974.901 P153 C. 2

PROPURITY OF KEW JERSEY STATE LIBRARY

JUN 4 1973

185 W. State Street Trenton, N. J.

ANNUAL REPORT

State of New Jersey

Department of Institutions and Agencies

Division of Correction and Parole

BUREAU OF PAROLE

135 West Hanover Street, Trenton
(July 1, 1971 - June 30, 1972)

Nat R. Arluke, Chief Bureau of Parole

Domenick Sparaino Supervising Parole Officer



I N D E X

Introduction	Page	1
Goals and Objectives		
Developments	Page	1
Personnel	Page	3
Training	Page	4
Volunteer Lawyer Project	Page	6
Parolee Earnings	Page	7
Discharged Prior to Expiration of Maximum	Page	7
Economic Opportunity Act	Page	7
Caseloads	Page	7
Returns to Institutions	Page	8
Missing Cases	Page	9
Supervision	Page	10

n kalifir na na kon 1, juli si Karaji na langan langan

INTRODUCTION

The Bureau of Parole has the responsibility to conduct investigations for both parole and clemency matters, to provide supervision and submit reports concerning persons paroled from training schools, correction and penal institutions in New Jersey, and persons paroled from similar institutions of other states to reside in New Jersey. In addition the Bureau is responsible for periodical investigations and recording of inmates involved in the Work-Release program and as a result of the Morrissey v. Brewer decision for conducting the "Probable Cause" section of the revocation process.

In order to execute its responsibilities the Bureau maintains nine district offices throughout the State, a parole office in each institution, and a community residential facility in Jersey City.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- l. Reduction of caseloads to meet standard requirements.
- 2. Streamlining of paper work processes has begun but needs full-time concentration to reach a satisfactory stage.
- 3. Expanding specialized caseloads is in process and hopefully with Federal funding will move toward our goal.
- 4. Developing an additional community residence in the Newark area is in process and is awaiting final approval of the Residents Committee of the Newark Housing Authority.
- 5. Creating a community residence facility for hard-toplace females will help to fill an extremely difficult situation, particularly in the locating of satisfactory home situations for girls in the 16 to 20 year bracket.

DEVELOPMENTS

Specialized caseloads continue to provide optimistic indications that supervision by trained and experienced parole officers of caseloads composed of homogenous types of offenders should be augmented. In this regard projects have been submitted to U.S. Department of Health, Education & Welfare and to S.L.E.P.A. for approval.

Volunteers in Parole have successfully demonstrated the value of lawyer-volunteers in the field of parole. Benefits in the vast majority of cases have accrued to the lawyer-volunteer, the parole staff, and to the parolee.

Unionization of the parole officers and senior parole officers has developed into a joining with the AFSCME, Union #2311, AFL-CIO.

Bureau Credit Union appears to be developing following a survey of the staff indicating interest in this activity. Incorporation papers have been completed and approval is awaiting the decision of the Division of Banking.

Professional Staff Review Committee has been reinitiated from all levels of the parole staff to provide a comprehensive study and recommendations regarding salary proposals, title changes, promotional and educational opportunities.

Parole Manual committee has been appointed and will shortly produce a manual started two years ago which will encompass basic information for all new employees as well as policy matters for the professional staff.

Increases in personnel will have to be anticipated to meet basic standard requirements as a result of major increases in caseloads. The problem is further aggravated by anticipated additional responsibilities which may result from the U.S. Supreme Court decision regarding the revocation proceedings.

Security consideration in each district office must be considered seriously in view of the number of breaking and entries in our offices and the subsequent theft of typewriters and dictating equipment. There is no insurance provision for the replacing of this equipment and no funds have been located which can be tapped for the replacement, nor have we been able to locate any funds which would permit us to install burglar alarm systems.

Vehicles remain in short supply. The field staff is unable to meet the transportation requirements expected. The new vehicles, approved by Budget last year, have not yet been made available. Vandalization of vehicles, parked adjacent to district offices, is reaching serious proportions. (The last incident in our East Orange office resulted in 13 tires slashed, paint sprayed on vehicles, windshield smashed, side view mirrors and windshield wipers broken, two batteries stolen). Solutions include permission to have parole officers drive vehicles home each day, or to substitute State-owned vehicles for privately-owned vehicles at the going mileage rate.

Realignment of district offices will have to be considered to balance caseload overloads. The possibility of establishing an additional office in the North Jersey area may have to be determined. A shifting of some of the cases in Bergen County has offered only a temporary measure in this regard.

PERSONNEL

On June 30, 1972, the staff consisted of the following:

Chief	. 1
Supervising Parole Officer	. 5
District Parole Supervisor	. 9
Assistant District Parole Supervisor	. 11
Senior Parole Officer (Field) six of which	1
are Federally funded	. 15
Senior Parole Officer (Institutional)	. 7
Parole Officer (Field)	. 112
Parole Officer (Institutional)	. 5
Parole Officer (PROOF)	. 6
Clerical (three of which are Federally	
funded)	77
Total	248

The total of *248 is an increase of 15 staff members over the prior year; ten parole officers and five clerical positions were approved by the State Budget Bureau, all of which were approved for nine months of the year. (*In addition to the 248 budgeted positions, we have been assigned twelve temporary EEA positions - 9 parole aides and 4 clerks).

During the year there were 31 resignations received from the professional staff for the following reasons:

Thirteen went to better paying positions in allied service agencies, four of which were to other units in the Division of Correction and Parole.

Two were found unsuitable for parole work.

Eight returned to school to obtain graduate degrees.

Two accepted better paying positions in private industry.

Five moved out of New Jersey.

One resigned for personal reasons.

Of the 31 resignations, 13 left the Bureau for better paying positions. This is approximately 10 percent of the total number of parole officer positions. The total number of parole officer separations amounted to 24 percent of the total number of parole officer staff as against 33 percent for the previous year.

	Chief	SPO DI	S ADPS	Sr.P.O	. <u>PO</u>	SA PCS	SCS	CS CT	Total
C.O.	1	5				1	2		9
DO#1 DO#2 DO#3 DO#4 DO#5 DO#6 DO#7 DO#8 DO#9 PROOF			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2	1 4 3 1 1 1 1 2	14 15 14 10 10 11 9 15 6	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 7	6 7 6 7 3 1 5 3 5	18 20 16
Sub-totals	į	5) 11	15	118	1 6	7	47 2	222
IPO-TSB IPO-TSG IPO-YCIA IPO-YCIB IPO-YCC IPO-CIW IPO-NJSP Sub-totals	**************************************			1 1 1 1 1 1 7	2 <u>3</u> 5		1 1 1 3	2 1 2 1 3 10	3 2 2 2 7 2 8 26
GRAND TOTA	LS 1	<u>5</u>	11	22	123	1 6	10	57 3	248
	SPO DPS ADPS Sr. PO PO SA PCS SCS CS	- Dist - Ass - Sen - Parc - Sec - Prin - Sen - Cle	rict P stant or Par ole Off etaria ocipal or Cle	l Assist Clerk St rk Stend ographe	uperv t Par icer tant tenog ograp	isor ole Su III rapher	pervi	isor	

TRAINING

The goals and objectives of training are reflected in the Bureau-wide training work model which separates professional development needs into groups of varying activities as indicated below.

Group 1. Orientation classes designed to create a common frame of reference for all new parole officers were held on three occasions during the year, on a three full-day basis for 39 parole officers.

A one-day Division Orientation program was attended by 41 new employees.

A two-day Orientation for over 200 Lawyer-Volunteers was held at Cherry Hill, New Jersey. Participants included all District Parole Supervisors, Supervising Parole Officers and the Chief, in addition to the Division Director and three of the Division staff.

Three area In-Service Training sessions in different parts of the state (Newark, Elizabeth and Atlantic City), subsequently incorporated the elements of the Orientation for Lawyer-Volunteers who were unable to attend the two-day formal orientation.

Group II. The means, methods, and preparation for achieving goals were developed at Regional Training Workshops during the months of September, November, February and April for all parole officers with less than five years of experience.

This aspect of training was modified during the year to encourage more participation in the learning process through the use of socio-drama techniques and "dramatizations" of "real-life" situations.

Group III. The third training group developed the decision-making process by involving approximately 55 percent of the parole officers in a variety of problem-solving roles at the Training School for Boys, Training School for Girls, Correctional Institution for Women and at PROOF.

Twenty correctional officers were also received by the Parole District Office as part of the Officers Training School Field Trips.

Group IV. New methodologies, techniques, concepts and trends were made available to selected members of staff by participation in the Summer School of Alcoholic Studies at Rutgers University; Drug and Educational Workshops at Glassboro College; I.&A. Civil Defense Adult Educational Program; Division Basic and Advanced Group Counselling courses; Quarterly Training Meetings of Institutional Parole Staff and Senior Training Officers meetings held at PROOF.

All personnel responsible for evaluating the performance of employees participated in an 18-hour course dealing with the new Improvement System.

Two staff members successfully completed the Graduate Degree Program required by Rutgers Graduate School through the Division's Professional Development Program.

Group V. National and State conventions, convocations, and conferences dealing primarily with the analysis and evaluation of the Criminal Justice System were attended by members of the Bureau on a selected basis.

Group VI. Fifteen members of the supervisory staff were given accreditation for fulfilling the requirements of the Management Development Institute sponsored by the Division. Approximately 50 percent of management personnel participated in other Training Programs offered by the Department, the Division or Civil Service.

PAROLE RESOURCE OFFICE & ORIENTATION FACILITY (PROOF)

The parole facility, now three years old, has gained recognition as an active, well-run, community focused, positive force in a low-income housing project in Jersey City. Ninety-eight men were enrolled and received service from PROOF during the fiscal year. In addition a total of seven work-releasees from Yardville and Rahway used the resource for residential purposes rather than returning each evening and weekend to their institution of commitment. At any one time the maximum limit was three such resident work-releasees. Six out of seven completed their stays successfully.

Accomplishments include the use of student aides (Montclair State College, Jersey City State College, and Seton Hall) as interns, the organization of Little League baseball teams both male and female, the development of opportunities with over 12 major employers in the area, the production of "PROOF POSITIVE" - a 16 mm film (currently being revised) processed by the Jersey City State College, the compilation of a 35 mm slide series showing the PROOF process, continuous use of the facility for the training of new personnel.

VOLUNTEER-LAWYER PROJECT.

This project, jointly sponsored by the Bureau of Parole and the New Jersey Bar Association, was initiated with American Bar Association assistance, in January of 1972. With the assistance of S.L.E.P.A. funds the project was accepted wholeheartedly by all concerned following a two-day orientation program. Two hundred and fourteen lawyer-volunteers were trained to date and are actively assisting in the community adjustment of 216 parolees. Positive mutual benefits have been derived during the resulting interrelationships and there appears to be a generally optimistic view of continued expansion of the project.

PAROLEE EARNINGS

During the calendar year 1971, 9801 parolees under supervision in New Jersey earned \$12,616,325, an increase over last year's earnings of \$624,000. Fifty-four percent of the parolees under supervision were classified as "employed." This figure represents a decrease of 5 percent over the prior year and is reflective of the higher unemployment rate for the general population.

DISCHARGED PRIOR TO EXPIRATION OF MAXIMUM

The following number of parolees were discharged from parole prior to the expiration of their maximum sentences as the result of recommendations by the Bureau of Parole:

State Prison Complex	15
Youth Correctional Complex - Yardville	
- Bordentown	136
- Annandale	165
Training Schools - Jamesburg (Male)	112
- Trenton (Female)	53
Correctional Institution for Women	21
Total	617

(8 percent). Discharges from Annandale institution continue to remain the largest.

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT

As a result of referrals to various agencies including the Job Corps, Neighborhood Youth Corps, Manpower Development and Training, etc., it was determined that at the end of June, 1972, 1202 parolees had been accepted in one of the E.O.A. programs. This represents an increase of 56 cases (5 percent) over last year. Twenty cases were rejected for a variety of reasons including being under arrest or recommitted, overage, accepted in Service, failure to keep appointments, etc.

CASELOADS (See Table #1 and #1A attached)

As of June 30, 1972, the number of cases under supervision in New Jersey reached 7322, an increase of 1132 (18.3 percent) over the caseload of a year ago. In addition to the cases under supervision in New Jersey, 358 cases are being supervised in other states for New Jersey, and 73 special cases are the responsibility of Central Office, making a total of 7753 cases for which the Bureau has responsibility. Of the 7322 parolees, 445 are female resulting in an average caseload per female officer of 34 and an average of 68 males in each male caseload. Totally, the Bureau handled 1274 more cases during

the year than the preceding year (11,684 in 1971-72 as against 10,410 in 1970-71). The total cases handled in 1971-72 increased 29.9 percent over those handled in 1967-68.

It is anticipated that the total caseload will continue to rise at an estimated rate of 15 to 20 percent for the next year without taking into account the possibility of any form of accelerated release procedure (average growth over the past ten years has been 4.4 percent).

Adequate personnel has seriously lagged behind increasing caseloads. Increasing demands for service by Parole staff has resulted from accelerated activity of the State Parole Board (increased number of paroles, increased special conditions, etc.), work-release and furlough investigations and reports, accelerated releases for violators, etc.

- A. Under Supervision in New Jersey. At the close of fiscal year 1970-71, there were 6190 parolees under supervision in New Jersey, to which were added 5005 during the year 1971-72, for a total number of 11,195 parolees supervised. This was an increase of 12.5 percent over the total number supervised in New Jersey the year before. The data continues to reflect the long established trend of increased cases each year.
- B. New Jersey Cases Being Supervised by Other States. During fiscal year 1971-72, 151 cases were added to the 267 already under supervision in other states, for a total of 418 supervised during the year. This was an increase of 6.6 percent from the prior year. On June 30, 1972, there were 358 parolees from New Jersey under supervision in other states. This represents an increase of 34 percent from the prior year.
- C. Central Office Special File. This category includes those cases not the responsibility of any New Jersey District Office, or any other states; thus, responsibility falls upon the Central Parole Office. In this category are cases paroled to other states, but became missing; those paroled to out-of-state warrants; certain cases incarcerated in out-of-state institutions; and deportation cases. During the fiscal year 1971-72, 17 cases were added to the 54 in this category at the beginning of the year, for a total of 71 cases. At the end of the fiscal year, there were 73 cases in this category, showing an increase of 19 cases from the previous year on the same date.

RETURNS TO INSTITUTIONS (See Tables #2, #2A and #2B)

Returns to institutions by new commitments and technical violations during the year 1971-72 decreased 1.1 percent in

relation to that year's total caseload (15.2 percent as compared to 16.3 percent in 1970-71).

There was a 0.6 percent increase (6.1 percent in the prior year) in the returns for new commitments for the fiscal year 1971-72.

In the year 1971-72, 8.5 percent were returned for technical violations. This compares to the lowest rate during the past five years (6.6 percent in 1969-70 and highest rate 10.2 percent in 1970-71).

MISSING CASES (See Tables #3 and #3A)

Although the number of missing cases increased in each of the past three years as of June 30, from 530 to 582 to 762, the percentage of missing cases in relation to the Bureau caseload has remained fairly constant (9.1 percent to 8.9 percent to 9.8 percent). Parolees from the Training School for Girls accounted for the largest percentage of missing cases (23.3 percent) in relation to respective caseloads, followed by the Youth Correctional Institution, Bordentown 13.7 percent; Correctional Institution for Women 12.7 percent; State Prison 10.4 percent; in descending order the other institutions show the following: Youth Reception and Correction Center, Yardville 9 percent; Training School for Boys 8.8 percent; Psychiatric Hospitals (sex offenders) 7.8 percent; Youth Correctional Institution, Annandale 6.8 percent.

SUPERVISION (See Table #4)

To discharge their responsibilities in supervising parolees and in completing assigned investigations, parole officers in 1971-72 made 532,799 contacts as compared to 470,616 contacts in 1970-71. This represents an increase of 13.2 percent. On the basis of the number of field parole officers in service, these figures show the average number of contacts decreased from 4525 to 4228 contacts per parole officer, as the result of added staff.

Included in the total figure of contacts from 1971-72 there were 56,761 home visits (compared to 50,235 and 54,495 from two prior years); 66,683 community contacts, other than employment or school contacts as compared to 57,856 last year; 3,470 employment visits (3,380 last year); 839 school visits (828 last year).

The efforts of the parole officers resulted in the submission of 53,190 reports, including 44,216 supervision reports and 8,974 investigation reports in 1971-72 as contrasted to

 $44\,,301$ total reports, $37\,,465$ supervision reports and $6\,,836$ investigation reports in $1970\,\text{-}71\,.$

The districts reported travelling 551,919 total miles in supervision of parolees and completing investigations (556,658 last year).

jm 5-9-73 Att.

		IN NEW	JERSEY			IN OTHE	R STATES		CENT	RAL OFFIC	E SPECIAL	FILE	TOTAL
	UNDER SUPER- VISION 7/1/71	TOTAL CASES ADDED	TOTAL NO. SUPER- VISED 1971—1972	UNDER SUPER- VISION 6/30/72	UNDER SUPER- VISION 7/1/71	TOTAL CASES ADDED	TOTAL NO. SUPER- VISED 1971-1972	UNDER SUPER- VISION 6/30/72	UNDER SUPER- VISION 7/1/71	TOTAL CASES ADDED	TOTAL NO. SUPER- VISED 1971—1972	UNDER SUPER- VISION 6/30/72	UNDER SUPER- VISION 6/30/72
Training School for Girls	132	48	180	100	0	2	2	2	1	0	1	-1	103
Correctional Institution for Women	182	212	394	286	18	15	33	34	3	0	3	2	322
Training School for Boys, Jamesburg	540	280	820	496	. 7	. 1	8	4	0	0	0	0	500
Youth Correctional Institution Complex			.,										
Annandale	1264	1028	2,292	1424	34	-13	47	39	1	0	1	4	1467
Bordentown	1442	1164	2,606	1747	66	33	99	87	12	3	15	12	1846
Youth Reception & Correction Ctr.	1049	1007	2,056	1364	47	26	73	67	6	4	10	11	1442
State Prison	1111	984	2,095	1402	87	61	148	120	31	10	41	43	1565
Psychiatric Hospitals (Sex Offenders)	50	4	54	46	8	0	8	5	0	0	0	0	51
Out-of-State Cases in N. J.		-						٠.					
Female	19	14	33	20	-	. —	· —	. —	-	_	-	_	20
Male	401	264	665	437			· —					_	437
Total	6190	5005	11,195	7322	267	151	418	358	54	17	71	73	7753
Under Supervision 7/1/71	6190				267				54				6511
Total Cases Added		5005				151		,		17			5173
Total No. Supervised 1971–1972			11,195				418				71		11684
Under Supervision 6/30/72				7322				358				73	7753

TABLE #1A

NUMBER OF PAROLEES SUPERVISED

5 Year Comparison — (1968—1972)

1967 — 1968	1968 — 1969	1969 — 1970	1970 — 1971	1971 — 1972
8,988	9,292	9,444	10,410	11,684
+2.9%	+3.4%	+1.6%	+10.2%	+12.2%
		+29.9%		water to the same and the

TABLE # 2

NUMBER AND PER CENT OF VIOLATORS BY DISTRICT AND SEX

Based on Total Number Supervised

1971 - 1972

Male

DISTRICT OFFICE	TOTAL NUMBER SUPERVISED DURING YEAR*	соммі	R AND PER TTED OR	5	NED AS	TOTALS			
4 0116	1.400	100	10 10/	88	5.9%	270	18.0%		
1. Clifton 2. Newark (1)	1,499 1,439	182 64	12.1% 4.4%	136	9.4%	200			
3. Red Bank	1,468	127	8.7%	157	10.6%	284	19.3%		
4. Jersey City	1,535	141	9.2%	113	7.3%	254	16.5%		
5. Elizabeth	961	69	7.2%	98	10.1%	167	17.3%		
6. Trenton	908	59	6.5%	56	6.0%	115	12.7%		
7. Camden	1,180	43	3.6%	160	13.6%	203	17.2%		
8. Atlantic City	848	54	6.3%	107	12.6%	161	18.9%		
9. Newark (2)	1,174	80	6.8%	72	6.1%	152	12.9%		
10. In Other States	444	0	0,	16	3.6%	, 16	3.6%		
11. Central Office (Special File)	90	0	0	5	5.5%	5	5.5%		
TOTAL MALE	11,546	819	7.1%	1008	8.7%	1827	15.8%		

Female

			'	marc			
1. Clifton	101	2 :	1.9%	8	7.9%	10	9.9%
2. Newark (1)	101	0	0	6	5.9%	6	5.9%
3, Red Bank	73	1	1.4%	0	0	1	1.3%
4. Jersey City	41	0	0	1	2.4%	1	2.4%
5. Elizabeth	47	0	0 .	- 5	10.6%	- 5	10.6%
6. Trenton	64	2	3.1%	2	3.1%	4	6.2%
7. Camden	49	0	0	3	6.1%	3	6.1%
8. Atlantic City	64	0	0,	0	0	0	0
9. Newark (2)	89	0	0	3	3.3%	3.	3.3%
10. In Other States	44	0	0	1	2.2%	1	2.2%
11. Central Office (Special File)	4	0	0	0	. 0	0	0
TOTAL FEMALE	677	5	0.7%	29	4.3%	34	5.0%
GRAND TOTAL	12,223	824	6.7%	1037	8.5%	1861	15.2%

^{*}Figures include inter-office transfers of cases.

TABLE #2A

PERCENTAGE OF RETURNS TO INSTITUTIONS BASED ON TOTAL NUMBER SUPERVISED

By District

· somethy the second

1971 - 1972

DISTRICT OFFICE	TOTAL NUMBER SUPERVISED	COMMITTED OR RECOMMITTED	TECHNICAL VIOLATORS	TOTAL
1. Clifton	1,600	11.5%	6.0%	17.5%
2. Newark (1)	1,540	4.1%	9.2%	13.3%
3. Red Bank	1,541	8.3%	10.1%	18.4%
4. Jersey City	1,576	8.9%	7.2%	16.1%
5. Elizabeth	1,008	6.8%	10.2%	17.0%
6. Trenton	972	6.3%	5.9%	12.2%
7. Camden	1,229	3.4%	13.3%	16.7%
8. Atlantic City	912	5.9%	11.7%	17.6%
9. Newark (2)	1,263	6.3%	5.9%	12.2%
10. In Other States	488	0	3.4%	3.4%
11. Central Office (Special File)	94	0	5.3%	5.3%
TOTAL	12,223	6.7%	8.5%	15.2%

TABLE #2B

PERCENTAGE OF RETURNS TO INSTITUTIONS BASED ON TOTAL NUMBER SUPERVISED

5 Year Comparison 1968 — 1972

CON	MITTED	OR RE	соммітт	ED	,	TECHNIC	AL VIO	LATORS	TOTAL						
1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	
							-								
5.8	5.9	5.4	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.6	8.7	10.2	8.5	12.4	12.5	14.0	16.3	15.2	

TABLE #3

RECORD OF MISSING CASES

By Institution

1971 - 1972

1 2 3 5 6 8 4 BECAME ACCOUNTED PER CENT OF TOTAL PER CENT MISSING MISSING FOR MISSING IN BETWEEN **BETWEEN** TOTAL MISSING ON OF AS OF NET INSTITUTION RELATION TO 7/1/71 7/1/71 CASELOAD MISSING 6/30/72 DIFFERENCE INCREASE 6/30/71 AND AND ON 6/30/72 6/30/72 6/30/72 23.3% Training School for Girls 28 46 22 24 -14.2%18 - 4 Correctional Institution for Women 25 45 70 29 41 +16 +64.0% 12.7% 36 108 + 8 +22.2% 8.8% Training School for Boys, Jamesburg 72 64 44 Youth Correctional Institution Complex 6.8% Annandale 81 195 276 175 101 +20 +24.6% 192 298 490 237 253 +61 +31.7% 13.7% Bordentown 64* 220 284 +103.1%* 9.0% Youth Reception & Correction Ctr. 154 130 +66 +9.3% 10.4% State Prison 149 87 236 73 163 + 14 Psychiatric Hospitals (Sex Offenders) 4 0 4 0 4 0 0 7.8% Out-of-State Ó 0 0 0 Female 1 1 1 0 3 -33.3%0.2% Male 18 21 19 -19.8% TOTAL 582 954 1536 774 762 + 180 +30.7%

^{*}Youth Reception and Correction Center was opened 1/2/68.

TABLE #3A

RECORD OF MISSING CASES

By District

1971 - 1972

<u> </u>		. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	. 8
DISTRICT		MISSING AS OF 6/30/71	BECAME MISSING BETWEEN 7/1/71 AND 6/30/72	TOTAL MISSING	ACCOUNTED FOR↓ BETWEEN 7/1/71 AND 6/30/72	TOTAL MISSING ON 6/30/72	NET DIFFERENCE	PER CENT OF INCREASE	PER CENT OF MISSING IN RELATION TO CASELOAD ON 6/30/72
1. Clifton		71	154	225	125	100	+ 29	+40.8%	9.5%
2. Newark (1)	: *	103	182	285	154	131	+ 28	+27.1%	13.7%
3. Red Bank		57	67	124	49	75	+18	+31.5%	7.9%
4. Jersey City		82	187	269	148	121	+39	+47.5%	12.7%
5. Elizabeth		64	88	152	67	85	+21	+32.8%	13.6%
6. Trenton		33	54	87	36	51	+18	+ 54.5%	7.9%
7. Camden		32	50	82	38	44	+ 12	+37.5%	5.4%
8. Atlantic City		37	66	103	54	49	+12	+32.4%	8.7%
9. Newark (2)		79	93	172	98 4	74	-5	-6.3%	9.3%
10. Central Office (Special Fil	e)	24	13	37	5	32	+ 8	+33.3%	43.8%
TOTAL		582	954	1536	774	762	+ 180	+30.9%	9.8%

TABLE #4

SUMMARY DAILY RECORD OF ACTIVITIES

Fiscal Year 1971-1972

				FIELD	AND	OF	FICE	CONTA	ACTS				. В	EPORT	s sub	MITTE	D						,			
DISTRICT NO.			PE OF		ACT (1)		SUPERVISION (2) INVESTIGA- SU			SUPERVISION INVESTIGATION (4) (5)			SUMMARIES SUBMITTED (6)					Hours		MILE	AGE				
	С	·Ε	н	2	0	s	т	Р	РО	R	Р	N	F-19	F-21	AR	PP	SR	DR	ОА	PV .	T.R	TS	OFFICE.	FIELD	STATE	PER- SONAL
DO 1	6130	207	6069	1051	6674	43	5126	10196	12749	768	1190	359	1974	4380	5	768	415	83	11	247	98	103	9702	11412	80298	474
DO 2	7133	349	6761	2233	7555	49	9154	10567	16918	1861	1508	1804	2380	2803	16	707	317	60	59	257	141	114	13580	12300	33886	_
DO 3	10336	592	7837	1723	9983	112	9100	13486	23068	2660	1601	312	2958	3009	27	738	765	106	75	305	99	109	12560	12471	115602	5644
DO 4	10202	374	8358	445	9645	71	7934	13033	18345	1593	3918	733	1861	3133	117	760	425	72	50	367	109	131	11551	12050	49389	1506
DO 5	8873	443	5502	1443	4468	122	6576	8559	12817	329	3050	1449	1538	3414	1	454	134	49	68	211	103	91	7093	9148	62151	711
DO 6	3970	286	3168	933	3244	42	5527	6471	10044	1422	1042	170	996	1775	15	450	324	65	69	124	100	52	9867	7159	35136	1304
DO 7	7131	501	6131	1334	6963	146	8190	11147	18455	2385	827	293	1936	3794	6	623	74	47	23	251	83	103	8796	8592	71461	133
DO 8	6830	501	4147	1130	5650	203	5588	9502	14101	1692	-561	220	1551	1593	26	366	256	61	99	146	50	76	7655	7353	74880	375
DO 9	6078	217	8788	1053	6511	51	5121	10275	16942	973	1069	228	2397	2724	33	539	613	53	34	132	136	124	9754	13310	16149	2820
TOTAL	66683	3470	56761	11345	60693	839	62316	93236	143439	13683	14766	5568	17591	26625	246	5405	3323	596	488	2040	919	903	90558	93795	538952	12967
GRAND 1	TOTAL					2	262107		2	250358		20334		44216			8974			:		4946		184353	. !	551919

Legend:

- (1) ${f C}$ Community Contact other than ${f E}$ ${f H}$ or ${f S}$
 - E Employment Contact
 - H Home Contact
 - N Visit Made No Contact
 - O Office Contact
 - S School Contact
 - T Telephone Contact (Significant)

(2) P - Positive Contact with Parolee

than Parolee

PO - Positive Contact other

R - Case Review with or

without Parolee

- (3) P Positive Contact N - Negative Contact
- (4) F-19 Chronological Report (5) AR Admission Report
 - F-21 Special Report

- (6) DR Discharge Supplemental
 - Summary OA - Other Agency
- PP Pre-Parole Report SR - Special Report
- Summary PV — Violation
- Summary TR — Transfer
- Summary
- TS Termination Summary