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FOR RELEASE: (Immediately) Feb. 13, 1981

For information, contact:

Superior Court Judge Leo Yanoff
(retired)
Chairman, Criminal Disposition
Commission, (201) 961-7235

Attached is a report issued today by the New Jersey Criminal Disposition Commission.

Members include Superior Court Judge Leo Yanoff (retired), Chairman; William J. Bate, Assemblyman; John Cannel, Esq., Office of the Public Advocate; Christopher Dietz, Chairman, State Parole Board; Commissioner William H. Fauver, Department of Corrections; Edward Gaulkin, Esq., retired Superior Court Judge, Appellate Division, public member; William J. Hamilton, Jr., State Senator; Walter M.D. Kern, Jr., Assemblyman; Lee B. Laskin, State Senator; and Edwin H. Stier, Esq., Director, Division of Criminal Justice.

REPORT OF CRIMINAL DISPOSITION COMMISSION

This first biannual report pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:48-3 of the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice (hereafter "Code") is in two parts. The first part consists of some general observations regarding the Commission. The second part contains recommendations set forth hereafter.

A.

The Criminal Disposition Commission (hereafter "Commission") includes all the major institutions of our criminal justice system in the persons of the designees of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Attorney General, the Public Advocate, the Commissioner of Corrections, and the Chairman of the Parole Board. It includes also representatives of the Legislature, two from the Senate and two from the General Assembly, as well as a member appointed by the Governor. (N.J.S.A. 2C:48-1). The Commission, therefore, constitutes an exceedingly useful, and probably unique, means for regular and systematic consultation among all important elements of the criminal justice system.

The statute provides:

It shall be the duty of the commission to study and review all aspects of the criminal justice system relating to the disposition of criminal offenders, including but not limited to terms of imprisonments, fines and other monetary punishments, parole, probation and supervisory treatment. (N.J.S.A. 2C:48-2)

The statute empowers the Commission to call its assistance and avail itself of the services of employees of state agencies and

state agency facilities (N.J.S.A. 2C:48-3). It provides also that the Commission ". . . shall file biannually with the Governor and the Legislature a report containing its findings and recommendations concerning the disposition of criminal offenders." (N.J.S.A. 26:48-4) This report is made pursuant to that mandate.

Shortly after the Commission began its function in May 1980, it became apparent that a wealth of statistical data was contained within the records of state agencies which could be used for the work of the Commission. In particular, the Commission was impressed with the data accumulated in the computer files of the Division of Systems and Communications of the Department of Law and Public Safety. Contained therein is the criminal history of all persons who come within the purview of the criminal justice system since January 1972. In addition, the Administrative Office of the Courts has, through its Sentencing Research Project, beginning in 1977, maintained a department for the analysis of sentences imposed for indictable offenses, with the object of determining what kinds of sentences are imposed, their length, their impact on the various penal institutions available in the state, and also for the purpose of determining what disparity, if any, exists among sentences. The Commission has taken measures for integrating all the statistical data available in various aspects of the system, with the object of creating a statistical pool which will be useful in the handling of problems of criminality. It has also instituted

inquiry into basic questions which affect the functioning of the system. An instance, is the formation of a committee to define the term "recidivism," so that we may have accurate data on how effectively the correction system and the parole system are working. The Commission has also established, through the Administrative Office of the Courts, a means for communicating with the judges who make decisions under Code, for the purpose of locating problems which can be addressed either by legislation or in some other way under our legal system.

Thus far the Commission has performed a very important function in integrating and unifying approaches to problems involving the criminal justice system of this state. We hope and expect that in the future it will be even more useful.

B.

I. The prison and jail facilities of the New Jersey corrections system are now operating at very close to maximum capacity. It is apparent that the consequences of the Code, the Parole Act of 1979 ("Parole Act"), PL 1981, c 31, increasing the number of crimes for which sentences of imprisonment are mandated, and other factors, will increase the number of incarcerations well beyond the capacity of the corrections system by the middle of 1981, so that at that time there will be a great emergency. Only by taking immediate action is there a reasonable prospect of averting a prison crisis within the short term. Use of the recently approved \$67 million bond issue to construct additional facilities will

mitigate, but not solve, the problem even if construction is started at once.

The facts supporting in part this urgent recommendation are contained in the following reports:

1. Report of Sentencing Research Project of the Administrative Office of the Courts, dated February 11, 1981, showing that the impact of the Code, since its effective date on September 1, 1979, has been an increase in the percentage of incarcerations by over 50%, and an extension in the median length of prison terms. About one-third of all first and second-degree offenders, as defined in the Code, have received mandatory minimum terms. This report projects a staggering increase in prison commitments.

(A copy of this report is submitted herewith.)

2. Reports of the New Jersey Department of Corrections, dated January 7 and 8, 1981, showing prison populations, and summarizing sentences under the Code to the corrections system. (Copies of these reports are submitted herewith.)

3. The 1979 Uniform Crime Report for New Jersey, and the 1980 half-year supplement thereto, showing a substantial increase in criminal arrests in 1980 over 1979, and that for the first half of 1980 "violent crime" rose by 15%, and "non-violent" 10%. These

reports have been widely circulated, and are available through the Office of Colonel Clinton L. Pagano, Superintendent, New Jersey State Police.

In addition to this data, must be considered the impact of PL 1981, c 31 , requiring specified minimum prison sentences for persons possessing guns while committing crimes, and of the speedy trial program in New Jersey.

The prison system of the Department of Corrections has a capacity of 4279 medium-maximum security places, and 2594 minimum security places, a total of 6873 places. The resident prison population in December 1980, was 6542. There are now 200 prisoners in county institutions awaiting transfer to state facilities. The system is, therefore, already operating at close to maximum capacity. The "rated capacity" of county jails is estimated at 5000. We believe this also is at or beyond the saturation level.

After the effective date of the Parole Act in September 1980, the prison population was reduced to 6199. This was a temporary diminution attributable to the initial effect of the Parole Act. The Parole Act slightly advanced the parole eligibility date of a class of offenders, delayed incarceration of parole violators in certain cases, and advanced the release of inmates "as soon as practicable" after their eligibility dates. The combined consequences of these factors was the release of a substantial number of prisoners within four to six months after the effective date of the Parole Act, thereby making available in the prison system a comparable number of cells.

The countervailing factor was the increase of incarcerations caused by the factors already noted.

The report of the Sentencing Research Project of the Administrative Office of the Courts shows that increased severity of sentencing under the Code alone will cause the number of offenders sentenced to state prison to increase from an average of 1741 per year by an additional number ranging between 2500 and 3000. To this must be added probable additional incarcerations of between 200 and 300 per year by reason of legislation requiring incarceration for possession of weapons while committing crimes and the initial effect of the speedy trial program. Thus, we can reasonably anticipate incarceration at 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 the current rate, with a strong likelihood of twice the current rate. This shortage of cell space is not something which will arise in the indefinite future. We expect it to occur soon and to get worse. There should be provision for at least 1000 more prisoners independent of the increased average length of sentence.

According to the Department of Corrections, the prison system should be operated at no more than 92% capacity to make provision for ill prisoners, disciplinary cases, and prisoners in protective custody. It is operating above that now. The prospective additional rate of incarceration forebodes serious problems for the corrections system. We cannot overlook the fact that federal courts have directed and controlled improvements in the prison system. Finney v. Arkansas Board of Corrections, 505 F. 2d 194 (8 Cir. 1974). In New York the Tombs was closed

as the result of court order. See Rhem v. Malcom, 507 F. 2d 337 (2 Cir. 1974). For a review of the extent to which a prison system may be affected by court order see "Complex Enforcement - Unconstitutional Prison Conditions", 94 Harv. L. Rev. 626 (1981).

The Commission, therefore, recommends that immediate measures be taken to provide facilities necessary for an increasing prison population.

II. A questionnaire circulated by the Administrative Office of the Courts at the request of the Commission among sentencing judges shows sharp division of opinion as to when N.J.S.A. 2C:44-1 presumptively impels a judge sentencing a defendant to impose a term of incarceration. This is an issue which may not soon be clarified by appellate decision. Only if the sentencing judge explicitly stated that he felt constrained to impose a sentence of incarceration by the cited section would the question appear on the record. Even in that case the Appellate Court might, in the light of State v. Whitaker, 79 N.J. 503 (1979), refuse to rule upon it. The problem arises because the language of N.J.S.A. 2C:44-1d, e and f is unclear. Without discussing it in detail, it uses language which may create a presumption that a defendant be imprisoned, and yet states, "when a court determines that a sentence of imprisonment be imposed it shall. . ." [emphasis supplied] N.J.S.A. 2C:44-1f(1). The Commission recommends that early consideration be given to this problem.

III. The questionnaire referred to above shows also that many judges are of the opinion that N.J.S.A. 2C:43-2 and N.J.S.A. 2C:45-1c which reads, "When the court sentences a person who has been convicted of a crime to be placed on probation, it may require him to serve a term of imprisonment not exceeding 180 days as an additional condition of its order," unduly restrict sentencing options. The Commission also recommends early consideration of these sections.

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ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

INTEROFFICE MEMO

TO: Robert D. Lipscher, Esq.

FROM: John P. McCarthy, Jr., Esq. TEL. NO.: 4-5032

SUBJECT: PROFILE OF 1980 SENTENCINGS WITH EMPHASIS ON SENTENCINGS
UNDER THE NEW CODE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

DATE: February 11, 1981

The following report profiles the 1980 sentencing practice in New Jersey with particular emphasis on the impact of the new Code of Criminal Justice, effective September 1, 1979.

The data strongly support the conclusion that there has been, and likely will continue to be, a very substantial increase in the severity of sentences under Title 2C. Simply said, more offenders are being sentenced to jail, and they are going for longer periods of time. If this trend continues, and there is strong evidence that it will, the number of offenders sentenced to state prison alone will increase from a past average of 1,741 per year to between 2,500 and 3,000 per year, and will receive longer sentences than in the past causing a further cumulative increase by virtue of later release on parole. While a significant portion of present sentences (30%) are under the prior, less severe sentencing law, these cases will be mostly out of the system by this summer.

In light of the compounding impact of recently enacted minimum mandatory sentences for certain offenses committed with a firearm, the increasing crime rate, and the accelerated dispositions under the speedy trial program, the implications of both short and long term impact on correctional resources are enormous. The number of admissions may easily double, if not more, in 1982.

The impact of these increases will first evidence itself at the county jail level where prisoners will be held pending transport to overcrowded state prisons. This problem is compounded by an increase in county jail admissions on sentenced persons. These signs are already appearing, and I caution against regarding them as a temporary or "peak" phenomenon - as indicated below - there is substantial evidence that these increases are of a permanent nature.

Table A presents a summarized profile of sentence activity in 1977, 1979 and 1980. As can be seen in columns three and four, the various rates of incarceration, including percentage incarcerated at various prison institutions, were quite stable under the old law. However, the first column, presenting sentences under the new Code, show an almost 50% increase in the number of offenders receiving some custodial time (a rise from 42% in 1979 to 61% in 1980), and over a 75% increase in the proportion of offenders going to state prison (13% to 23% of all sentences).

(Con't.)

Robert D. Lipscher, Esq.

Page Two

February 11, 1981

As indicated in several earlier reports on this subject, my main question was whether these higher "system rates" would stabilize or drop to former levels. Obviously, since the Code was in effect for such a short time, it could be said that the more serious cases were processed more quickly resulting in a larger number of higher sentences. However, information such as in the second column of Table A (an ostensibly similar group as in column one in age from day of offense), as well as stability of results shown in Table E and E-2, indicates that only a small portion of the increase can be explained by a larger number of "younger" cases. The relative "stability" demonstrated by the trends presented in Table C, C-2, D, D-2 and D-3, as well as the large number of 2C cases sentenced, further support the conclusion that current rates will likely not recede significantly at all.

J.P.McC.

/dmg
Attachment

cc: Honorable Leo Yanoff
Edwin H. Stern, Esq.

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TABLE A

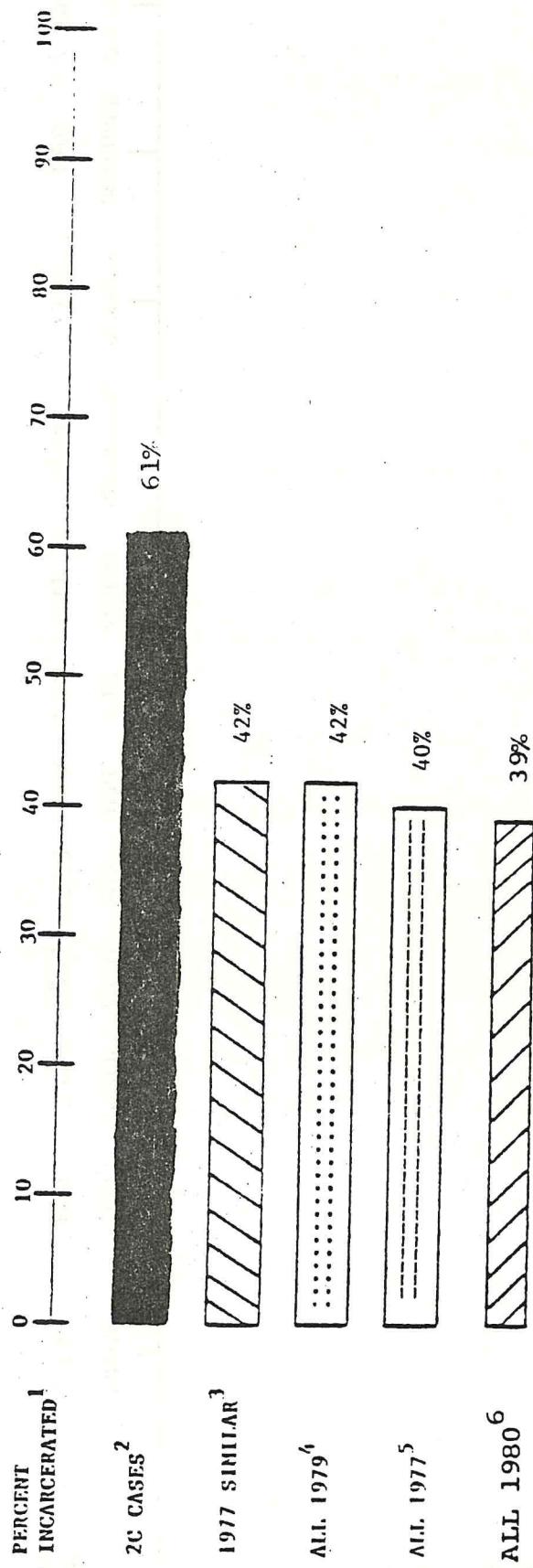
PROFILE OF SENTENCES RENDERED UNDER CODE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

	<u>2C SENTENCES DURING FIRST 16 MONTHS AFTER EFFECTIVE DATE OF NEW CODE</u>	<u>CASES SENTENCED DURING 1977 WITHIN 16 MONTHS FROM TIME OF OFFENSE</u>	<u>ALL 1977 CASES</u>	<u>ALL 1979 CASES</u>	<u>CASES SENTENCED UNDER TITLE 2A DURING 1980*</u>
Number of cases	4,752	10,836	13,685	13,102	9,162
1. Percent Non-Custodial	39%	58%	60%	58%	61%
2. Percent Incarcerated	61%	42%	40%	42%	39%
3. Percent of all cases Incarcerated at:					
a) County Institution	25%	17%	19%	19%	20%
b) Indeterminate to YCCC	13%	11%	10%	10%	7%
c) State Prison	23%	16%	13%	13%	12%
Total Percent Incarcerated	61%	42%	40%	42%	39%
4. Median of State Prison Terms	7 yrs.	5 yrs.	5 yrs.	6 yrs.	5 yrs.
5. Percent of State Prison Terms with Minimum Parole Eligibility Sentence	21%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

NOTE: CASES CONVICTED UNDER TITLE 2A BUT SENTENCED AS IF TITLE 2C, AND CASES WHERE THE MOST SERIOUS CHARGE FOR WHICH THE OFFENDER WAS CONVICTED WAS A TITLE 2A STATUTE, BUT WHICH ALSO CONTAINED LESS SERIOUS "TITLE 2C" STATUTES, WERE NOT INCLUDED. THE RATE OF INCARCERATION FOR CASES INDICTED UNDER TITLE 2A AND SENTENCED UNDER TITLE 2C IS 49%. THE RATE OF CASES INVOLVING A MORE SERIOUS TITLE 2A CHARGE IS 76%.

*ALL CASES SENTENCED UNDER TITLE 2A DURING 1980 AND RECEIVED TO DATE.

TABLE B
RATES OF INCARCERATION FOR SELECTED TIME INTERVALS



¹A non-custodial sentence means the offender will not do time in any institution because of this sentence. Also included in this category are cases where the sentence issued was concurrent to a present term and the offender will do no additional time as a result of the sentence.

²2C sentencing received during first 16 months after effective date of new code. (NOTE: ALL judgments of conviction for December sentences have not yet been received.)

³Cases sentenced from October 1, 1976 to September 30, 1977 within 16 months from time of offense (In order to better understand the increased rate of incarceration, data has been included on a number of cases sentenced between October 1, 1976 to September 30, 1977 which were also sentenced within 16 months of date of offense, an ostensibly similar group).

⁴All cases sentenced during the 1979 calendar year.

⁵All cases sentenced between October 1, 1976 to September 30, 1977.

⁶Cases sentenced under Title 2A during 1980 and received to date.

TABLE C
RATES OF INCARCERATION FOR 2C SENTENCINGS BY MONTH

PERCENT
INCARCERATED

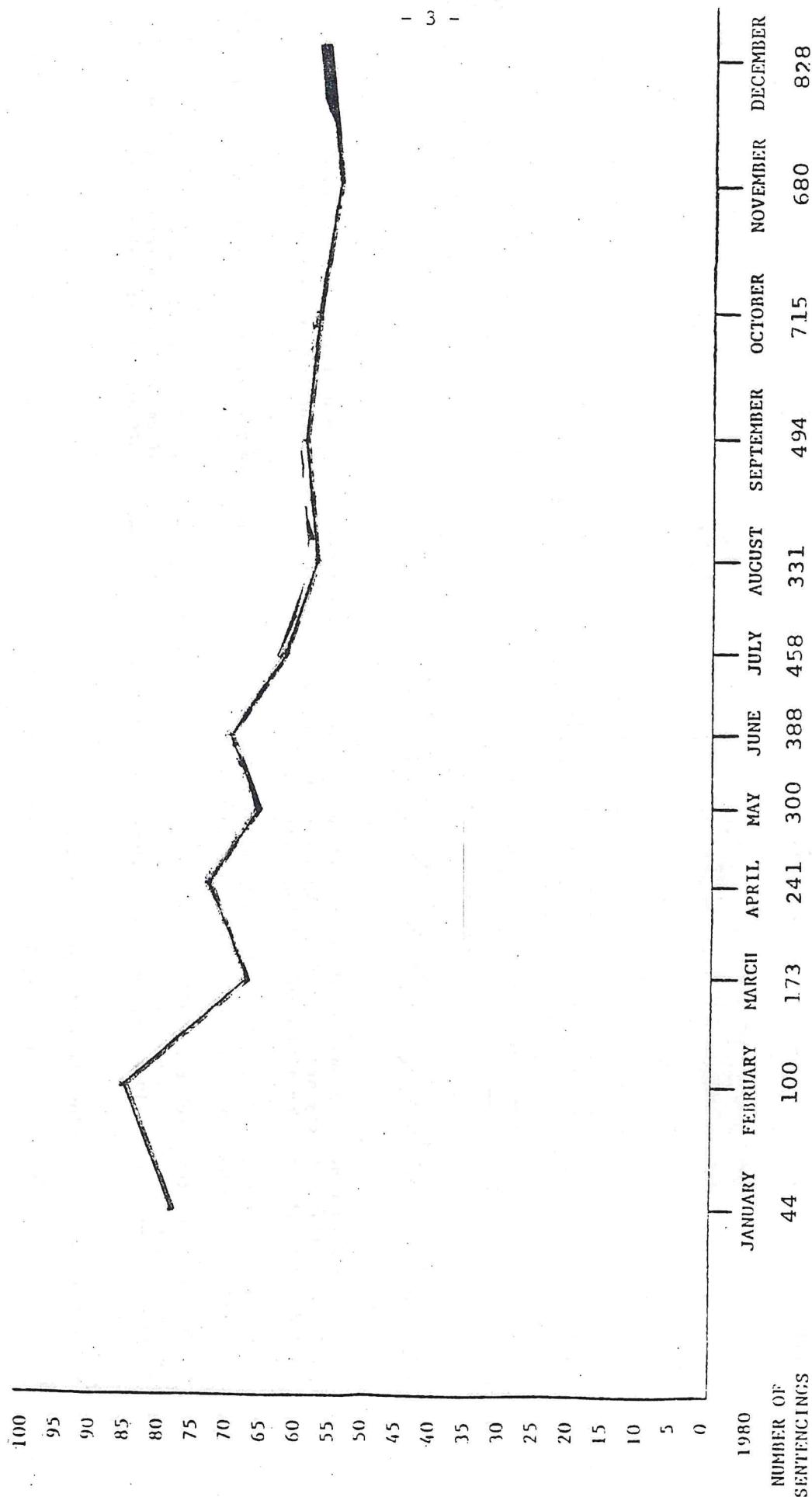
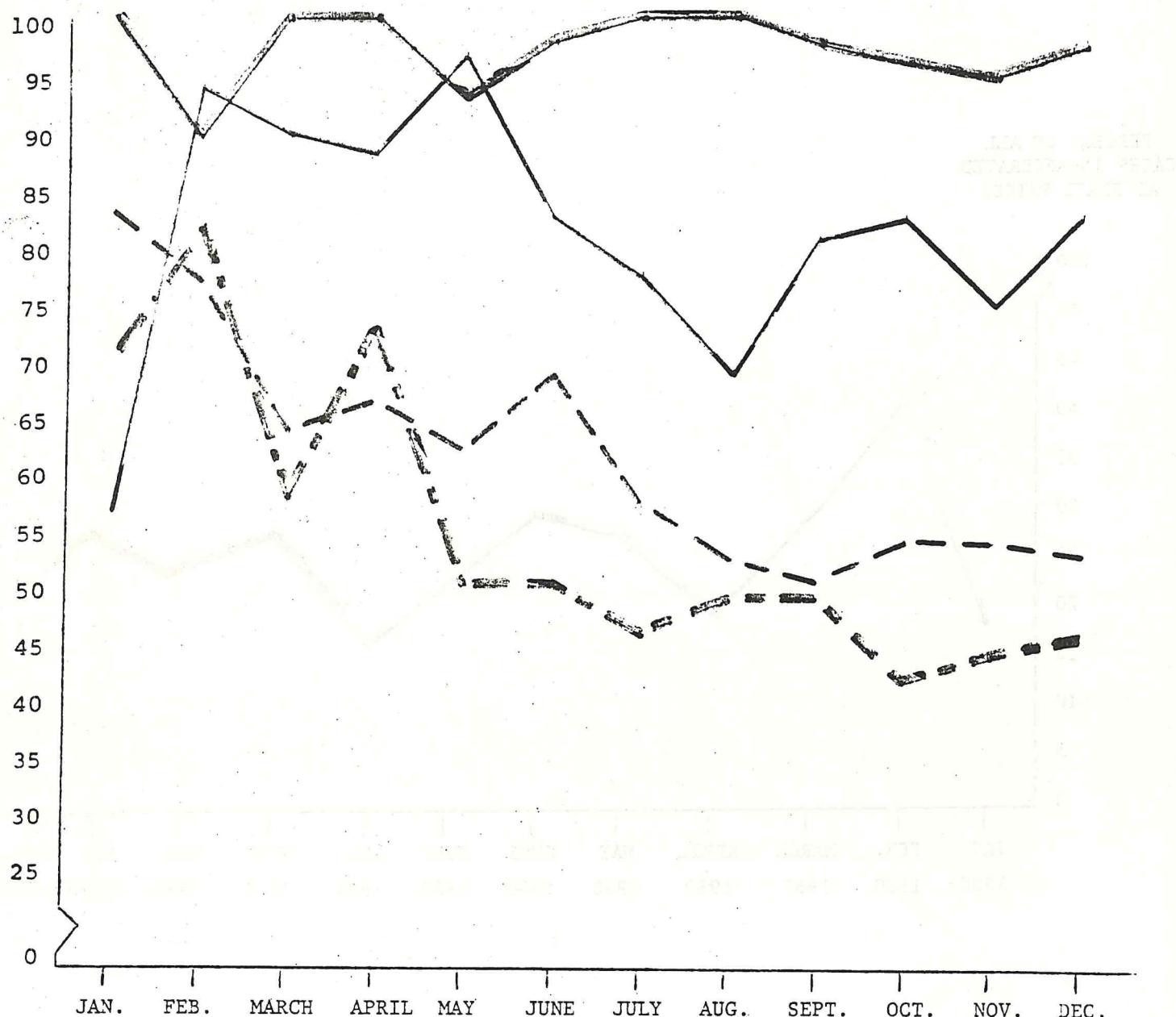


TABLE C-2

RATES OF INCARCERATION FOR 2C SENTENCES BY DEGREE AND BY MONTH



LEGEND:



RATES OF INCARCERATION BY DEGREE

All First Degree Sentences	97%
All Second Degree Sentences	82%
All Third Degree Sentences	56%
All Fourth Degree Sentences	48%

TABLE D

RATE OF STATE PRISON INCARCERATIONS BY
MONTH FOR TITLE 2C SENTENCINGS

PERCENT OF ALL
CASES INCARCERATED
AT STATE PRISON

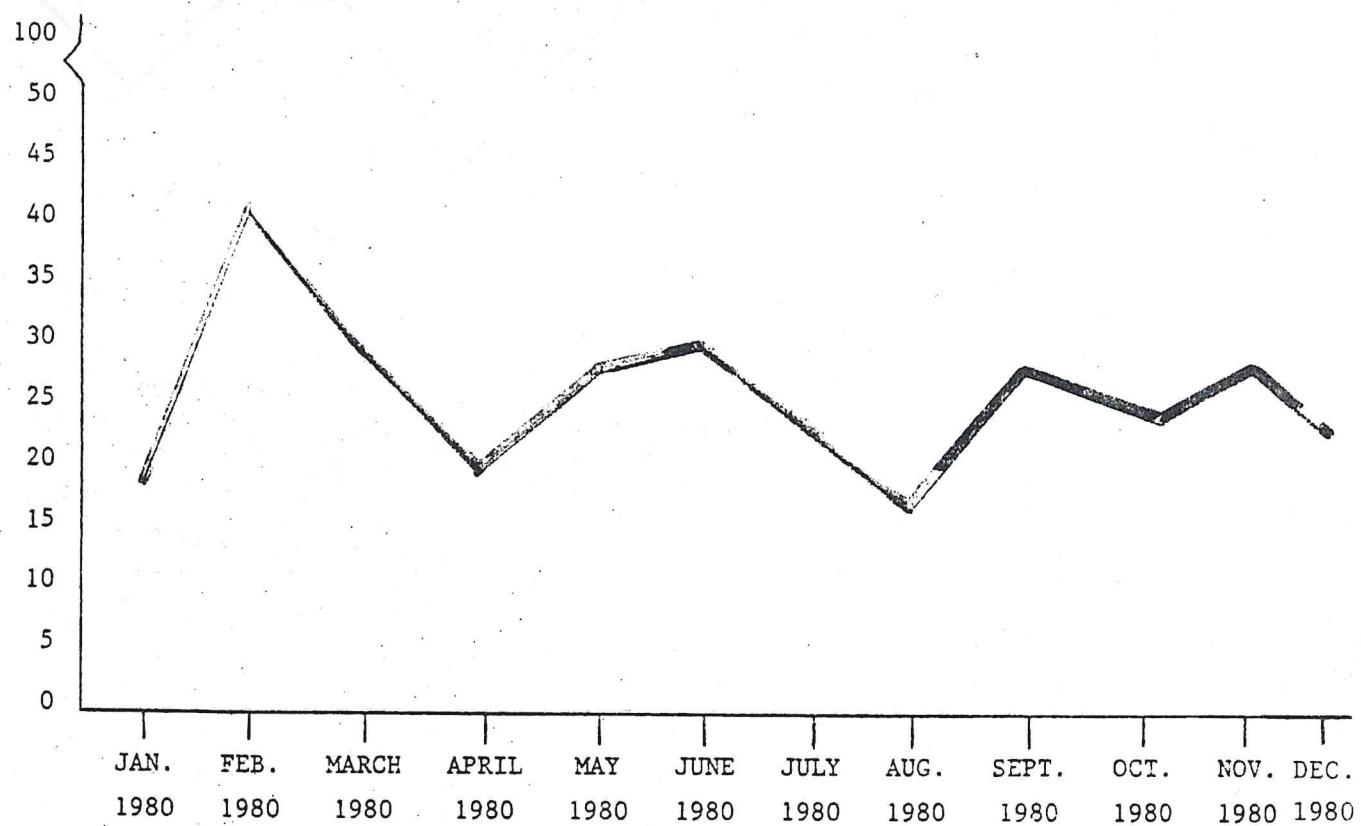


TABLE D-2

RATE OF COUNTY INSTITUTIONS INCARCERATIONS BY MONTH FOR TITLE 2C SENTENCINGS

Percent of All
Cases Incarcerated
in County Institutions

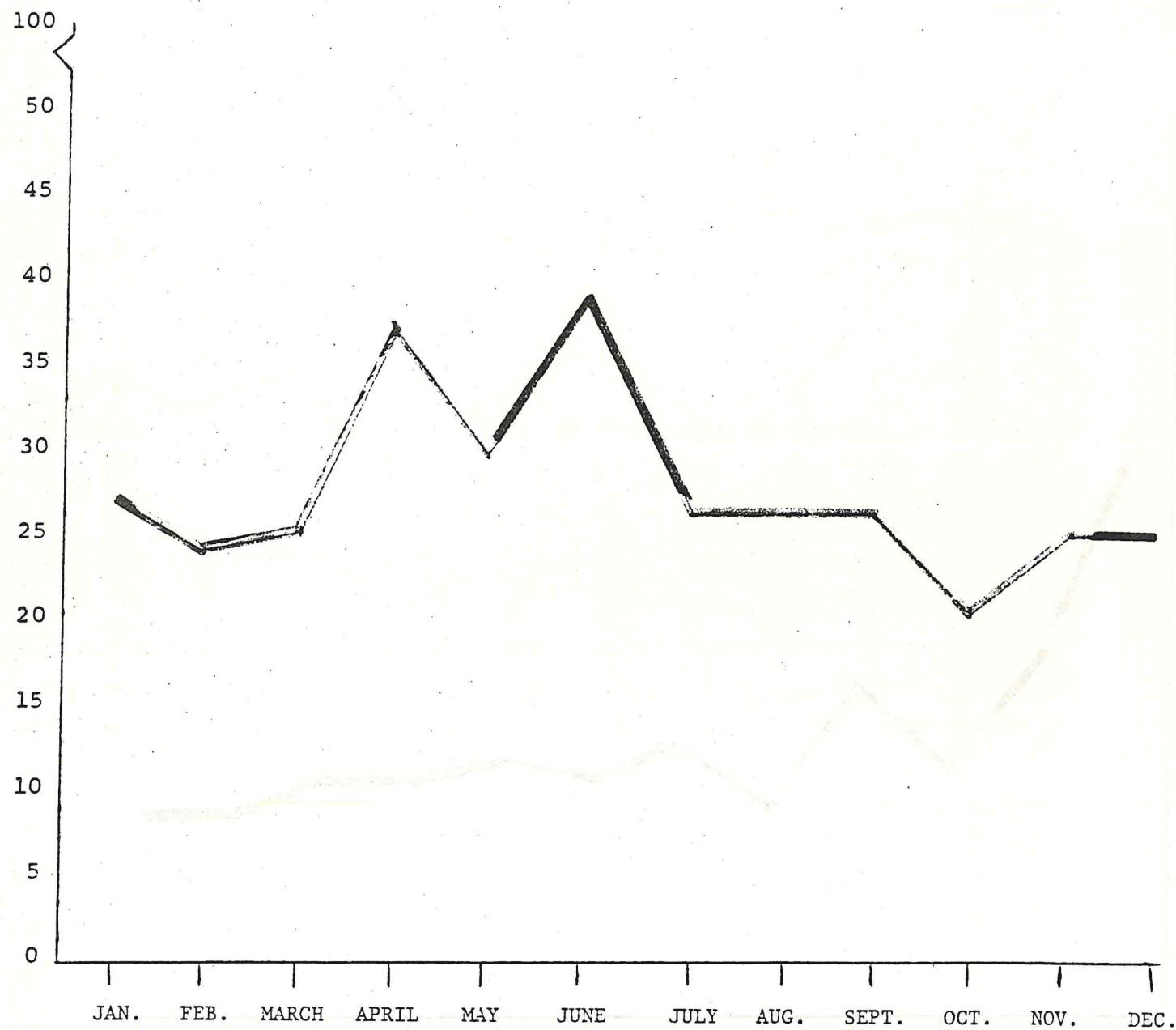


TABLE D-3

RATE OF INCARCERATION TO THE YOUTH COMPLEX BY MONTH FOR TITLE 2C SENTENCINGS

Percent of All Cases
Incarcerated in Youth
Complex

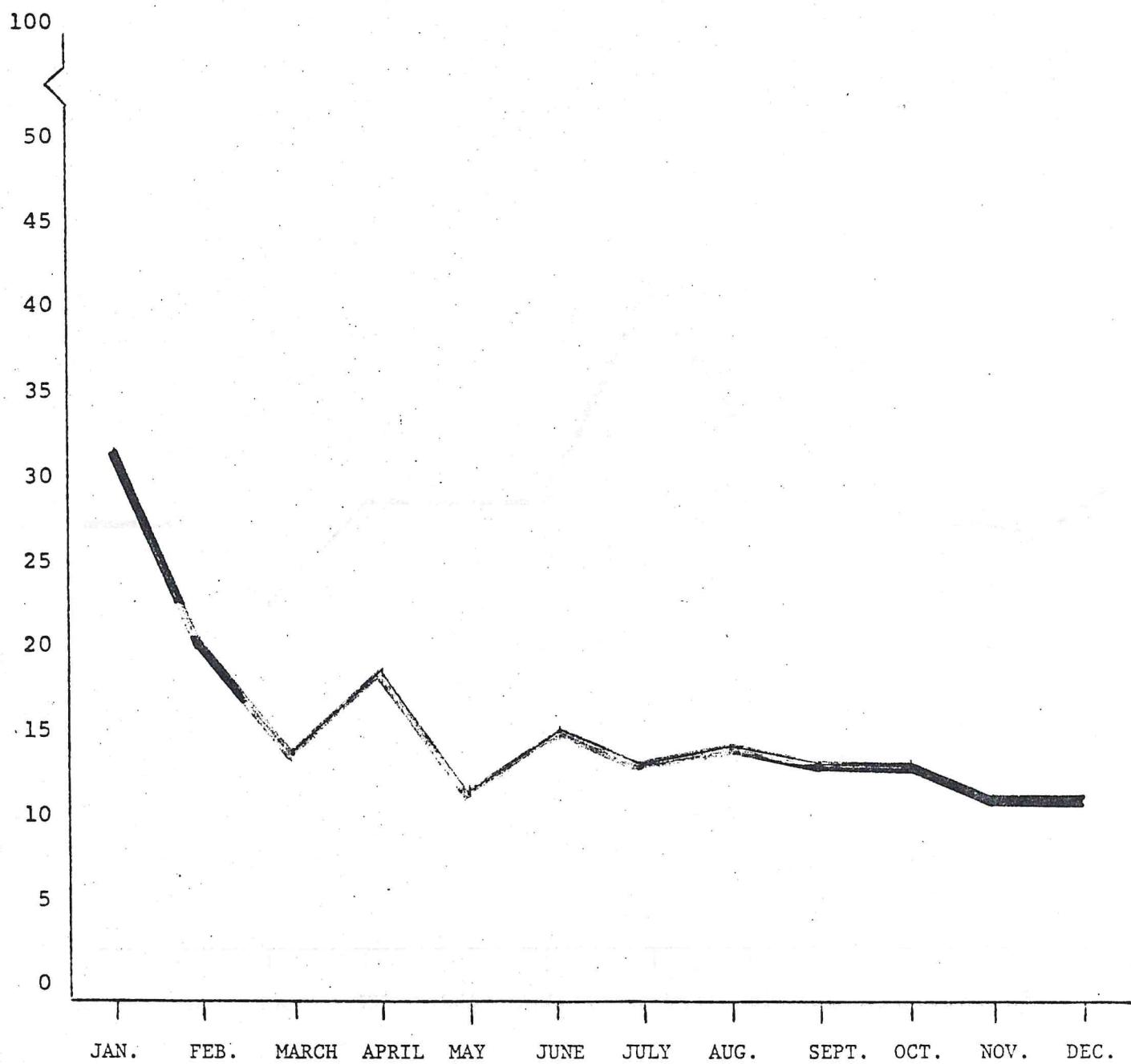
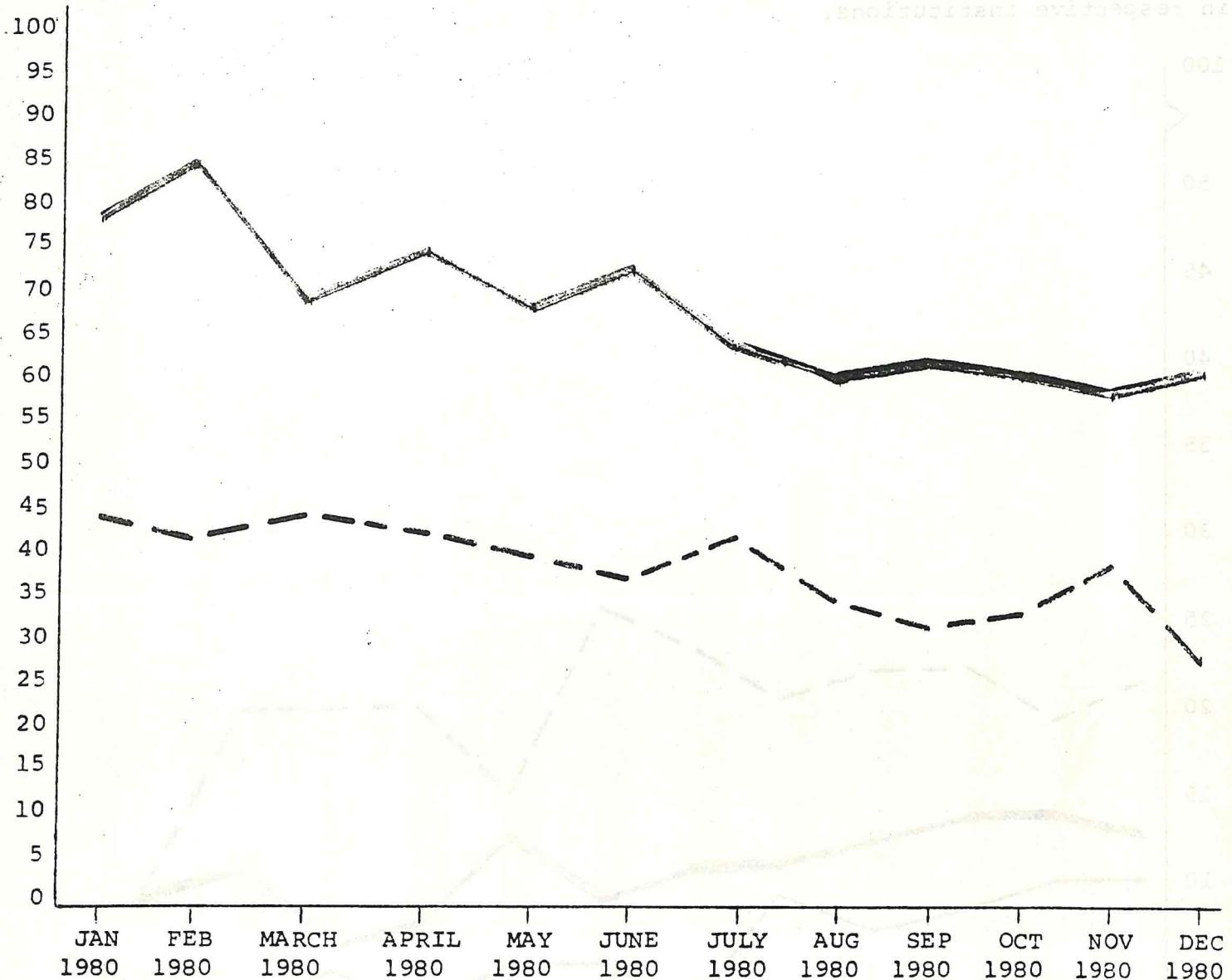


TABLE E

COMPARISON OF RATES OF INCARCERATION
FOR TITLE 2A AND TITLE 2C SENTENCINGS

PERCENT
INCARCERATED



LEGEND: Title 2C Sentencings = _____

Title 2A Sentencings = -----

TABLE E-2

RATE OF INCARCERATIONS BY MONTH FOR TITLE 2A SENTENCINGS

Percent of all cases incarcerated
in respective institutions.

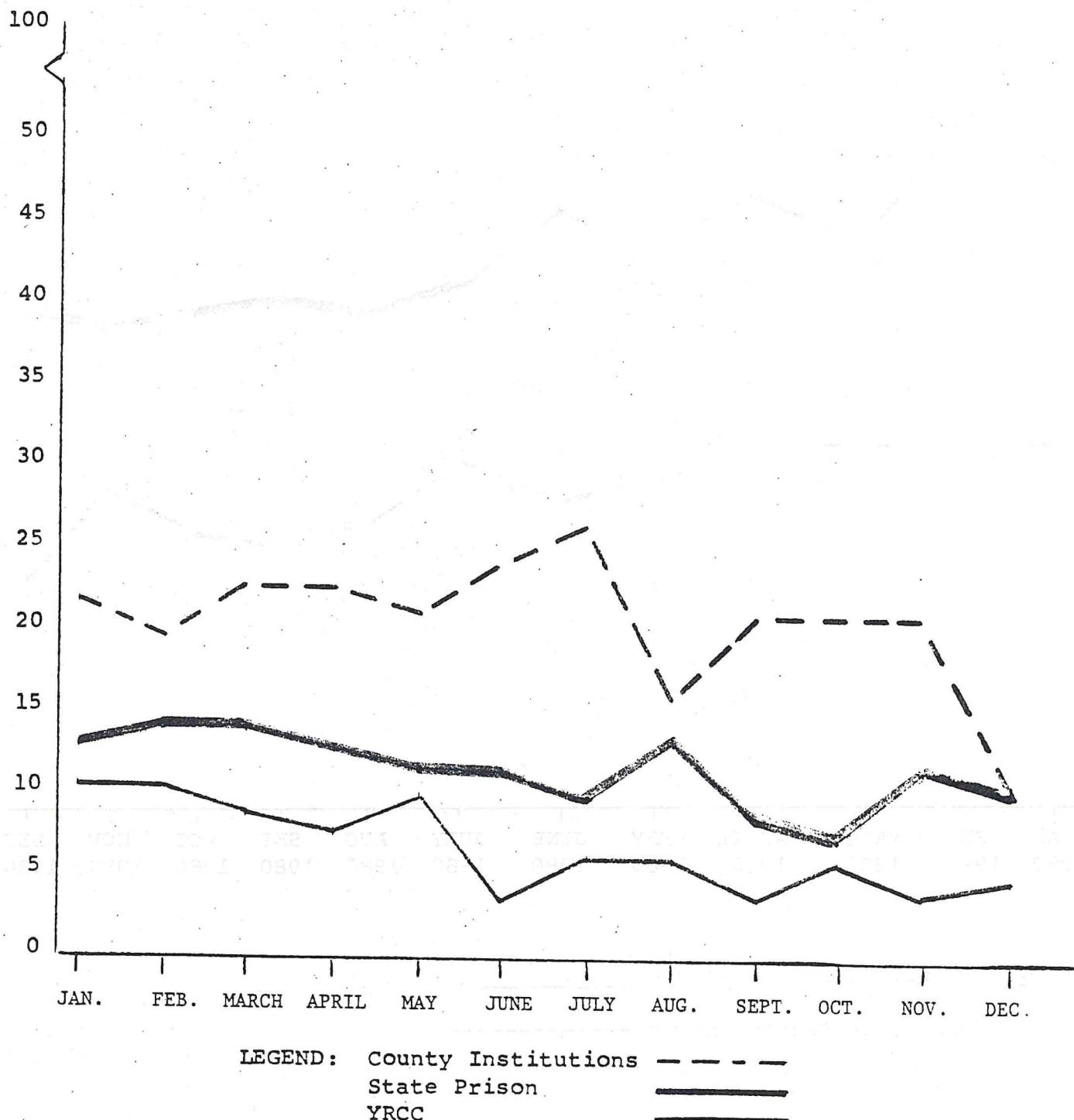
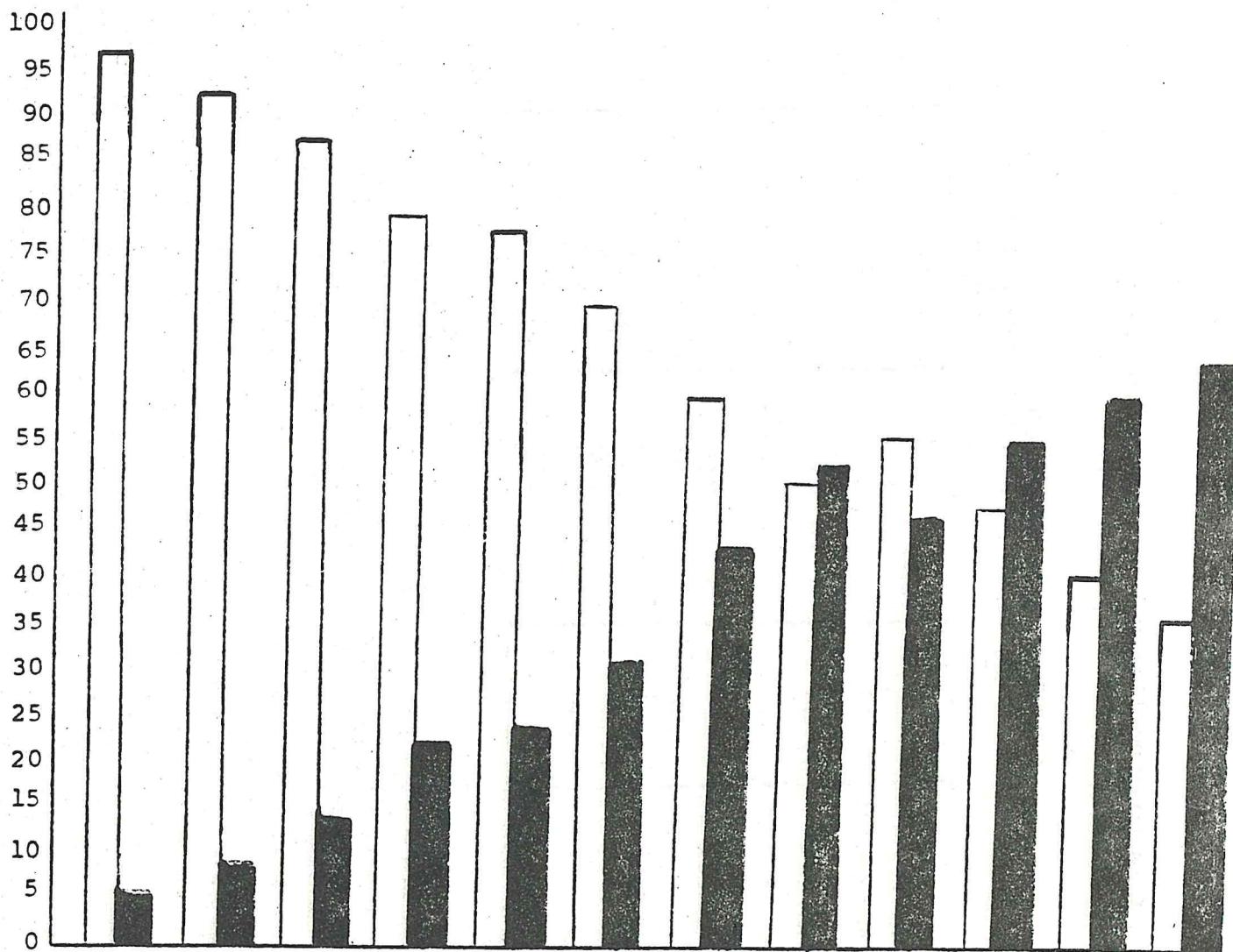


TABLE F

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION OF CRIMINAL SENTENCINGS

PERCENTAGE
OF TOTAL
SENTENCINGS



JAN. FEB. MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUG. SEP. OCT. NOV. DEC.
1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980

LEGEND: Title 2A Sentencings =

Title 2C Sentencings =

TABLE G

PROFILE OF FIRST AND SECOND DEGREE CASES WITH MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCE

SUMMERY	TYPE	# CASES	% INCARCERATED IN STATE PRISON	% OF STATE PRISON TERM WITH MINIMUM PAROLE ELIGIBILITY	% OF MAXIMUM SENTENCE
All First Degree Crimes					
2C:11-3b	Murder	98	6.8%	50%	45%
2C:14-2a	Aggravated Sexual Assault	43	95%	60%	41%
2C:19-1	Robbery	292	74%	56%	47%
Other First Degree Crimes		27	85%	48%	
All Second Degree Crimes					
2C:11-4	Manslaughter	571	4.2%	20%	46%
2C:12-1b(1)	Aggravated Assault	48	7.5%	1.9%	
2C:14-2b	Sexual Assault	111	3.3%	24%	
2C:18-2	Burglary	37	4.6%	18%	
2C:19-1	Robbery	31	3.9%	25%	
Other Second Degree Crimes		247	4.5%	16%	
		97	2.9%	32%	

¹This figure was calculated by dividing the aggregate of minimum parole eligibility sentences by the aggregate of their corresponding maximum sentences; It represents a percentage of the aggregate maximum sentence. A minimum parole eligibility sentence cannot exceed fifty percent (50%) of the maximum sentence as per N.J.S.A. 2C: 43-6b.

Note: The percentage of maximum sentence was not included for Third Degree Crimes due to the low number of minimum parole eligibility sentences involved.

TABLE HSELECTED DATA BY DEGREE OF CRIME

DEGREE OF CRIME	PERCENT OF TOTAL CASES	RATE OF INCARCERATION	PERCENT TO STATE PRISON	PERCENT INDETERMINATE	PERCENT TO COUNTY INSTITUTION
First	1%	97%	68%	25%	4%
Second	12%	82%	42%	25%	15%
Third	52%	56%	25%	14%	23%
Fourth	26%	48%	3%	1%	43%

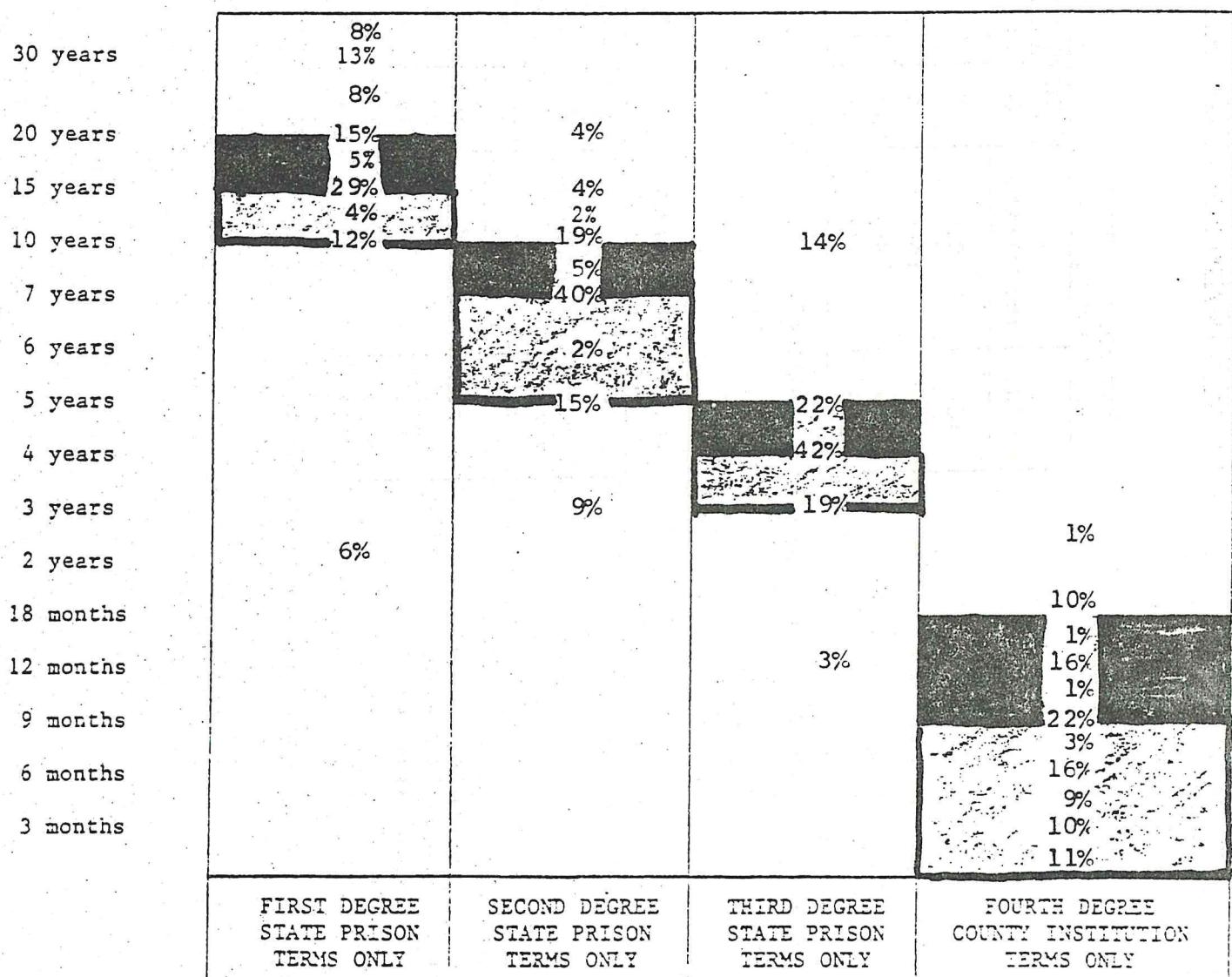
PROFILE OF CUSTODIAL TERMS BY DEGREE OF CRIME

TABLE I

RATES OF INCARCERATION AND INSTITUTIONAL BREAKDOWN BY DEGREE AND FOR SELECTED STATUTES

FIRST DEGREE CRIMES

# CASES	%	STATE PRISON		YRCC		COUNTY JAIL	
		#	MEDIAN	#	MEDIAN	#	MEDIAN
ALL FIRST DEGREE							
Selected Statutes							
2C:11-3b - Murder	97%	312	15 yrs.	116	15 yrs.	17	5 mos.
2C:14-2a - Aggravated Sexual Assault	100%	93	30 yrs.	5	20 yrs.	None	N/A
2C:19-1 - Robbery	95%	32	15 yrs.	8	10 yrs.	1	3 mos.
	96%	163	15 yrs.	101	Indet.	15	5 mos.

Percent of State Prison terms with minimum parole eligibility sentence: 50%

SECOND DEGREE CRIMES

# CASES	%	STATE PRISON		YRCC		COUNTY JAIL	
		#	MEDIAN	#	MEDIAN	#	MEDIAN
ALL SECOND DEGREE							
Selected Statutes							
2C:11-4 - Manslaughter	82%	242	7 yrs.	140	Indet.	.84	6 mos.
2C:12-1b(1) - Aggravated Assault	98%	36	7 yrs.	7	7 yrs.	4	6 mos.
2C:14-2b - Sexual Assault	72%	37	7 yrs.	19	7 yrs.	24	6 mos.
2C:18-2 - Burglary	73%	17	7 yrs.	6	6 yrs.	4	5.5 mos.
2C:19-1 - Robbery	77%	12	10 yrs.	7	7 yrs.	5	9 mos.
	90%	111	7 yrs.	80	Indet.	32	6 mos.

Percent of State Prison terms with minimum parole eligibility sentence: 20%

Administrative Office of the Courts
Sentencing Research Project

(Con't.)

TABLE I (Continued)

THIRD DEGREE CRIMES

# CASES	%	STATE PRISON		YRCC		COUNTY JAIL		
		#	MEDIAN	#	MEDIAN	#	MEDIAN	
2,494	56%	470	4 yrs.	360	Indet.	565	6 mos.	
ALL THIRD DEGREE*								
Selected Statutes								
2C:12-1b(2)	81	54%	21	4 yrs.	12	Indet.	11	4 mos.
2C:18-2; 2C:5-1	27	78%	6	4 yrs.	8	Indet.	7	6 mos.
2C:18-2	805	72%	224	4 yrs.	190	Indet.	167	6 mos.
2C:20-3	245	64%	42	4 yrs.	55	Indet.	61	6 mos.
2C:20-7	147	60%	31	4 yrs.	22	Indet.	35	4 mos.
2C:21-1a	43	51%	9	4 yrs.	5	4 Yrs.	8	6 mos.
2C:37-2	21	71%	5	3 yrs.	None	N/A	10	3 mos.
2C:39-5a,b,c	299	42%	33	4 yrs.	15	Indet.	78	4 mos.

# CASES	%	STATE PRISON		YRCC		COUNTY JAIL			
		#	MEDIAN	#	MEDIAN	#	MEDIAN		
1,227	48%	33	1.5 yrs.	18	Indet.	533	9 mos.		
ALL FOURTH DEGREE*									
Selected Statutes									
2C:12-1b(3,4)	77	51%	3	1.5 yrs.	5	Indet.	31	8 mos.	
2C:12-1b(5)	-	Aggravated Assault without injury	40%	None	N/A	1	1 Yr.	7	6 mos.
2C:18-2	20	62%	7	1.5 yrs.	7	1.5 yrs.	108	9 mos.	
2C:20-3	198	56%	3	1.5 yrs.	2	1.5 yrs.	84	8.5 mos.	
2C:20-7	160	54%	None	N/A	None	N/A	52	9 mos.	
2C:21-1a	96	54%	9	1.5 yrs.	None	N/A	28	7 mos.	
2C:29-2	68	36%	None	N/A	None	N/A	13	6 mos.	
2C:39-5d	36	44%	2	10.5 mos	1	Indet.	36	6 mos.	
Possession, other Weapons	88								

*NOTE: CRIMES COMMITTED UNDER TITLE 24 AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE CODE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE WERE TREATED AS 3rd AND 4th DEGREE OFFENSES.

TABLE J
COUNTY PROFILE OF SENTENCING 1980¹

STATEWIDE	TOTAL SENTENCINGS	TITLE 2C						TITLE 2A					
		TOTAL TITLE 2C SENTENCINGS	% 1st DEGREE	% 2nd DEGREE	% 3rd DEGREE	% 4th DEGREE	2C % OF TOTAL SENTENCINGS	% INCARCERATED	TOTAL SENTENCINGS	2A % OF TOTAL SENTENCINGS	% INCARCERATED	2A % OF TOTAL SENTENCINGS	
STATEWIDE	13,914	4,752	10%	12%	5.2%	2.6%	34%	6.1%	9,162	6.6%	3.9%	6.0%	4.6%
Atlantic	717	287	5%	12%	5.0%	3.3%	4.0%	5.9%	430	6.0%	4.6%	6.0%	4.6%
Bergen	719	307	8%	11%	5.7%	2.4%	4.3%	5.6%	412	5.7%	3.8%	5.7%	3.8%
Burlington	395	139	9%	13%	4.7%	3.1%	3.5%	7.0%	256	6.5%	4.6%	6.5%	4.6%
Camden	1,418	416	14%	14%	5.8%	1.4%	2.9%	5.1%	1,002	7.1%	2.8%	7.1%	2.8%
Cape May	249	101	5%	9%	5%	3.6%	4.1%	5.5%	148	5.9%	3.6%	5.9%	3.6%
Cumberland	376	104	0%	12%	4.2%	4.6%	2.8%	6.4%	272	7.2%	4.6%	7.2%	4.6%
Essex	2,346	833	14%	16%	4.2%	2.8%	3.8%	7.0%	1,508	6.4%	4.5%	6.4%	4.5%
Gloucester	393	57	12%	16%	4.4%	2.8%	1.5%	4.2%	336	8.5%	1.7%	8.5%	1.7%
Hudson	1,003	168	11%	10%	5.5%	2.4%	1.7%	5.6%	835	8.3%	4.0%	8.3%	4.0%
Hunterdon	196	49	2%	6%	6.3%	2.9%	2.5%	6.1%	147	7.5%	3.7%	7.5%	3.7%
Mercer	621	281	8%	14%	4.6%	3.2%	4.5%	5.7%	340	5.5%	4.1%	5.5%	4.1%
Middlesex	1,218	247	6%	10%	5.2%	3.2%	2.0%	5.4%	971	8.0%	3.4%	8.0%	3.4%
Monmouth	964	449	6%	10%	5.9%	2.5%	4.7%	6.2%	515	5.3%	5.2%	5.3%	5.2%
Morris	305	112	3%	10%	6.6%	2.1%	3.7%	5.9%	193	6.3%	5.0%	6.3%	5.0%
Ocean	565	183	7%	14%	4.4%	3.5%	3.2%	5.8%	382	6.8%	4.2%	6.8%	4.2%
Passaic	835	403	10%	9%	5.8%	2.3%	4.8%	7.7%	432	5.2%	4.7%	5.2%	4.7%
Salem	269	62	8%	3%	5.8%	3.1%	2.3%	5.2%	207	7.7%	3.9%	7.7%	3.9%
Somerset	215	81	6%	11%	5.9%	2.4%	3.8%	5.7%	134	6.2%	3.4%	6.2%	3.4%
Sussex	79	10	2.0%	0%	5.0%	3.0%	1.3%	7.0%	69	8.7%	2.0%	8.7%	2.0%
Union	962	445	14%	12%	6.2%	1.2%	4.6%	5.4%	517	5.4%	3.5%	5.4%	3.5%
Warren	69	13	2.3%	0%	2.3%	5.4%	1.9%	4.6%	56	81%	4.5%	81%	4.5%

¹Figures do not include sentencing for violations of probation, resentencings or sentencing pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2C:1-1c(2).

Note: All judgments of conviction for December have not yet been received.

TABLE K
BREAKDOWN OF OFFENDERS SENTENCED UNDER THE CODE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

<u>STATUTE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>DEGREE</u>	<u># CASES</u>	<u># INCARCERATED</u>	<u>% INCARCERATED</u>	<u>MEDIAN STATE PRISON TERM</u>
CHAPTER 5 - INCHOATE CRIMES (GENERAL)						
2C:5-1	Criminal Attempt	3rd	3	2	67%	None
2C:5-1	Criminal Attempt	4th	2	1	50%	None
2C:5-2	Conspiracy	2nd	1	1	100%	None
2C:5-2	Conspiracy	3rd	3	3	100%	None
2C:5-2	Conspiracy	4th	1	0	0%	None
CHAPTER 11 - CRIMINAL HOMICIDE						
2C:11-3b,	Attempted Murder	2nd	5	5	100%	10 yrs.
2C:5-1	Conspiracy to Murder	2nd	1	1	100%	10 yrs.
2C:11-3b,	Aiding and Abetting Murder	2nd	1	1	100%	15 yrs.
2C:5-2	Murder	1st	98	98	100%	30 yrs.
2C:11-3b	Manslaughter	2nd	48	47	98%	7 yrs.
2C:5-1	Death by Auto	4th	9	6	67%	None
2C:11-3b	Aggravated Manslaughter	1st	18	18	100%	15 yrs.
CHAPTER 12 - ASSAULT: RECKLESS ENDANGERING; THREATS						
2C:12-1b(1)	Attempted Aggravated Assault	2nd	1	1	100%	None
2C:5-1	Aggravated Assault	2nd	111	80	72%	7 yrs.
2C:12-1b(1)	Attempted Aggravated Assault	3rd	2	2	100%	None
2C:5-1	Aggravated Assault	3rd	81	44	54%	4 yrs.

TABLE K (continued)

<u>STATUTE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>DEGREE</u>	<u># CASES</u>	<u># INCARCERATED</u>	<u>% INCARCERATED</u>	<u>MEDIAN STATE PRISON TERM</u>
2C:12-1b(3,4)	Aggravated Assault	4th	77	39	50%	18 mo.
2C:12-1b(5)	Aggravated Assault	3rd	31	14	45%	4 yrs.
2C:12-1b(5)	Aggravated Assault	4th	20	8	40%	None
2C:12-2(a)	Recklessly Endangering Another Person	3rd	1	1	100%	None
2C:12-2b(1,2)	Recklessly Endangering Another Person	4th	2	1	50%	None
2C:12-3	Terroristic Threats	3rd	24	13	54%	4 yrs.
CHAPTER 13 - KIDNAPPING AND RELATED OFFENSES; COERCION		12	12	12	100%	
2C:13-1	Kidnapping	1st	9	9	100%	30 yrs.
2C:13-1	Kidnapping	2nd	3	3	100%	6 yrs.
CHAPTER 14 - SEXUAL OFFENSES		121	88	73%		
2C:14-2c	Attempted Aggravated Sexual Assault	2nd	3	2	67%	10 yrs.
2C:5-1	Aggravated Sexual Assault	1st	43	41	95%	15 yrs.
2C:14-2a	Sexual Assault	2nd	37	27	73%	7 yrs.
2C:14-2b	Attempted Aggravated Criminal Sexual Contact	3rd	1	1	100%	5 yrs.
2C:14-3a,	Aggravated Criminal Sexual Contact	3rd	14	8	57%	5 yrs.
2C:5-1	Criminal Sexual Contact	4th	23	9	39%	None
2C:14-3a	Criminal Sexual Contact					
CHAPTER 17 - ARSON; CRIMINAL MISCHIEF; AND OTHER PROPERTY DESTRUCTION		71	35	49%		
2C:17-1a	Aggravated Arson	2nd	15	10	67%	7 yrs.

TABLE K (continued)

<u>STATUTE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>DEGREE</u>	<u># CASES</u>	<u># INCARCERATED</u>	<u>% INCARCERATED</u>	<u>MEDIAN STATE PRISON TERM</u>
2C:17-11	Arson	3rd	27	13	48%	3 yrs.
2C:17-11b	Conspiracy to Commit Arson	3rd	2	0	0%	None
2C:5-2						
2C:17-1c	Failure to Report Fire	4th	1	0	0%	None
2C:17-3	Criminal Mischief > \$2000	3rd	11	7	64%	None
2C:17-3	Criminal Mischief > \$500	4th	15	5	33%	3 yrs.
CHAPTER 18 - BURGLARY AND OTHER CRIMINAL INTRUSION			1,109	774	70%	
2C:18-2	Burglary	2nd	31	24	77%	10 yrs.
2C:18-2	Attempted Burglary	2nd	2	2	100%	None
2C:5-1						
2C:18-2	Attempted Burglary	3rd	27	21	78%	4 yrs.
2C:5-1						
2C:18-2	Conspiracy to Commit Burglary	3rd	4	3	75%	None
2C:5-2						
2C:18-2	Burglary	3rd	805	581	73%	4 yrs.
2C:18-2	Aiding and Abetting Burglary	3rd	4	3	75%	5 yrs.
2C:5-1						
2C:18-2	Attempted Burglary	4th	10	9	82%	18 mos.
2C:5-1						
2C:18-2	Conspiracy to Commit Burglary	4th	1	0	0%	None
2C:5-2						
2C:18-2	Aiding and Abetting Burglary	4th	1	0	0%	None
2C:5-1						
2C:18-2	Burglary	4th	198	172	62%	18 mos.
2C:18-3a	Criminal Trespass in a Dwelling	4th	23	7	30%	None
2C:18-3a	Attempted Criminal Trespass in a Dwelling	4th	2	2	100%	None
2C:5-1						
CHAPTER 19 - ROBBERY			571	525	92%	
2C:19-1	Attempted Robbery	2nd	4	4	100%	8.5 yrs
2C:5-1						

TABLE K (continued)

<u>STATUTE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>DEGREE</u>	<u>CASES</u>	<u># INCARCERATED</u>	<u>% INCARCERATED</u>	<u>MEDIAN STATE PRISON TERM</u>
2C:19-1	Conspiracy to Commit Robbery	2nd	4	2	50%	7 yrs.
2C:5-2	Aiding and Abetting Robbery	2nd	3	3	100%	15 yrs.
2C:19-1	Robbery	1st	292	279	97%	15 yrs.
2C:19-1	Attempted Robbery	2nd	13	9	69%	10 yrs.
2C:5-1	Conspiracy to Commit Robbery	2nd	3	1	33%	9 yrs.
2C:5-2	Aiding and Abetting Robbery	2nd	5	5	100%	10 yrs.
2C:19-1	Robbery	2nd	247	222	90%	7 yrs.
2C:20 - THEFT AND RELATED OFFENSES			782	440	56%	19
2C:20-3	Attempted Theft	3rd	13	7	54%	4 yrs.
2C:5-1	Conspiracy to Commit Theft	3rd	2	0	0%	None
2C:20-3	Aiding and Abetting Theft	3rd	4	1	25%	3 yrs.
2C:5-2	Theft	3rd	245	158	64%	4 yrs.
2C:20-3	Attempted Theft	4th	8	2	25%	None
2C:5-1	Conspiracy to Commit Theft	4th	1	0	0%	None
2C:20-3	Aiding and Abetting Theft	4th	6	3	50%	None
2C:5-2	Theft	4th	160	89	56%	18 mos.
2C:20-3						

TABLE K (cont. Inued)

<u>STATUTE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>DEGREE</u>	<u>CASES</u>	<u># INCARCERATED</u>	<u>% INCARCERATED</u>	<u>MEDIAN STATE PRISON TERM</u>
2C:20-4	Conspiracy to Commit Theft	3rd	1	0	0%	None
2C:5-2	Theft	3rd	46	26	57%	4 yrs.
2C:20-4	Attempted Theft	4th	2	1	50%	None
2C:20-4	Theft - Extortion	4th	27	11	41%	12 mo.
2C:5-1	Theft	2nd	1	1	100%	None
2C:20-5	Theft	3rd	2	0	0%	None
2C:20-6	Theft	4th	2	0	0%	None
2C:20-7	Receiving Stolen Property	3rd	147	88	60%	4 yrs.
2C:20-7	Receiving Stolen Property	4th	96	52	54%	None
2C:20-8	Theft of Services	4th	1	0	0%	None
2C:20-9	Theft by Failure to Make Required Disposition	3rd	5	0	0%	None
2C:20-9	Theft	4th	3	1	33%	None
CHARTER 21 - FORGERY AND RELATED PRACTICES			140	75	54%	
2C:21-1a	Forgery	3rd	43	22	51%	4 yrs.
2C:21-1a	Attempted Forgery	4th	2	1	50%	None
2C:5-1						
2C:21-1a	Forgery	4th	68	37	54%	18 mo.
2C:21-2	Criminal Simulation	4th	1	0	0%	None
2C:21-1a	Palsifying or Tampering with Records	4th	2	2	100%	None

TABLE K (continued)

<u>STATUTE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>DEGREE</u>	<u># CASES</u>	<u># INCARCERATED</u>	<u>% INCARCERATED</u>	<u>MEDIAN STATE PRISON TERM</u>
2C:21-6; 2C:5-1	Attempted Credit Cards	4th	1	1	100%	None
2C:21-6	Credit Cards	4th	19	11	58%	None
2C:21-7f, g	Deceptive Business Practice	4th	1	0	0%	None
2C:21-14	Receiving Deposits in a Failing Financial Institution	4th	1	0	0%	None
2C:21-15	Misapplication of Entrusted Property...benefit exceeding \$1000	3rd	1	0	0%	None
CHAPTER 24 - OFFENSES AGAINST THE FAMILY, CHILDREN AND INCOMPETENTS						
2C:24-4a	Endangering Welfare of Children	3rd	17	7	41%	4 yrs.
2C:24-4a	Endangering Welfare of Children	4th	14	7	50%	None
CHAPTER 27 - BRIDERY AND CORRUPT INFLUENCE						
2C:27-2	Bribery in Official and Political Matters	2nd	1	1	100%	20 yrs.
2C:27-2	Bribery in Official and Political Matters	3rd	1	0	0%	None
2C:27-7	Compensating a Public Servant...in Excess of \$200	2nd	1	0	0%	None
CHAPTER 28 - PERJURY AND OTHER FALSIFICATION IN OFFICIAL MATTERS						
2C:28-1	Perjury	3rd	1	0	0%	None
2C:28-2	False Swearing	4th	1	1	100%	None

<u>STATUTE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>DEGREE</u>	<u># CASES</u>	<u># INCARCERATED</u>	<u>% INCARCERATED</u>	<u>MEDIAN STATE PRISON TERM</u>
2C:28-5a	Tampering With Witness By Force, Threat, Etc.	3rd	1	0	0%	None
2C:28-5a	Tampering With Witness Otherwise	4th	1	0	0%	None
2C:28-6	Tampering With or Fabricating Physical Evidence	4th	2	2	100%	None
CHAPTER 29 - OBSTRUCTING GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS; ESCAPE						
2C:29-2	Resisting Arrest	4th	36	14	38%	None
2C:29-3	Hindering Apprehension or Prosecution of Crime Greater Than 2nd Degree	3rd	3	2	67%	7 yrs.
2C:29-3	Aiding and Abetting Hindering Apprehension	3rd	1	0	0%	None
2C:29-3	Hindering Apprehension or Prosecution of Crime Greater Than 3rd Degree	4th	1	0	0%	None
2C:29-5	Attempted Escape	3rd	3	1	33%	3 yrs.
2C:29-5	Escape	3rd	20	11	55%	5 yrs.
2C:29-5	Attempted Escape	4th	3	1	33%	None
2C:5-1	Escape	4th	21	11	52%	18 mos.
2C:29-6a	Implements for Escape (Weapon)	3rd	2	1	50%	None
2C:29-6a	Implements for Escape (No Weapon)	4th	1	1	100%	None
2C:29-7	Bail Jumping; Default in Required Appearance, if Original Charge is 3rd Degree or Greater	3rd	1	0	0%	None
CHAPTER 33 - RIOT, DISORDERLY CONDUCT AND RELATED OFFENSES						
2C:33-3	False Public Alarms	4th	1	0	0%	None

TABLE K (continued)

<u>STATUTE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>DEGREE</u>	<u># CASES</u>	<u># INCARCERATED</u>	<u>% INCARCERATED</u>	<u>MEDIAN STATE PRISON TERM</u>
CHAPTER 37 - GAMBLING OFFENSES						
2C:37-2	Promoting Gambling	3rd	21	15	71%	3 yrs.
2C:37-2	Conspiracy to Promote Gambling	3rd	1	1	100%	3 yrs.
2C:5-2						
2C:37-2	Aiding and Abetting Promoting	3rd	1	1	100%	3 yrs
2C:5-1	Gambling	4th	3	2	67%	None
2C:37-2	Bookmaking	3rd	6	3	50%	None
2C:37-3	Possession of Gambling Records	None				
CHAPTER 39 - FIREARMS, OTHER DANGEROUS WEAPONS AND INSTRUMENTS OF CRIME						
2C:39-3	Prohibited Weapons and Devices:	3rd	2	2	100%	None
	Destructive Devices					
2C:39-3	Prohibited Weapons and Devices:	3rd	7	3	43%	None
	Sawed-off Shotgun					
2C:39-3	Prohibited Weapons and Devices:	4th	7	.2	29%	18 mos.
	Defaced Firearm					
2C:39-3	Prohibited Weapons and Devices:	4th	17	4	24%	None
	Knives, Switchblades					
2C:39-3	Prohibited Weapons and Devices:	4th	4	2	50%	None
	Dum-Dum Bullets					
2C:39-4a,b,c	Possession of Weapons for Unlawful Purposes: Firearms, etc.	2nd	31	15	48%	7 yrs.
2C:39-4d	Possession of Weapons for Unlawful Purposes: Knives, other weapons	3rd	29	17	59%	4 yrs.

TABLE K (continued)

<u>STATUTE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>DEGREE</u>	<u># CASES</u>	<u># INCARCERATED</u>	<u>% INCARCERATED</u>	<u>MEDIAN STATE PRISON TERM</u>
2C:39-5a,b,c	Unlawful Possession of Weapons: Firearms, etc.	3rd	299	126	42%	4 yrs.
2C:39-5d	Unlawful Possession of Weapons: Other	4th	88	39	44%	10.5 mos.
2C:39-7	Certain Persons Not to Have Weapons Manufacture, Transport, etc.	4th	11	7	64%	None
2C:39-9	Firearms Manufacture, Transport, etc. Firearm Silencers and other Weapons Receives, disposes, Buys or Conceals a Defaced Firearm	3rd	2	2	100%	7 yrs.
2C:39-9	Knowing Violation of Regulatory Povisions on Firearms False Information	4th	1	0	0%	None
2C:39-10a		4th	1	1	100%	None
2C:39-10c		4th	4	0	0%	None
		3rd	1	0	0%	None
	TITLE 4 - AGRICULTURE AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS					
4:22	Cruelty to Animals	4th	1	1	100%	None
	TITLE 24: SUBTITLE 3 - NARCOTIC DRUGS AND OTHER DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES					
24:21-19b (1,2,3)	Manufacturing, Distributing or Dispensing	3rd	202	100	50%	5 yrs.

TABLE K (continued)

<u>STATUTE</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>DEGREE</u>	<u># CASES</u>	<u># INCARCERATED</u>	<u>% INCARCERATED</u>	<u>MEDIAN STATE PRISON TERM</u>
24:21-19b (4)	Manufacturing, Distributing, Dispensing Possession, use or Being Under Influence	4th	68	33	49%	None
24:21-20a (1,2)	Possession, Use or Being Under Influence	3rd	300	71	24%	4 yrs.
24:21-20a (3,4)	Possession, Use or Being Under Influence	4th	155	41	26%	None
24:21-21	Records and Order Forms of Registered Manufacturers etc.	3rd	1	0	0%	None
24:21-22	Fraud or Misrepresentation	3rd	18	9	9%	3 yrs.
24:21-24	Attempt, Endeavor and Conspiracy	3rd	9	4	44%	None
24:21-24	Attempt, Endeavor and Conspiracy	4th	7	2	29%	None
TITLE 33. INTOXICATING LIQUORS			1	0	0%	None
33:1-50	Violation of Manufacture, Possession Etc.		1	0	0%	None
TITLE 39. MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC REGULATION			1	1	100%	None
39:10	Purchase, Sale and Transfer of Motor Vehicles Violations	4th	1	1	100%	None
TITLE 54. TAXATION			2	0	0%	None
54:52-1	Failure to File Report or Filing False Report	4th	2	0	0%	None
TITLE 54. SUBTITLE 7A CIGARETTE TAX ACT			1	0	0%	None
54:40a-28	Selling Cigarettes not Bearing Required Revenue Stamp	4th	1	0	0%	None

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

William H. Fauver, Commissioner

COURT COMMITMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
UNDER TITLE 2C

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Division of Policy and Planning, Bureau of Correctional Information Systems

January 8, 1981

TABLE I

PERCENTAGE OF NEW COMMITMENTS FROM THE COMMUNITY TO THE PRISON COMPLEX UNDER TITLE 2C

MONTH	TOTAL OFFENDERS	2C OFFENDERS	PERCENTAGE OF 2C COMMITMENTS
1979			
September	94	1	1.0%
October	91	5	5.4%
November	115	6	5.2%
December	104	8	7.6%
1980			
January	102	17	16.6%
February	122	22	18.0%
March	123	27	22.0%
April	113	39	34.5%
May	137	61	44.5%
June	156	83	53.2%
July	204	102	50.0%
August	150	82	54.6%
September	118	74	62.7%
October	142	99	69.7%
November	148	103	69.6%
December	187	130	69.5%
TOTAL	2106	859	40.7%

A total of 859 New Court Commitments were received under Title 2C from September 1, 1979 through December 31, 1980. This represented approximately 40.7% of the total of 2106 New Court Commitments received to the Prison Complex during the same period.

Of the new 2C offenders received:

785 or 91% were sentenced under 2C only and

74 or 9% were sentenced under a mixed sentence (2A and 2C).

In addition, 190 or 22% were sentenced with a mandatory minimum term. Of these offenders, 133 or 15.5% received mandatory minimum terms equal to one half of the maximum sentence while 57 offenders received mandatory minimums equal to less than one half of their maximum sentence. One hundred and seventy of the offenders committed with mandatory minimum sentences were received for violent crimes such as murder, rape, robbery or assault while 20 of the offenders were received for property offenses.

TABLE II

PERCENTAGE OF NEW COMMITMENTS TO THE PRISON COMPLEX BY TYPE OF OFFENSE

OFFENSE TYPE	1978 PERCENTAGE OF COMMITMENTS	1979 PERCENTAGE OF COMMITMENTS	PERCENTAGE OF 2C CASES *
I. <u>VIOLENT CRIMES</u>	52.0%	46.3%	52.9%
- Murder	12.5%	11.8%	14.4%
- Rape	3.5%	3.6%	4.1%
- Assaults	10.5%	11.2%	8.2%
- Robbery	25.5%	19.7%	26.2%
II. <u>LESS SERIOUS OFFENSE VS. PERSON</u>	6.3%	6.2%	6.9%
III. <u>PROPERTY OFFENSES</u>	23.6%	27.7%	34.2%
IV. <u>PUBLIC POLICY</u>	9.0%	10.0%	1.9%
V. <u>NARCOTIC VIOLATION</u>	9.1%	9.8%	4.1%
NOT CODED	-	-	-

* Percentage is based on 859 2C cases who were admitted from 9/1/79 to 12/31/80.

TABLE III

PERCENTAGE OF NEW COMMITMENTS TO THE PRISON COMPLEX BY TOTAL TERM OF SENTENCE			
TOTAL TERM	1978 PERCENTAGE OF COMMITMENTS	1979 PERCENTAGE OF COMMITMENTS	PERCENTAGE OF 2C CASES *
5 Yrs. or Less	43.00%	46.93%	44.0%
6 - 9 Yrs.	20.54%	19.00%	17.6%
10 - 19 Yrs.	22.56%	21.00%	22.1%
20 Yrs. or More	9.55%	9.46%	14.8%
Life	3.45%	2.75%	1.5%
Not Coded	.9 %	.86%	-

* Percentage is based on 859 cases who were admitted from 9/1/79 to 12/31/80.

It should be noted that of 859 2C cases admitted, 190 or 22% received a mandatory minimum term.

TABLE IV

OFFENSE TYPE	PERCENTAGE OF NEW COMMITMENTS TO YOUTH COMPLEX (INDETERMINATE)		PRISON COMPLEX (DETERMINATE)		PRISON (DETERMINATE) PERCENTAGE OF 2C CASES*
	1978	1979	1978	1979	
I. VIOLENT CRIMES	34%	40%	52%	46.3%	52.9%
- MURDER	2.1%	1.5%	12.5%	11.8%	14.4%
- RAPE	2.2%	1.4%	3.5%	3.6%	4.1%
- ASSAULTS	8.4%	11.8%	10.5%	11.2%	8.2%
- ROBBERY	21.3%	25.3%	25.5%	19.7%	26.2%
II. LESS SERIOUS OFFENSE <u>VS. PERSON</u>	4%	5.3%	6.3%	6.2%	6.9%
III. PROPERTY OFFENSES	40%	38.7%	23.6%	27.7%	34.2%
IV. PUBLIC POLICY	14%	9.5%	9.0%	10.0%	1.9%
V. NARCOTIC VIOLATION	8%	6.5%	9.1%	9.8%	4.1%
NOT CODED	-	-	-	-	-

Tabulations for Indeterminate Offenders admitted to the Youth Complex includes Adult and Juvenile commitments.

* Percentage is based on 859 2C cases who were admitted from 9/1/79 to 12/31/80.

TABLE V

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF 2C COMMITMENTS WITH MANDATORY MINIMUM TERMS BY THE MINIMUM TERM IMPOSED		
MANDATORY MINIMUM TERM IMPOSED	NUMBER OF 2C CASES WITH MANDATORY MINIMUMS	PERCENTAGE OF 2C CASES WITH MANDATORY MINIMUMS
1 YR	4	2.1%
2 - 5 YRS	82	43.2%
6 - 9 YRS	28	14.7%
10 - 14 YRS	38	20.0%
15 - 19 YRS	25	13.2%
20 YRS OR MORE	13	6.8%
TOTAL	190	100.0%

There were 190 offenders committed under Title 2C with mandatory minimum terms during September 1, 1979 and December 31, 1980. This figure represented 22% of all 2C admissions for that time period. It should be noted that these offenders will not be eligible for parole consideration until they serve their minimum sentence. One hundred and seventy of these offenders were received for violent crimes such as Murder, Rape, Assault and Robbery while 20 offenders were received for Property related offenses.

NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, WILLIAM H. FAUVER, COMMISSIONER

RESIDENT POPULATION COUNTS BY QUARTERS

MAJOR CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS	RESIDENT LAST DAY POPULATION COUNTS BY QUARTERS ENDING:										
	DEC 1978	MAR 1979	JUNE 1979	SEPT 1979	DEC 1979	MAR 1980	JUNE 1980	SEPT 1980	DEC 1980	MAR 1981	JUNE 1981
TOTAL RESIDENT	6410	6570	6643	6517	6490	6746	6666	6199	6542		
PRISON COMPLEX	3787	3787	3820	3755	3793	3833	3722	3450	3585		
YOUTH ADULT CORR. COMPLEX	2082	2096	2084	2075	2058	2121	2118	2014	2101		
JUVENILE TRNG SCHOOLS	339	427	479	506	454	510	521	500	516		
JUVENILE RESID/ TREAT. CENTERS	132	155	167	141	154	182	155	160	140		
COUNTY JAIL WAITING LIST	70	105	93	40	31	100	150	75	200		

Correctional populations have increased by 5% from 6199 on September 30 to 6542 on December 31, 1980. Admissions continue to increase, particularly to the Prison Complex; while the effects of the new Parole Act have moderated significantly. Both the Prison and Youth correctional counts have increased by approximately 4% during the last quarter; while the county jail waiting list has more than doubled from 75 on September to 200 on December 31.

Prepared by Division of Policy and Planning, Bureau of Correctional Information Systems

January 7, 1981

