



Chris Christie, Governor

James T. Plousis, Chairman

NEW JERSEY STATE PAROLE BOARD

Kim Guadagno, Lt. Governor

Samuel J. Plumeri, Jr., Vice Chairman

2010 Annual Report





David W. Thomas
Executive Director



James T. Plousis
Chairman



Samuel J. Plumeri, Jr.
Vice Chairman

MISSION

The New Jersey State Parole Board is committed to promoting public safety and fostering rehabilitation of offenders by implementing policies that result in effective parole case management.

VISION

To improve the safety of the public and the quality of life in New Jersey by administering an innovative parole system that addresses the needs of the community, victims, and offenders through a responsible decision-making process that provides every available opportunity for successful offender reintegration.



State of New Jersey
NEW JERSEY STATE PAROLE BOARD

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CHRIS CHRISTIE
GOVERNOR

KIM GUADAGNO
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JAMES T. PLOUSIS
CHAIRMAN

SAMUEL J. PLUMERI, JR.
VICE-CHAIRMAN

Honorable Chris Christie
Governor, State of New Jersey

I am pleased to present to you and to the people of New Jersey, the Board's Annual Report for FY 2010 highlighting the agency's activities in the vital areas of: Parole Hearings, Supervision, and Community-Based Programs. This report is evidence that we have taken our responsibility for community safety very seriously, and we have continued to administer an effective parole system for both adult and juvenile offenders.

The Board performs an enormous task in holding more than 16,000 parolees accountable for their actions while monitoring and supporting their transition to the community. I want to recognize and commend both the sworn and civilian staff for their efforts and dedication. It is staff, working together, that provides the ongoing support to parolees as they begin to become productive citizens and seek to acquire the essential resources and services to sustain successful reentry and stabilization in the community. As we continue working together, I am confident that we will define ourselves as one of the state's leading agencies ensuring the safety and welfare of our citizens.

The Board acknowledges that, in the year ahead, we will be challenged by a difficult economy, fewer staff, and a reduced budget. We accept these challenges as we seek to meet Governor Christie's mandate to further enhance our contribution to public safety here in New Jersey. As we go forward, our plans include expanding or strengthening existing projects and policy initiatives as well as building new partnerships, and creating new endeavors; all of which focuses on public safety and ex-offender reentry.

Over the next few months we will begin implementation of these plans as we seek to: Partner law enforcement and fugitive apprehension with Federal agencies such as the US Marshals Service and the FBI; Refine our existing partnerships with Goodwill Industries and Salvation Army to provide rehabilitation services to ex-offenders during the transition and stabilization process.

Respectfully submitted,

James T. Plousis, Chairman
New Jersey State Parole Board

Evolution of the New Jersey State Parole Board

The evolution of the New Jersey State Parole Board (NJSPB) clearly reflects a system that has gained its strength through change. Charged with promoting public safety while fostering the rehabilitation of adult and juvenile offenders, the Board continues to seek new practices that effectively meet the needs, conditions and demands of the parolees, taxpayers and the government authorities of this state. At the close of FY2010, the Board accomplished its objectives through the integration of the duties and responsibilities performed by the 277 civilians and 384 sworn parole officers (a total of 661 employees) assigned to one of the three major Divisions - the Division of Parole, the Division of Release, and the Community Program Division. The functions, duties, powers and responsibilities entrusted to the employees of the Board are carried out and implemented in accordance with state law and statute and in adherence to the administrative rules and regulations promulgated by the Board and enacted as part of the New Jersey Administrative Code—N.J.A.C. 10A:71- 1, et. seq.

The NJSPB

All Board Members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the State Senate. Currently, the Board is comprised of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, thirteen Associate Members and three Alternate Associate Members; most of which have been appointed for a term of six years. The Board Members along with the Board's Division of Release conduct hearings for the purpose of determining if adults and juveniles, who have become eligible for parole consideration, have in fact met eligibility requirements and are appropriate candidates for parole. A two member Board panel makes the final decision on most parole matters.

Division of Release FY 2010 Statistics

(Parole Eligibility for Adult Offenders)

The **Parole Board Members** and **Division of Release** conducted:

- 12,637 Initial Hearings
- 524 Administrative Reviews
- 10,300 Parole Eligibility Hearings

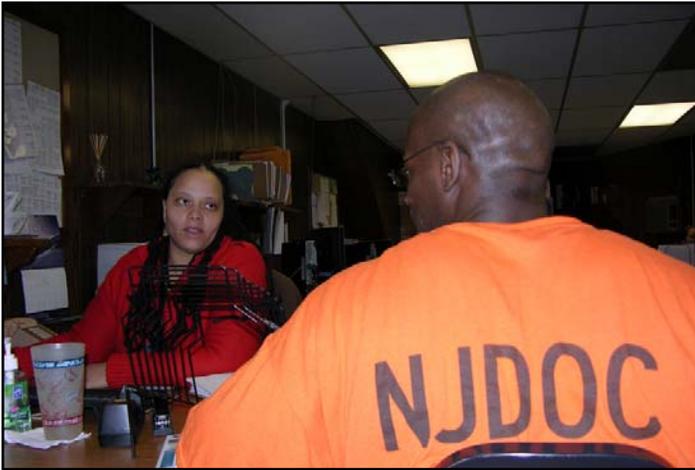
The Division of Release

Under New Jersey law, unless an offender is sentenced to a period of parole ineligibility, he or she becomes eligible for parole consideration after serving one-third of their sentence. Eligibility however, does not mean an inmate will automatically be granted release to parole supervision. Before a decision is made, the offender must undergo the parole hearing process. The Division of Release assists the Board panel in the release process. Today, the Division of Release is more efficient and effective in ensuring New Jersey meets its statutory obligations to hold hearings in a timely manner when inmates reach the parole eligibility portion of their sentences. This requires thorough research on more than 26,000 adult and juveniles currently in custody at any given time, and approximately 190 adult and 15 juveniles who enter the correctional system each week.

The Division of Release hearing officers, as a first step in the release process for adults, conduct an initial hearing to determine the inmate's appropriateness for parole. The hearing officer considers all professional reports concerning the inmate's criminal history including the current offense, the social, physical, educational and psychological progress, and the objective score of a social and psychological risk and needs assessment. A summary of the initial hearing is presented to the designated Board panel members for review. A hearing officer can recommend parole (where the case is reviewed by a Board panel administratively) or refer the case to a two member Board panel for a hearing. At a two member Board panel hearing the inmate appears before a two member Board panel who will decide whether to grant or deny parole. For cases in which the crime was committed before August 19, 1997, the Parole Act requires that an adult inmate shall be paroled unless the Board panel determines that there is a substantial likelihood the inmate will commit a new crime if released. The Panel considers all relevant factors and evidence, including evidence and testimony provided by the inmate. For cases in which the crime was committed on or after



Parole Board Members conduct a Panel Hearing using Video Teleconferencing Equipment.



Parole Counselors prep inmates for release. Hearing Officers make recommendations to the Board panel Members.

Victim Services Unit FY2010 Statistics

The **Parole Board Members** and **Victim Services Unit** held 175 victim testimony hearings, and received an additional 320 statements from crime victims.

Revocation Unit

Upon release to parole supervision, the offender agrees to abide by general conditions of parole plus any special conditions of parole that may be imposed by either a board Panel or by the Division of Parole. If a parole officer believes that probable cause exists that an offender has committed a serious and/or persistent violation of parole they may issue a parole warrant and arrest the offender. Once a parolee is taken into custody for committing an alleged violation of parole they are entitled to be heard prior to a decision being rendered formally revoking parole.

The first hearing that will occur is called a probable cause hearing. This hearing is in the nature of a "preliminary hearing" to determine if there is probable cause to believe that a violation of parole has occurred. The hearing is conducted by a hearing officer employed by the State Parole Board. It is a limited inquiry to discover whether there is a factual basis warranting detention of the offender pending a final determination. The burden of proving that probable cause exists is placed upon the state. Although the offender has a right to offer evidence on his or her own behalf, there is no affirmative obligation to disprove the allegations. If the hearing officer finds, based upon the record established, that probable cause exists that a violation(s) of parole has occurred then the offender may be held over for a revocation hearing.

Revocation Unit FY2010 Statistics

The **Parole Board Members** and the **Revocation Unit** conducted:

- 285 Rescission Hearings
- 1,400 Revocation Hearings
- 71 Probable Cause Hearings
- Processed 1,036 cases in which offenders waived revocation
- Processed 313 cases in which revocation was terminated due to completion of max date.

August 19, 1997, the Parole Act requires that an adult inmate shall be paroled unless the Board panel determines the inmate has failed to cooperate in his or her own rehabilitation, or that there is a reasonable expectation the inmate will violate conditions of parole if released from incarceration.

If parole is denied, the Board panel will set a future eligibility term (FET). This establishes the length of time that must be served before the inmate becomes eligible for parole consideration again, and repeats the parole hearing process. If the Panel decides to grant parole, a third step may be included. The Panel may establish additional or special conditions, over and above the standard conditions required for all parolees. Such additional conditions may require the parolee to seek and obtain employment, submit to random drug tests, or undergo substance abuse treatment and/or counseling. The Board panel may also require the parolee to complete a contracted community-based program specific to his or her rehabilitation needs.

Victim Services Unit

The Victim Services Unit, also located in the Division of Release, provides support and information to victims of crimes. Victims, who have registered with the Board, are given the opportunity to provide testimony that will be presented to the Board panel Members prior to a parole decision being made. Victim Services Unit staff are responsible for scheduling victims to present testimony at a confidential hearing, collecting testimony, and submitting written testimony or comments to the Board panel. Victim input is always deemed confidential and the offenders are not informed as to whether a victim has provided input.

The purpose of the revocation hearing is to determine, as a factual matter, whether clear and convincing evidence exists that the offender committed the alleged violation(s) of parole. This hearing is also conducted by a hearing officer who is employed by the State Parole Board. At the revocation hearing, the offender may appear and speak on his or her own behalf. They may be represented by an attorney if they so choose. They have the right to confront and cross-examine any adverse witness and they have the right to present documentary evidence on their own behalf.

Upon conclusion of the hearing, the hearing officer prepares a written summary based on the evidence presented. The hearing summary will also include a factual determination from the hearing officer regarding whether the standard of evidence has been met by the State. The hearing summary is then reviewed by a two member Board panel. In its review, the Board panel determines whether the violation of parole is either serious and/or persistent and whether revocation is desirable.

The Board panel may either revoke the offender's parole and impose a future parole eligibility term or may elect to continue the offender's parole status. If the Board panel elects to continue the offender's parole status, the Board panel may impose special conditions of parole that will assist the offender in reintegrating back into society. Such special conditions may include the offender participate in a community-based program; participate in either inpatient or outpatient substance abuse or alcohol treatment; participate in the electronic monitoring/home confinement program; or any other special condition that seeks to lessen the likelihood of a recurrence of criminal behavior.

Juvenile Unit

The Juvenile Unit operates within the Division of Release. The Unit is assigned two Board Members, who function as the Board's Juvenile Panel. The Juvenile Panel performs quarterly reviews for the youth incarcerated in secure and residential facilities managed by the New Jersey Juvenile Justice Commission. For each juvenile entering a secure or residential facility, the Juvenile Panel conducts an initial review, establishes time goals, and informs the juveniles that the Juvenile Panel will monitor and assess the juvenile's overall progress and community suitability during routine follow-up review sessions. Based on these reviews, the Board panel may render

Juvenile Unit FY2010 Statistics

The **Board's Juvenile Panel** and **Juvenile Unit** conducted:

- 1,807 Quarterly Reviews
- 219 Annual Reviews
- 535 Hearings to Set Time Goals
- 179 Juvenile Revocation Hearings

one of the following decisions: continue confinement, defer release for review at a future date, refer the juvenile to the adult Board panel, have the juvenile serve MAX, or grant the juvenile a release to parole supervision or Post Incarceration supervision. The Juvenile Unit is also responsible for processing all revocation and rescission hearings for the juvenile offenders.

The Community Programs Division (CPD)

The Community Programs Division is responsible for identifying, investing in and implementing a number of reentry initiatives. The largest of which is the development, implementation, and monitoring of the contracted community-based residential and non residential programs that deliver programs and services to offenders during their transition from prison to communities throughout New Jersey. CPD ensures that contracted providers offer specific programs and counseling opportunities that address the various risks and needs facing offenders as they prepare to return home. Recent research studies show that reentry investments combined with effective parole supervision strategies are associated with reductions in recidivism. CPD supports the reintegration and stabilization of offenders as they transition to parole and develop plans for returning to their homes and communities after prison. CPD currently administers and oversees the contracts for the operation of specific programs designed to assess the needs of parolees as well as provide effective programming for parolees that are at risk for being returned to prison due to a violation of their parole.

Community Resource Centers (CRC)

CRCs operate seven (7) days per week and provide a wide variety of services to ensure successful community adjustment and stabilization of parolees returning home after periods of incarceration. These non-residential programs are offered to both male and female offenders including "step down" programming for parolees transitioning from a residential community

housing operated and supervised by Volunteers of America Delaware Valley.

Specialized Reentry Program for Women (SRPW)

The SRPW is located in Newark and offers unique programming to ensure a stable and supportive housing environment along with specialized supportive reentry services that address the multi-dimensional problems and specific needs of female parolees under the supervision of the Board. The SRPW is unique because it offers both transitional beds for residential placements as well as the non residential services of a Community Resource Center (CRC) for female parolees needing day support services. These services may be integrated with permanent housing and include: an intake/orientation phase, assessments, treatment planning, supervision, educational, vocational, and employment services, substance abuse education and treatment, parenting classes, financial management, independent living skills, family counseling, mental health referrals, nutrition/meals, transportation and discharge planning.

Specialized Transitional Program for Men (PATH)

PATH offers a supportive home-like environment for homeless male offenders under parole supervision. Offering an array of re-entry services and referrals to service providers in the community, PATH places emphasis on homelessness prevention and the development of a stable supportive housing plan for each parolee before they are released from the program.

Mutual Agreement Programs (MAP)

MAPs are private, not-for-profit, licensed residential and outpatient treatment programs located throughout New Jersey contracted by the Department of Human Services, Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services on behalf of the NJSPB to provide substance abuse treatment to parolees.



Parolees participate in a conflict resolution course at one of the resource centers.

program. CRCs also provide structure and programming options to parolees that are experiencing difficulties while on parole due to the lack of social supports and/or adequate services. CRCs are located in Atlantic City, Elizabeth, Camden, Trenton, Neptune, Jersey City, Perth Amboy, Vineland, Paterson and three in Newark.

Reentry Substance Abuse Programs (RESAP)

RESAP provides, to both male and female parolees, an intensive and comprehensive approach to substance abuse, addiction, and relapse prevention, in a community-based residential setting. RESAP locations include Trenton, Newark, and Camden.

Stages to Enhance Parolee Success (STEPS)

STEPS provide a network of comprehensive, community-based residential programs and specialized supportive reentry services that address the myriad of needs of both male and female parolees who are preparing to return to their homes and communities throughout the state. STEPS Programs are located in Newark, Trenton, and Bridgeton.

Program for Returning Offenders with Mental Illness Safely and Effectively (PROMISE)

PROMISE offers residential programs in Camden with transitional and supportive housing in nearby communities. The program is operated by the Volunteers of America -Deleware Valley and targets a specific population of parolees that have been diagnosed with serious and persistent mental illness and who meet other specific criteria. PROMISE is instrumental in connecting special populations with appropriate treatment providers to ensure access to care during their parole supervision. PROMISE includes treatment for individuals assigned to RESAP, housed in specialized programs, and individuals in transitional

Community Programs Division FY2010 Statistics

The **Division of Community Programs** placed ex-offenders in contracted rehabilitative programs:

- **7,033 total** individual placements into community programs including:
- **3,548** into residential programs
- **3,485** into Community Resource Centers

It is through contracted programs, community partnerships, grant initiatives and special projects designed to support re-entry efforts and effective supervision of parolees, that the NJSPB is able to promote pro-social behavior, encourage change, seek to help ex-offenders improve their quality of life, and promote the safety of all New Jersey communities.

Division of Parole

The community supervision of parolees is the responsibility of the NJSPB law enforcement staff reporting to the Division of Parole. This Division of Parole is one of New Jersey's largest police agencies with more than 350 sworn parole officers staffing 17 operational units statewide; of which ten (10) are District Parole Offices (DPO). The Electronic Monitoring Unit (EMU), the Office of Interstate Services (OIS), the Fugitive Unit, the Special Operations Unit, the Training Unit, and the Sex Offender Management Unit- South (SOMU) are located at the NJSPB Central Office Headquarters (COHQ) in Trenton. The Division of Parole is managed by a Director, four (4) Captains (Supervising Parole Officers-SPO), and 17 Lieutenants (District Parole Supervisors -DPS). In addition to their supervision duties, a number of the parole officers serve as members of the FBI Joint Terrorism Task Force, the U.S. Marshals Service New York/New Jersey Regional Fugitive Task Force, and all officers partner with local and state investigations as needed.



Parole Officers conduct home visits in the field.

The Division of Parole is tasked with supervising more than 16,000 adult ex-offenders, which includes:

- Individuals released at the discretion of the State Parole Board panel;
- Violent offenders released to a period of mandatory supervision under the No Early Release Act;
- Sex offenders sentenced to lifetime supervision under Megan's Law;
- Court ordered conditional discharge cases from Specialized Treatment Unit; and
- Tier III sex offenders subject to GPS monitoring.

District Office 1, located at 114 Prospect Street, Ground floor, Passaic, New Jersey 07055, in the northern edge of New Jersey's Gateway and Skylands area and the northern most tip of New Jersey, is regional office to Bergen, Morris, Passaic, Sussex and Warren counties. At the end of FY2010, 970 supervised parolees resided in these counties consisting of diverse urban and suburban communities as well as rural areas bordering New York State and the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area. District Office 1 has developed close intelligence-sharing and operational ties with local law enforcement agencies, including the prosecutors' offices.

District Office 3, located at 8 Reckless Place, 2nd Floor, Red Bank, NJ 07701, at the end of FY2010, supervised 450 parolees residing in communities in Monmouth County and the northern part of Ocean County; also know as the upper New Jersey Shore Region. The urban areas of the region include Asbury Park, Neptune, and Matawan. To effectively manage this broad area, the officers in District Office 3 have developed very positive relationships with law enforcement agencies and reentry service providers. They have established satellite offices at the Tom's River Police Department headquarters and at the Lakewood Court House.

District Office 4, located at 438 Summit Avenue, 6th floor, Jersey City, New Jersey 07306, covers the areas of Hudson County, the smallest of the New Jersey counties but the most densely populated county in America, supervised 514 parolees at the end of FY2010. Much of the county consists of a contiguous urban area bordered by the Hudson River and other bodies of water, and is considered to be an important part of the New York metropolitan region. The officers in District Office 4 have developed close

ties for intelligence sharing and joint operations with area law enforcement agencies, particularly the Jersey City Police Department and the Hudson County Prosecutor's Office. The parole officers in this district also serve in the Violent Enterprise Source Targeting (VEST) Program, created by the US Drug Enforcement Administration.

District Office 5, located at 208 Commerce Place, 3rd Floor, Elizabeth, New Jersey 07207, covers Union County, another densely populated county viewed as part of the New York metropolitan region, supervised 508 parolees at the end of FY2010. Like other regional offices, District Office 5 has built a long-standing partnership for intelligence sharing and joint operations with local law enforcement agencies such as the Plainfield Police Department and the Union County Prosecutor's Office to effectively supervise the large number of parolees. District Office 5 continues to seek to expand ties with other local police agencies. The officers at District Office 5 collaborate with the Union County Reentry Task Force, led by the United Way of Union County and the Nicholson Foundation to identify housing, mental health care and other resources to ensure a smooth transition for parolees returning to home.

District Office 6, at 210 South Broad Street, Trenton, New Jersey, 08625 covers the longest geographical area. Bisecting the state diagonally District Office 6, at the end of FY2010, supervised 569 parolees residing in the counties of Hunterdon, Mercer, and Burlington. This extremely diverse area extends from the borders of the Delaware River to the borders of the Mullica River, with an estimated time of two hours to travel across this area. District Office 6 provides supervision to a diverse parolee population that includes those living in the city of Trenton and its many urban neighborhoods, as well as parolees living in the suburban, rural, and farmlands in all three counties. District Office 6 parole officers conduct joint operations with the Trenton Police Department and work closely with both the Trenton Police and the Mercer Reentry Task Force to ensure accurate information sharing.

District Office 7, located at 2600 Mount Ephraim Avenue, Camden New Jersey 08101, provided, at the end of FY2010, support and supervision to 667 parolees returning to Camden County. District Office 7 has a strong relationship with the Camden Police Department, Camden County Prosecutor's Office and the New Jersey State Police, for joint operations and intelligence sharing. The District Office 7 parole officers partner with the Safer Cities Initiative,

Division of Parole FY2010 Statistics

On the final day of FY2010 there were a **total of 16,056 individuals** under State Parole Board supervision, including:

- **Supervised by SPB Regional District Offices:**
 - o DO1 (Bergen, Morris, Passaic, Sussex and Warren): 970
 - o DO3 (Monmouth and northern Ocean): 450
 - o DO4 (Hudson): 514
 - o DO5 (Union): 508
 - o DO6 (Burlington, Hunterdon and Mercer): 569
 - o DO7 (Camden): 667
 - o DO8 (Atlantic and southern Ocean): 405
 - o DO9 (Essex): 1,116
 - o DO10 (Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem): 425
 - o DO11 (Middlesex and Somerset): 443

Operation Cease Fire, and Operation Eagle Eye. These initiatives include not only the Camden PD, Prosecutor's Office and the State Police but also the FBI, US Drug Enforcement Agency and other law enforcement groups. District Office 7 also works closely with Operation Reconnect, Volunteers of America, Delaware Valley and other resource providers to ensure parolees returning home from prison have access to needed services and programs that support their reintegration and stabilization in the community.

District Office 8, located at 2720 Atlantic Avenue, 3rd Floor, Atlantic City, New Jersey 08404, at the end of FY2010, was responsible for supervising 405 parolees returning to Atlantic County and the southern part of Ocean County. This diverse area encompasses Atlantic City with its wealthy and middle-class suburbs and a large surrounding rural area extending into southern Ocean County. The officers at District Office 8 have a long-standing relationship and close partnership with local law enforcement agencies. They have established a network of social service providers, well positioned to address the risks and needs of parolees returning to these communities. District Office 8 supports a large community partnership that includes AtlantiCare Behavioral Health and the Atlantic City Rescue Mission.

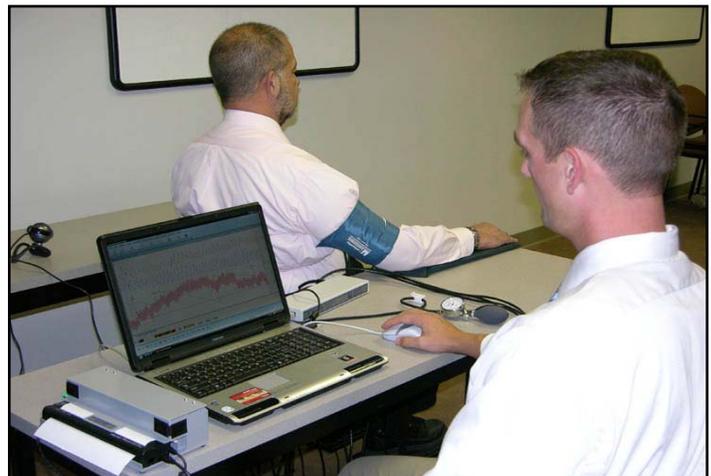
District Office 9, located at 124 Halsey Street, Fourth Floor, Newark, New Jersey 07102, covers Essex County. This office is dominated primarily by Newark; the largest city in New Jersey, and one of the largest cities in America. At the end of FY2010, District Office 9 was responsible for managing and supervising 1,116 parolees. Prior to 2006 parolees residing in Newark were supervised at one of three offices. District Offices 2 and 9 each supervised parolees residing in half of the City of Newark and District Office 13 supervised parolees in the remaining areas of Essex County. After the three offices merged in 2006 to form a single office in District Office 9 the focus has been on better coordination of public safety measures and improving re-entry efforts for all of Essex County. District Office 9 works closely with Essex County Prosecutor's Office, Newark Police Department, and Irvington Police Department, the FBI, ATF, US Marshall's Service and other local law enforcement agencies. The parole officers in District Office 9 have played an important role in bringing together coalitions of state and community-based providers of reentry services to help ex-offenders build stable lives once they return home. These partnerships were instrumental in the creation and implementation of Opportunity Reconnect, which is based at Essex County College, and continues to be an important resource for parolees reporting to District Office 9.

District Office 10, located at 56 West Landis Avenue, Vineland, New Jersey 08362, supervised 425 parolees at the end of FY2010. District Office 10 is regional office to an area covering the State's southern Shore and Delaware River regions. This area includes the suburban, rural, and resort areas of the counties of Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Salem. District Office 10 has developed close intelligence-sharing and operational ties with local law enforcement agencies, especially the Cumberland County Prosecutor's Office and the Vineland Police Department.

District Office 11, located at 506A Jersey Avenue, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08901, is responsible for the supervision of parolees returning to the counties of Middlesex and Somerset and at the end of FY2010 supervised 443 parolees. District Office 11 straddles New Jersey's Skyland and Gateway regions and includes virtually an even spread of parolees in these two counties and their many municipalities. The officers at District Office 11 work closely with municipal police and the prosecutor's offices in both Middlesex and Somerset counties and conduct

regular operations with officers from the Joint Terrorism Task Force.

District Office 12 – Sex Offender Management Unit- North, located at 114 Prospect Street, Passaic, NJ; at the end of FY2010, supervised 2,263 parolees in the counties of Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren. The State Parole Board is the law enforcement agency responsible for the lifetime supervision of convicted sex offenders in New Jersey. The agency's sex offender caseload is one of the largest in the Nation, mainly due to the advent of the lifetime supervision sentencing guidelines for sex crimes committed on or after October 31, 1994. Prior to the introduction of this mandate, sex offenders made up less than 5% of the NJSPB supervision caseload. Today the sex offender caseload is nearly one-third of the agency's total caseload. To meet the needs of this growing population, and to address the risk sex offenders pose, the NJSPB created its Sex Offender Management Unit (SOMU) in February 2005, and as the population continued to grow, the agency, in May of 2006, split the SOMU to cover the North and South regions. SOMU and the Electronic Monitoring Unit (District Office 18) use the Containment Approach for sex offender supervision. This national model is based on best practices and research into sex offender psychology and crime prevention that supports strict supervision, information sharing with both law enforcement partners and psychological treatment providers and the use of polygraph testing.



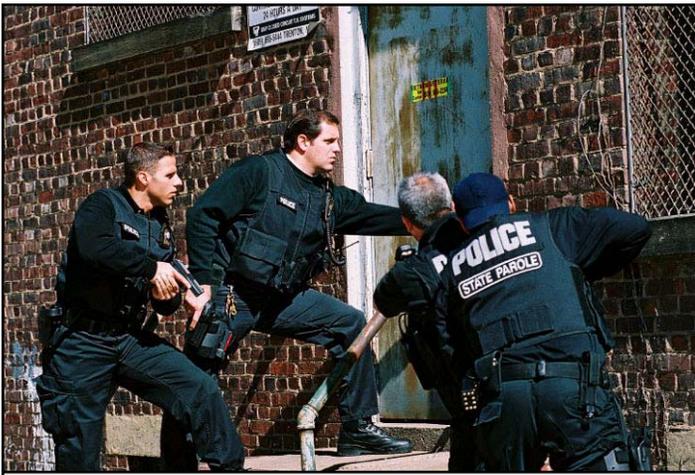
Polygraph testing of sex offenders is one of the main components of the "Containment Approach" to supervision.

enforcement assistance as needed. District Office 17 officers provide support to program staff and supervise parolees attending day treatment and transitional programs at the non residential Community Resource Centers as well as transport and supervise parolees admitted to the Regional Assessment Center for assessments and clinical evaluations.

District Office 18 – Electronic Monitoring Unit, is located at the Board’s Central Office, 171 Jersey Street, Trenton, New Jersey 08625, and at the end of FY 2010 was supervising 788 parolees, assisted by electronic monitoring technology. District Office 18 uses GPS tracking devices to monitor New Jersey’s highest risk sex offenders, including all Tier III sex offenders. This technology generates electronic data that provides a clear picture, collected every 10 seconds and reported every three minutes, of the offender’s current location and as well as past movements. Electronic monitoring devices are attached to the ankles of the parolees, and transmits a radio frequency to a base instrument that allows District Office 18 to monitor parolees placed on “home confinement” status. By imposing this condition, the officers can minimize high risk behaviors of parolees who are confined to their residence. A parolee may be granted a limited period of time each day to be away from his residence to work or attend school. Officers are able to enforce curfews as the EM Unit includes a 24-hour response team, prepared at any time to respond to electronic alerts throughout the state.

District Office 19- Sex Offender Management Unit – South, located at Board’s Central Office, 171 Jersey Street, Trenton, New Jersey 08625, covers the counties of Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Mercer, Monmouth, Ocean, and Salem.

- **Supervised by Specialized District Offices:**
 - o DO12 (SOMU North): 2,263
 - o DO15 (Fugitive Apprehension): 492
 - o DO17 (Community Programs): 1,931
 - o DO18 (Electronic Monitoring): 788
 - o DO19 (SOMU South): 2,209
 - o DO20 (Office of Interstate Services): 2,306



Fugitive Unit officers prepare for a tactical entry looking for parole absconders.

District Office 15- Fugitive Apprehension Unit (FAU), located at 928 Livingston Avenue, 2nd Floor, North Brunswick, New Jersey 08902, provided supervision, statewide, to 492 absconders, at the end of FY2010. The FAU is charged with locating, and returning parolees that have absconded from supervision. Shortly after his appointment as Chairman, James T. Plousis, in August of 2010, merged the unit into the US Marshals Service New York/ New Jersey Regional Fugitive Task Force. The Task Force includes federal, state, and local law enforcement officers and specializes in finding and capturing wanted fugitives. The merger serves as a force multiplier, bringing additional manpower, surveillance and intelligence resources to this important mission. In addition to the officers assigned to the US Marshals Task Force, one officer in the Unit is assigned to the Joint Terrorism Task Force and one to the Newark Police Department Fugitive Task Force.

District Office 17 – Community Programs Supervision Unit, located at the Board’s Central Office at 171 Jersey Street, Trenton, New Jersey 08625. This Unit was created within the Division of Parole, in November 2004, to centralize the supervision and monitoring of the parolees assigned to contracted community-based programs. At the end of FY2010, District Office 17 provided supervision services, Statewide, to 1,931 parolees assigned to these contracted residential and non residential facilities and programs. The officers in District Office 17 work within the residential programs, holding parolees accountable for their progress and success, and to provide law

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This Unit mirrors the supervision responsibilities of District Office 12, SOMU – North. District Office 19 works closely with local law enforcement partners and treatment providers and also uses polygraph testing.

District Office 20 – Office of Interstate Services, is located at Board's Central Office, 171 Jersey Street, Trenton, New Jersey 08625. The Office of Interstate Services, District Office 20 is responsible for nationwide coverage and has the unique role of enforcing and administering the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision. The Compact is used when an offender is sentenced for a crime in one state but is approved to reside in another while serving a term of parole supervision. The Compact guidelines ensure the states have a mechanism to transfer the offender and provide for supervision by the parole authorities in the receiving state. District Office 20: monitors the parole supervision of offenders, sentenced by a New Jersey court, who are currently residing in other states or Territories; administers the process by which New Jersey and other states consider the viability of proposed interstate transfers; and handles all extradition matters in which parolees have been arrested out of state on the Board's warrants. At the end of FY2010, District Office 20 was monitoring 2,306 offenders under the supervision of parole agencies in the 50 states and three Territories including District of Columbia, US Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico.

The Division of Parole also oversees the **Female Offender Reentry Group Effort (FORGE)**; a multi-agency collaboration, focusing a number of existing reentry programs on the specific risks and needs that face female ex-offenders. Researchers in the



Women participate in the FORGE program at Essex County College. (Photo by the Star Ledger)

Rutgers School of Labor Relations reported, in a recent study of the original FORGE initiative in Essex County, that although parole supervision is associated with reduction in recidivism, females parolees enrolled in FORGE and attending routine support group meetings have even lower rates of recidivism. Based on the success of this initiative, The Board obtained Federal funds in 2010 to expand the FORGE initiative to Camden and Passaic counties.

Appeals Unit

The NJSPB's administrative code provides for an appeal process by which an inmate or a parolee may appeal any action of any Board Member, hearing officer, unit, or division of the NJSPB. The Appeals Unit processes administrative appeals and insures that the appeal submitted by an inmate or parolee is presented to and reviewed by the Board panel or the appropriate decision-making body. In fiscal Year 2010, the Appeals Unit processed 1,034 full Board appeal cases and processed 444 additional appeal related matters.

Legal Support Unit

The Legal Support Unit provides assistance to Board Members and agency staff thereby assuring that Board Members and agency staff function in accordance with statutory provisions and administrative regulations. The Legal Support Unit also assists the Board in the development and implementation of policy; the development and promulgation of amendments to the agency's administrative code; the pursuing of clarification of sentencing matters that impact on the Board's functions; the review and processing of complex cases; the review of the imposition of conditions in the case of certain offenders and the presentation of said cases to Board Members for review; and the providing of assistance to counsel assigned by the Division of Law to represent the Board in any legal matter involving the Board or agency staff.

Fiscal Restraints

The FY 2011 Appropriation of \$99.6 Million is \$5.1 Million less than the FY 2010 Appropriation and \$5.8 less than the FY 2009 Appropriation. Under this budget, the cost of parole supervision is approximately \$5,211 per individual per year. The budget includes Grants-In-Aid funding of \$36 million for community-based programs that have been associated with significant reductions in recidivism. This amount remains flat from FY 2010.

Summary

As we enter a new decade, the agency not only seeks to maintain its commitment to promoting and improving public safety and the rehabilitation of offenders through effective supervision and case management, it remains committed to sustaining an innovative parole system that addresses the needs of the communities, victims, and offenders; and provide, through a responsible decision-making process, access to supportive services designed to ensure successful offender reintegration and stabilization.

Future goals

The NJSPB will introduce and promote a collaboration with the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs and other stakeholders to ensure veteran offenders within the criminal justice system have access to veteran services and entitlements once they are paroled; build new partnerships and strengthen existing relationships with contracted community providers to ensure positive transition and reintegration for all community program participants; continue to seek advances in Internet/cyber technology to ensure our officers are able to protect our most vulnerable youth against sexual predators; provide and support on-going training to both law enforcement and civilian staff related to evidence based practices and effective reentry; revise and update Agency's Internet website to ensure public access to parole counselor and parole officer recruitment information and the NJSPB Student Internship Program; and enhance programs and services to the special needs populations that have chronic medical and/or mental health disorders and illnesses.

Notes on Appendix B (2000-2010 Statistical Charts)

According to the FBI's Preliminary Annual Uniform Crime Report (January –December 2010) the figures indicate that, as a whole, law enforcement agencies throughout the Nation reported a decrease of 5.5 percent in the number of violent crimes brought to their attention in 2010 when compared to figures reported for 2009. The violent crime category includes murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. The number of property crimes in the United States from January to December of 2010 decreased 2.8 percent when compared to data from the same time period in 2009. Property crimes include burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

Parole Works

Included in Appendix A is the 2010 NJSPB Parole Statistical Charts and Appendix B contains the NJSPB Parole Statistical Charts from 2000 through 2010. The Appendix B chart shows the prison population in New Jersey decreased from 30,370 in 2000 to 25,598 in 2010 (15.7 %); the parole population increased from 12,673 in 2000 to 15,913 in 2010 (20.3%); and technical parole violations decreased from 3,360 in 2000 to 1,407 in 2010 (41.8%). Fewer inmates, more community supervision, full use of graduated sanctions and evidenced based supervision techniques equals a safer New Jersey.

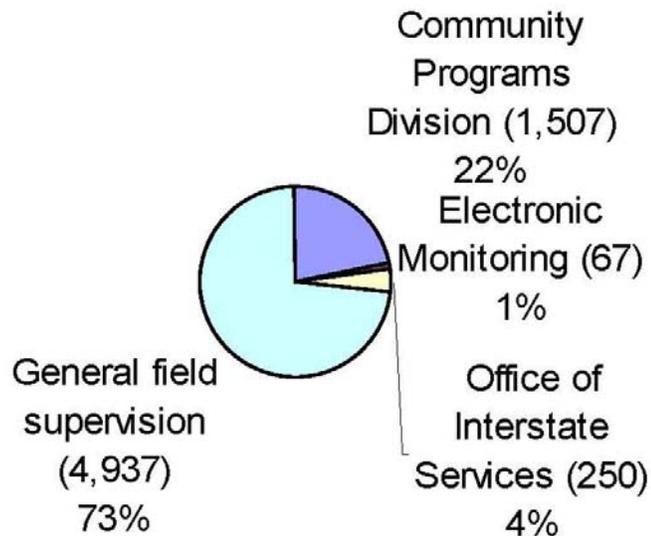
As the agency moves forward, it remains committed to implementing Evidence Based Practices, and to maintaining a level of constancy in the review of what works, seeking to improve what doesn't, and designing and implementing new strategies and programs to effectively meet the changing needs of those we serve.

Appendix A - 2010 Parole Statistical charts

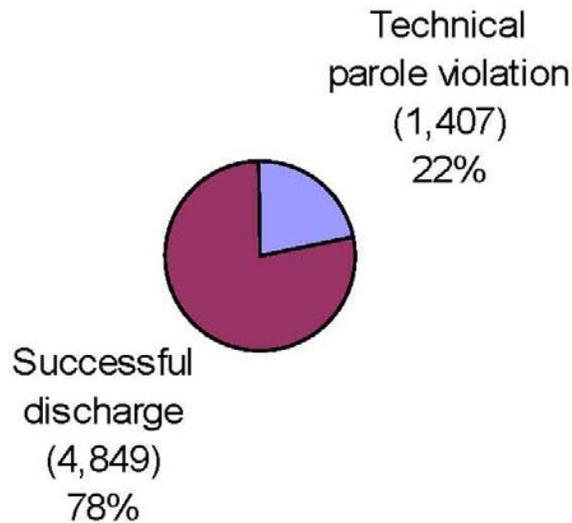
Total Releases from DOC in FY2010 (11,966)



Caseload Assignment for those Released to Parole in FY 2010 (6,761)



Parole Completion Events in FY2010 (6,256)



Appendix B - 2000 - 2010 Parole Statistical Charts

A Decade of Parole

As a decade ends, and a new one begins, the following charts reflect the changes in the offender populations, services, programs, and the operations within the agency.

New Jersey Community Corrections and Crime Trends 2000 – 2010

	Prison population	Parole population	Technical parole violations	UCR index crime rate per 1,000 inhabitants
2000	30,370	12,673	3,360	31.6
2001	27,855	12,281	3,511	32.5
2002	27,574	11,718	3,142	31
2003	27,542	11,441	2,768	29.4
2004	27,587	12,799	2,361	28.1
2005	27,253	14,204	2,383	26.9
2006	27,799	14,280	2,203	26.4
2007	27,648	14,770	2,365	25.3
2008	27,126	15,656	1,991	26.2
2009	26,184	15,597	1,707	23.9
2010	25,686	15,913	1,407	--

Division of Release Statistical Report 2000-2010											
Initial Hearing	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Scheduled	12637	13000	14853	15432	15709	15421	15075	15953	15933	17112	11454
Conducted	11234	11683	13331	13773	13907	13025	13614	13460	11536	14675	10973
Rec. for Parole	571	579	743	863	913	1218	1314	1581	2069	3611	2169
Deferred	153	153	159	178	195	269	779	4113	4457	2437	442
Refer to Panel	9938	10321	11687	12068	12044	11538	10618	10259	9467	11064	8804
Two-member Panels	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Scheduled	10835	11269	13205	13388	13583	12866	12700	12995	11741	14804	11569
Decided	10085	10466	12099	12222	12488	11676	11827	12021	13720	18440	13837
Deferred	43	96	141	148	159	167	160	143	93	83	1168
Parole Denied	5144	5549	5389	5628	5501	4804	4945	5627	5782	7293	4182
Parole Granted	4939	4913	6707	6585	6982	6871	6877	6394	5958	7261	6009
Three-member Panels											
Decided	62	35	52	48	53	40	53	55	63	266	40
Parole Denied	62	35	52	48	53	40	53	35	62	260	40
Parole Granted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0
Full Board Panels											
Decided	7	7	10	11	15	20	18	27	39	60	4
Parole Denied	4	6	5	6	11	7	12	17	22	26	2
Parole Granted	3	1	5	5	4	13	6	7	15	34	2
Administrative Review	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Reviewed	524	508	658	724	804	1043	1268	1575	2212	3878	2401
Denied	57	80	130	120	143	163	180	199	223	242	133
Parole Granted	466	422	523	595	657	879	1084	1374	1989	3636	2268
Total State Inmates Paroled	5408	5336	7235	71895	7642	7763	7967	7777	7947	10897	8277

Revocation Unit Statistics 2000-2010											
Includes Adults, Young Adults, Juveniles, and County Inmates											
Revocation	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Revocation Decisions	2325	2376	3317	3595	3474	3828	3926	4945	4934	4672	4635
Continued on Parole	493	467	488	653	711	784	1001	1368	1328	789	586
Revoked Est. Term	770	871	1303	1473	1129	1253	1210	1497	1473	1358	1511
Revoked Re-Paroled	0	3	86	53	35	87	129	89	213	286	304
Revoked Serving MAX	953	948	1379	1357	1486	1618	1546	1984	1920	2239	2234
Revoked Serving MSV	106	85	56	57	111	81	37	*	*	*	*
Revoked Other	3	2	5	2	0	2	3	*	*	*	*

* Data category not tracked

JUVENILE UNIT 2000-2010											
Responsibilities	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Time Goals Established	535	621	745	776	885	1164	888	783	706	769	835
Quarterly Reviews	1807	2098	2342	2322	2752	2304	3045	2423	2096	2277	2430
Annual Reviews	219	219	157	186	201	228	66	38	64	72	17
Continued Confinement	1677	1975	2189	2072	2291	2208	3446	1407	1066	1126	1189
Serve MAX	283	390	456	405	176	534	482	313	229	175	176
Review Deferred	31	62	96	90	83	60	145	246	180	232	279
Referred to Adult Panel	4	390	0	5	4	72	1	5	15	7	9
Parole Approved	281	215	225	422	444	684	624	516	275	692	753

Division of Release - County Inmates 2000 - 2010											
Initial Hearings	2010*	2009*	2008*	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Scheduled	36	10	43	1830	5501	5110	5711	5485	5788	5363	5165
Conducted	36	10	43	1230	3717	3504	5038	4862	5030	4521	4372
Rec. for Parole	35	9	39	426	1125	1291	1455	1812	1908	1755	2128
Deferred	0	0	0	118	292	298	277	97	66	174	475
Not Feasible	1087	1178	510	596	1152	1148	1724	1660	1908	1607	1132
Refer to Panel	1	1	4	686	2103	1837	1582	1293	1148	985	637
*Inmates were offered a waiver for the initial hearing and referred directly to the panel											
Panel Hearings	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Scheduled	3630	3462	4150	3567	2548	2328	2205	1560	2663	2440	2636
Decided	2593	2784	3640	3066	2354	2117	2001	1416	2534	2193	2420
Deferred	4	1	10	1	12	17	13	7	10	33	27
Parole Denied	749	736	1285	1044	766	945	971	599	149	39	15
Parole Granted	1087	2048	2395	2022	1493	1155	1030	817	2385	2154	2405
Administrative Review	2010	2009	2008*	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Reviewed	35	9	39	426	1125	1291	1455	1812	1908	1755	2128
Denied	0	0	1	31	140	56	221	225	211	77	12
Parole Granted	35	9	38	395	985	1235	1234	1587	1697	1675	2116
County Inmates	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Total Paroled	1879	2057	2383	2417	2478	2390	2264	2404	4082	3829	4521

Division of Parole 2000 - 2010											
Supervision	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
SOMU & CSL	3937	3715	3500	3401	2957	2273	2112	1343	915	586	225
GPS Tracking **	225	200	170	149	84	*	*	*	*	*	*
GS	8800	8670	8500	8250	8280	9541	8567	8826	8913	9373	10061
EM	400	400	375	509	470	395	372	192	155	68	61
ISSP	*	*	*	*	450	893	871	1242	1465	1494	1241
HIDP	*	*	*	*	*	*	178	560	595	647	608
IPDP	*	*	*	300	419	525	310	269	357	337	358
Total	15929	15656	14770	14320	14009	13667	13297	13234	12867	12266	13834
* Data Category Inactive; ** GPS Tracking began 2006						CSL - Community Supervision for Life; SOMU - Sex Offender Management Unit; GPS - Global Positioning Satellite; GS - General Supervision; EM - Electronic Monitoring; ISSP - Intensive Supervision and Surveillance Program; HIDP - High Impact Diversion Program; IPDP - Intensive Parole Drug Program					

Community Programs Division 2000 - 2010

Residential Program Data

	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05	FY 06	FY 07	FY 08	FY 09	FY 10
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENTS	494	470	936	1625	2227	3069	2850	3145	3137	3481	3548
MAP	494	385	479	452	337	310	238	115	142	66	82
HB		85	457	1173	1533	2507	2080	2571			
STEPS									2421	2327	2026
RESAP					357	252	532	459	574	548	903
RAC										540	537

DRC/CRC Data

	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05	FY 06	FY 07	FY 08	FY 09	FY 10
	1571	1252	1495	1137	1556	1459	1787	2115	3418	3368	3485

MAP - Mutual Agreement Program

HB - Halfway Back Program

STEPS - Stages to Enhance Parolee Success (Effective 5/1/08 - formerly known as Halfway Back Program)

RESAP - Reentry Substance Abuse Program (Program commenced in Fiscal Year 2004)

RAC - Regional Assessment Centers (Program commenced in Fiscal Year 2009)

DRC - Day Reporting Center Program

CRC - Community Resource Center Program (Effective 8/1/08 - formerly known as Day Reporting Center Program)



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