

974-901  
P153  
Copy 2

NEW JERSEY STATE LIBRARY

JAN 12 1968

185 W. State Street  
Trenton, N. J.

ANNUAL AND STATISTICAL 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, 1965 - June 30, 1966)

Fred E. Haley  
Supervising Parole Officer

Nat R. Arluke, Chief  
Bureau of Parole

New Jersey State Library

## INTRODUCTION

The Bureau of Parole has the responsibility to conduct investigations, provide supervision, and submit reports concerning persons paroled from New Jersey correctional institutions, and persons paroled from correctional institutions of other states to reside in New Jersey.

In order to execute its responsibility, the Bureau maintains eight district offices throughout the state and an institutional parole office in each of the institutions, all under supervision of the Central Office in Trenton.

## DEVELOPMENTS

A pilot project was initiated in the Jersey City area in the field of group counselling involving two groups of selected parolees. Group leaders (parole officers) were able to obtain training in this technique and are enthusiastic in the potential use of this counselling tool.

Similarly, plans are in completion to implement a specialized caseload in the Newark area (high narcotics incidence) which will be composed of a maximum of 20 randomly selected addicts. A similar control group will be arranged and the experience will be evaluated for future consideration.

With the encouragement of the Division Director, the Bureau of Parole has offered complete cooperation with the National Parole Institute in its study of the Uniform Parole Statistics project, which should eventually provide a common basis for statistical study and comparison.

A series of conferences has been held with the New Jersey Rehabilitation Commission for the purpose of delineating the potential use of Rehabilitation Counsellors in selected institutions and, simultaneously, in the parole district offices, thus setting up a continuum of treatment from institution to community.

The end of the fiscal year saw the expansion of the parolee supervisory process to include "off regular office hours" home visits in cooperation with local police authorities, using a team approach or "buddy" system. This program would be operated on a selective and spot-check basis to avoid the scheduled routinized type of check. The program will be evaluated to determine the positive and negative values.

The Central Office function of the Bureau is in the process of being reorganized to provide closer supervision of the district office operations and caseload management, following a series of conferences with all concerned. It is anticipated that the reorganization will improve the communications

process in addition to providing the opportunity to delete excessive and possibly redundant material.

### TRAINING

Training programs were expanded to include attendance of selected parole officers in the Drug Addiction Seminar Training Program sponsored by the Neuro-Psychiatric Institute, the Guided Group Counselling Program sponsored by the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Mercer County Health and Welfare Department, and the Alcohol Study Program sponsored by Rutgers University. In addition, two parole officers were chosen to enter the Professional Development Program, a Rutgers University Graduate School of Social Work sponsored project which will lead to a master's degree in social work at a minimum of expense to the students. It is hoped that this area of internal development will expand to permit at least 10% of our parole officer staff to take advantage of the opportunity for self-improvement.

On-the-job training, a responsibility of each district supervisor, has been supplemented by a formal orientation course, held one day per week for a five-week period, covering all phases of the work and at the same time encouraging opportunities to exchange ideas and philosophies with various staff members. Regular monthly in-service training sessions were held for all professional staff members with the exception of "area" meetings during three months, permitting regional meetings of adjoining district office staffs to work on common problems, and to further encourage relationships among staff members.

Attendance by the staff at various conventions continued, notably at the National Institute on Crime and Delinquency Conference in Atlantic City, New Jersey.

### PERSONNEL

On June 30, 1966, there were 79 budgeted parole officer positions in the eight districts, of which 5 were vacant. There were 69 male parole officers and 10 female parole officers responsible for the field supervision. The institutional parole offices accounted for a staff of six senior parole officers and five parole officers.

The supervisory staff was composed of the Chief, four supervising parole officers, eight district supervisors, ten assistant district supervisors, six senior institutional parole officers, and two field senior parole officers. The

clerical staff totals 53 (senior clerk-stenographers and clerk-stenographers).

The long range goal of cutting our growing caseloads down to 50 cases per officer over a period of three years will necessitate additional personnel subject to budgetary limitations.

#### DISCHARGED PRIOR TO EXPIRATION OF MAXIMUM

Upon recommendation to the paroling authorities, and under the stipulated policies of the various paroling authorities, parolees may be discharged from further supervision prior to the statutory expiration of their maximum sentences. During this fiscal year, 712 were discharged from parole as a result of such recommendation.

#### ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT

As a result of referrals to agencies including the Job Corps, the Neighborhood Youth Corps, Rural Youth Conservation, Manpower Development and Training, etc., it was determined that as of the end of June, 1966, 627 parolees had been accepted in the various O.E.O. programs from its inception in August of 1965. During this period, over 2,000 referrals had been made of which 159 were rejected, 724 were still pending action, 283 failed to follow up on the referral, and 233 obtained other employment.

#### PAROLEE EARNINGS (Calendar Year 1965)

During the calendar year 1965, parolees under supervision of the Bureau in New Jersey earned \$8,423,727, an increase of \$1,119,769 over the earnings of 1964. There was an increase of 211 individuals under supervision in 1965 as compared to 1964. Sixty-eight percent (5,236) of the 7,680 under supervision during the year were classified as employed (worked all or part of period under supervision which period of supervision could be from one week to the full year) and 14% (1,073) of the employables were unemployed throughout the entire period of their supervision during the year being reported upon. The other 18% (1,371) were classified as unemployable by reason of being missing or in custody for the entire period of supervision during the year, or attending school, being engaged in homemaking, or being incapacitated. The rates for the past three years follow:

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>
Employed	64%	64%	68%
Unemployed	18%	17%	14%
Unemployable	18%	19%	18%

It should be noted that 40% of the 7,680 parolees supervised during the calendar year were under supervision for a period of from ten months to the full year in 1965; 17% from seven months to nine months; 20% from four months to six months; and 23% from one day to three months.

CASELOADS (See Table #1)

A. Under Supervision in New Jersey.

During the fiscal year 1965-66, 3095 parolees were added to the 4959 already under supervision to make a total of 8054 supervised during the year. The total supervised for the prior year was 7836, resulting in an increase of 2.7%. Of the total added, 185 persons supervised were out-of-state parolees, down two cases from the previous year.

B. New Jersey Cases Being Supervised by Other States.

During the fiscal year 1965-66, 93 parolees were added to the 236 already under supervision in other states to make a total of 329, resulting in a decrease from the prior year's total of 352 (6.5%).

C. Central Office Special File.

This category includes those cases paroled out-of-state who subsequently became "missing," those paroled out-of-state to warrants, certain cases incarcerated in out-of-state institutions, and deportation cases. During the fiscal year 1965-66, four parolees were added to the 67 in this category to produce a total of 71, resulting in a decrease from the prior year's total of 80 (11.3%).

D. Average Caseload.

Eighty-four field parole officers presently supervise 4981 parolees as of June 30, 1966. The male portion of this caseload, 4523, is supervised by 74 male parole officers, resulting in an average male caseload of 61.1. The female caseload, 458, is supervised by 10 female parole officers, resulting in an average female caseload of 45.8. In addition to the caseload supervision, each parole officer is required to complete occasional presentence investigations, special investigations, and pre-parole investigations.

### SUPERVISION

To discharge their responsibilities in supervising parolees and in completing assigned investigations, parole officers made 332,056 contacts, as compared with 325,024 contacts during the prior year, an increase of a little better than 2%. This included 43,620 home visits (compared to 40,376 last year); 29,728 community contacts other than employment or school (27,576 in 1964-65); 3,207 employment visits (3,254 previous year); and 1,664 school visits (as against 1,712 previous year). The efforts of the parole officers resulted in the submission of 5,855 investigation reports and 26,734 supervision reports (as compared with 5,478 and 26,729 in 1964-65).

### MISSING CASES (See tables #3, 3A and 3B)

The highest percentage of missing cases in relation to total caseload is found with parolees from Reformatory for Women (14.9%) followed by State Prison (11.6%), and the State Home for Girls (11.1%). All are increases over the prior year's figures and would imply that the female parolee is more inclined to abscond than the average male parolee, or that less effort is being made to locate these cases.

The lowest percentage of missing cases in relation to total caseload is found with parolees from State Home for Boys (3.2%), State Hospital (Sex Offenders) 3.5%, and Reformatory at Annandale (4.2%).

The average percentage of missing cases of the entire caseload is 6.6%.

### ARRESTS AND DISPOSITIONS (See Tables #4A and 4B)

During the fiscal year covering the period from July 1, 1965, through June 30, 1966, the Bureau was responsible for the supervision of 8,454 parolees. This figure included 655 parolees supervised for other states, under the Interstate Compacts. The total caseload showed an increase of 186 parolees (2.2%) over the previous year.

Of the 8,454 individuals supervised, 2,596 (30.7%) were arrested for new offenses and technical violations. Dispositions of many of the arrests were rendered after June 30, 1966, and as of April 1, 1967, 142 (3.4%) had not been adjudicated, or dispositions had not been reported. In the previous fiscal year 32% of the individuals under supervision were arrested.

The 2,596 individuals accounted for 4,203 arrests, of which 3,780 were for alleged new offenses and 423 arrests for technical violations. This represents an increase of only four arrests over the previous year.

Seven hundred and sixty-six (18.2%) of the arrests resulted in new commitments to penal and correctional institutions as against 19% last year; 810 (19.3%) were concluded by return for parole violations compared with 14.3% in the previous year; and 2,291 (54.5%) ended in continuance under supervision as opposed to 59.8% in the prior year.

Of the 584 new charges that were dismissed by court action, 57 (9.8%) resulted in return for violation of parole, and 527 (90.2%) in continuation under supervision.

Arrests for new offenses totalled 3,780, accounted for by 2,408 parolees (28.4% of the caseload). These arrests were divided among the following general classification of offenses:

Indictable Offenses	- 1178 (31.2%)
Disorderly Persons Statute	- 988 (26.2%)
Juvenile Delinquency	- 1036 (27.4%)
Motor Vehicle Violations	- 462 (12.2%)
Local Ordinance Violations	- 103 ( 2.7%)
Material Witnesses	- 13 ( .3%)

(See Table #5 for 5 year comparison)

Arrests for technical violations numbered 423, accounted for by 402 parolees (4.8% of the caseload).

While the number of persons supervised during the year increased by 2.2% (from 8,268 to 8,454), the rate of known arrests was unchanged (from 4,199 to 4,203).

The number of parolees supervised this year shows an increase of 18.9% over the number supervised five years ago, while the number of arrests increased 25% in the same period.

The percentage of arrests for indictable offenses decreased by 1.2% over last year, and the percentage of arrests for juvenile delinquency continued to show a decrease (.5%) that began last year. (See Table #5).

Sixty-three percent of the arrests (65% last year) involved individuals 20 years of age, or younger, and 65.5% of the arrests (67% last year) took place within the first year following release on parole. (See Table 4D).

The following comparisons show that parolees from four institutions showed an increase in the percentage of individuals

Page 7  
Annual and Statistical Report  
Bureau of Parole  
(July 1, 1965 - June 30, 1967)

arrested during the past year:

	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1965-66</u>	<u>Net</u>
State Home for Girls	17.1%	20.1%	+ 3%
Reformatory for Women	10.5%	11.3%	+ .8%
State Home for Boys	49.4%	48.9%	- .5%
Annandale Reformatory	43.7%	42.9%	- .8%
Bordentown Reformatory	35.9%	39.2%	+3.3%
State Prison	18%	17%	-1%
Sex Offenders (Mental Hospitals)	2.2%	10.1%	+7.9%
Out-of-State	15.8%	15.1%	- .7%

jm

TABLE #1

## TOTAL CASES UNDER SUPERVISION - 1965-1966 (By Institutions)

	IN NEW JERSEY				IN OTHER STATES				CENTRAL OFFICE SPECIAL FILE				TOTAL
	UNDER SUPERVISION 7/1/65	TOTAL CASES ADDED	TOTAL NO. SUPERVISED 1965-1966	UNDER SUPERVISION 6/30/66	UNDER SUPERVISION 7/1/65	TOTAL CASES ADDED	TOTAL NO. SUPERVISED 1965-1966	UNDER SUPERVISION 6/30/66	UNDER SUPERVISION 7/1/65	TOTAL CASES ADDED	TOTAL NO. SUPERVISED 1965-1966	UNDER SUPERVISION 6/30/66	UNDER SUPERVISION 6/30/66
STATE HOME FOR GIRLS	202	146	348	225	5	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	228
REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN	197	173	370	214	20	7	27	24	3	0	3	2	240
STATE HOME FOR BOYS	879	604	1483	875	28	8	36	24	5	0	5	3	902
REFORMATORY FOR MALES													
ANNANDALE	1146	694	1840	1076	37	11	48	30	4	0	4	3	1109
BORDENTOWN	1144	682	1826	1188	57	24	81	55	16	0	16	16	1259
STATE PRISON	821	597	1418	869	87	38	125	86	37	4	41	33	988
STATE HOSPITALS (Sex Offenders)	66	14	80	57	2	5	7	7	2	0	2	2	66
OUT-OF-STATE CASES IN N. J.													
FEMALE	22	12	34	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
MALE	482	173	655	458	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	458
TOTAL	4959	3095	8054	4981	236	93	329	229	67	4	71	59	5269
UNDER SUPERVISION 7/1/65	4959				236				67				5262
TOTAL CASES ADDED		3095				93				4			3192
TOTAL NO. SUPERVISED 1965-1966			8054				329				71		8454
UNDER SUPERVISION 6/30/66				4981				229				59	5269

TABLE #1A

## NUMBER OF PAROLEES SUPERVISED

5 Year Comparison - (1962-1966)

1961 - 1962	1962 - 1963	1963 - 1964	1964 - 1965	1965 - 1966
7,108	7,865	8,170	8,268	8,454
-3.3%	+ 10.6%	+ 3.9%	+ 1.2%	+ 2.2%

[The text in this block is extremely faint and illegible due to heavy noise and low contrast. It appears to be a large block of text, possibly a list or a series of paragraphs, but no specific words or structures can be discerned.]

[This block contains a vertical column of text on the right side of the page. Like the rest of the page, it is very faint and mostly illegible. It may represent a list of items or a specific section of text.]

TABLE # 2  
 NUMBER AND PER CENT OF VIOLATORS  
 BY DISTRICT AND SEX

Based on Total Number Supervised  
 1965 - 1966

*Male*

DISTRICT OFFICE	TOTAL NUMBER SUPERVISED DURING YEAR	NUMBER AND PER CENT OF VIOLATORS				TOTALS	
		COMMITTED OR RECOMMITTED		RETURNED AS TECHNICAL VIOLATOR		NUMBER	PER CENT
1. CLIFTON	760	67	8.8%	69	9.1%	136	17.9%
2. NEWARK	2081	183	8.8%	134	6.4%	317	15.2%
3. RED BANK	880	80	9.1%	70	7.9%	150	17.0%
4. JERSEY CITY	844	55	6.5%	52	6.2%	107	12.7%
5. ELIZABETH	658	73	11.1%	44	6.7%	117	17.8%
6. TRENTON	616	43	7.0%	64	10.4%	107	17.4%
7. CAMDEN	842	57	6.8%	37	4.4%	94	11.2%
8. ATLANTIC CITY	620	75	12.1%	31	5.0%	106	17.1%
9. OUT-OF-STATE	370	4	1.0%	19	5.2%	23	6.2%
TOTAL MALE	7671	637	7.3%	520	6.8%	1157	15.1%

*Female*

1. CLIFTON	77	0	0	6	7.1%	6	7.1%
2. NEWARK	229	2	0.9%	16	7.0%	18	7.9%
3. RED BANK	90	1	1.1%	11	12.2%	12	13.3%
4. JERSEY CITY	60	3	5.0%	6	10.0%	9	15.0%
5. ELIZABETH	51	1	2.0%	6	11.7%	7	13.7%
6. TRENTON	99	3	3.0%	9	9.1%	12	12.1%
7. CAMDEN	80	0	0	3	3.8%	3	3.8%
8. ATLANTIC CITY	66	0	0	4	6.1%	4	6.1%
9. OUT-OF-STATE	31	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FEMALE	783	10	1.3%	61	7.8%	71	9.1%
GRAND TOTAL	8454	647	7.6%	581	6.9%	1228	14.5%

CONFIDENTIAL  
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR  
FROM THE ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL  
DATE: 1/15/54

The following information was obtained from a review of the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, and the Central Intelligence Agency, regarding the activities of the Communist Party, USA, in the United States, during the period from 1945 to 1953.

The Communist Party, USA, is a political party which has been active in the United States since 1919. It is a member of the Comintern, the Communist International, which is an organization of Communist parties in various countries, all of which are controlled by the Soviet Union.

The Communist Party, USA, has been active in the United States since 1919. It is a member of the Comintern, the Communist International, which is an organization of Communist parties in various countries, all of which are controlled by the Soviet Union.

The Communist Party, USA, has been active in the United States since 1919. It is a member of the Comintern, the Communist International, which is an organization of Communist parties in various countries, all of which are controlled by the Soviet Union.

The Communist Party, USA, has been active in the United States since 1919. It is a member of the Comintern, the Communist International, which is an organization of Communist parties in various countries, all of which are controlled by the Soviet Union.

The Communist Party, USA, has been active in the United States since 1919. It is a member of the Comintern, the Communist International, which is an organization of Communist parties in various countries, all of which are controlled by the Soviet Union.

The Communist Party, USA, has been active in the United States since 1919. It is a member of the Comintern, the Communist International, which is an organization of Communist parties in various countries, all of which are controlled by the Soviet Union.

The Communist Party, USA, has been active in the United States since 1919. It is a member of the Comintern, the Communist International, which is an organization of Communist parties in various countries, all of which are controlled by the Soviet Union.

TABLE # 2 A  
 PERCENTAGE OF RETURNS TO INSTITUTIONS  
 BASED ON TOTAL NUMBER SUPERVISED

By District  
 1965 - 1966

DISTRICT OFFICE	TOTAL NUMBER SUPERVISED	COMMITTED OR RECOMMITTED	TECHNICAL VIOLATORS	TOTAL
1. CLIFTON	837	8.0%	9.0%	17.0%
2. NEWARK	2310	8.0%	6.5%	14.5%
3. RED BANK	970	8.4%	8.4%	16.8%
4. JERSEY CITY	904	6.4%	6.4%	12.8%
5. ELIZABETH	709	10.4%	7.1%	17.5%
6. TRENTON	715	6.4%	10.2%	16.6%
7. CAMDEN	922	6.2%	4.3%	10.5%
8. ATLANTIC CITY	686	10.9%	5.1%	16.0%
9. OUT-OF-STATE	401	1.0%	4.7%	5.7%
TOTAL	8454	7.6%	6.9%	14.5%

TABLE # 2 B  
 PERCENTAGE OF RETURNS TO INSTITUTIONS  
 BASED ON TOTAL NUMBER SUPERVISED

5 Year Comparison  
 1962 - 1966

COMMITTED OR RECOMMITTED					TECHNICAL VIOLATORS					T O T A L				
1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
7.8	7.0	7.2	7.6	7.6	6.7	6.6	6.8	5.9	6.9	14.5	13.6	14.0	13.5	14.5

MINISTRY OF DEFENSE  
GENERAL STAFF  
OPERATIONAL COMMAND

NO.	NAME	POST	GRADE	DATE
1	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	...
9	...	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	...
11	...	...	...	...
12	...	...	...	...
13	...	...	...	...
14	...	...	...	...
15	...	...	...	...
16	...	...	...	...
17	...	...	...	...
18	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	...	...
20	...	...	...	...
21	...	...	...	...
22	...	...	...	...
23	...	...	...	...
24	...	...	...	...
25	...	...	...	...
26	...	...	...	...
27	...	...	...	...
28	...	...	...	...
29	...	...	...	...
30	...	...	...	...
31	...	...	...	...
32	...	...	...	...
33	...	...	...	...
34	...	...	...	...
35	...	...	...	...
36	...	...	...	...
37	...	...	...	...
38	...	...	...	...
39	...	...	...	...
40	...	...	...	...
41	...	...	...	...
42	...	...	...	...
43	...	...	...	...
44	...	...	...	...
45	...	...	...	...
46	...	...	...	...
47	...	...	...	...
48	...	...	...	...
49	...	...	...	...
50	...	...	...	...

MINISTRY OF DEFENSE  
GENERAL STAFF  
OPERATIONAL COMMAND

NO.	NAME	POST	GRADE	DATE
1	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	...
9	...	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	...
11	...	...	...	...
12	...	...	...	...
13	...	...	...	...
14	...	...	...	...
15	...	...	...	...
16	...	...	...	...
17	...	...	...	...
18	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	...	...
20	...	...	...	...
21	...	...	...	...
22	...	...	...	...
23	...	...	...	...
24	...	...	...	...
25	...	...	...	...
26	...	...	...	...
27	...	...	...	...
28	...	...	...	...
29	...	...	...	...
30	...	...	...	...
31	...	...	...	...
32	...	...	...	...
33	...	...	...	...
34	...	...	...	...
35	...	...	...	...
36	...	...	...	...
37	...	...	...	...
38	...	...	...	...
39	...	...	...	...
40	...	...	...	...
41	...	...	...	...
42	...	...	...	...
43	...	...	...	...
44	...	...	...	...
45	...	...	...	...
46	...	...	...	...
47	...	...	...	...
48	...	...	...	...
49	...	...	...	...
50	...	...	...	...

TABLE #3  
 RECORD OF MISSING CASES  
 (By Institution)  
 1965 - 1966

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
INSTITUTION	MISSING AS OF 6/30/65	BECAME MISSING BETWEEN 7/1/65 AND 6/30/66	TOTAL MISSING - COLUMNS 1 PLUS 2	ACCOUNTED FOR BETWEEN 7/1/65 AND 6/30/66	TOTAL MISSING ON 6/30/66 - COLUMN 3 LESS COLUMN 4	NET DIFFERENCE	PER CENT OF INCREASE	PER CENT OF MISSING IN RELATION TO CASELOAD ON 6/30/66
STATE HOME FOR GIRLS	19	26	45	20	25	+ 6	+ 31.6%	11.1%
REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN	23	33	56	24	32	+ 9	+ 39.1%	14.9%
STATE HOME FOR BOYS	23	60	83	56	27	+ 4	+ 17.4%	3.2%
REFORMATORY FOR MALES								
ANNANDALE	34	94	128	83	45	+ 11	+ 32.3%	4.2%
BORDENTOWN	78	172	250	141	109	+ 31	+ 39.7%	9.8%
STATE PRISON	95	63	158	57	101	+ 6	+ 6.3%	11.6%
STATE HOSPITALS (Sex offenders)	3	1	4	2	2	- 1	- 33.3%	3.5%
OUT-OF-STATE								
FEMALE	0	4	4	3	1	+ 1	+ 100.0%	5.3%
MALE	13	25	38	32	6	- 7	- 53.8%	1.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>+ 60</b>	<b>+ 20.8%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. It describes the use of statistical techniques to identify trends and anomalies in the data, and the importance of using reliable sources of information.

3. The third part of the document discusses the role of the auditor in the financial reporting process. It explains how the auditor's independent assessment of the financial statements provides assurance to investors and other stakeholders.

4. The fourth part of the document addresses the challenges faced by auditors in the current business environment. It highlights the increasing complexity of financial transactions and the need for auditors to stay up-to-date on the latest accounting standards and regulations.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of transparency and accountability in the financial reporting process. It emphasizes that companies should provide clear and concise information about their financial performance and the risks they face.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the role of the regulatory bodies in the financial reporting process. It explains how these bodies are responsible for setting and enforcing the rules that govern the financial reporting process.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of the audit committee in the financial reporting process. It explains how the audit committee provides oversight and guidance to the auditor and the company's management.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the importance of the external auditor in the financial reporting process. It explains how the external auditor provides an independent assessment of the financial statements and helps to ensure the integrity of the financial reporting process.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the importance of the internal auditor in the financial reporting process. It explains how the internal auditor provides a continuous assessment of the company's internal controls and helps to identify areas for improvement.

TABLE #3A  
 RECORD OF MISSING CASES  
 (By District)  
 1965 - 1966

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DISTRICT	MISSING AS OF 6/30/65	BECAME MISSING BETWEEN 7/1/65 AND 6/30/66	TOTAL MISSING - COLUMNS 1 PLUS 2	ACCOUNTED FOR BETWEEN 7/1/65 AND 6/30/66	TOTAL MISSING ON 6/30/66 - COLUMN 3 LESS COLUMN 4	NET DIFFERENCE	PER CENT OF INCREASE	PER CENT OF MISSING IN RELATION TO CASELOAD ON 6/30/66
1. CLIFTON	34	81	115	66	49	+ 15	+44.1%	9.8%
2. NEWARK	83	137	220	125	95	+ 12	+14.5%	6.6%
3. RED BANK	24	44	68	33	35	+ 11	+45.8%	6.2%
4. JERSEY CITY	36	74	110	67	43	+7	+19.4%	7.4%
5. ELIZABETH	19	40	59	31	28	+9	+47.4%	6.0%
6. TRENTON	21	43	64	41	23	+2	+9.5%	5.6%
7. CAMDEN	28	31	59	30	29	+1	+3.6%	4.8%
8. ATLANTIC CITY	19	18	37	14	23	+4	+21.0%	5.5%
9. CENTRAL OFFICE (Special File)	24	10	34	11	23	-1	- 4.2%	38.9%
TOTAL	288	478	766	418	348	+ 60	+ 20.8%	6.6%



TABLE #4A

DISPOSITION OF RECORDED ARRESTS FOR ALL NEW OFFENSES  
(By Institutions)\*

7-1-65 thru 6-30-66

		SHG	RFW	SHB	RA	NJR	NJSP	MALE M.I.	MALE O.S.	FEMALE O.S.	TOTAL
Adjudged guilty or delinquent by court action  - 73.8%	Committed to penal or correctional institution	9	3	374	182	141	45	1	11	0	766
	Suspended sentence or fined, and returned as parole violator	2	1	63	34	21	8	0	4	0	133
	Suspended sentence or fined, and continued under supervision	13	11	256	311	244	62	3	37	0	937
	Served county jail sentence, and returned as parole violator	3	7	13	82	115	22	0	5	0	247
	Served county jail sentence, and continued under supervision	2	6	67	220	185	44	0	9	1	534
	Placed on probation, and returned as parole violator	0	2	2	4	6	1	0	2	0	17
	Placed on probation, and continued under supervision	1	0	43	49	21	7	1	4	0	126
	Returned for adjustment	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Maximum expired while serving county jail sentence	0	0	0	10	9	6	0	1	0	26	
	TOTAL	32	30	820	892	742	195	5	73	1	2790
Dismissed by court action  - 15.5%	Continued under supervision	2	2	114	164	188	35	1	21	0	527
	Returned as parole violator	0	2	11	18	19	5	0	2	0	57
	TOTAL	2	4	125	182	207	40	1	23	0	584
Miscel- laneous  - 10.7%	Disposition still pending	0	0	11	48	61	15	0	7	0	142
	Maximum expired while awaiting disposition	2	0	3	37	20	30	0	11	0	103
	Returned as parole violator awaiting disposition	0	3	8	54	71	21	0	4	0	161
	TOTAL	2	3	22	139	152	66	0	22	0	406
	GRAND TOTAL	36	37	967	1213	1101	301	6	118	1	3780

## \* Legend -

- SHG - State Home for Girls
- RFW - Reformatory for Women
- SHB - State Home for Boys
- RA - Annandale Reformatory
- NJR - Bordentown Reformatory
- NJSP - New Jersey State Prison
- Male M.I. - Sex Offenders paroled from State Hospitals
- Male O.S. - Male parolees supervised for other states
- Female O.S. - Female parolees supervised for other states

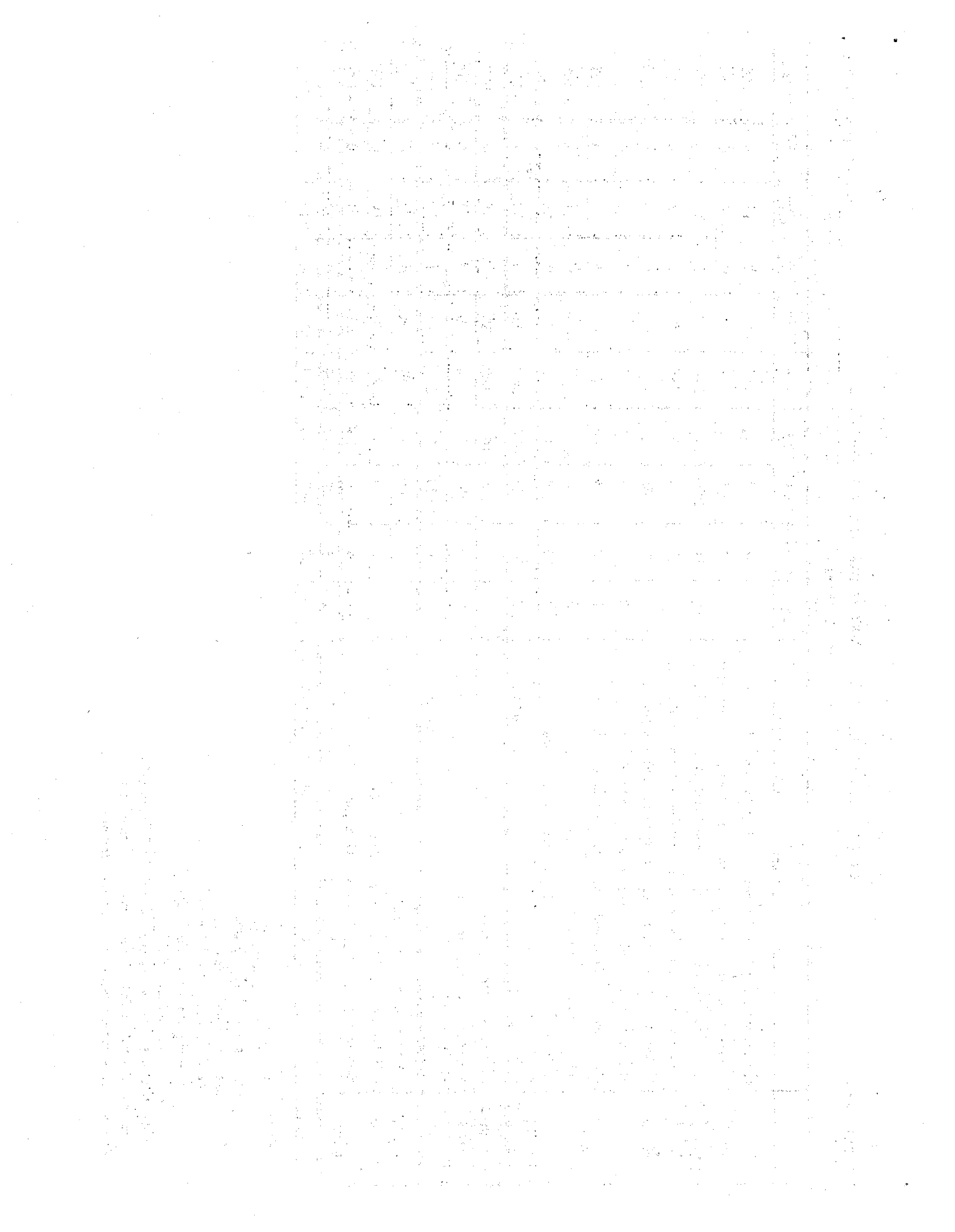


TABLE #4B

DISPOSITION OF ARRESTS FOR TECHNICAL PAROLE VIOLATIONS  
(By Institutions)\*

7-1-65 thru 6-30-66

	SHG	RFW	SHB	RA	NJR	NJSP	MALE M.I.	MALE O.S.	FEMALE O.S.	TOTAL
Returned as parole violator	26	11	38	33	60	20	3	1	3	195
Returned for adjustment	3	1	7	1	2	0	0	0	0	14
Released and continued under supervision	11	7	41	45	40	14	0	9	0	167
Turned over to police for new offense	0	1	13	12	13	5	0	3	0	47
Disposition pending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>423</b>

*\* Legend -*

SHG - State Home for Girls

RFW - Reformatory for Women

SHB - State Home for Boys

RA - Annandale Reformatory

NJR - Bordentown Reformatory

NJSP - New Jersey State Prison

Male M.I. - Sex offenders paroled from State Hospitals

Male O.S. - Male parolees supervised for other states

Female O.S. - Female parolees supervised for other states

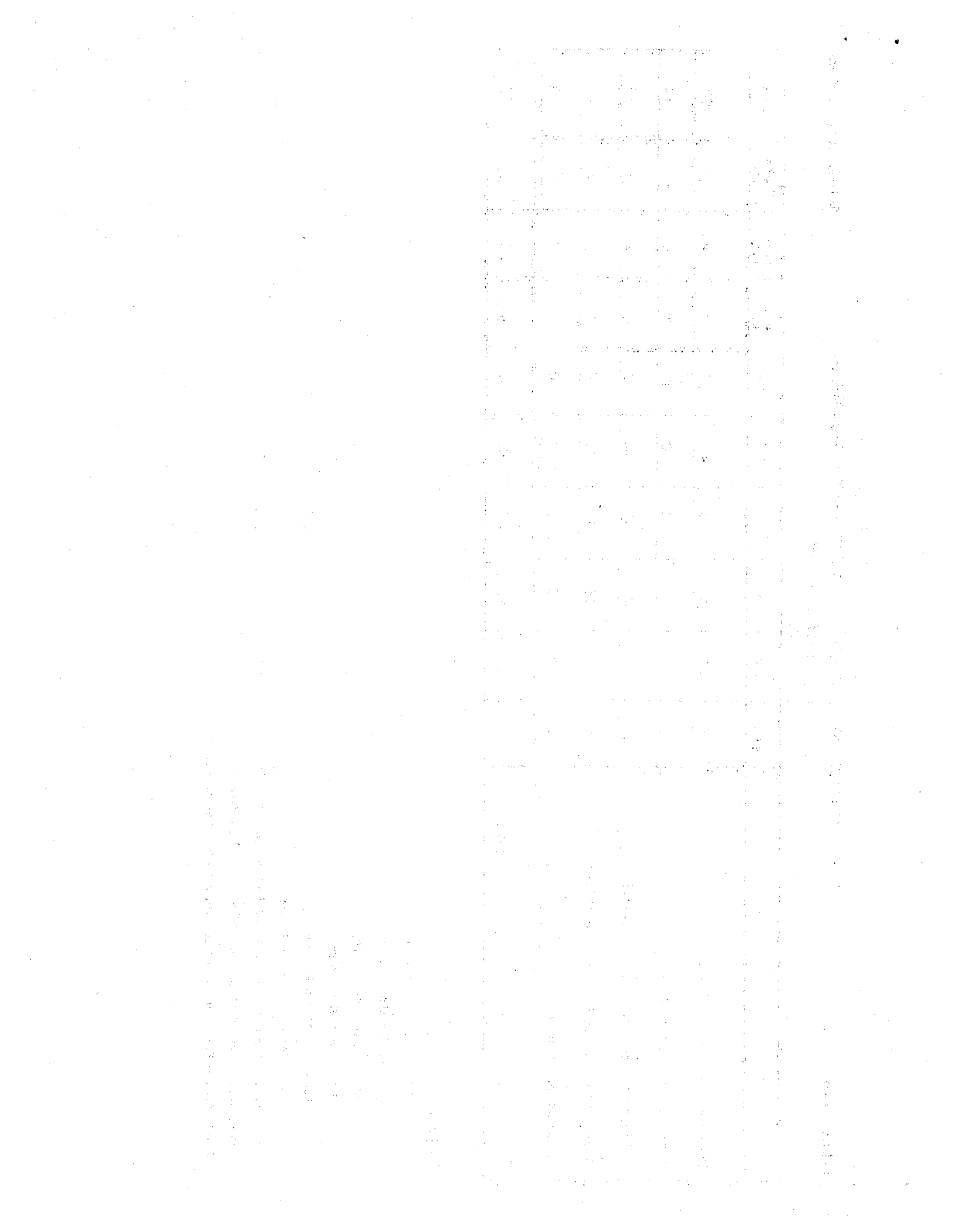


TABLE #4C

AVERAGE CASELOAD - ARRESTS AND RECOMMITMENTS OR RETURNS  
(By Institutions)\*

7-1-65 thru 6-30-66

INSTITUTION*	NUMBER ON PAROLE 6/30/65	NUMBER PLACED ON PAROLE 1965-1966	AVERAGE NUMBER ON PAROLE	NO. PAROLEES ARRESTED			NO. OF ARRESTS			COMMITTED		
				NEW OFFENSES	TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS	TOTAL	NEW OFFENSES	TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS	TOTAL	NEW OFFENSES	TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS	TOTAL
SHG	207	146	220	33	38	71	36	40	76	8	33	41
R.F.W.	220	180	215	28	17	45	37	20	57	2	25	27
OS/F	22	12	20	1	3	4	1	3	4	0	3	3
SHB	912	612	870	654	92	746	967	99	1066	304	100	404
RA	1187	705	1091	723	89	812	1213	91	1304	176	154	330
NJR	1217	706	1147	645	109	754	1101	115	1216	115	169	284
NJ SP	945	639	820	231	38	269	301	39	340	31	77	108
M. I. Sex Off.	70	19	60	6	3	9	6	3	9	1	4	5
OS/M	482	173	469	87	13	100	118	13	131	10	16	26
TOTALS	5262	3192	5089	2408	402	2810**	3780	423	4203	647	581	1228

## \* Legend -

SHG - State Home for Girls

R.F.W. - Reformatory for Women

OS/F - Female parolees supervised for other states

SHB - State Home for Boys

RA - Annandale Reformatory

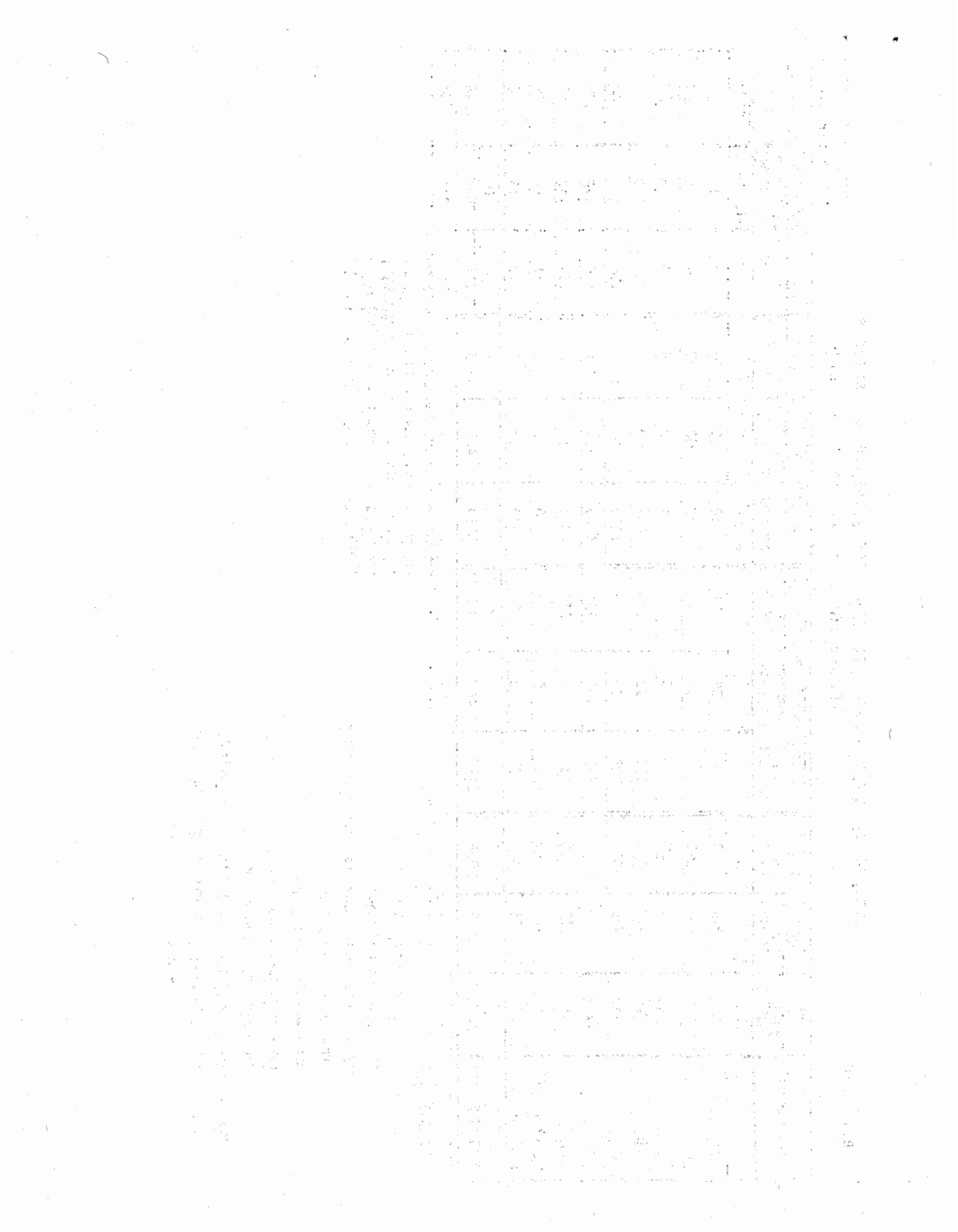
NJR - Bordentown Reformatory

NJSP - New Jersey State Prison

M. I. Sex Off. - Sex offenders paroled from State Hospitals

OS/M - Male parolees supervised for other states

\*\* Actually only 2596 individuals accounted for all the arrests - 214 individuals accounted for a combination of at least 1 arrest for a new offense and 1 arrest for technical violations.







5 YEAR COMPARISON (1961 - 1966)

TABLE # 5

INDIVIDUALS SUPERVISED AND ARRESTS

FISCAL YEAR	CASELOAD		INDIVIDUALS ARRESTED			TOTAL ARRESTS	
	NUMBER INDIVIDUALS SUPERVISED	% OF INCREASE	NUMBER	% OF NUMBER SUPERVISED	% OF INCREASE	NUMBER	% OF INCREASE
1965 - 1966	8454	2.2	2596	30.7	-4.5	4203	.3
1964 - 1965	8268	1.2	2712	32.8	3.5	4199	9.4
1963 - 1964	8170	3.9	2620	32.	11.4	3838	12.8
1962 - 1963	7865	10.	2351	29.9	-2.	3403	1.2
1961 - 1962	7108	-3.3	2395	33.6	10.	3361	9.5
5 Year Increase		18.9%			8.8%		25. %

FISCAL YEAR	ARRESTS FOR INDICTABLE OFFENSES		ARRESTS FOR JUV. DELINQUENCY		ARRESTS UNDER DIS. PERSONS STATUTE		ARRESTS FOR MOTOR VEHICLE VIOLATIONS		ARRESTS UNDER LOCAL ORDINANCES		ARRESTS AS MATERIAL WITNESSES		ARRESTS FOR TECH. VIOLATIONS	
	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	% OF ARRESTS FOR NEW OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	% OF ARRESTS FOR NEW OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	% OF ARRESTS FOR NEW OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	% OF ARRESTS FOR NEW OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	% OF ARRESTS FOR NEW OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	% OF ARRESTS FOR NEW OFFENSES	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	% OF TOTAL ARRESTS
1965 - 1966	1178	31.2	1036	27.4	988	26.2	462	12.2	103	2.7	13	.3	423	10.
1964 - 1965	1251	32.4	1078	27.9	953	24.7	459	11.9	97	2.5	23	.6	338	8.
1963 - 1964	1057	30.2	1033	29.5	879	25.1	415	11.9	91	2.6	24	.7	339	8.8
1962 - 1963	990	32.1	903	29.3	726	23.6	347	11.3	82	2.7	33	1.	322	9.4
1961 - 1962	993	33.1	734	24.4	744	24.7	437	14.5	81	2.7	19	.6	353	10.5
5 Year Increase	18.7%		41.1%		32.8%		5.7%		27.2%		-31.6%		19.8%	

