

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

<b>C</b>	riminal
<b>D</b>	isposition
<b>C</b>	ommission

133456

ottfredson  
 man  
 Whitman  
 irman

**1988  
 ANNUAL REPORT  
 TO THE  
 GOVERNOR  
 AND  
 LEGISLATURE**

e Center  
 Justice  
 n Street  
 Newark, New Jersey

133456

# CRIMINAL DISPOSITION COMMISSION



SI Newhouse  
Center for Law and Justice  
15 Washington Street  
Newark, New Jersey 07102

Don M. Gottfredson, Chairman  
Richard J. Hughes, Professor  
of Criminal Justice  
School of Criminal Justice  
Rutgers University  
Newark  
Designee of the Chief Justice  
Hon. Christine Whitman, Vice Chairman/  
Public Member

**Members**

Hon. Dominick D. Allocca  
Public Member  
W. Cary Edwards, Attorney General  
Department of Law and Public Safety  
Alfred Slocum, Commissioner  
Department of The Public Advocate  
Louis Nickolopoulos, Chairman  
State Parole Board  
William H. Fauver, Commissioner  
Department of Corrections  
Nicholas L. Bissell, Jr., President  
N.J. Prosecutors Association  
Hon. Patrick J. Roma  
Assemblyman, 38th District  
Hon. Ronald L. Rice  
State Senator, 28th District  
Hon. Joseph L. Bubba  
State Senator, 34th District  
Hon. Stephanie R. Bush  
Assemblywoman, 27th District

November 17, 1988

The Honorable Thomas H. Kean  
Governor of the State of New Jersey

The Honorable John F. Russo  
President of the Senate  
of the State of New Jersey

The Honorable Chuck Hardwick  
Speaker of the Assembly

Members of the Legislature  
of the State of New Jersey

Lela M. Keels,  
Coordinator  
(201) 648-3187

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 2C: 48-4, I am pleased to submit the seventh Annual Report of the Criminal Disposition Commission. This report details the organization and activities of the Commission and describes this year's accomplishments and highlights.

The Commission hopes that this report will prove informative and provide insight into the Commission's endeavor to augment and enhance the Criminal Justice System.

On behalf of the Commission, I respectfully request consideration of its concerns and recommendations.

Sincerely,

Don M. Gottfredson  
Chairman

NCJRS

DEC 12 1991

ACQUISITIONS

DMG:mc

133456

U.S. Department of Justice  
National Institute of Justice

This document has been reproduced exactly as received from the person or organization originating it. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the National Institute of Justice.

Permission to reproduce this copyrighted material has been granted by

Criminal Disposition Comm.  
(State of New Jersey)

to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

Further reproduction outside of the NCJRS system requires permission of the copyright owner.

1988 ANNUAL REPORT

TO THE

GOVERNOR AND LEGISLATURE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

CRIMINAL DISPOSITION COMMISSION

Don M. Gottfredson  
Chairman

Christine T. Whitman  
Vice Chairman

Prepared By:  
Lela M. Keels  
Coordinator

Criminal Disposition Commission  
15 Washington Street  
Newark, NJ 07102  
(201) 648-3187

## NEW JERSEY CRIMINAL DISPOSITION COMMISSION

### CHAIRMAN

Don M. Gottfredson, Ph.D

### VICE CHAIRMAN

Christine Whitman, Public Member

### MEMBERS/DESIGNEES

**Robert N. Wilentz** - Chief Justice, **Don M. Gottfredson**, Designee  
**W. Cary Edwards** - Attorney General, **Donald Belsole**, Designee  
**Alfred Slocum** - Public Advocate, **Thomas S. Smith**, Designee  
**Louis Nickolopoulos** - Chairman, Parole Board, **Richard Goldman**, Designee  
**William H. Fauver** - Commsr, Dept. of Corrections, **Stanley Repko**, Designee  
**Nicholas Bissell** - President, NJ Pros. Asso., **Paul T. Koenig**, Designee  
**Joseph L. Bubba** - State Senator, 34th District, **Paul Graupe**, Designee  
**Ronald L. Rice** - State Senator, 28th District  
**Patrick J. Roma** - Assemblyman, 38th District  
**Stephanie Bush** - Assemblywoman, 27th District  
**Dominick D. Allocca** - Public Member

### OBSERVERS

### STAFF

**Donald J. Apal** - State Law Enforcement Planning Agency  
**Joseph J. Barraco** - Criminal Practice Division, Admin. Office of the Court  
**Ingrid M. Bey** - Statistical Services Unit, Admin. Office of the Courts  
**William D. Burrell** - Probation Services Div., Admin. Office of the Courts  
**Robert Carney** - Statistical Services Unit, Admin. Office of the Courts  
**David Cole** - Data Analysis Center, New Jersey State Police  
**Wayne Fisher** - Police Bureau, Department of Law & Public Safety  
**Al Gray** - Division of Field Services, State Parole Board  
**James Harris** - Office of the Governor  
**Martin Hodanish** - Juvenile Delinquency Commission  
**Carol Howard** - County Municipal Government Study Commission  
**Captain Thomas Huestis** - New Jersey State Police  
**Dale Jones** - Office of the Public Defender  
**Stacy Kutner** - Division of Criminal Justice, Dept. of Law & Public Safety  
**Deborah Martin** - State Parole Board  
**Richard Mattek** - Division of Planning, Department of Corrections  
**John P. McCarthy** - Criminal Practice Division, Admin. of the Courts  
**Lieutenant James Petrecca** - New Jersey State Police  
**Edward E. Rhine** - Probation Services Division, Admin. of the Courts  
**Bruce Stout** - Juvenile Delinquency Commission  
**Don Van Nostrand** - Division of Policy & Planning, Dept. of Corrections  
**Meherji Wadia** - Data Analysis Center, New Jersey State Police

**Lela M. Keels**  
Coordinator

**Cynthia A. Corbo**  
Administrative Analyst

**Ellen H. Osborne**  
Data Processing Programmer

**Marcella A. Christie**  
Secretarial Assistant

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Special acknowledgement is given to former members of the Criminal Disposition Commission who have devoted their services and have contributed to many of the activities discussed in this report.

Hon. Eugene H. Thompson  
Assemblyman, 29th District

Hon. Gary Stuhltrager  
Assemblyman, 3rd District

Hon. Leo Yanoff, J.S.C.  
Consultant, Essex County Judge

Alan A. Rockoff, President  
N.J. Prosecutor's Association

NEW JERSEY CRIMINAL DISPOSITION COMMISSION  
1988 ANNUAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

HIGHLIGHTS.....iv

PART I: THE CRIMINAL DISPOSITION COMMISSION: BACKGROUND

    Powers and Duties.....1

    General Goals and Priorities.....1

    Commission Membership.....1

    Commission Structure and Organization.....1

    Commission Activities.....2

        Data Analysis Function.....2

        Planning and Coordination Function.....2

        Legislative Review Function.....3

        Research and Evaluation Function.....3

PART II: COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

    Criminal Justice Statistics (Data) Committee.....4

        Criminal Justice Statistics.....4

            Sentencing Trends.....4

            Correctional Populations.....4

            Parole Release Data.....5

    Prison Population Projections.....5

    Court Disposition Reporting (CDR) System.....6

    Legislative Analysis.....6

    Research Projects.....6

Release Outcome in New Jersey.....	6
Capital Sentenced Offenders in New Jersey.....	7
Alternatives to Incarceration Committee.....	7
County Jail Inmate Study.....	7
Supervised Pre-Trial Release Assessment.....	7
Presumptive Community Service.....	8
Education Committee.....	8
Criminal Justice Information Brochure.....	8
Speakers Bureau.....	8
Public Opinion Survey.....	9
PART III: CRIMINAL DISPOSITION COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS.....	10
CDR System.....	10
Alternative Programs.....	10
Strengthen Current Probation and Parole Systems.....	10
Amend N.J.S.A. 2C: 48-1.....	10
Adopt the Governor's Task Force on Prison Overcrowding Recommendations.....	10
TABLE OF ORGANIZATION.....	11
CRIMINAL DISPOSITION COMMISSION PROFILE.....	12

## HIGHLIGHTS

During the 1988 fiscal year the Criminal Disposition Commission continued to pursue its study of issues critical to the further understanding and development of the State's criminal justice system. The Commission addressed such concerns as prison population projections, prison growth and overcrowding, sentencing equity, alternatives to incarceration, criminal justice legislative impact analysis, public and criminal justice education and upgrading the various criminal justice information systems. This report summarizes the accomplishments and major highlights of the Commission's past year, in which the Commission:

Collected and analyzed key dispositional data to include: sentencing, corrections and parole.

Analyzed and submitted a report to the legislature on Assembly Bill #2178: "An Act Concerning Restitution".

Completed a study on release outcome in New Jersey.

Began initial work on demographic analysis of capital sentenced offenders in New Jersey.

Undertook a pilot study to examine the county jail offender.

Began studying the viability of a proposal for presumptive community service for non-custodial sentences.

Authorized a process evaluation of two county supervised pre-trial release programs.

Published and distributed a public information booklet on crime and the criminal justice system in New Jersey.

Established a Speakers Bureau to promote public awareness of the criminal justice system and activities of the Commission.

Undertook initial plans to conduct a public opinion survey on crime and the criminal justice system.

The Commission urges consideration of its recommendations which include:

Modification of the Court Reporting System.

Expansion of the use of alternative programs to conventional corrections.

Strengthening current probation and parole; and

Adoption of the recommendations of the Governor's Task Force on Prison Overcrowding.

Commission accomplishments and recommendations are discussed in the report. It is divided into three sections. Section I presents the background and history of the Commission and provides an overview of Commission functions and activities. Part II reviews Committee activities and accomplishments, and Part III presents Commission recommendations.

# **PART I: THE CRIMINAL DISPOSITION COMMISSION: BACKGROUND**

## **POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION**

With the enactment of the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice (Title 2C) in 1979, the Legislature established the Criminal Disposition Commission (CDC). The Commission is responsible for studying and reviewing all aspects of the criminal justice system relating to the disposition of criminal offenders, including but not limited to terms of imprisonment, fines and other monetary punishments, parole, probation and other supervisory treatment.

The Commission is empowered to call upon the assistance and avail itself of the services of the State and its political subdivisions as required and as available. The Commission is required to file an annual report to the Governor and Legislature concerning its findings and recommendations.

### **Goals**

The goals of the Commission are to:

- Promote equity in the criminal justice system;
- Conduct research to determine whether undue sentencing variation exists and propose remedial action, if necessary;
- Advise the Governor and Legislature on issues pertaining to the disposition of criminal offenders;
- Provide education to the public and legislature about the criminal justice system; and
- Develop long-range planning capabilities for an improved criminal justice system response to the problem of crime in New Jersey.

## **COMMISSION MEMBERSHIP**

Commission membership is determined by statute (N.J.S.A. 2C: 48-1) and consists of twelve members including representatives from the legislature, public, and criminal justice community. Membership of the Commission is comprised of:

Members of the Senate (2), appointed by the President of the Senate;  
Members of the General Assembly (2), appointed by the Speaker of the General Assembly;  
The Chief Justice, or his designee;  
The Attorney General, or his designee;  
The Public Advocate, or his designee;  
The Chairman of the Parole Board, or his designee;  
The Commissioner of the Department of Corrections, or his designee;  
The President of the N.J. Prosecutor's Association, or his designee; and  
Public Members (2), appointed by the Governor.

## **COMMISSION STRUCTURE AND ORGANIZATION**

The Commission has a full-time staff consisting of a Coordinator, a Data Processing Programmer, an Administrative Analyst, and a Secretary. Supplemental support services are provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC). This includes data coders and computer services to enable the Commission to collect and analyze critical sentencing data.

In addition to the contributions of members, designees and Commission staff, much of the CDC's activities and accomplishments include the direct efforts of criminal justice agency observers representing such agencies as: Administrative Office of the Courts, Department of Corrections, Department of Law and Public Safety, Department of Public Advocate, and the State Parole Board. These agencies have joined with the Commission to form a coalition committed to: (a) enhancing the Commission's ability to serve as a source for providing long-range planning and coordination services for the State's criminal justice system; and (b) assisting policymakers in evaluating the criminal justice system and deciding future policy needs and direction.

With the exception of July and August, Commission meetings are regularly scheduled for the third Wednesday of each month. At these meetings, Commission members, observers, and staff discuss committee reports, conduct general business, and plan the future work agenda.

The work of the CDC Standing Committees has been the foundation of the Commission enabling it to carry out many functions. Present Committees include Criminal Justice Statistics (Data) Committee, the Alternatives to Incarceration Committee and the Education Committee. Each of these committees is comprised of CDC members or designees, criminal justice agency observers and CDC staff. Committees meet monthly to prepare reports and review issues focused on achieving specific goals and objectives.

## **COMMISSION ACTIVITIES**

Since its inception, Commission efforts have been directed towards system planning and coordination. The Commission has established working relationships and has facilitated dialogue, cooperation and coordination among the various subdivisions of the criminal justice system. Commission priorities include pre and post dispositional concerns and State level concerns. Emphasis has been placed on data analysis, planning and coordination, legislative review, and most recently, research and evaluation. Overall focuses of the Commission in these areas are described below. Specific activities are addressed by the Commission's Standing Committees and various staff.

### **DATA ANALYSIS FUNCTION**

The Commission's role focuses on the following activities:

- Working with agencies to assure that critical data in such areas as arrests, convictions, sentencing and offender outcome are collected and accurately reported at appropriate points;
- Assisting agencies in the proper maintenance and analysis of data;
- Providing analysis to address important issues.

Specific activities in this area include:

- Continuation of prison population projection analysis and development;

- Development of projection methods for probation populations;
- Continued monitoring and possible analysis of the Criminal Disposition Reporting System (CDR) development needs and implementation plan; and
- Identification of criminal justice information systems and exploration of integration of these systems.

### **PLANNING AND COORDINATION FUNCTION**

The Commission's role focuses on the following activities:

- Facilitation of dialogue, cooperation and coordination among and between components of the system;
- Encouragement of planning efforts;
- Identification of critical issues and development of strategies to deal with them;
- Improved criminal justice system response to the problem of crime in New Jersey; and
- Establishment of a clearinghouse for information and resources.

Specific activities in this area include:

- Continued CDC monthly standing committee meetings;
- Sponsorship of Criminal Justice Conferences or other forms of public education activities;
- Investigation, identification and assessment of viable alternatives to incarceration which will enhance criminal justice effectiveness and address jail and prison overcrowding; and
- Establishing mechanisms to increase public knowledge of the criminal justice system, e.g., an education brochure and a speakers bureau.

## **LEGISLATIVE REVIEW FUNCTION**

The Commission's role focuses on the following overall activities:

- Analyses of the impact of proposed legislation and statute revisions on the overall criminal justice system; and
- Dissemination of Commission analyses to the Governor, individual legislators, legislative committees and staff.

Specific activities include yearly reviews and analyses of proposed criminal justice legislative bills.

## **RESEARCH AND EVALUATION FUNCTION**

The Commission will augment its present undertaking of this role with focus on the following activities:

- Providing research capability and data as requested by the full Commission and its committees, as well as the executive, judicial, and legislative branches of government;
- Proposing appropriate programs, implementation strategies, and assessments of available alternatives to incarceration; and

- Conducting research and disseminating information to enhance knowledge of critical issues, current research findings and state-of-the-art programs in sentencing and corrections.

Specific activities in this area will include:

- Completion of studies of proposed or actual policy changes as might be requested by the legislature, the executive or the judiciary or as otherwise deemed appropriate by the Commission;
- Conducting or providing for assessment/evaluation of current and proposed pre and post dispositional release programs;
- Developing and administering a statewide public opinion survey on sentencing and corrections ; and
- Reviewing and analyzing criminal justice information systems and exploring integration among them.

These activities will enhance the Commission's ability to serve as a resource for providing long-range planning and coordination services for the State's criminal justice system. They will also assist policymakers in their evaluation of the criminal justice system and determination of future policy needs.

## PART II: COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

### Criminal Justice Statistics (Data) Committee

The Data Committee traditionally has provided the technical and statistical means required to pursue Commission goals and objectives. The Committee's contributors have assisted the Commission in its study of criminal dispositions and have provided essential statistics and reports concerning criminal justice issues and developments.

The Data Committee efforts and activities are primarily concerned with:

- Monitoring and refining sentencing, prison and parole data;
- Developing long-range planning capability;
- Reviewing and analyzing criminal justice information systems and exploring integration among them;
- Providing research capability and data as requested by the Commission, as well as the executive, judicial and legislative branches of government; and
- Improving impact analysis capabilities.

### Criminal Justice Statistics

The Data Committee has collected and analyzed key disposition data at various decision points in the criminal justice system. Primary focus has been on sentencing trends, correctional populations and parole. Data are compiled monthly and distributed to the Commission.

### Sentencing Trends

During FY 1988, there were a total of 20,470 offenders sentenced in the State's Superior Courts. This represents a decrease of 623 offenders over FY 1987's figure of 21,093. The number of offenders receiving custodial terms also decreased slightly, falling from 51 percent in FY 1987 to 49 percent in FY 1988. Analysis of the sentencing trend data from FY 1984

through FY 1988 reveals a slight decrease in the number of sentences in FY 1985; a slow gradual increase in sentences through FY 1987; then a slight decrease in sentences through FY 1988. The rate of incarceration rose gradually during FY 1984 through FY 1987, then slightly decreased in FY 1988 (see Figure 1).

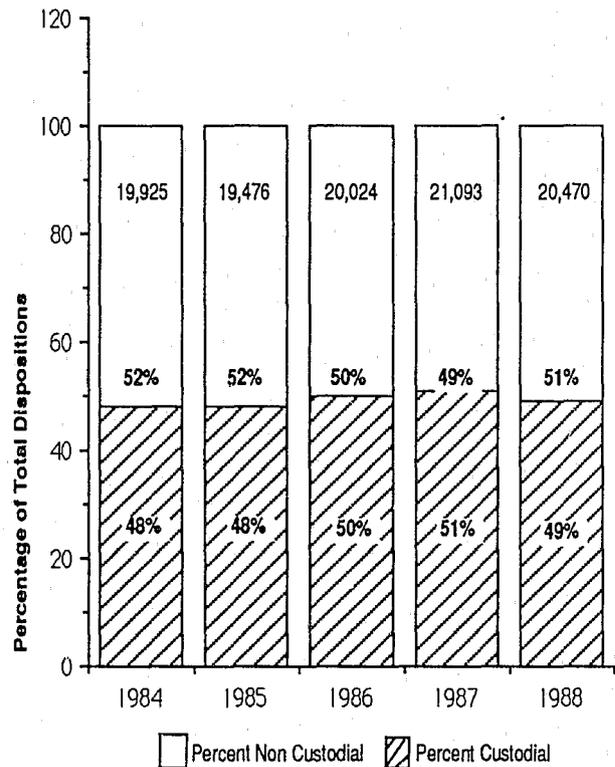


Figure 1

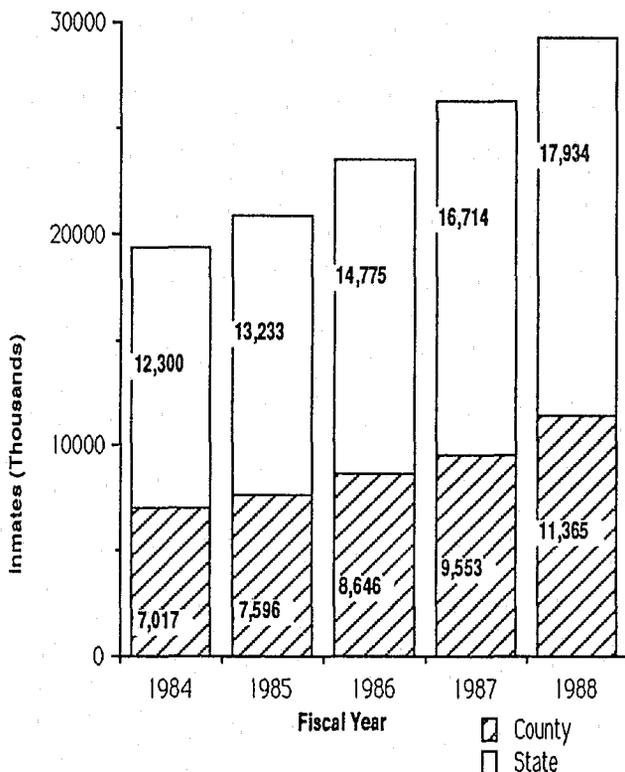
Comparison of Sentencing Patterns  
FY 1984-1988  
Total Dispositions

### Correctional Populations

Manifestation of the increase in sentencing is evident in the continued swelling of the county jail and state correctional populations. Presumably at its peak, the correctional population of local jails and state facilities has reached an unprecedented high of 11,365 and 17,934 inmates respectively, for the 1988 fiscal year. This represents more than a 15 percent (15.9%) increase in the county jail inmate population and more than a seven percent (7.2%) increase in the state inmate population.

Since FY 1984, the state correctional inmate population has increased by more than forty five percent (45%). The state inmate population rose from 12,300 in FY 1984, to 17,934 in 1988.

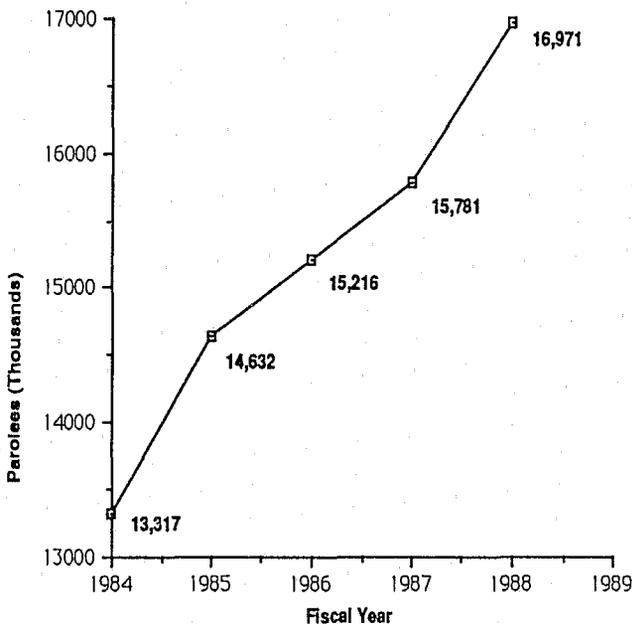
During the same time period, the county inmate population had a sixty-two percent (62%) increase starting at (7,017) inmates in Fall 1984 and rising to 11,365 inmates by the end of FY 1988.



**Figure 2**  
**County and State Adult Inmate Population**  
 FY 1984- FY 1988

### Parole Release Data

The number of inmates paroled this fiscal year also increased. There were 5,197 inmates paroled from the state system, an increase of 406 over the previous year's figure of 4,791 inmates. The number of parolees supervised by the Bureau of Parole also witnessed a significant increase, rising from last year's figure of 15,781 to its present 16,971. Between fiscal years 1984 and 1988 the supervised population has increased by more than twenty-seven percent.



**Figure 3**  
**Parole Population Growth**  
 FY 1984 - FY 1988

The Data Committee monitors the above statistics focusing on indications of stresses and strains within the system and the various growth trends. Hence, the Commission is provided with fundamental information to keep it abreast of dynamics within the key system components.

### Prison Population Projections

The Commission's Data Committee has been actively involved in developing inmate population projections for almost eight years. The Committee has on occasion provided projections to the Governor's Office and has earned a reputation for integrity and credibility. Since the impact of Title 2C began to accrue in January 1981, the adult inmate population has averaged an increase of 125 additional inmates each month. The Commission's Data Committee projected that through January 1, 1990, the State's population will experience monthly increase of 90-130 additional inmates per month.

The Committee suggests that current increases in the inmate population have been driven primarily by legislative policy changes that have increased the rate of sentencing to prison and the length of incarceration of those sentenced. By the early 1990's, many offenders sentenced to lengthy terms under Title 2C will achieve parole eligibility and begin to cycle out of the state correctional system. Barring

subsequent passage of additional 2C enhancements designed to increase time served, it is expected that the rate at which the state inmate population increases should begin to moderate at that time.

Data from the Offender Based Correctional Information System (OBCIS) have been transmitted from correctional files to the Commission's micro computer. This allows for efficient review and analysis of length of incarceration data, a key element for developing improved long-term inmate population projections.

### **Court Disposition Reporting (CDR) System**

One of the Committee's initial undertakings towards augmenting the Commission's long range planning was development of an integrated criminal justice database system consisting of complete, accurate information. The development of an integrated data system is a prerequisite to accurate population projections, informed policy analyses and practical planning. Hence, the Commission has recommended and suggested modification of the Court Disposition Reporting System (CDR) to assure completeness of information, statute compatibility and amenability to statistical analysis.

Through a collaborative effort with the New Jersey State Police, the Division of Criminal Justice and the Department of Corrections, promising results towards CDR modification have been obtained:

- A procedure has been developed for on-line processing of court disposition CDR-3 and CDR-4 forms. This procedure has been implemented in the prosecutor's office of two counties and has been explored in one probation department.
- Cross training between the State Police and one county prosecutor's office on the Computerized Criminal History (CCH) System and the Promis/Gavel System (automated information and case management systems) has been provided.

The achievements of the various CDR projects should result eventually in improvements in the volume of data and their quality. This should enhance the Commission database and ability to provide more accurate offender processing data.

### **Legislative Analysis**

The Commission continues to analyze and report on legislative proposals that may impact the criminal justice system substantially. Past efforts of the Data Committee have focused on issues of jail and prison overcrowding. Concentration has been on proposals that may result in substantial increases in the inmate population and resulting bedspace requirements.

Most recently the Commission considered Assembly Bill No. 2178, "An Act Concerning Restitution." The Commission is generally supportive of legislation that promotes alternative sanctions and that enhances probational sentences. It is concerned, however, about the legislation's proposal for mandatory restitution in all cases. The Commission believes that presumptive sentences are preferable to mandatory sentencing when imposing financial penalties.

The Commission has kept abreast of the recently enacted Comprehensive Drug Reform Act of 1986. Designed to provide a long-term systematic response to the problems of drug abuse, this legislation has the potential to exacerbate prison and jail overcrowding problems. Monitoring of the now emerging effects of this legislation is essential for ascertaining its effects on inmate population and planning appropriate sentencing options.

### **Research Projects**

#### **RELEASE OUTCOME IN NEW JERSEY: A THREE YEAR FOLLOW-UP STUDY**

A comprehensive study was undertaken by the Data Committee of the Criminal Disposition Commission to determine parole outcome by various indicators for offenders paroled from the New Jersey state correctional system. The study examined a random sample of 200 parole releases during 1982 and recorded subsequent arrest, conviction and incarceration over a three year follow-up period. Major findings of the study corroborate research conducted in other jurisdictions. Study findings are listed below:

- 62 percent of the parolees were arrested within three years following release from state prison.
- 49 percent were convicted.

- 22 percent returned to state prison for crimes committed within the three year follow-up period.
- 6 percent were returned to state prison as technical parole violations.
- 3 percent of the sample absconded.
- The cumulative effect (state prison returns and absconders) was a negative outcome rate of 31 percent.

A copy of the complete study can be obtained by contacting the Criminal Disposition Commission office.

#### **CAPITAL SENTENCED OFFENDERS IN NEW JERSEY**

The Data Committee of the Criminal Disposition Commission currently is preparing a report concerning offenders sentenced under capital sentence provisions. The report will include New Jersey capital sentence trend data as well as a profile of demographic characteristics, including previous murder convictions, for those currently sentenced to death in New Jersey.

#### **Alternatives to Incarceration Committee**

The Alternatives to Incarceration Committee was established initially to address issues of prison overcrowding. In its first major report to the Assembly Subcommittee on Prison Overcrowding (June, 1985), the Committee identified and described a wide range of alternative programs that could be viable alternatives to conventional corrections (e.g. supervised pre-trial release and intensive supervision). The Committee recommended further study of these and other options and urged that they be instituted to maximize efficient use of jail and prison resources. Subsequently, the Alternatives to Incarceration Committee has further defined its goals to encompass:

- Investigating and identifying viable alternatives to incarceration that enhance criminal justice effectiveness and address jail and prison overcrowding;
- Proposing appropriate programs, implementation strategies and assessments of available alternatives; and

- Increasing the knowledge of the Judiciary, Legislature, criminal justice decision makers and the public regarding the various available alternatives to incarceration and sentencing options.

The Committee considered several projects with potential to address both pre and post dispositional aspects of jail and prison overcrowding and enhance current probation practices. Although the developments of some of the projects seem promising, others have been less encouraging.

#### **County Jail Inmate Study**

The Committee undertook a pilot study to examine county jail pre-trial inmates and the county jail inmate population. The purpose of the study was to develop a profile of county jail offenders, which includes offender characteristics and charge information, and to assess the circumstances surrounding failure to make bail. The paucity of accurate, complete court data on pre-trial offenders, however, precluded conclusion of the study.

#### **Supervised Pre-Trial Release Assessment**

Under the supervision of the Alternatives to Incarceration Committee, the Commission has contracted with Rutgers University to conduct a process evaluation of the supervised pre-trial release (SPTR) program. The Committee believes this program, targeted at pre-dispositional offenders, is a potentially viable mechanism for reducing jail overcrowding. The program is relatively new and has been implemented in only a few counties throughout New Jersey. The Commission's study entails a descriptive process evaluation of the Essex and Middlesex Counties' Supervised Pre-trial Release Programs. The purpose of this study is to learn more about supervised pre-trial release programs and to provide this information to counties with problems of jail overcrowding attributed to large numbers of pre-trial offenders. The study will permit exploration of the possibility of establishing pre-trial release programs in additional counties and expanding program criteria to include other categories of offenders. Study results should be available in January 1989. Once completed, copies of the study can be obtained from the Commission's office.

A more detailed program evaluation, consisting of program outcome analyses, program impact and comparisons of program client data with those released on their own recognizance (ROR) or bail currently is under consideration.

### **Presumptive Community Service**

The Committee is considering the viability of a proposal of presumptive community service for non-custodial sentences. The objectives of the proposal are to: (1) increase the punitive aspects of non-custodial sentences; (2) provide an alternative to monetary sanctions for indigent defendants; (3) provide an effective method by which defendants can balance their social debt; and (4) promote rehabilitation by involving defendants in a work environment.

Study of this proposal is currently in progress. Once the Committee has assessed its viability, a recommendation shall be made to the Commission.

### **Education Committee**

The Commission established the Education Committee to serve as a conduit for educational exchange on selected criminal justice issues. It is the mission of the Education Committee to share information and expertise with citizens, legislators, policymakers and justice system professionals to raise the level of understanding and awareness about the sentencing and correctional processes.

The primary goals of the Education Committee are to:

- Increase public awareness about the functions, policies and mandates of the agencies of the criminal justice system.
- Increase knowledge of public opinion and priorities on the part of legislators, policymakers, and system professionals; and
- Increase knowledge of critical issues, current research and state of the art programs in sentencing and corrections.

### **Criminal Justice Information Brochure**

During Spring, 1988, the Commission published Crime and the Criminal Justice System in New Jersey: A Public Information Booklet. The booklet was conceptualized and drafted by the Education Committee with data contributions from various criminal justice agencies and organizations. It presents a systematic description of the adult criminal justice system from arrest through parole supervision. It describes the size and nature of the problems to which agencies of the criminal justice system respond, and the various responsibilities, functions and agencies of the criminal justice system. The booklet also identifies and discusses some of the major issues, developments and trends confronting the state's criminal justice system.

Much of the booklet's initial distribution was to members of the criminal justice community and decision makers. Copies also were made available to the state's local daily newspapers. Responses to the brochure have been very complimentary and there have been many requests for additional copies. The Commission also has received requests from other states and it has been incorporated into the reference collection at major national criminal justice and corrections clearinghouses and libraries.

The initial printing of 5,000 copies was soon exhausted. In light of the demand for the booklet and the Committee's plan to utilize it as a guide for the Speaker's Bureau, the Commission ordered a second printing of the booklet. Copies can be obtained from the Commission's Office.

### **Speakers Bureau**

In conjunction with the release of the public information booklet, the Commission recently announced the establishment of the Criminal Disposition Commission Speaker's Bureau. The Commission has provided the public with an opportunity to have representatives of State's criminal justice agencies address local organizations, civic groups or schools.

Speaker presentations will focus on the information presented in the public information booklet. Areas of discussion will include: crime in New Jersey; responsibilities, functions and agencies of the criminal justice system; and trends confronting the State's criminal justice system. The primary purpose of the Speakers Bureau is to promote public awareness of the criminal justice system and the activities of the Commission. Persons wishing to arrange for a speaker or to obtain further information should contact the Commission's office.

### **Public Opinion Survey**

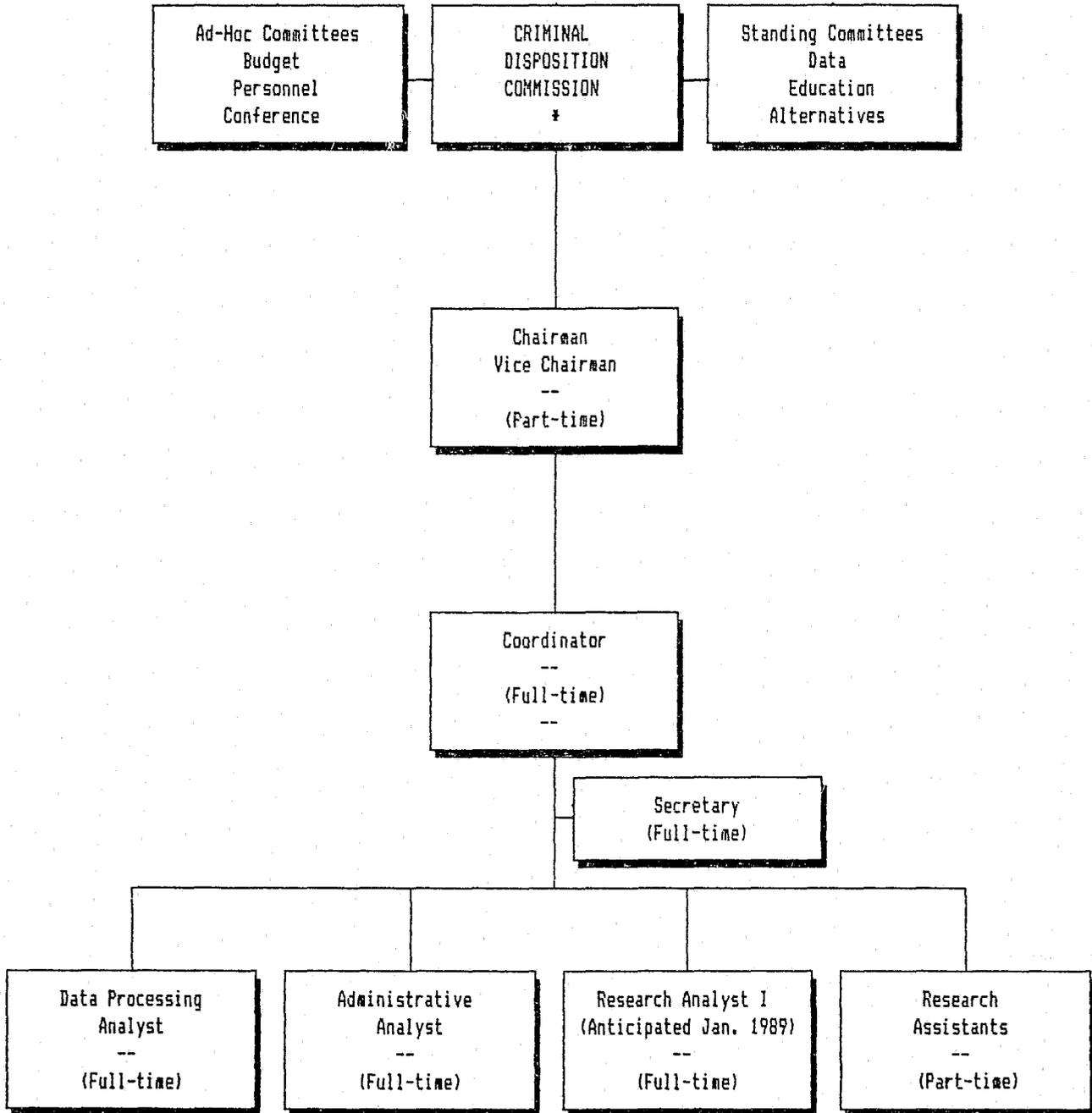
The Committee has begun to develop a proposal to conduct a state wide public opinion survey on sentencing and corrections. The Committee proposes to assess the public's general perception of crime and punishment, with specific focus on sentencing and post conviction dispositions. A review of the literature concerning public opinion surveys has been conducted, and the Committee is in the process of delineating the specific issues to be addressed. Subsequently, a request for proposals (RFP) may be prepared announcing the Commission's study intentions and soliciting research bids from qualified vendors. The results of this survey should provide useful information that will be shared with criminal justice decision makers, legislators and policy makers. This information should prove useful in assisting these individuals and groups as they develop and implement policy for sentencing and corrections.

## PART III - COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS

The Commission submits the following recommendations for consideration by the Governor and the Legislature:

- i. **Modify** the Court Disposition Reporting (CDR) System to ensure that all relevant and necessary case information is contained in the system, and modify CDR input documents and software to ensure both compatibility to the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice and amenability to statistical analysis.
- ii. **Expand** the use of alternative programs to conventional corrections, such as county and state intensive probation/parole supervision programs, supervised group community service and residential drug and alcohol treatment programs.
- iii. **Strengthen** the current probation and parole systems, making all attempts to maintain and eventually to increase their current level of resources.
- iv. **Adopt** the recommendations of the Governor's Task Force on Prison Overcrowding, as indicated in the Governor's Office of Policy and Planning report entitled Briefing on Prison Overcrowding. The Task Force's recommendations include:
  - Using both alternative and conventional bedspace options to accommodate projected increases in the prison inmate population i.e. pre-fabricated steel facilities, renovation of existing buildings, funding provisions for the County Assistance Program;
  - Using alternative correctional programs to include pre-trial release, supervised group community service, county intensive supervision, residential drug and alcohol treatment, intensive supervision and surveillance.
  - Addressing, by a legislative initiative, the issue of disparity in county and state inmate parole eligibility criteria.
  - Re-enacting the emergency release programs, which would allow accelerated parole dates for non-violent prisoners.
  - Adopting an expanded integrated offender database in order to plan more accurately for future inmate population growth.
  - Requiring the Office of Legislative Services to prepare an impact statement for each bill affecting the criminal justice system; and
  - Undertaking a study on the imposition of mandatory minimum sentences and the impact of mandatory minimum terms on parole release.

Criminal Disposition Commission  
Table of Organization



## CRIMINAL DISPOSITION COMMISSION PROFILE



Don M. Gottfredson, Chairman

Don M. Gottfredson, Ph.D has served as the designee of the Chief Justice and the Commission's Chairman since June 1984. He received his B.A. from the University of California at Berkeley, and his M.A. and Ph.D degrees from the Claremont Graduate School. Dr. Gottfredson has gained national prominence for his research on classification and prediction of criminal behavior and on decision-making in the criminal justice system. He is the former and founding Dean of Rutgers University School of Criminal Justice for which he currently serves as the Richard J. Hughes Professor of Criminal Justice. He has served as member and advisor to many National and State Criminal Justice organizations, has been the recipient of awards for outstanding contributions and public service to criminal justice, and served as the Chairman of the New Jersey Correctional Master Plan Policy Council. He also serves as member of the Advisory Board to the New Jersey Department of Corrections. Dr. Gottfredson is the author of numerous articles, papers, and books in the field of Criminal Justice.