Pizarro was sexually harassing them. Both young women then filed discrimination complaints with the Division charging sexual harassment and retaliatory discharge. Pizarro was accused of subjecting the two sisters to sexually harassing comments, including references to his own anatomy, sexual performance and proclivities. Delaunay and Bucci were charged with failing to adequately address the allegations raised by the two victims, one of whom was a minor at the time. All three Respondents are no longer employed at Newport Swim & Fitness. Among other things, the Division found that the club’s ownership was negligent in that it failed to put in place an effective system for preventing the harassment of employees. The Division joined the two ex-employees’ Complaint, which is in Conciliation as of this writing.

Race-Based Discrimination

■ Nathan/Bank of New York Mellon Settlement: The Division announced in April that the Bank of New York Mellon had agreed under a settlement to pay former employee Paul Nathan a total of $188,037 to resolve allegations the worker was harassed on the job at a bank office in Hudson County, then discharged after he complained about a hostile work environment. In addition to agreeing to pay former mail operations employee Nathan to resolve his complaint, the Bank of New York Mellon also agreed to pay the Division $5,000. The Division earlier had joined in Nathan’s discrimination complaint. Nathan, of Flushing Meadow, N.Y., was employed with a securities and asset management company owned by the Bank of New York in Hudson County when he filed his original discrimination complaint in late 2006. He subsequently amended the complaint to include retaliation after his employer fired him. (The Bank of New York later merged with Mellon Financial Corp. and became the Bank of New York Mellon.) An employee of the company’s Enclosing Mail Operations department, Nathan charged in his original complaint that he and another African-American worker were routinely assigned to the largest, most difficult and burdensome equipment in the so-called ‘green room’ without assistance in lifting heavy materials. The green room was where the company’s master mailer machines were located. Nathan’s complaint charged that non-African-American workers were not regularly assigned to such green room duty and, if they were, received help in dealing with the heavy lifting. A Finding of Probable Cause issued by the Division reported that it had determined the Bank of New York Mellon employes involved by State investigators corroborated Nathan’s account of disparate treatment. Two witnesses corroborated Nathan’s claim that the green room was also referred to as “the plantation.” Nathan also told investigators he was targeted for acts of harassment by co-workers because of his acknowledged homosexuality. Among other things, Nathan charged that he’d been called names and subjected to derogatory comments about his sexual orientation, as well as at least one racially and sexually offensive photograph and caption, and a threat that he would be sodomized with a stick. The Bank of New York Mellon acknowledged placing Corrective Action Notices in the personnel files of two management employees implicated by Nathan. (The Bank of New York Mellon.) An employee of the company’s Enclosing Mail Operations department, Nathan charged in his original complaint that he and another African-American worker were routinely assigned to the largest, most difficult and burdensome equipment in the so-called “green room” without assistance in lifting heavy materials. The green room was where the company’s master mailer machines were located. Nathan’s complaint charged that non-African-American workers were not regularly assigned to such green room duty and, if they were, received help in dealing with the heavy lifting. A Finding of Probable Cause issued by the Division reported that it had determined the Bank of New York Mellon employes involved by State investigators corroborated Nathan’s account of disparate treatment. Two witnesses corroborated Nathan’s claim that the green room was also referred to as “the plantation.” Nathan also told investigators he was targeted for acts of harassment by co-workers because of his acknowledged homosexuality. Among other things, Nathan charged that he’d been called names and subjected to derogatory comments about his sexual orientation, as well as at least one racially and sexually offensive photograph and caption, and a threat that he would be sodomized with a stick. The Bank of New York Mellon acknowledged placing Corrective Action Notices in the personnel files of two management employees implicated by Nathan. In addition to the $188,000 settlement pay-out, the bank agreed to expunge from all records any indication that Nathan was terminated, and to put in place effective anti-discrimination policies and procedures.

■ Other Keynotes

Training and Outreach: Through its newly re-established Bureau of Prevention, Outreach and Public Education, the Division conducts civil rights–related training initiatives throughout New Jersey. In 2010 the Bureau hosted a number of community roundtables and presented regional workshops, in addition to participating in several statewide conferences focused on such timely issues as the rights of those with disabilities, sexual-orientation-based discrimination and bullying.
The mission of the Division of Highway Traffic Safety is to prevent vehicle-related crashes and the property damage, injury and death they cause. To achieve its mission, the Division undertakes an array of traffic safety programs relating to education, enforcement and engineering.

The bulk of the Division's funding comes from the federal government, via the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. Funding received by the Division is used to develop and implement a comprehensive statewide traffic safety plan, and is also distributed among local, county and state agencies in the form of traffic safety grants. Among the Division's chief priorities are occupant protection, impaired driving, pedestrian safety, distracted driving, aggressive driving and bringing the message of traffic safety to New Jersey's diverse populations.

More information is available by visiting the Division's Web site at www.nj.gov/oag/hts.

Fatalities Data: Traffic Deaths Down

Highway Fatalities Down A total of 556 highway fatalities were reported to the State Police Fatal Accident Investigation Unit in 2010, a decrease of nearly 5 percent compared with the prior year, and the lowest number of traffic deaths reported since 1948. Of those fatalities, 305 were drivers, 97 were passengers, 140 were pedestrians and 14 were pedal cyclists. Allowing that one highway death is too many, an encouraging trend in 2010 was that fatalities were down in most categories. For example, there were 10 fewer drivers killed on New Jersey highways, and 17 fewer pedestrians lost their lives.

Keeping Alcohol & Drugs off the Road

■ Over the Limit, Under Arrest: From August 20 through September 6 of 2010, the Division participated in the national Over the Limit, Under Arrest impaired driving crackdown. The goal was to mobilize all police agencies throughout New Jersey to raise awareness about the dangers of impaired driving through a combination of stepped-up enforcement and media activity.

■ Cops in Shops: The Division provided funding to support the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control's Cops in Shops program. In Cops in Shops, local police work undercover in participating retail locations, either posing as store employees or taking up positions outside the store to catch adults who attempt to buy alcohol for underage drinkers. During the summer phase of the program, 31 shore-area police departments took part in the effort and arrested a total of more than 200 people. The
Motorists who failed to halt for the undercover officers were stopped a short distance down the road by uniformed officers. The initiative was used to help enforce New Jersey’s pedestrian law, which was amended April 1, 2010 and now requires motorists to stop for pedestrians in delineated crosswalks. The Division is also working on crosswalk safety in partnership with Downtown NJ, a statewide organization that works with local government officials, businesses and community organizations to promote municipal downtown areas and reinforce the pedestrian safety message in town centers.

Occupant Protection

Click It or Ticket: The Click It or Ticket campaign was conducted May 24 through June 6, 2010 and resulted in the issuance of 35,875 seat belt tickets by participating police agencies. Key elements of the effort included targeted seat belt enforcement by a total of 481 police departments – 86 percent of all police forces in the state. Of those policing agencies, 157 received $4,000 overtime enforcement grants.

Aerobics of the Click It or Ticket campaign and the importance of securing a seat belt were further enhanced by the distribution of educational materials by partner agencies throughout New Jersey. In addition to summaries for failure to wear a seat belt, participating police wrote nearly 6,000 tickets for speeding, made 592 arrests for Driving While Intoxicated and issued more than 1,000 tickets for failing to properly restrain a child passenger.

Kyleigh’s Law: On May 1, 2010, Kyleigh’s Law (N.J.S.A. 39:3-1.24a) took effect. The new law is designed to help prevent teen driver deaths and injuries. It mandates the display of red, reflector details on the front and rear license plates of any vehicle operated by a permit or provisional license holder under age 21. The new decal provides an additional tool for law enforcement officers to use in their continuing efforts to enforce the state’s Graduated Driver License Law.

Prevention

Putting the Brakes on Fatalities: The Division once again co-ordinated a statewide effort to engage the public and media during the national observance of Put the Brakes on Fatality Day. Held annually on October 10. On this day, motorists are asked to slow down, buckle up, avoid distractions and follow all rules of the road in an effort to achieve zero highway fatalities for a 24-hour period. In New Jersey, three people were killed in highway crashes on October 10, 2010. There were two reported fatalities on Oct. 10 of the prior year.

Traffic Safety Training Courses: State and local police attended numerous highway traffic safety and crash investigation courses funded by the Division in 2010. Hundreds of police officers attended such courses as Crash Investigation I and II, as well as Traffic Crash Reconstruction and other specialized training classes including pedestrian/crash investigation, motorcycle crash investigation and computerized collision diagramming.

Motorcycle Safety Education: A total of 7,100 riders throughout the state were trained in 2010 through motorcycle safety education programs designed to help riders acquire - or refresh - the knowledge, skills, attitudes and habits needed to safely operate a motorcycle. The courses were conducted safely at private locations and were taught by instructors employed by public and private educational institutions.

Grant Funding Highlights

State and Community Highway Traffic Safety: The Division awarded $22 grants totaling approximately $6 million in 2010 to provide seed money for innovative programs, and to otherwise support highway-safety-related enforcement, education and awareness initiatives.

Driving Under the Influence: The Division awarded 128 grants totaling $5.3 million to support programs that combat driving under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs.

Seat Belt Safety/Occupant Protection Grants: The Division awarded 46 grants totaling $1.8 million in Safety Belt Performance funds to support enforcement of seat belt safety laws among other initiatives. The Division also awarded 154 grants totaling $75,000 in Occupant Protection Incentive Grant funds to support programs that encourage proper restraint of all vehicle occupants.

Child Safety Restraints: The Division awarded 31 grants totaling $109,400 to be used for enforcement of child safety seat laws and to support public education programs focused on proper use and installation of child safety restraints.

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### Division of Gaming Enforcement

The mission of the Division of Gaming Enforcement (DGE) is to protect the public interest by maintaining a legitimate and viable casino industry free from the influence of organized crime, and to ensure the honesty, good character and integrity of casino operators, vendors and employees. Through its various bureaus, the Division oversees all aspects of gaming in Atlantic City, including license investigations of individuals and companies, inspections of individual slot games and systems, the auditing of gaming returns, and criminal and regulatory prosecutions. Criminal cases identified by the Division are investigated by the New Jersey State Police and prosecuted by the Division of Criminal Justice. For more information about the Division of Gaming Enforcement visit [www.njdge.org](http://www.njdge.org).

#### Significant Matters

**Casino Licensing:** As a result of economic conditions, the Division investigated a number of corporate restructurings and refinancings in 2010, including four transactions by Caesars Entertainment Corp. and one by Borgata. The Division also analyzed and issued recommendations concerning the Trump Entertainment bankruptcy plan of reorganization and, following a preliminary investigation, the status of a bond holder's application for interim casino authorization. In addition to these actions, the Division closely monitored the financial conditions of a number of struggling properties to ensure they could meet their legal obligations and thereby maintain their casino licenses.

**Technical Services Bureau:** The Technical Services Bureau ensures the integrity and fairness of all electronic gaming equipment used in Atlantic City. In addition to completing more than 900 gaming submissions annually, the Bureau is also called upon to assist law enforcement and prosecute by the Division of Criminal Justice. For more information about the Division of Gaming Enforcement visit [www.njdge.org](http://www.njdge.org).

**Regulatory Prosecutions Bureau—Compliance:** The Regulatory Prosecutions Bureau is responsible for prosecuting violations of the Casino Control Act and the regulations promulgated by the Casino Control Commission as they relate to casino operations. The Bureau initiated 28 new violation actions and 29 forfeiture actions in 2010. It also resolved 22 formerly pending regulatory violation actions and 24 forfeiture actions before the Casino Control Commission. Collectively, these concluded cases resulted in more than $600,000 in fines, penalties and forfeitures. Monies collected as a result of the fines and forfeitures are awarded to the New Jersey Council on Compulsive Gambling, which uses the funds to educate compulsive gamblers and to combat gambling addictions.

**Regulatory Enforcement Bureau—Tracks All Elements of Casino Operations:** The Regulatory Enforcement Bureau is responsible for monitoring casino operations and information technology, enforcing the exclusion and self-exclusion lists and alcohol/liquor control laws, performing casino forensic audits, and overseeing all aspects of homeland security for the casino industry. The unit investigates such areas as casino computer systems, surveillance issues, under-age drinking and gambling, casino credit and employee theft. In addition, it performs security vulnerability assessments of each casino property and coordinates the homeland security needs of the casinos with local, state and federal law enforcement. In 2010, the forensic audit units conducted a total of 618 investigations including monthly analyses of currency transaction reports and suspicious activity reports. The Casino Information Technology unit conducted 1,098 investigations, including computer system security checks to ensure that the systems are providing accurate revenue information and remain free from unauthorized access. The Casino Operations Unit conducted a total of 5,820 investigations, including detailed analysis of surveillance systems, security procedures, compliance with underage gambling and drinking laws, use of unauthorized service industry vendors, and compliance with rules of the game and gaming equipment specifications. For minor regulatory infractions, the Regulatory Enforcement Bureau issued 89 Notices of Non-compliance. These matters required corrective action on the part of the casinos, but did not rise to the level of necessitating further legal action.

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The mission of the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control is to regulate how alcoholic beverages are sold and to foster moderation and responsibility in alcohol consumption. The Division pursues its mission by regulating and licensing the manufacture, distribution, sale and transportation of all alcoholic beverages within the state. Essential to state control of the liquor industry is the concept that licensees are granted a privilege to sell alcoholic beverages, and that this privilege can be revoked. If a licensee violates any law or regulation, the ABC Director may suspend or revoke the license or impose a fine and/or other appropriate condition. The Division is the official repository for licensee ownership information. The Division is also the sole issuing authority of manufacturing and wholesale licenses, as well as a variety of special permits to enable the sale of alcoholic beverages in conjunction with charitable and business-related events. More information about the Division is available at www.nj.gov/oag/abc.

Overview
ABC enforcement actions generated approximately $2.1 million in total penalties and fines in 2010. The Division's Investigations Bureau conducted 436 investigations and 415 inspections of retail and wholesale businesses. In addition, Bureau personnel were involved in 1,138 undercover operations in 864 licensed establishments, resulting in the arrest of 87 persons and the “carding” of 2,584 persons to verify they were of legal age to purchase or consume alcohol. Three-hundred-eighteen cases involving a total of nearly 1,200 administrative charges were referred to the Division's Enforcement Bureau for review. Enforcement Bureau personnel also provided technical and investigative guidance on 656 municipal enforcement issues. The Division's Licensing Bureau processed approximately 9,200 retail licenses and approximately 95,000 other permits.

Case Highlights
■ Revocation of license of UHR, LLC t/a Hooters & Sidepockets: In the wake of an underage patron’s death in a one-car accident within minutes of leaving the tavern in Union Township, Union County, as well as other reported incidents involving underage patrons being served, the Division moved to revoke UHR’s liquor license. In June the Division did, in fact, issue an order revoking the license and ordering divestiture, by end of the current license term, of other.

Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control
licenses held by owners of more than 20 percent of UHR's stock. Twenty-year-old Chantal Mueller died in a single-car crash less than 10 minutes after leaving Hooters in January 2007. Mueller, who weighed 107 pounds, had a blood alcohol concentration of .302 percent after consuming 11 ounces of 80 proof alcohol—more than four times the legal limit. An investigation determined that Mueller continued to be served even after a tavern employee observed her to be visibly intoxicated. UHR was cited by the Division for a total of four license violations involving Mueller and other underage patrons. The charges included three citations for selling alcohol to an underage person and one for selling alcohol to an intoxicated person.

Route 17 Entertainment Corp. t/a Satin Dolls and Sea-Card Enterprises, Inc. t/a AJ's Gentlemen's Club:
The Division filed charges in 2010 alleging that Anthony Cardinalle, an individual who is criminally disqualified from holding a liquor license, held an undisclosed interest in license-holders Route 17 Entertainment (Satin Dolls) and Sea-Card (AJ's Gentlemen's Club). Satin Dolls, site of the fictional "Bada Bing" club on the HBO drama "The Sopranos," is located in Lodi, Bergen County. AJ's is located in Secaucus, Hudson County. Cardinalle's wife was the sole disclosed shareholder of both licenses. Cardinalle, who was previously convicted of federal tax evasion, was not listed as a shareholder in the licenses. In addition to charging that Cardinalle held undisclosed interest in both premises, the Division also charged failure to maintain accurate financial records. Under terms of a settlement, the licensee of record paid the Division $1.25 million in lieu of license revocation, and the two licenses were transferred to the licensee's daughter. In addition, new management was hired to oversee the two licensed premises, and a certified public accountant and compliance officer with ABC experience were hired to ensure that all Division regulations are followed. The settlement also required that the two licenses be sold by 2015 to a bona fide third party.

Cage 3 Group, LLC, t/a Marlton Tavern:
In 2010 the Marlton Tavern in Evesham Township, Burlington County, agreed to serve an 18-day license suspension and pay the State $45,000 to settle charges related to its employment of persons who engaged in narcotics activity on the premises, and who had prior convictions for crimes or moral turpitude. The settlement resolved license violations related to the arrest, in 2005 and 2008, of employees who engaged in drug transactions on tavern premises and were ultimately convicted. The tavern had also been cited for employing persons disqualified from working on licensed premises because of prior convictions for crimes of moral turpitude (aggravated assault and possession of cocaine with intent to distribute.)
The mission of the Juvenile Justice Commission is to foster public safety and reduce juvenile delinquency by holding young offenders accountable, providing them opportunities to achieve positive change, and promoting their return to the community as productive, law-abiding citizens. Now in its second decade of existence—the agency was created by statute in 1995—the JJC continues to focus on serving the needs of at-risk youth and those adjudicated delinquent by the courts and placed in its custody. The year 2010 presented many challenges, as the JJC continued to provide quality services and facilities during fiscally challenging times. All areas of the agency were scrutinized with the goal of reducing spending while not compromising the programs needed to support at-risk youth, provide rehabilitative services for young people under JJC supervision, and structure reentry initiatives that help juvenile offenders make the transition back into their home communities. More information about the JJC is available at www.nj.gov/oag/jjc.

Keynote Developments/Initiatives
JDAI Effort a National Model

The Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) continues to serve as a model program for the nation, as data for the 12 New Jersey counties that were active in JDAI throughout 2010 demonstrates. According to the latest data:

- On any given day, there were 381 fewer youth in secure detention in 2010, with youth of color accounting for 90 percent of this decrease.
- New Jersey JDAI sites reduced the total number of juveniles admitted to county detention for a technical violation of probation by 13.5 percent.
- Across 11 JDAI sites reporting detention alternative outcome data, the success rate in 2010 averaged approximately 79 percent. Throughout these sites, an average of less than 4 percent of juveniles were discharged from a detention alternative program due to a new alleged offense.
- The number of girls in detention on any given day decreased by about 58 percent across the 12 JDAI sites.
- A total of 3,079 fewer youth were admitted to juvenile detention in 2010—a decrease of nearly 54 percent—when 2010 data is compared with data from the year prior to JDAI’s implementation at each of the 12 sites.

While nationally, JDAI operates in 109 local jurisdictions spanning 26 states, New Jersey is the only state to be designated a national model for detention reform by the respected Annie Casey Foundation of Baltimore. Consistent with the national JDAI experience, cost-savings have been realized in New Jersey as the result of JDAI. Significant juvenile population reductions have allowed several counties to close their detention centers and house their youth in other counties’ facilities. Gloucester, Passaic, Saisur, and Monmouth Counties each closed their juvenile detention centers by the end of 2010, and entered into agreements with other counties to house their juveniles. These agreements resulted in millions of dollars in cost savings for the sending counties and substantial revenue increases for the receiving counties of Camden, Essex, Morris, and Middlesex.

Nationally, in established JDAI sites, detention reform has proven to be a springboard for broader juvenile justice system reform and related cost savings. Research indicates that detained youth are more likely to be committed by the courts to state custody than youth with similar histories who have not been detained. It makes sense, then, that a reduction in the number of youth held in detention would lead to a reduction in the number of youth committed to state custody—typically the costliest of all placements. In New Jersey this has proven to be true. Across the most established JDAI sites (i.e., the five original sites) commitments to the JJC have been reduced by 55 percent. This reduction in commitments has the potential to save the state millions of dollars.

Since JDAI’s inception, juvenile arrests have continued to decline. This trend demonstrates that, consistent with the national picture, JDAI is an effective public safety strategy in New Jersey. In 2009, the most recent...
ineligible for community program placement due to the nature of their charges, but are ineligible for transfer to a community program due to the nature of their charges, i.e. murder, sexual assault/rape, fire setting, etc., because of their release to refocus their reentry efforts and, with the support of the JJC’s Office of Education, in collaboration with Mercer County Community College, subsequently offered students a 16-week apprenticeship program for juveniles in possession of a high school diploma or GED who needed an opportunity to earn credentials for future employment. The Juvenile Justice Commission, in collaboration with Mercer County Community College, subsequently offered students a 16-week apprenticeship course in medical billing and training. Completion of this course will result in the issuance of a certificate that is recognized by employers in the medical field.

Apprenticeship Program

Restraint within the JJC’s Office of Community Programs resulted in the removal of young residents from the Albert Elias Residential Community Home to the Green Residential Community Home, which serves younger juveniles. This allowed for creation of a residential program for juveniles in possession of a high school diploma or GED who needed an opportunity to earn credentials for future employment. The JJC’s Office of Education, in collaboration with Mercer County Community College, subsequently offered students a 16-week apprenticeship course in medical billing and training. Completion of this course will result in the issuance of a certificate that is recognized by employers in the medical field.

Step Up/Step Down Programming

Youths who are released from a JJC program may be returned to that program as part of their reentry process if they appear to be heading toward non-compliance with the conditions of their release. This graduated sanction allows youth at risk of violating the conditions of their release to refocus their reentry efforts and, with the support of the JJC’s Office of Education, in collaboration with Mercer County Community College, subsequently offered students a 16-week apprenticeship course in medical billing and training. Completion of this course will result in the issuance of a certificate that is recognized by employers in the medical field.

Program Units

The JJC has developed a therapeutic milieu treatment setting in three housing units at the New Jersey Training School in Morven Township. The goal of the effort is to expand and enhance rehabilitative options available to young people in JJC’s secure care facilities. The concept is an adaptation of the Missouri Model, developed by the Missouri Division of Youth Services. The model includes a focus on changing thinking, rather than merely changing behavior. The model includes the implementation of therapeutic units focused on cognitive-behavioral treatment, personal development, and group process. The units will provide the JJC with a continuum of rehabilitative services that promote positive growth and activities necessary for rehabilitation. The treatment provided will be evidence-based and will be individualized based on residents’ risks and needs. It will also provide incentives for Level 2 (moderate security) residents who would otherwise be ineligible for community program placement due to the nature of their charges. All aspects of the environment are planned and designed to provide a comprehensive experience for the residents. The core values of the therapeutic milieu include: Inclusion, respect for the individual, promotion of ownership of the environment, personal development, and group process. The units will provide a comprehensive experience for the residents. The core values of the therapeutic milieu include: Inclusion, respect for the individual, promotion of ownership of the environment, personal development, and group process. The units will provide a comprehensive experience for the residents. The core values of the therapeutic milieu include: Inclusion, respect for the individual, promotion of ownership of the environment, personal development, and group process.

Behavioral Management Program

The JJC fully implemented its Behavioral Management Program in 2010. The program utilizes a system of rewards and sanctions as a tool for staff to encourage positive resident behavior and discourage negative behavior. The Behavioral Management Program is structured on a classification system that assigns residents to the lowest custody level (Custody Level 1 or a community program) to the most secure level (Custody Level 3 in the Johnstone Campus’ secure facilities in Bordentown.) Residents receive the most privileges in Custody Level 1 and the fewest privileges in Custody Level 3. This behavior management program teaches residents that they determine their own level of privileges each resident receives.

The Behavior Management Program is a true “accountability” system that teaches residents that they determine their own level of privileges based on their own behavior. Staff support is built into the program to help residents who exhibit positive deportment maintain their status, and, accordingly, the greatest number of privileges. The Behavior Management Program’s Incentives/Disincentives Grid delineates the privileges each resident receives.

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The core mission of the Racing Commission is to govern, direct and regulate horse racing and pari-mutuel wagering in New Jersey. The Commission conducts rigorous oversight of horse racing matters throughout the state to ensure that racing is conducted in a fair, responsible and lawful manner. Commission staff members also provide administrative support to encourage the growth of the horse racing industry through expansion of wagering opportunities. The Commission was extremely active in 2010 in its oversight of the industry and responded in a timely fashion to ever-changing industry needs. Originally scheduled to hold six meetings, the Commission held six additional meetings, one of which resulted in the approval, after special legislation was enacted and signed by the Governor, of the amendment of racing dates for Monmouth Park that created an “elite meet” of 50, $1 million dollar purse dates. This action was lauded by the racing industry nationwide. For additional information, visit the Racing Commission Web site at www.nj.gov/oag/racing

Highlights

- New Chairman Sworn In: Attorney Dennis A. Drazin was sworn in as Chairman of the Racing Commission on May 14, 2010. Chairman Drazin has a history of extensive involvement in horse racing, having owned and bred thoroughbreds in New Jersey, New York, Kentucky and Florida. He is president of Drazin and Warshaw, a Red Bank based law firm. In his previous position as president and legal counsel of the New Jersey Thoroughbred Horsemen’s Association, he was instrumental in coordinating efforts to secure additional funding for the Monmouth Park meet.

- Steroid Testing: The Commission increased its drug testing capabilities during the year through enforcement of rules that allow testing for steroids in race horses. The Commission purchased specialized equipment for such testing, which is conducted at the New Jersey State Police Forensic Laboratory located at the Meadowlands Racetrack. Two forensic scientists were added in 2010 to conduct the tests. Including tests for steroids, more than 39,000 samples were evaluated during the year resulting in 31 “positives.” The Commission also continued with its out-of-competition testing program, conducting such testing twice at race track grounds and on five occasions at off-track stabling facilities.

- Off-Track Wagering: The three Off-track Wagering facilities in New Jersey processed nearly $462 million in wagers on in-state and out-of-state races in 2010. The Off-track wagering site in Woodbridge, Middlesex County — reportedly the highest volume off-track wagering facility in the United States — captured $390 million in bets. The Commission authorized a fourth off-track wagering facility planned for Bayonne, Hudson County in 2010. That project, however, is on hold pending resolution of racetrack ownership issues.

- Account Wagering: Account wagering is operated by the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority and offers state residents the opportunity to place bets via computer and telephone on horse races taking place in New Jersey, as well as on races happening in other jurisdictions. Since its first full year of operation in 2006, the betting volume for account wagering has grown from $60 million to nearly $87 million in 2010.

- Endorsement of National Racing Compact: The Commission approved a resolution in 2010 supporting a proposal to create a National Racing Compact. The Compact would encourage and facilitate interstate cooperation among member states, as well as uniformity in the regulation of racing by those states. The Compact would also be a central forum to collect racing data, research same and consolidate resources needed for the rule-making process, resulting in a cost savings to all members. At least six jurisdictions must pass legislation in order for the Racing Compact to be formed.

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- Approval of Scientific Games Purchase: The Commission authorized the purchase of Scientific Games, LLC following a comprehensive investigation by staff into the potential buyer’s suitability to own and operate the wagering hub. In September, Sportech PLC was approved and now runs the Quantum Data Center East that processes all wagers made at New Jersey Racetracks, Casino Race Books in Atlantic City and the New Jersey Account Wagering System, as well as the state’s three off-track wagering facilities. In addition, as a cost saving measure, the data center is a regional hub processing pari-mutuel wagering from out-of-state locations.

- Adoption of Rules: The Commission promulgates rules and regulations to support and enforce its regulatory functions. During 2010, the Commission adopted six new rules, including one that enhanced the standards for rider safety vests and helmets.
The State Athletic Control Board is charged with the regulation and supervision of all contests and exhibitions of unarmed combat held within the State. The Board’s main purposes are to ensure the health and safety of contestants and ensure integrity and fairness in all contests. The agency collects ticket and television taxes, licensing fees and disciplinary fines as its revenue sources. The presence of combative sporting events often leads to increased casino drop, higher hotel occupancy rates, employment opportunities and other taxable revenues. Additional information about the State Athletic Control Board is available at www.nj.gov/oag/sacb.

Highlights
- The Board successfully regulated 25 professional boxing events, 19 professional mixed martial arts events, 21 amateur mixed martial arts events and 5 muay thai events.
- Major events such as the UFC on pay-per-view, and championship caliber ESPN boxing featuring Tomasz Adamek, were held at the Prudential Center in Newark. Meanwhile, world championship boxing featuring HBO’s KO-of-the-Year winner, Sergio Martinez, and Kelly Pavlik, was staged in Boardwalk Hall in Atlantic City. At smaller levels, the agency regulated events from North Bergen to Wildwood Crest.
- Commissioner Aaron Davis was a keynote speaker at the Association of Boxing Commissions annual convention held in New Orleans. He continues to Chair the Code of Conduct and other committees.
- Commissioner Davis’s decision to deny a boxing license to high-profile boxer Hector Camacho, Sr. was upheld by the Board Members at a formal open public hearing.
- Chief Boxing Ringside Physician Dr. Domenic Coletta was inducted into the New Jersey Boxing Hall of Fame.
- Chief Martial Arts Ringside Physician Dr. Sheryl Wulkan was honored in Orlando, Florida as the Ringside Physician of the Year by the American Association of Professional Ringside Physicians.
- Counsel Nicholas Lembo was inducted into the Action Martial Arts Hall of Fame.
- The Board’s physicians screened two contestants and prevented them from competing in 2010. As a result, one contestant underwent life-saving brain surgery. The other was found to require heart surgery, which was successful.
- The agency collected nearly $250,000 dollars in overdue child support payments from the purses of licensed contestants.
The Victims of Crime Compensation Office (VCCO) was created under the Criminal Injuries Compensation Act of 1971 to provide financial assistance to eligible victims and their families for a variety of victim services, including, but not limited to, mental health counseling, medical services and financial support. For more information about the Victims of Crime Compensation Office, visit the Web site at www.nj.gov/oag/victims.

Highlights

In 2010, the VCCO received 3,305 claims and reviewed 2,937 supplemental and reopened claims, for a total activity of 5,492 claim submittals. Of the claims submitted, 1,750 claims were paid and 2,096 were administratively closed or denied as ineligible, for a total of 3,846 claims concluded.

A total of approximately $9.5 million in victims' compensation was paid in 2010. Of this figure, approximately $6 million was paid to victims of assault, $1.7 million was paid to the surviving family members of homicide victims, $844,465 was paid to victims of sexual assault, and $438,874 was paid to the victims of child abuse.

Because of compensation provided by the VCCO, the financial burden on crime victims and their families is lessened. VCCO pays a myriad of crime related expenses. Among the expenses paid were:

- $4.8 million in crime-related medical or dental expenses.
- $1.7 million in economic support including loss of earnings, relocation and stolen cash.
- $1.2 million in funeral expenses.
- $838,976 in mental health counseling services.
- $887,000 paid to families for loss of financial support.

In 2010, the VCCO continued its Outreach Program in an effort to educate service providers and the public at large concerning available victims' benefits. These efforts included launching a new Web site containing updates, and numerous training seminars to EMTs, SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner) staff and hospital personnel, staff from county prosecutor’s offices, municipal courts, medical service providers, youth groups, non-profits, governmental agencies and the public at large.

In addition to federal grant and state funding, the VCCO also receives funding via penalties assessed against offenders. In 2010, funding received from these sources included:

- $4.9 million (net) in penalty revenue Funds collected through the courts.
- $2.7 million in commissary funds collected through jails.
- $219,585 in restitution assessments from offenders.
- $174,441 in subrogation from civil suits.