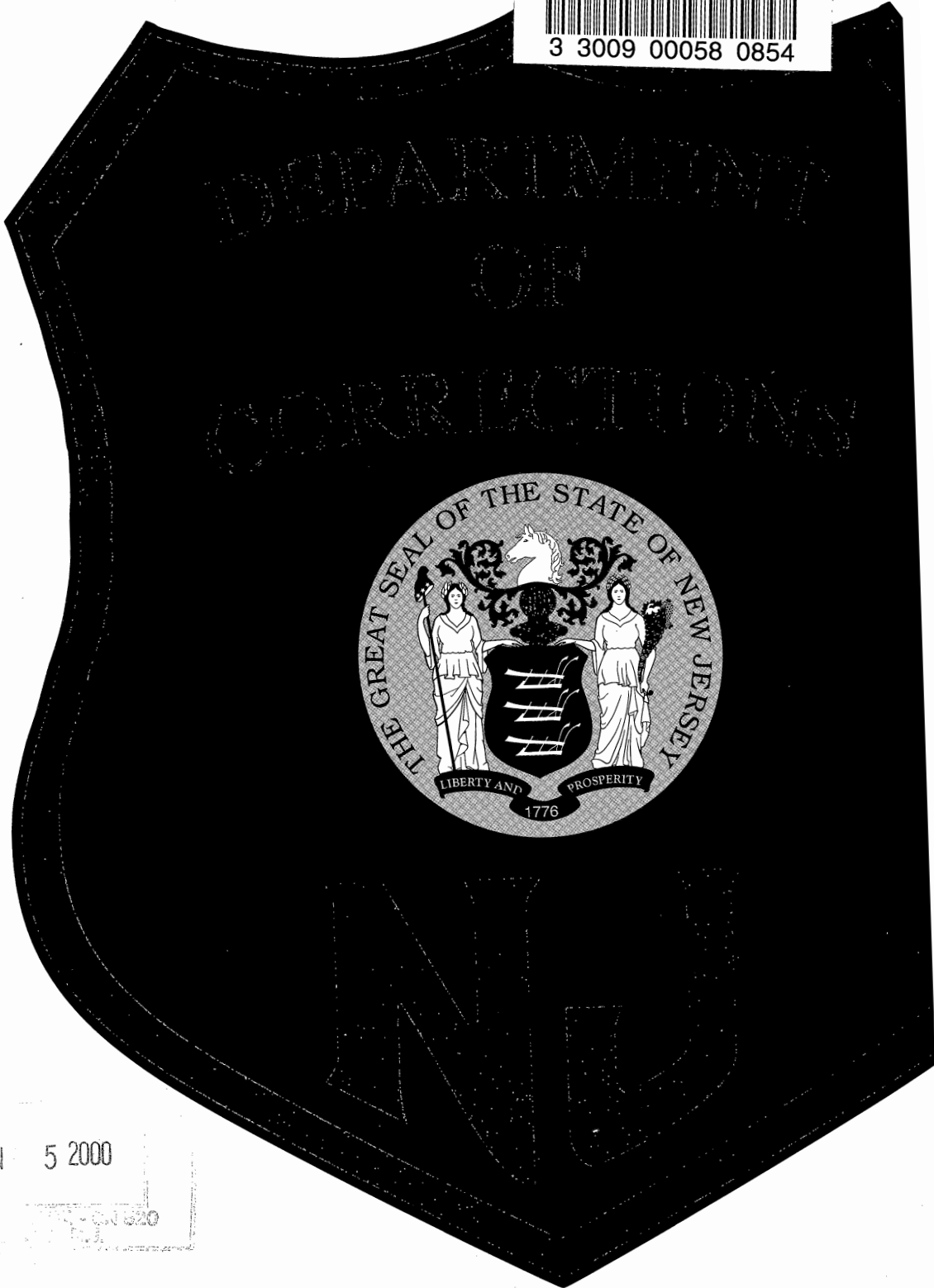


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State of New Jersey
Department of Corrections
Commissioner Jack Terhune

Annual Report 1998

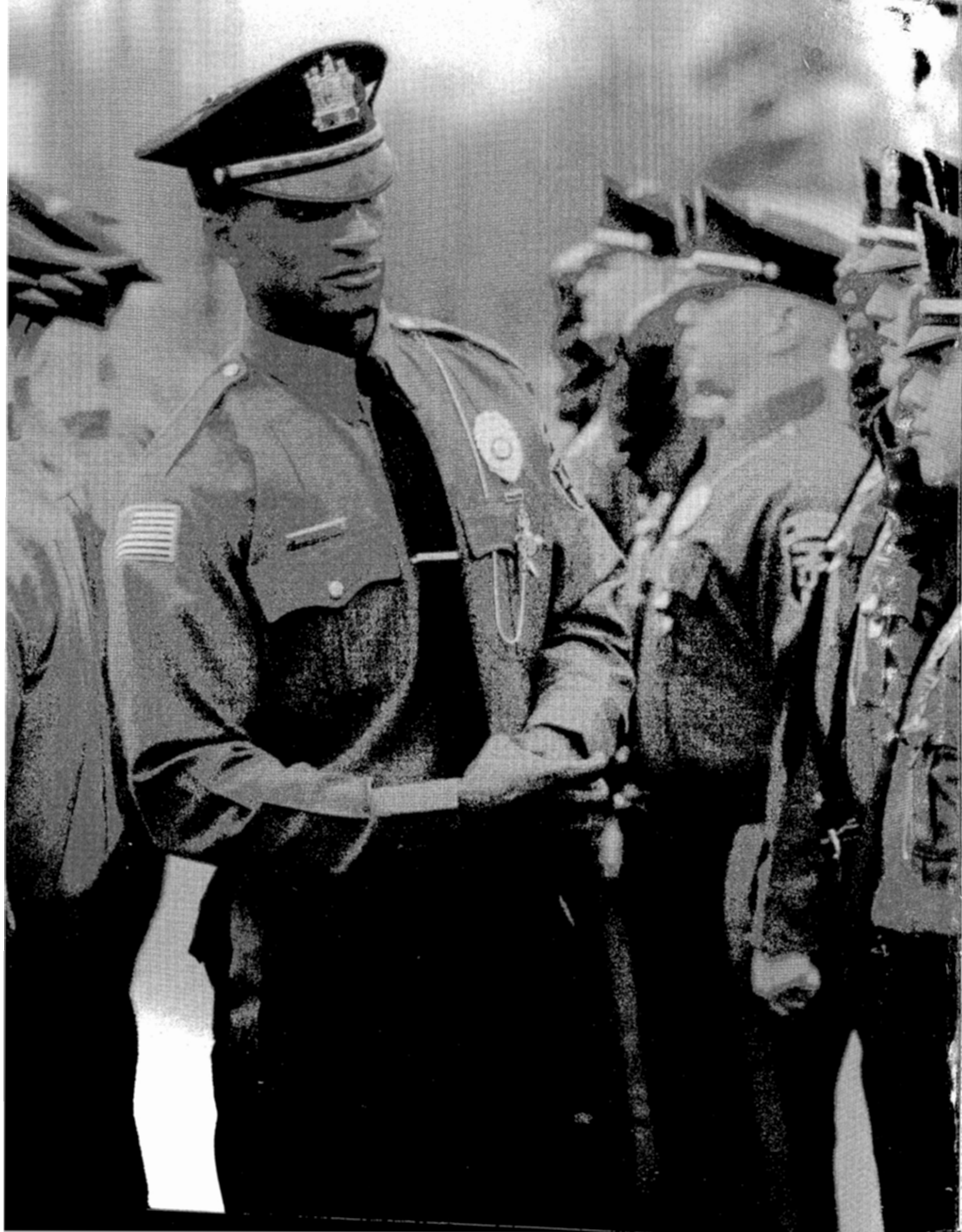


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STATE OF NEW JERSEY
 OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
 PO BOX 001
 TRENTON
 08625

CHRISTINE TODD WHITMAN
 GOVERNOR



MESSAGE FROM GOVERNOR CHRISTINE WHITMAN

The law-abiding citizens of New Jersey deserve to know that those who have committed crimes will be punished and that our correctional system is effective and secure. Indeed, a dependable correctional system is essential to a strong and effective fight against crime.

Many recent laws have extended prison terms or created new categories of crimes, increasing the number of prisoners incarcerated in New Jersey and thus increasing the challenges our correctional system faces. It is more important than ever that we carry our confinement, discipline, training, and treatment of prisoners efficiently and intelligently. As we do, we must honor

the daily commitment to public safety made by men and women who serve as correction officers by doing our utmost to ensure their safety and well-being.

Commissioner Jack Terhune is initiating a number of changes at New Jersey's Department of Corrections, and I applaud the men and women of the Department for responding to his initiatives and leadership.

As this annual report demonstrates, the Department of Corrections has taken a number of positive steps in Fiscal Year 1998 and has laid the groundwork for continued progress in the coming year.

I am confident that as the 21st century approaches, we are building a correctional system that will meet the demand for a New Jersey in which criminals pay for their misdeeds in full and in which law-abiding citizens can feel safe and secure.



State of New Jersey
 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
 WHITTLESEY ROAD
 PO Box 863
 TRENTON NJ 08625-0863

CHRISTINE TODD WHITMAN
 Governor

JACK TERHUNE
 Commissioner

MESSAGE FROM COMMISSIONER JACK TERHUNE

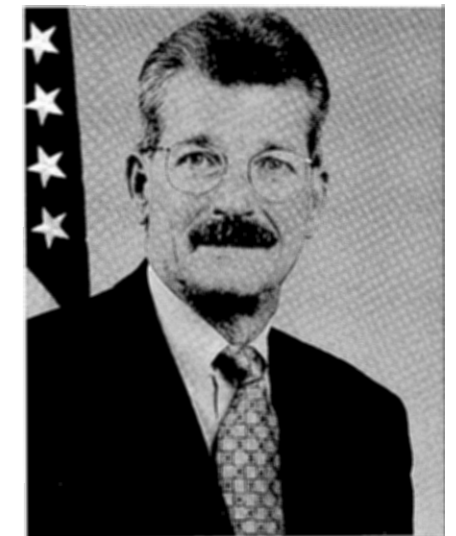
Fiscal Year 1998 marked the beginning of notable reforms within the Department of Corrections. This year, we have taken the initiative to solve problems through new and enlightened leadership and have also assumed a proactive approach in public as well as inter-departmental relations.

Because the Department experienced a significant increase in inmate population (a 25% jump since 1994), we have introduced many new programs to help us wisely administer a more effective system.

Our mission remains to confine inmates with the level of custody stringent enough to ensure the safety and protection of the public. Our responsibility is to also provide inmates within the State's correctional institutions with the care, discipline, training and treatment necessary to prepare them for reintegration into society.

I anticipate the information contained in this report will provide the public with an appealing insight into the complexity of the correctional system as well as the effort that has been demonstrated by the DOC staff in order to meet the needs of a growing and diverse offender population.

We intend to meet all challenges in an aggressive and effective manner. I am confident that by working together we will realize this goal.



MISSION

To ensure that all persons committed to the State correctional institutions are confined with the level of custody necessary to protect the public and that they are provided with the care, discipline, training, and treatment needed to prepare them for reintegration into the community.

OVERVIEW

The Department of Corrections is organized into three separate divisions, Operations, Administration, and Parole and Community Programs, as well as other administrative units.

Operations

The Division of Operations is responsible for 12 adult male correctional facilities, one women's correctional institution, a central reception/intake unit, and an adult offender boot camp. These facilities collectively house approximately 30,000 inmates in minimum, medium, and maximum security levels. They are diverse and unique in their operations as well. For example, the maximum security New Jersey State Prison contains the State's Capital Sentence Unit, for inmates under capital sentence. The Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center operates corrections' rehabilitative program for habitual sex offenders. Northern State Prison contains the Security Threat Group Management Unit, which houses gang members considered a threat to the safety of the institutions and individuals. The Edna Mahan Correctional Facility, the State's only correctional institution for women, houses inmates at all levels of security.

Parole and Community Programs

The Division of Parole and Community Programs is responsible for the reintegration of inmates into society through various community-based programs and parole programs.

The Office of Community Programs is responsible for approximately 2,300 contract residential community release program beds that provide residential and treatment services to about 4,000 inmates and parolees annually. The Office is also responsible for eight new Day Reporting Centers that will provide an extensive array of services to approximately 1,600 parolees annually. In addition, the Office contracts with the Department of Health for over 200 drug treatment residential beds. It also coordinates the operation, administration, and quality assurance of more than 1,200 institutional-therapeutic community beds.

The Office of Parole is responsible for 13 District Parole Offices, which supervise more than 15,000 offenders released from New Jersey prisons and correctional institutions, county jails, and out-of-state institutions. Services are also provided to inmates released at the end of their sentence.

Administration

The Division of Administration is responsible for administrating and managing more than \$800 million in state and federal funds. The Division provides administrative services to support the Department's mission. Major areas of responsibility include budget and fiscal management, personnel, policy and planning, and information services.

HIGHLIGHTS OF FISCAL YEAR 1998

- ▶ The opening of South Woods State Prison, the largest prison built in New Jersey, allowed the Department of Corrections to transfer over 3,000 state inmates who at the time were being housed in County Jails across the State.
- ▶ During FY 1998, the Department took a proactive approach to controlling inmate gang activity in correctional institutions by opening a Security Threat Group Management Unit at Northern State Prison to house 320 gang members.
- ▶ The Department has completed an in-depth custody staffing analysis (right-sizing) at four institutions. The purpose of right-sizing is to determine the appropriate level of staffing needed to meet operational, security, and public safety requirements and to minimize the need for overtime.
- ▶ In May, a new initiative, "Zero Tolerance," was implemented to end the abuse of illegal drugs or alcohol by inmates in New Jersey prisons. Inmates found guilty of any drug- or alcohol-related infraction will lose their contact-visiting privileges.
- ▶ In FY 1998, the Department implemented the expansion of drug treatment programs. Since 1994, the Department has been successful in broadening the drug and alcohol treatment services it provides to inmates. Institutional treatment capacity increased from 329 to 1,203 bed spaces by the end of FY 1998. Over the same period, the number of community-based treatment beds, including halfway houses, has increased from 128 to 1,614.
- ▶ The Department has continued to expand the use of video teleconferencing by installing 64 systems throughout the State, including public defender offices, county court sites, the New Jersey Parole Board, and each of the Department's major institutions. More than 5,000 video teleconferences have been successfully completed since 1996. As the technology becomes more widespread, the Department anticipates savings of approximately \$1.5 million from the timely completion of parole hearings and reduced transportation costs. However, the main benefit of the program cannot be quantified: Public safety and security are enhanced as a result of the decrease in transportation of inmates throughout the State.
- ▶ Three new initiatives were implemented in FY 1998: The expansion of inmate work detail programs to include both community service and highway clean-up projects; a "Drug Court" program supporting the judiciary's efforts in sentencing certain non-violent offenders to drug treatment as a condition of special probation in lieu of incarceration; and a Parolee Drug Treatment program that will provide special supervision for certain parolees who have a history of drug abuse.

The Department's budget for fiscal 1998 totaled \$684 million in direct state services, \$106,189 million in grants-in-aid, and \$3.4 million in capital funding.

The Fiscal Management Unit coordinates the Department's strategic planning and budget processes, along with ongoing fiscal monitoring and analysis. Other areas of responsibility are maintaining the Department's accounting systems, providing central procurement services, conducting audits of appropriated and non-appropriated funds, administering federal grant funds, and overseeing the operations of the Department's Central Office Administrative Complex.

The Office of Human Resources provides personnel support for approximately 10,000 Department employees. Services include the processing of performance reviews, salary increments, disciplinary reports, new hires, terminations, and retirement requests. This office also handles the Department's employee relations and is responsible for monitoring employee contracts and bargaining-unit agreements.

The Office of Policy and Planning, through the Policy Analysis and Planning Unit, develops inmate population projections, provides policy analysis, and works with other departmental units and agencies of the criminal justice system to provide strategic-planning support.

The Bureau of Correctional Information and Classification maintains and provides data-entry services for the Offender-Based Correctional Information System (OBCIS). The Bureau also provides coordination for the Department's inmate classification functions and is assisting County facilities in implementing an Objective Jail Classification System. The Bureau of Management Information Systems maintains and supports the Department's IBM System 36 Information System Applications and will eventually merge with the Office of Information Technology.

The Office of Information Technology oversees the design, development, and implementation of a project to modernize the Department's computerized information systems. It is also responsible for coordinating Departmental Year 2000 compliance.

The State Parole Board is an autonomous agency placed administratively within the Department of Corrections. The Board determines when, and under what circumstances, to grant or revoke parole. In addition to this primary responsibility, the Board performs parole-related counseling services within the institutions and interviews inmates to review their parole status.



OVERVIEW

It is the primary responsibility of the New Jersey Department of Corrections Division of Operations to receive, classify, and house offenders who have been remanded to the custody of the New Jersey Department of Corrections.

The Division of Operations is responsible for correctional institutional operations. The Division is comprised of 12 adult male correctional facilities, one correctional institution for women, a central reception/intake unit, and a youthful-offender boot camp. These facilities collectively house approximately 25,000 inmates in minimum, medium, and maximum security settings. These institutions are diverse and unique in their operations as well; for example, the maximum security New Jersey State Prison contains the State's Capital Sentence Unit, housing inmates under capital sentence; the Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center operates the rehabilitative program for habitual sex offenders; Northern State Prison contains the Security Threat Group Management Unit, which houses gang members considered a threat to the safety of the institutions and individuals; and the Edna Mahan Correctional Facility, New Jersey's only correctional institution for women, houses female inmates at all levels of security.

In addition to these correctional facilities, the Division of Operations is responsible for administering the Central Medical/Transportation Unit, the Bureau of County Services, the Office of Educational Services, the Disciplinary Hearing Program, the Division of Operations Health Services Unit, the Food Services Unit, the Capital Planning and Construction Unit, and the Bureau of Training. Also under the jurisdiction of the Division is the Central Communications Unit, which serves as the focal communications network between departments and with the community and the Special Operations Group, the Department's tactical response emergency team.

The Division of Operations is responsible for an annual operating budget of more than \$500 million, which is appropriated to the Department for the maintenance, care and custody of incarcerated individuals and the safety of the general public at large.



1 CENTRAL RECEPTION AND ASSIGNMENT FACILITY (CRAF)

P.O. Box 7450
 Trenton, New Jersey 08628
 (609) 984-5704
 Administrator: Brigitte Mitchell-Morton
 Security: medium
 Year opened: 1997
 Population as of June 1998: 1,029

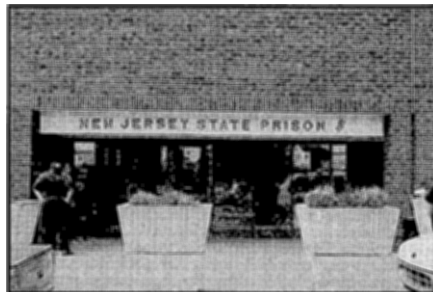


The Central Reception and Assignment Facility serves as a central processing unit for all adult males sentenced to the New Jersey Department of Corrections. This facility is responsible for objectively classifying all state sentenced inmates and for providing all intake examinations and evaluations—including medical, dental, educational, and psychological.

The Jones Farm Minimum Security Unit, with a capacity of 326, is a satellite work camp of CRAF and houses inmates serving non-violent, short-term sentences. The facility assists in supporting the Reception and Assignment Facility in the delivery of food services, building and grounds maintenance and repairs, and other activities as needed. Additionally, the Farm offers community service work details to several state agencies and municipalities. Academic and Vocational Programming: This facility provides pre-secondary, intermediate and secondary academic programs, academic and vocational assessment, and special education study services.

2 NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON (NJSP)

P.O. Box 861
 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0861
 (609) 292-9700
 Administrator: Willis E. Morton
 Security: maximum
 Year opened: 1836
 Population as of June 1998: 1,853



New Jersey State Prison is the Department's most secure facility. This facility provides programs for adult male offenders. Work opportunities are provided by five State Use Industries shops within the prison for the production of materials and products to be used by various state agencies and local governments.

Administrative Segregation Units and the Management Control Unit house inmates who exhibit behavioral problems. The Ad Seg Units, where inmates serve time for disciplinary infractions, are punitive. The MCU houses inmates whose presence in the general population poses a threat to security. The institution also contains the Capital Sentence Unit, which houses offenders under sentence of death.

Academic and Vocational Programming: This facility provides pre-secondary, intermediate, and secondary academic programs, academic and vocational assessment, and special education study services. Vocational programs include barbering and cosmetology.

3 EAST JERSEY STATE PRISON (EJSP)

Lock Bag R
 Rahway, New Jersey 07065
 (732) 499-5010
 Administrator: Steve Pinchak
 Security: maximum
 Year opened: 1901
 Population as of June 1998: 2,354



This prison provides maximum, medium, and minimum security programs for adult male offenders. Work opportunities are provided by five State Use Industries shops. Food service, grounds maintenance, institutional maintenance, and farm services are provided by inmates at the North Jersey Developmental Center in Totowa.

In July 1991, the 324-bed Northern Regional Pre-Release Center at Secaucus was opened as a satellite unit.

Academic and Vocational Programming: This facility provides pre-secondary, intermediate, and secondary academic programs, academic and vocational assessment, and special education study services. Vocational programs include auto body, auto mechanics, painting and decoration, and paralegal training.

4 SOUTH WOODS STATE PRISON (SWSP)

217 South Burlington Road
 Bridgeton, New Jersey 08302
 (609) 459-7000
 Administrator: Stanley Nunn
 Security: medium
 Year opened: 1997
 Population as of June 1998: 3,168



This facility houses male offenders in a safe and secure environment providing a variety of vocational opportunities and rehabilitative services that include a 500-bed in-patient substance abuse program. Its bed space design capacity totals 3,330 consisting of three 992-bed medium security general housing units, a 312-bed minimum unit, and a 42-bed medical extended care unit. This prison is the newest in the system. It opened in stages beginning in May 1997 and by June 1998 was fully populated.

Academic and Vocational Programming: This facility provides pre-secondary, intermediate, and secondary academic programs, academic and vocational assessment, and special education study services. Vocational programs include auto service, carpentry, computer programming, cosmetology, food service, horticulture, media technology, and welding.

5 BAYSIDE STATE PRISON (BSP)

**P.O. Box F-1
Leesburg, New Jersey 08327
(609) 785-0040
Administrator: Scott A. Faunce
Security: medium
Year opened: 1970
Population as of June 1998: 2,264**



This Facility provides programs for adult male offenders at the medium security prison and the minimum security units. Modular units on institution grounds provide additional inmate housing. In addition, an inmate detail is housed at, and provides services for, the Ancora Psychiatric Hospital.

Work opportunities are provided in farm dairy operations for minimum security inmates. The auto license tag and clothing industries offer training for medium security inmates. The Regional Bakery, which has an inmate training program, provides services to 29 institutions throughout the State. The dairy provides milk for state institutions in southern New Jersey.

Academic and Vocational Programming: This facility provides pre-secondary, intermediate, and secondary academic programs, academic and vocational assessment, and special education study services. Vocational programs include building service, electrical, masonry, and automotive.

6 SOUTHERN STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY (SSCF)

**P.O. Box 150
Delmont, New Jersey 08314
(609) 785-1300
Administrator: Michael McKeen
Security: medium
Year opened: 1983
Population as of June 1998: 1,533**



SSCF came into operation in July 1983 when the first group of inmates were received into what is now known as Southern State Phase I. The construction and design of the Facility marked a new concept for New Jersey adult corrections in two major areas. Its entire construction consists of prefabricated units, and all inmate housing is in complete dormitory style as opposed to individual cells. Southern State Phase I consists of six housing units containing approximately 110 inmates each. These housing units, as well as an educational building, a professional staff building, an infirmary, and a single-cell Detention Unit, consisting of 24 cells, are all surrounded by a razor ribbon fence.

In February 1984, construction of Southern State Phase II, a mirror image of Phase I, was completed. By May 1984, the six Phase I units housed 440 inmates and the six units in Phase II housed 488. In April 1984, an additional prefabricated housing unit, Minimum Unit A, was erected outside the perimeter of the fence to house 80 minimum security inmates. Later, in February 1985, a second Minimum Unit B was erected.

The goal of Southern State Correctional Facility is to provide a safe and secure environment that provides rehabilitative treatment to inmates.

Academic and Vocational Programming: This facility provides pre-secondary, intermediate, and secondary academic programs, academic and vocational assessment and special education study services. Vocational programs include building, carpentry, graphic arts, masonry, plumbing, and welding.

7 RIVERFRONT STATE PRISON

**P.O. Box 9104
Camden, New Jersey 08101-9104
(609) 225-5700
Administrator: Donald E. Lewis
Security: medium
Year opened: 1985
Population as of June 1998: 1,142**

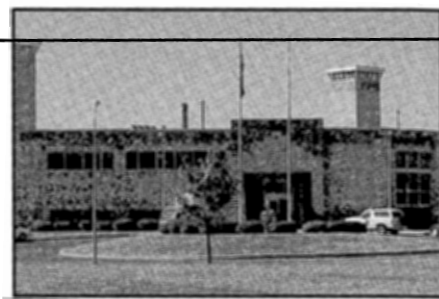


Riverfront State Prison is on a 12.5-acre site on the Delaware River. The population consists of adult male offenders incarcerated for a variety of offenses. The total population count of October 1998 is 1,142 and under the auspices of regionalization. RSP is responsible for the provision of services to over 350 inmates in various community release programs in Southern New Jersey and other regional responsibilities. A Therapeutic Community is provided through the B.R.I.D.G.E. Substance Abuse Program, which is housed in the F-Trailer Unit.

Academic and Vocational Programming: This facility provides pre-secondary, intermediate, and secondary academic programs, academic and vocational assessment, and special education study services. Vocational programs include auto service, building service, computer programs, graphic arts, and small engine repair through the Camden County Vocational and Technical Institute. The Graphic Arts Print Shop is operated through the institution's educational department, affording the opportunity for a specialized trade. There are full-minimum status inmates working on the Outside Work Detail Program, coordinated by the Department of Transportation and the Department of Public Works in Camden Township.

8 NORTHERN STATE PRISON (NSP)

**P.O. Box 2300
Newark, New Jersey 07114-2300
(973) 465-0068
Administrator: James Barbo
Security: medium
Year opened: 1987
Population as of June 1998: 2,941**



This institution, designed for adult male offenders, stands on 42 acres in Essex County. Programs provide Amer-I-Can and community service activities for all minimum security inmates. Within the main structure is a State Use shop for the production of clothing items. In fiscal 1997, the 21 Program Classification was transferred from the Garden State Reception and Youth Correctional Facility and renamed the Minimum Security Unit to reflect an operational change. Since March 1998, the prison has also been the site of the Security Threat Group Management Unit (STGMU), which provides therapeutic treatment for inmates affiliated with gangs, both in and out of prison, that threaten the security of the institution.

Academic and Vocational Programming: This facility provides pre-secondary, intermediate, and secondary academic programs, academic and vocational assessment, and special education study services. Vocational programs include computer application and repair, and electrical training.

9 MID-STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY (MSCF)

**P. O. Box 866
Wrightstown, New Jersey 08562
(609) 723-4221
Administrator: Carrie Johnson
Security: medium
Year opened: 1982
Population as of June 1998: 619**

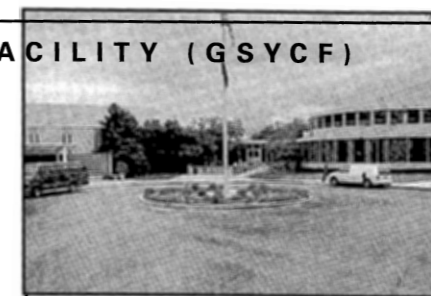


This medium security facility, which opened in May 1982, is located on 13 acres of federal property in Burlington County. The Department of Corrections has a lease agreement with the federal government that requires unique operating procedures. Accordingly, there are no programs involving work release, furloughs, or community activities. All inmates are assigned to work details and have the opportunity to participate in programs as developed within the guidelines of the lease agreement.

Academic and Vocational Programming: This facility provides pre-secondary, intermediate, and secondary academic programs, academic and vocational assessment, and special education study services. Vocational programs include paralegal training.

10 GARDEN STATE YOUTH CORRECTIONAL FACILITY (GSYCF)

**P.O. Box 11410
Yardville, New Jersey 08620
(609) 298-6300
Administrator: Jeffrey J. Burns
Security: medium
Year opened: 1968
Population as of June 1998: 1,897**



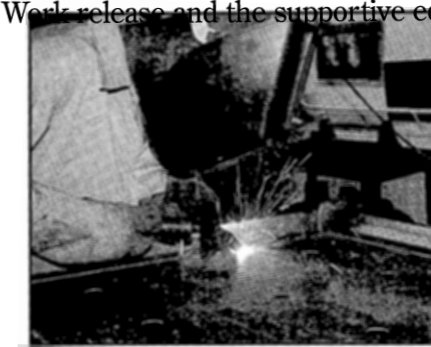
Garden State, together with the Albert C. Wagner Youth Correctional Facility and the Mountainview Youth Correctional Facility and their respective satellite units, form the Youth Correctional Complex under supervision of the Division of Operations of the Department of Corrections. Garden State consists of a Main institution and a three-unit Minimum Security Complex located on institutional grounds. The facility provides a number of services which impact directly on departmental and institutional goals. Garden State's major overall mission is to provide for the security, education, training and treatment of adult offenders assigned to the various housing units within the Youth Correctional Facility.

All correction inmates must participate in a full-day program of work, vocational training, or academic education. Inmates are expected to become involved in treatment programs such as "Behavior Modification" and "Keys to Innervation." A Therapeutic Community Program, focusing on Drug and Alcohol Abuse Treatment issues, is currently in operation and serves 508 inmates.

Inmates work on the grounds, in other state facilities, at community work sites, and in work-release programs. There are four Construction Trade Details, three Community Service Details, and two "Paying Communities Back" details.

Garden State has 556 people on staff and an inmate population of over 1,940 with 508 inmates housed in the Therapeutic Community Program Units, 250 in the Minimum Security Units, and 1,200 inmates on other units in the Main institution.

Academic and Vocational Programming: This facility provides pre-secondary, intermediate, and secondary academic programs, academic and vocational assessment, and special education study services. Academic education ranges from basic skills to a high school diploma. Bilingual instruction, art therapy, and music classes are also provided. Currently we offer thirteen core vocational programs. Classes are held daily and in the evenings. All shops require a minimum of 300 hours and as much as 1,200 hours for completion. Vocational programs include auto body and service, barbering, cosmetology, carpentry, woodworking, food service, horticulture, masonry, paralegal training, upholstery, and welding. Work release and the supportive education team program are also offered.



11 ALBERT C. WAGNER YOUTH CORRECTIONAL FACILITY (ACWYCF)

P.O. Box 500
Bordentown, New Jersey 08505
(609) 298-0500
Administrator: Joseph E. Butler
Security: medium
Year opened: 1934
Population as of June 1998: 1,516

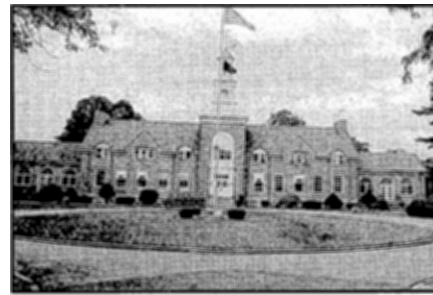


This medium security institution emphasizes vocational, academic, and social programming, along with group and individual psychotherapy, substance abuse treatment, social casework, and psychiatric treatment. The Bureau of State Use Industries operates a metal fabrication shop at this facility. A 120-bed residential Adult Offender Boot Camp program was initiated in fiscal 1997.

Academic and Vocational Programming: This facility provides pre-secondary, intermediate, and secondary academic programs, academic and vocational assessment, and special education study services. Vocational programs include barbering, computer programming, cosmetology, horticulture, graphic arts, painting, paralegal training, upholstery, and welding.

12 MOUNTAINVIEW YOUTH CORRECTIONAL FACILITY (MYCF)

P.O. Box 994
Annadale, New Jersey 08801-0994
(908) 638-6191
Administrator: Alfaro Ortiz, Jr.
Security: medium
Year opened: 1929
Population as of June 1998: 1,263



This facility includes a full minimum unit and a satellite full minimum unit in Sussex County, and provides educational, vocational, and work opportunities for indeterminate and state-sentenced male inmates. The primary mission of this facility is to provide the youth offenders with discipline, care, training, and work opportunities that will enhance their re-integration into the community. Minimum inmates are assigned to highway details, recycling details, and park maintenance details.

A large percentage of inmates at this facility are released to halfway house programs after successfully completing assignments in a full minimum work based setting. This facility's staff interacts with the inmates with innovative programmatic alternatives, such as the Amer-I-Can Program, Keys to Innervision, and Work Release.

Academic and Vocational Programming: This facility provides pre-secondary, intermediate, and secondary academic programs, academic and vocational assessment, and special education study services. Vocational programs include barbering, carpentry, clerical skills, computer programming, food service, nurse's aide, and welding.

13 ADULT DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT CENTER (ADTC)

P.O. Box 190
Avenel, New Jersey 07001
(732) 574-2250
Administrator: William F. Plantier
Security: medium
Year opened: 1976
Population as of June 1998: 734

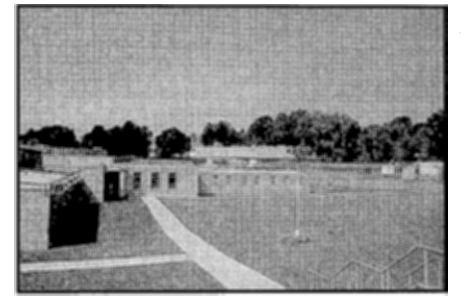


This Center provides custody and inpatient treatment services for adult male habitual sex offenders who fall under the purview of the Sex Offender Act (New Jersey Statutes 2A:164 and 2C:47). It also provides outpatient services, consisting of diagnostic assessments for the courts, the State Parole Board, and other state and local agencies; moreover, aftercare therapy is offered to paroled sex offenders. In addition, a county-based treatment program is provided for offenders awaiting admission in county jails.

Academic and Vocational Programming: This facility provides pre-secondary, intermediate, and secondary academic programs, academic and vocational assessment, and special education study services.

14 EDNA MAHAN CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

P.O. Box 4004
Clinton, New Jersey 07065
(908) 735-7111
Administrator: Charlotte Blackwell
Security: maximum, medium, and minimum
Year opened: 1913
Population as of June 1998: 1,140



This institution provides custody and treatment programs for female offenders 16 years of age and older. A 264-bed expanded-capacity unit began operations in 1997.

Psychiatric, psychological, and social work services are available on an individual and group basis. A drug and alcohol treatment unit also serves inmates. Those with a history of alcohol abuse receive individual and group counseling. Medical services are obtained from CMS medical facilities in the Department.

Academic and Vocational Programming: This facility provides pre-secondary, intermediate, and secondary academic programs, academic and vocational assessment, and special education study services. Vocational programs include building service, clerical skills, computer repair, cosmetology, electrical, home economics, horticulture, paralegal training, and upholstery. The State Use Industry provides work experience, training in sewing, and the Tele-Communication Travel and Tourism Program.

STABILIZATION AND REINTEGRATION PROGRAM (S.R.P.) BOOT CAMP



On March 18, 1997, the New Jersey Department of Corrections opened the State's first Boot Camp for the young adult inmate population. The Youthful Offender Boot Camp Program is operational under the authority of the Department of Corrections as granted in P. L. 1995 Chapter 330, the "Stabilization and Reintegration Act."

The target population for the Program is adult male offenders between the ages of 18 and 30, excluding those convicted of a first-degree crime, sex offense, second-degree crime of manslaughter, aggravated assault, kidnapping, robbery, burglary, or possession of a weapon. Also excluded are crimes requiring the imposition of a mandatory term of imprisonment without parole eligibility, unless the offender has less than one year of the mandatory portion of the sentence remaining. Offenders must be classified for minimum custody level and assigned to the program by Central Reception Assignment Facility (CRAF). Additionally, offenders must be

medically and psychologically clear for program participation.

In keeping with the legislative mandate, the Program is a highly comprehensive blend of military structure and discipline, education, work, substance abuse treatment, cognitive skills training, and an intensive program of aftercare supervision.

The Program consists of three phases: Orientation and Case Management (2 months), Boot Camp (6 months), and Aftercare (6-9 months).

During the Orientation Phase, inmates are screened and processed for transition to the Boot Camp phase. This phase is a rigorous 16-hours-a-day program. Individuals entering this phase will be given military style haircuts and issued a military style uniform designed specifically for the program. No personal clothing, televisions, or radios are allowed in the program. During the Boot Camp phase all participants are called cadets rather than inmates. While at the Boot Camp, cadets are permitted weekly telephone calls and one visit per month.

Cadets who successfully complete the six-month Boot Camp will likely be issued a Certificate of Parole and enter the Aftercare phase. A small number of inmates may have additional time left to complete prior to being paroled. These cadets may spend more time in the Boot Camp, be released to a residential community release center or MAP bed, or be placed into the Electronic Monitoring Program. The Aftercare phase is designed to assist the cadets of the Boot Camp with their transition from the structured confinement of the Boot Camp back to their communities. Aftercare/Parole Staff maintain intensive supervision over the cadets' behavior and hold them accountable to the terms of community release and public laws.

FARM OPERATIONS

Farm Operations operates eight dairy and crop farms as well as six food processing plants statewide that supply Departments including Corrections, Human Services, Defense, and Agriculture with milk, beef, turkey, pork, and vegetable products. The objective of the Farm Operations Revolving Fund, established in 1977, is to offer products to the Departments at a savings. The civilian labor force trains and manages approximately 350 inmates, offering employment to inmates in a variety of areas, including food processing, farming, and product distribution. Farm Operations stresses a strong work ethic and promotes good work habits in all its endeavors, providing programs that have been shown to reduce recidivism. Farm Operations has dairy and crop farms at A.C. Wagner State Prison, Marlboro Camp, Bayside State Prison, Jones Farm, Skillman Farm, Mountainview Youth Correctional Facility, and Greystone Park Farm. Processing Plants are located at South Woods State Prison, Riverfront State Prison, Jones Farm, Mountainview Youth Correctional Facility, and Bayside State Prison. All Farm Operations are self-supporting and operate without appropriated funds. Annual revenues equal approximately \$8 million, with annual savings of approximately \$1 million in food costs.



INMATE LABOR PROGRAM

The New Jersey Department of Corrections Inmate Labor Program works every day to improve neighborhoods and communities. Made up of four components, Paying Communities Back, Highway Litter, Highway Beautification, and the Clean-Shores, these programs are responsible for cleaning up state highways and maintaining parks and recreation areas throughout the State. They conduct annual restoration projects for New Jersey's shoreline and have recently been painting buildings for the National Guard Training Center in Sea Girt.

All offenders who participate in the Inmate Labor Program work crews are pooled from various facilities according to the proximity of a specific project. Prior to placement in the community, the offender must meet stringent eligibility criteria that address suitability for the program. All details are supervised by state correctional officers to ensure public safety. On special projects, where skilled laborers are required, work crews are assembled to address the specific demands, such as carpentry and masonry.

The Inmate Labor Program utilizes offenders to perform labor-intensive tasks for communities, government entities, and participating non-profit organizations. The Department of Corrections has developed the ILP to engage offenders who have been incarcerated for minor offenses in beneficial service projects while holding offenders accountable for their actions.

CLEAN SHORES PROGRAM

The Clean Shores Program is a cooperative effort between the Department of Corrections and the Department of Environmental Protection to utilize inmate labor for shore protection projects. This program has one detail consisting of approximately 16 to 18 inmates, supervised by three Correction Officers. This detail operates five months out of the year from an institution in the southern region and seven months from an institution on the northern region of the State of New Jersey. The program cleans approximately 106 miles of shoreline in over 60 municipalities, including areas overseen by private industries, the State of New Jersey, and Federal agencies.

In the past nine years, the Clean Shores Program has removed 76 million pounds of wood, garbage, medical waste, and recyclables from tidal shorelines. This detail has also installed a sand dune fence and planted dune grass along ocean beaches.

This program is funded by the sale of shore protection license plates to the public.

HIGHWAY LITTER PROGRAM

The Highway Litter Program is a cooperative effort between the Department of Corrections and the Department of Transportation to utilize inmate labor to remove litter from the sides of the highways throughout the State of New Jersey.

This Highway Litter Program has a total of 19 details, each consisting of approximately 16 to 18 inmates supervised by two Correction Officers. These details operate 12 months out of the year from eight separate institutions located throughout the North, South, and Central regions of the State of New Jersey.

This program removes litter from approximately 350 miles of State of New Jersey highways, including the eight major corridors of Interstates and State highways.

In the past year, the Highway Litter Program has removed approximately six million pounds of garbage from highways throughout the State of New Jersey.

HIGHWAY BEAUTIFICATION PROGRAM

The Highway Beautification Program is a cooperative effort between the Department of Corrections and the Department of Transportation to utilize inmate labor to mow and maintain major intersections, on and off ramps, and jughandles throughout the State of New Jersey. The Beautification Program has a total of 12 details, each consisting of approximately six to eight inmates supervised by one Correction Officer.



These details operate 10 months out of the year from seven separate institutions located throughout the North, South, and Central regions of the State of New Jersey and are equipped with deck mowers, landscape mowers, weed whackers, loppers, and bow saws. They also mow and maintain approximately 220 sites located at major intersections, on and off ramps, and jughandles, including Department of Transportation, Department of Motor Vehicles, and New Jersey State Police Communication Tower sites in the State of New Jersey. These sites are located on or near State of New Jersey highways, including the major corridors of interstates (nearly 40 State interstates and highways).

PAYING COMMUNITIES BACK

The Paying Communities Back program is a new work detail specifically established to be employed in public service projects, including developing safe play areas for children and improving recreational and leisure areas for senior citizens. The Department of Corrections is partnering with other state and local agencies, community groups, business sponsors, and non-profit organizations to complete a series of community development projects throughout the State.



The program is coordinated by the Department of Corrections' Division of Parole and Community Programs, in cooperation with the Division of Operations. It dispatches offenders from designated institutions throughout the State to targeted areas of need. All the correctional facilities in the State have work details that participate in community service.

In conjunction with the Urban Coordinating Council, Paying Communities Back will provide support labor for targeted community projects. The projects will involve the construction of state-of-the-art playgrounds, cemetery cleanup, and park and recreation maintenance. Other related projects will also be performed by the community work crews.

A groundbreaking ceremony was held in April 1998, to launch the E Street Playground in Belmar, New Jersey. This 17,000 square-foot playground includes a community garden and greenhouse used, in part, as a learning tool by Belmar schools.

The cleanup, landscaping, and construction of this playground was completed through a cooperative effort of inmate details and private enterprise.

In May 1998, Paying Communities Back played an integral part by providing extensive inmate labor in the construction of "Angels' Place," a playground at the Holy Angels Pre-School in Trenton.

Total inmate man hours worked under this program is estimated at 21, 000.

This page is dedicated

in memory of

Officer Frederick William Baker,

who was killed in the line of duty

at Bayside State Prison on July 30, 1997.

Officer Baker

March 25, 1962 – July 30, 1997

Officer Baker, to many, represented what is true and good in all men and women in blue. He rose to the highest call as a Law Enforcement Officer when he gave his life in the line of duty.

Frederick William Baker became a Correction Officer on June 27, 1987 and dedicated over 10 years of service to the Department of Corrections.

To enhance public safety and restorative justice for victims, offenders, and the community through the supervision of inmates and parolees assigned to the Division of Parole and Community Programs.

VISION

The Division of Parole and Community Programs is a professional organization that promotes public safety by using parole officers who are highly trained in law enforcement and social reintegration, to reduce recidivism. The Division, which has established strong partnerships with public, private, and community groups, advocates respect among colleagues and justice for victims and communities. It transforms offenders into productive members of society by utilizing effective resources for education, employment, counseling, and housing.

Goals

- ▶ Provide inmates and parolees with assistance in obtaining employment, vocational training, education, and, when needed, public assistance.
- ▶ Provide inmates and parolees with assistance in overcoming addiction problems, mental health barriers, family difficulties, and any other personal or social obstacles that affect community reintegration.
- ▶ Maintain short-term risk management of inmates and parolees by monitoring community adjustment and responding to evidence of unsatisfactory progress.
- ▶ Provide victim services regarding information, mediation, restitution, and safety.
- ▶ Maintain a performance-based, results-driven management information system.

Central Office

The Central Office is the administrative unit of the Office of Parole. This unit is concerned with efficiency and effectiveness of operation. Supervisors and coordinators of various programs are responsible for supervising field operations and volunteers. The administrative staff does the following:

- ▶ Supports district offices
- ▶ Operates the Office of Interstate Services
- ▶ Coordinates staff training
- ▶ Implements innovative projects
- ▶ Performs research and evaluation
- ▶ Disseminates information to educate the public
- ▶ Supervises and audits the Alternative Sanctions Programs
- ▶ Supervises and audits the activities of the various district offices
- ▶ Develops and implements policy and procedures
- ▶ Produces required periodic reports

DISTRICT PAROLE OFFICES

Thirteen district offices are strategically located in areas of heaviest population concentration for particular catchment zones. Activities of district office staff are attendant to the daily supervision of more than 15,000 offenders from New Jersey prisons, correctional institutions, county jails, and out-of-state facilities. Services are also provided to inmates whose sentences have expired. Further, district staff complete field functions attendant to the Department of Corrections' Furlough Program and the Work/Study Release Program.

ALTERNATIVE SANCTIONS PROGRAMS

ELECTRONIC MONITORING PROGRAM (EMP)

The Electronic Monitoring Program includes both inmates and parole violators. It provides the most restrictive community-based alternative to incarceration. Curfews are imposed and enforced through a field-monitoring device in the participant's home and an electronic transmitter attached to the parolee's ankle. Inmates and parolees are excluded from the program if their commitment offense involved murder, arson, child abuse, kidnapping, or sex offenses. Inmates are also excluded if their commitment offense involved a firearm or aggravated assault.

INTENSIVE SUPERVISION/SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM (ISSP)

The Intensive Supervision/Surveillance Program remains the most utilized alternative sanction program in the Division. Referrals from the State Parole Board and the district offices have established a significant backlog of these "high risk/high needs" offenders to be placed in the program. ISSP officers continue to provide intensive supervision to all out-of-state cases for their first 90 days on parole in New Jersey.

HIGH IMPACT DIVERSION PROGRAM (HIDP)

The purpose of the High Impact Diversion Program is to provide a high level of supervision for parole violators whose parole would otherwise have been revoked. Public safety, the primary goal of HIDP, is achieved through an intermediate level of punishment and control.

SEX OFFENDER SURVEILLANCE/RECOVERY UNIT (SOSRU)

The Sex Offender Surveillance/Recovery Unit supplements the fieldwork of the regularly assigned caseload officer in the district. The SOSRU officers provide off-hour surveillance of the identified sex offenders in their particular region and respond to special assignments from the districts. The SOSRU staff assists with community registration, location of absconded sex offenders, and enforcement of warrants. Expanded responsibilities are being considered as public concern regarding sex offenders increases.

DAY REPORTING CENTERS

The Department of Corrections contracts with eight private providers who operate Day Reporting Centers, each consisting of 50 slots for parolees. Day Reporting Centers will operate seven days a week for 8 to 10 hours a day. The Department will designate, as liaison to each of these centers, a Parole Officer who will have a caseload responsibility for the parolees at each location.

OFFICE OF INTERSTATE SERVICES

The Office of Interstate Services has primary responsibility for all matters under the interstate parole compacts and the interstate corrections compact. In addition, the unit is involved in related or ancillary tasks in the following areas:

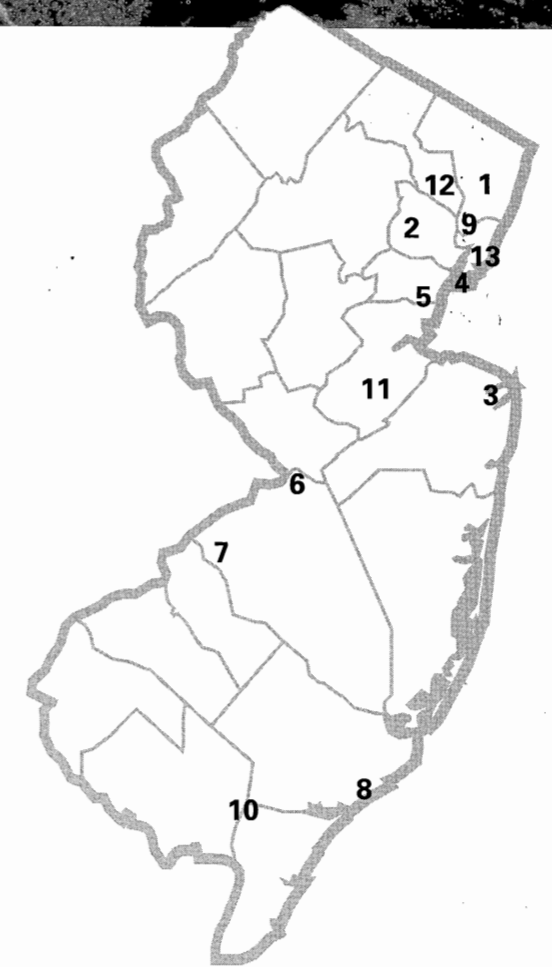
- ▶ The Interstate Agreement on Detainers
- ▶ Extradition (fugitives and escapees)
- ▶ Inmates serving time out of state (STOS) who are also serving a New Jersey sentence
- ▶ The Federal Witness Protection Program
- ▶ Pardon and clemency
- ▶ International treaties

As of June 30, 1998, there are:

- ▶ 13 parole offices
- ▶ 208 parole officers supervising traditional caseloads
- ▶ 142 parole officers supervising alternate-sanctions caseloads
- ▶ 15,955 supervised parolees, of whom 1,563 were under the following alternative sanctions:

| | |
|--|-----|
| Electronic Monitoring | 75 |
| Intensive Supervision Surveillance Program | 874 |
| High-Impact Diversion Program | 267 |
| Intensive Parole Drug Program | 324 |
| Day Reporting Program | 23 |

The average officer-to-parolee ratio on the traditional caseload is 1 to 69. There are a total of 15,955 parolees.



DISTRICT PAROLE OFFICES (Above, right): D.O. #1 Clifton; D.O. #2 East Orange; D.O. #3 Red Bank; D.O. #4 Jersey City; D.O. #5 Elizabeth; D.O. #6 Trenton; D.O. #7 Camden; D.O. #8 Atlantic City; D.O. #9 Newark; D.O. #10 Vineland; D.O. #11 New Brunswick; D.O. #12 Paterson; D.O. #13 Newark

OFFICE OF COMMUNITY PROGRAMS

The New Jersey Department of Corrections contracts with private and non-private agencies throughout the State to provide residential community release services. These facilities and services are monitored by the Department's Bureau of Contract Administration. All new contract facility staff receive training from the Department of Corrections in inmate accountability, disciplinary report writing, urine monitoring, and other appropriate training areas.

The Residential Community Release Programs (RCRP) provide a variety of counseling and employment services that enable participants to reintegrate gradually into the community. Currently, the Department contracts with 23 residential community release programs, of which 12 are pre-release oriented programs and 10 are residential substance abuse programs that focus on sobriety and group dynamics. One hospice program for HIV-positive persons provides close medical monitoring and group counseling. Approximately 2,067 RCRP beds are currently under contract with the Department. The various services provided by these facilities account for about 3 percent of the beds for HIV patients, 70 percent of substance abuse treatment, and 27 percent of pre-release services.

The purpose of the RCRP's is to reintegrate eligible offenders into the community through a structured process.

TALBOT HALL — ASSESSMENT AND EVALUATION PROGRAM

As a new initiative to enhance the screening process and achieve a higher level of public safety, the department opened an evaluation and assessment center named Talbot Hall. Talbot Hall, a privately operated facility under contract with the Department, was opened in April 1998 in Kearny, NJ. All inmates considered for halfway house placement are evaluated at this 500-bed facility before transfer. Some inmates are moved to residential community release programs, some are recommended for further evaluation and treatment at Talbot Hall, yet others are returned to one of the DOC prison facilities.

This intensive evaluation process was a significant change for the Department of Corrections. While the Classification Committee continues to consider such traditional factors as criminal history, instant criminal offense, institutional behavior, and programmatic progress while incarcerated; the battery of tests administered during this three- to six-month process was a first not only for NJ, but for the profession. It provides a more accurate assessment of how inmates will respond to community placement or parole supervision by evaluating certain probability factors, which have been nationally tested, such as severity of addiction, likelihood of recidivism, and levels of aggressive behavior. Hundreds of inmates, including other first- and second-degree offenders, have since completed the process and transferred to other facilities or have been released to parole supervision. In fact, the entire admission process was amended in April as part of this new modality of classification. All new commitments received at the Central Reception and Assignment Facility in Trenton complete a series of evaluation tests, and those results are used to determine initial placement in the system. While assigned to Talbot Hall, inmates are not eligible to participate in work release or furloughs, and access to the community is restricted.

OVERVIEW

Of the 27,000 inmates incarcerated in the New Jersey State Prison system, 65 percent have some level of substance abuse.

Approximately 80 percent of the inmates in New Jersey are incarcerated directly or indirectly as a result of addictive disorders. Forty percent of the total offender population are chronic substance abusers. The department's mission is to provide sound and effective programs.

MUTUAL AGREEMENT PROGRAM (MAP)

MAP is a cooperative initiative among the Department of Corrections, the Department of Health, and Residential Community-Based Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities throughout New Jersey. MAP consists of 14 agencies throughout the State, whose emphasis is on placing drug/alcohol-addicted inmates in drug treatment in the community. The focus is on intensive treatment in a therapeutic environment.

Inmates are funneled through two systems: institution-based therapeutic communities/drug treatment programs and direct referrals from the New Jersey State Parole Board. Inmates must meet some stringent requirements, of which eligibility for minimum security is foremost. Medical clearance, psychological evaluation, institutional adjustment, a drug/alcohol abuse history, and parole eligibility criteria are also important factors that determine an inmate's release to a MAP facility.

ACKERMAN PROGRAM

The Ackerman Program is a 56-bed therapeutic community model at the Edna Mahan Correctional Facility for Women. The program, which has existed for approximately 19 years, is currently operated by a private contract service provider. Treatment usually takes 9 to 12 months. During fiscal 1997-1998, 71 women completed treatment in the Ackerman Program.

BRIDGE PROGRAM

The Bridge Program is a therapeutic community model located at Riverfront State Prison. Bridge has a total bed capacity of 17. The program has operated for the past eight years and has been operated by a private contract service provider for the past two. Program treatment lasts 9 to 12 months and is followed by a structured continuum of care community re-entry process. In the 1997-1998 fiscal year, 54 inmates completed treatment at Bridge.

"NO RETURN" PROGRAM

The "No Return" therapeutic community program is located in the Garden State Correctional Facility. With a 160-bed capacity, the program has operated for about three years and in 1998 was relocated from Northern State Prison to Garden State. Treatment lasts 9 to 12 months and is followed by structured community reintegration. Sixty-two inmates completed treatment in fiscal 1997-1998.

PIER PROGRAM

The PIER Program, begun in 1990 with a Bureau of Justice Assistance Grant, currently provides drug treatment to 90 inmates at Southern State Correctional Facility. The original grant application was prepared by what is now referred to as "Drug Program Operations." Fifty-two inmates completed treatment in the PIER program in fiscal 1997-1998.

1ST STEP PROGRAM

The 1st Step therapeutic community program began in 1997 at the Garden State Youth Correctional Facility through a federal grant. 1st Step has a total treatment bed capacity of 188. Treatment duration is 9 to 12 months followed by a continuum of care that provides for structured community re-integration once inmates complete the program. Thirty-one inmates completed 1st Step in fiscal 1997-1998.

NU WAY PROGRAM

Nu Way is the newest and largest inmate drug treatment program. The program, which has a total treatment bed capacity of 488, began in October 1997 at South Woods State Prison. Nu Way currently provides treatment to 240 inmates while the next two program housing units are being developed and staffed. After completing 9 to 12 months of inpatient treatment, graduates are transitioned to the community through a structured continuum of care. Though it has operated for only part of fiscal 1997-1998, Nu Way has had six program completions.

HISTORY

The Bureau of State Use Industries was created in 1918 with the passage of the State Use Law—legislation enacted through the cooperation of industry, labor, and the public. In principle, the State Use system lies within the Department of Institutions and Agencies and under the State Board of Control. Activities involving large-scale production of items competitive with the private sector were curtailed, and the process of adapting selective production to the needs of the available tax-supported governmental market was begun (hence the name). In November 1976, a separate Department of Corrections was established and has since regulated the activities of the Bureau. In 1990, the organization adopted the trade name of DEPTCOR to represent its complete line of products and services.

Organization

The Chief of the Bureau reports to the Chief of Staff of the Department of Corrections. Under New Jersey Revised Statutes 30:4-92 through 100 and Departmental Standard 610, the Bureau is responsible for overall planning, selection of products, management of materials and equipment, coordination of processes, distribution of products, and provision of technical consultation and services.

The State Use Industries program is administered without appropriated funding and is self-supporting. It is financed out of a revolving fund, from which all operational expenses are paid.

MISSION

The mission of the Bureau of State Use Industries of the State of New Jersey Department of Corrections is to develop and maintain fiscally self-sustaining inmate work programs that provide high-quality manufactured goods and services to governmental agencies at prices that save taxpayer dollars. To this end, DEPTCOR will:

- ▶ *Teach good work habits and marketable job skills to help prepare the inmate for reintegration to society.*
- ▶ *Provide the inmate workforce with vocational training for pre-industry qualification, on-the-job training, and assistance with post-release employment.*
- ▶ *Provide opportunities for the professional growth and training of the Bureau's civilian staff and promote the health, safety, and welfare of both civilian and inmate workers.*

Operations

DEPTCOR operates 30 industrial shops utilizing inmates from 10 state correctional facilities and 2 county jails. A wide range of products and services are offered under the DEPTCOR label and are sold only to tax-supported agencies, institutions, and units of state, county, and municipal governments.

On a daily basis, DEPTCOR has 1,348 jobs available to the inmate population through the industrial program. DEPTCOR's administrative, production, and support staffs are made up of 153 civilians. Operations have been organized into distinct business units as follows:

- ▶ Clothing Products consists of all garment-manufacturing, textile, knitting, and mattress operations. In aggregate, this unit represents one-third of DEPTCOR's total annual sales.
- ▶ Bakery, Auto Tag, and Janitorial Products consists of a full line of baked goods, including bread, rolls, muffins, cookies, and sheet cakes; auto tags for the Division of Motor Vehicle Services; and a complete line of janitorial products, including brushes, brooms, and mops. This unit represents about \$5.5 million in annual sales.
- ▶ Metal and Furniture Products represents DEPTCOR's complete line of metal cell furniture, storage shelving, and custom metal products, as well as a line of office chairs, desks, and systems furniture.
- ▶ Printing/Graphics, Sign, and Shoe Products represents DEPTCOR's printing and graphics operations, which produce letterhead, business cards, envelopes, and a variety of other printed materials; our sign industry, which produces regulatory traffic signs and custom signs for government; and our shoe industry, which, when it opens this year, will produce shoes for the entire inmate population.
- ▶ Services comprises DEPTCOR's Data Entry Operation and Tele-response services.

DEPTCOR sales have been growing steadily since 1985. Sales reached a high of \$16.3 million in 1997 and are expected to exceed \$17 million in fiscal 1998. In addition to providing valuable training to the inmate population, DEPTCOR also saves money for New Jersey taxpayers. According to a 1996 Office of Legislative Services Audit, "On average, Correctional Industries customers save 10 percent on their purchases. For 1995, \$2.1 million in taxpayer savings was realized through reduced prices. In addition, customers save the cost and time of procurement."



**CHART DATA REFLECTS OFFENDERS IN
CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS ON JANUARY 9, 1998**

CHART #1

Ethnic Identification

| | | |
|-----------------|--------|------|
| TOTAL OFFENDERS | 27,834 | 100% |
| BLACK | 17,839 | 64% |
| WHITE | 4,965 | 18% |
| HISPANIC | 4,934 | 18% |
| ASIAN | 73 | 0% |
| AMERICAN INDIAN | 4 | 0% |
| OTHER | 19 | 0% |

CHART #2

Offender population and their crimes

- Violent Offenses include: homicide, sexual assault, aggravated and simple assault, robbery, kidnapping, other sex offenses and other person offenses (i.e. terrorist threats, coercion, larceny from a person, death by auto and negligent manslaughter).
- Property Offenses include: burglary, arson, theft, forgery, embezzlement, and receiving/possessing stolen property.
- Public Policy Offenses include: racketeering, gambling, corruption, perjury, escape, bail jumping, juvenile and family related offenses and conspiracy.
- Weapons offenses include weapon possession and operation.
- Drug Violations include: distribution, manufacture, possession and use of drugs.

| | | |
|----------------------|--------|------|
| TOTAL OFFENDERS | 27,834 | 100% |
| ADULT PRISON COMPLEX | 17,125 | 100% |
| YOUTH COMPLEX | 5,043 | 100% |
| ADULT FACILITIES | 5,666 | 100% |
| VIOLENT OFFENSES | 11,834 | 41% |
| PROPERTY OFFENSES | 3,966 | 14% |
| PUBLIC POLICY | 1,186 | 4% |
| WEAPONS | 714 | 3% |
| DRUGS | 9,063 | 33% |
| NOT CODED | 1,415 | 5% |

FACTS:

- On January 9, 1998, sixty-four percent (64%) of all state correctional institution offender were Black, eighteen percent (18%) were White and eighteen percent (18%) were Hispanic.
- The largest proportion of Black offenders was at the youth complex (70%).
- The largest proportion of Hispanic offenders was at 'other facilities' (19%).

CHART #3

Breakdown of Violent Offenses

Violent Offenders in Adult Prison Complex

| | | |
|-----------------|-------|-----|
| TOTAL OFFENDERS | 8,506 | 50% |
| HOMICIDE | 2,178 | 13% |
| SEXUAL ASSAULT | 1,638 | 10% |
| ASSAULT | 1,271 | 7% |
| ROBBERY | 2,900 | 17% |
| KIDNAPPING | 235 | 17% |
| OTHER | 127 | 1% |
| OTHER PERSONS | 157 | 1% |

Violent Offenses in Adult Facilities

| | | |
|-----------------|-------|-----|
| TOTAL OFFENDERS | 1,188 | 21% |
| HOMICIDE | 112 | 2% |
| SEXUAL ASSAULT | 103 | 2% |
| ASSAULT | 342 | 6% |
| ROBBERY | 572 | 10% |
| KIDNAPPING | 12 | 0% |
| OTHER | 10 | 0% |
| OTHER PERSONS | 37 | 1% |

Violent Offenses in Youth Complex

| | | |
|-----------------|-------|-----|
| TOTAL OFFENDERS | 1,797 | 36% |
| HOMICIDE | 284 | 6% |
| SEXUAL ASSAULT | 115 | 2% |
| ASSAULT | 442 | 9% |
| ROBBERY | 854 | 17% |
| KIDNAPPING | 28 | 1% |
| OTHER | 0 | 1% |
| OTHER PERSONS | 54 | 1% |

CHART #4

Incarcerated by age

| AGE | # OF OFFENDERS |
|-----------|----------------|
| UNDER 17 | 26 |
| 17 | 46 |
| 18-20 | 1,557 |
| 21 | 1,019 |
| 22-27 | 7,263 |
| 28-30 | 3,686 |
| 31-36 | 6,391 |
| 37-44 | 4,966 |
| 45-49 | 1,460 |
| 50-59 | 1,095 |
| 60-64 | 166 |
| 65+ YEARS | 158 |

FACTS:

- Six percent (6%) of all adult offenders are 20 years of age or younger.
- Forty-two percent (42%) of all adult offenders are between the ages of 21-30.
- Twenty percent (20%) of all adult offenders are 40 years of age and older.

CHART #5 *General Budget Expenditures (by fiscal year)*

TOTAL EXPENDITURES

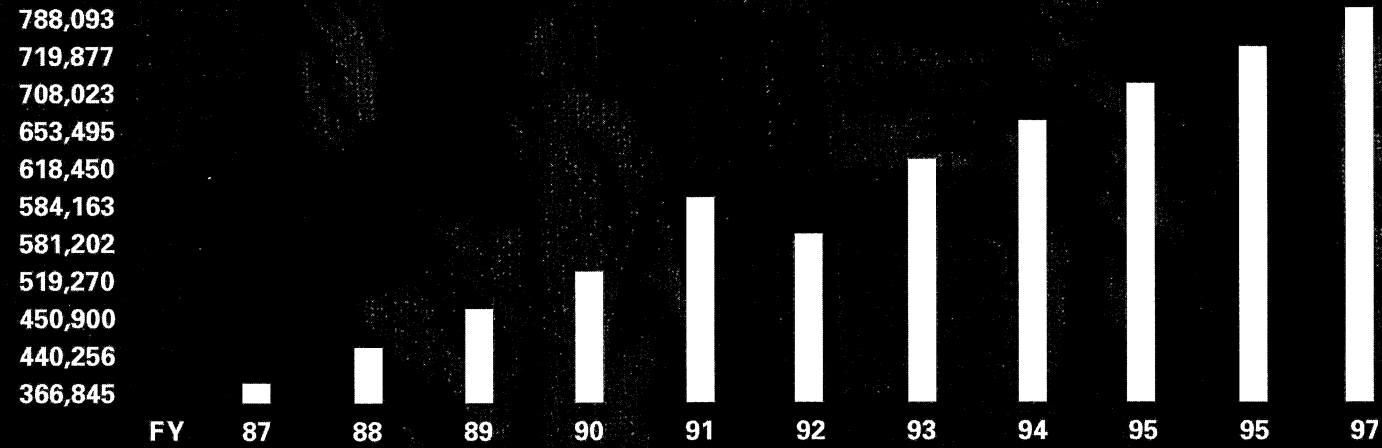


CHART #6 *Total Offenders / Sentencing*

| TOTAL TERM YEARS | # OF INMATES | PERCENTAGE |
|------------------|--------------|------------|
| TOTAL OFFENDERS | 27,834 | 100% |
| 1-2 | 723 | 3% |
| 3 | 3,351 | 12% |
| 4 | 4,422 | 16% |
| 5 | 5,097 | 18% |
| 6 | 580 | 2% |
| 7 | 1,912 | 7% |
| 8-9 | 1,354 | 5% |
| 10 | 2,257 | 8% |
| 11-14 | 985 | 4% |
| 15 | 1,303 | 5% |
| 16-20 | 1,672 | 6% |
| 20 + YEARS | 2,317 | 8% |
| LIFE | 1,032 | 4% |
| CAPITAL | 14 | 0% |
| NOT CODED | 915 | 3% |

CHART #7 *Grade levels of inmates*

FACT: It is estimated that approximately 70-75% of incoming inmates score between a fourth and fifth grade reading level and third to fourth grade performance in mathematics. Inmates will be required to demonstrate positive performance in educational programs in which they participate.

| AGE | PERCENTAGE |
|------------|------------|
| 18-24 | 21% |
| 25-36 | 51% |
| 37-49 | 23% |
| 50-59 | 4% |
| 60 OR MORE | 1% |

CHART #8 *Inmate Population*

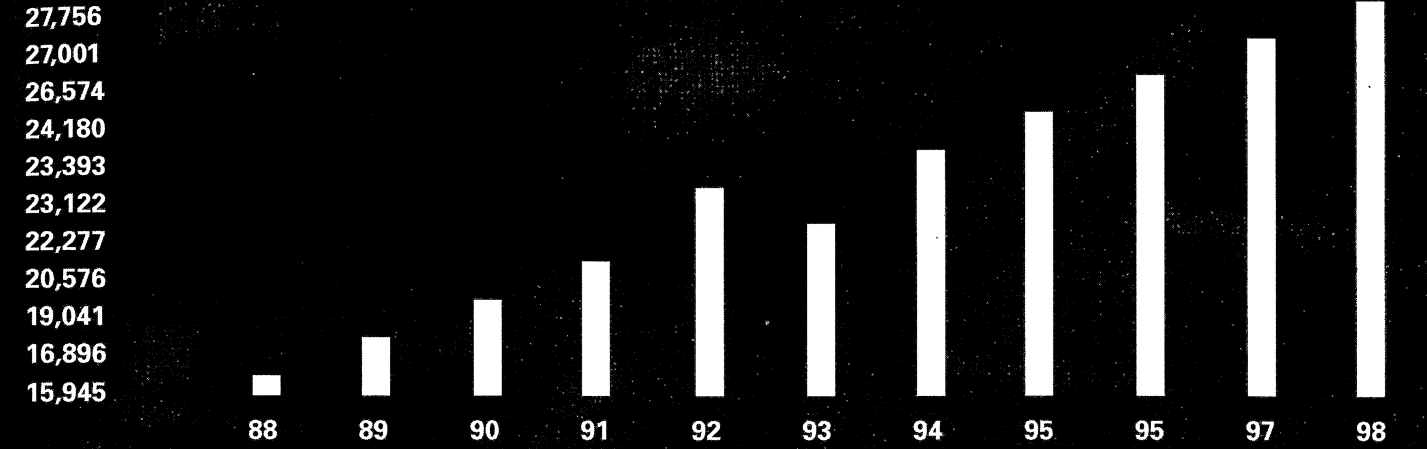


CHART #9 *Correctional Facility Location*



FACILITIES:

- 1 Garden State Reception and Youth Correctional Facility, Yardville
- 2 Mountainview Youth Correctional Facility, Annandale
- 3 Albert C. Wagner Youth Correctional Facility, Bordentown
- 4 Mid-State Correctional Facility, Wrightstown
- 5 Edna Mahan Correctional Facility for Women, Clinton
- 6 New Jersey State Prison, Trenton
- 7 Bayside State Prison, Leesburg
- 8 East Jersey State Prison, Rahway
- 9 Adult Diagnostic and Treatment Center, Avenel
- 10 Southern State Correctional Facility, Delmont
- 11 Riverfront State Prison, Camden
- 12 Northern State Prison, Newark
- 13 Central Reception & Assignment Facility, Trenton
- 14 South Woods State Prison, Bridgeton
- 15 SRP Boot Camp
- 16 Sea Girt Correctional Training Academy
- 17 Central Office

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