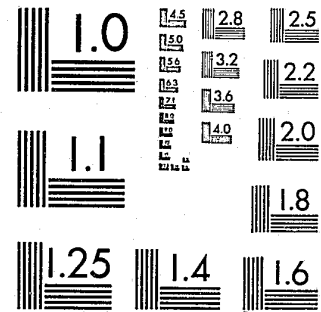


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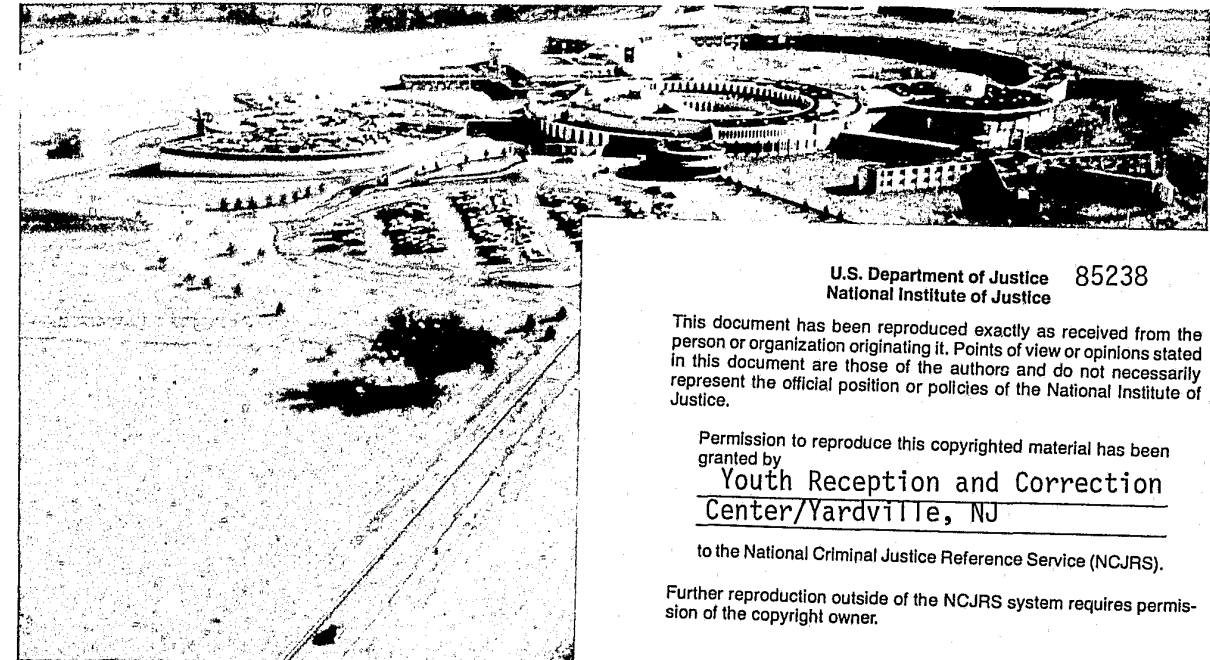
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YOUTH RECEPTION AND CORRECTION CENTER



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YARDVILLE NEW JERSEY

ANNUAL REPORT

JULY 1, 1981 - JUNE 30, 1982

Donald D. Zelinski
Superintendent

State of New Jersey

Youth Reception and Correction Center, Yardville

Summary Report for Fiscal Year 1981-82

MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS AND HIGHLIGHTS

Overcrowding - The institution was faced with a continuous problem of overcrowding during the year due to heavy intake of inmates from county facilities and a relative lack of paroles. As a result a decision was made to phase out units on R-1-C, D, and E as Reception housing in order to convert them to Correction housing units. In this manner Yardville picked up 87 additional permanent housing cells with the resulting limitation of the Reception Unit now confined to 87 cells on R-2-C, D, and E. In addition, in February, 1982 the Reception gymnasium was converted to a dormitory for 60 inmates. These two changes raised Yardville's Correction housing population capacity by 147 inmates for a total of 777 capacity in the Correction Unit. The total rated capacity of Yardville with a corresponding population count as of July 31 is reflected in the following chart.

<u>Rated Capacities</u>		<u>Population Count (7/1/82)</u>	
Correction Unit		Main	717
Main	717	TCP	48
		Dorm	60
			825
Reception Units		PRU	56
PRU	56	Youth	87
Youth	87		143
Wharton Tract	60	WTU	60
	<u>920</u>		<u>1028</u>

An ongoing effort has been undertaken in regard to establishing additional new job sites for inmates as well as the development of additional vocational training sites to accommodate the overflow of inmates. In this regard several slots were developed for on-grounds garden detail, two construction trades teachers were employed for our community based construction trades program, and a small engine repair instructor was employed in the latter part of the fiscal year as an additional program to handle 12 inmates in the vocational training area. Further, a continuous review of the inmate job situation has been developed in order to refine the needs of existing job sites and to allow further employment of inmates in areas of need.

It should be noted that the increased number of inmates has had a negative effect on the morale of both staff and inmates resulting in an increase of disciplinary infractions and an inability to successfully meet the service needs of all additional inmates. This situation resulted in several serious assaults and a rash of attempted suicides. To compound the situation Yardville currently has a large number of emotionally disturbed inmates exacerbated by a large number of disciplinary returnees from the Jamesburg and Annandale facilities.

Reception Units - In May of 1982 the Department of Corrections opened Mid-State Correctional Facility on the grounds of Ft. Dix. Approximately 100 inmates from county jails were classified each week through the Prison Reception Unit until 500 inmates were located at Mid-State on June 30, 1982. This procedure placed an enormous burden on the classification and medical staffs as classification materials, physical examinations and pre-sentence investigations were made available for a special classification team

processing such assignments. In addition, 41 Yardville staff transferred to that facility resulting in vacancies at Yardville in the custody department, social services department, medical department, business office, and maintenance department. A number of key staff members were among those transferred thus having a negative impact in finding suitable replacements.

In February of 1982 the Juvenile Reception Unit was moved to the Training School for Boys at Jamesburg. Correspondingly, the Juvenile Reception Classification Committee now meets at that facility. Due to the physical layout of the Reception Unit at Yardville, sight and sound separation was never achieved as outlined under the Juvenile Separation Program. Juvenile commitments are now sent directly to Jamesburg and Yardville's major responsibility at this time involves processing of juveniles from Jamesburg who are to be treated as adults.

Due to the large number of Prison commitments to be processed in the Prison Reception Unit it has been necessary to house the overflow at the Youth Reception Center. Currently two housing wings are used for that purpose while the remaining wing is used for indeterminate commitments. Prison inmates therefore are classified and placed on a hold-over basis awaiting vacancies within the various state prisons and this has caused some problems due to 4-6 week delays. Yardville staff has done a remarkable job in this area with only normal routine problems occurring. However, several legal suits have been filed against the administration for not providing visits during the hold-over period.

Correction Unit - Early in 1982 Yardville was once again placed in candidacy for accreditation by the American Correctional Association. A great deal of work has been done in this area, especially in the revision of departmental manuals previously prepared, toward eventual audit by the ACA sometime in the fall of 1982. Manuals are currently being reviewed and revised accordingly, and the health-safety standards, especially in the area of fire prevention, have been revised. Fire hoses are being replaced on a routine basis where needed and fire drills have been held as required. It is expected that a preliminary audit conducted by the Department's ACA Coordinator will be held sometime in September prior to an ACA audit on or about November 1, 1982.

A new movie system was implemented for the inmate population in May, 1982 utilizing a video cassette recorder system. Feature length movies are now being shown via housing unit television sets rather than the traditional 35mm shown in the auditorium. This system allows the institution to show several feature length movies on weekends on the housing units rather than one movie shown in the auditorium. Newer films are presented through a rental program established through a local vendor at a limited cost.

A special luncheon was held on December 17, 1981 for reception of State Employee Awards which was attended by approximately 80 employees. The keynote speaker at this event was Mr. Gary Hilton, Assistant Commissioner of the Division of Adult Institutions. Also, Mr. Alan Woodward, a plumber-steamfitter at Yardville, was voted Yardville's Employee of the Year, and received an award at the Department of Correction's luncheon for awardees.

A Department of Corrections audit occurred in February, 1982 at which time operational aspects of the institution were reviewed as they relate to Department of Corrections Standards. This audit led to a general critique of all departments and programs in an effort toward getting the institution ready for an audit by the ACA.

The Culinary Arts Program located on the grounds of the Department of Corrections known as "Mates Inn" had a very exciting year as feature articles on the program appeared in the Trenton Times, the New York Times, the Bucks County Courier, and the Nation's Restaurant News. In addition, New Jersey Public Television and Channel 9 of New York ran segments about the program, and it appears that Channel 9 has sold the rights of their film to Cable Television which means that the program will be aired nationally.

During the year significant changes occurred in the institution's recreation program thus allowing more inmates more recreation in several open scheduled slots during the week. This alternative scheduling program basically came about as a result of Yardville's scheduling of video cassette recorder movies. As such, big yard is held a minimum of four and sometimes five evenings during the week with a movie shown immediately thereafter on weekends thus giving inmates the opportunity for physical recreation as well as leisure time recreation.

The institution has improved management of several departments via technological advances related to the computer industry. Computerized systems are now being utilized for menu planning in the food service area, maintenance improvement program in the maintenance department, a treasury accounting system in the business office, and the institutional inmate trust system. The latter program is operated through the institution's educational training program in the computer area.

During the year Yardville implemented an alcohol treatment program on South-1 which will attempt to utilize a variety of the most successful treatment modalities currently used in the community toward resolving inmates' alcohol related problems. This program currently has 24 inmates involved on S-1-A with plans for eventual expansion to S-1-B and then to S-1-C for a total of 66 slots.

The Wharton Tract Program continued to operate in an extremely effective manner offering inmates located there several viable options concerning their own rehabilitation. A detail from that unit continues to work in the municipality of Riverside doing maintenance related jobs and some refurbishing of buildings at the request of the municipality. This program has been extremely successful as it provides valuable community service at a reduced cost to the taxpayers. In addition, a number of inmates work in Tabernacle Township doing work for the community, and this effort is so successful that during the year the Township voted to help cover the cost of the correction officer who supervises the detail with a check of \$10,000. A similar commitment of \$3,000 was received from Riverside Township as a result of the work being done there.

INMATE MOVEMENT AND INMATE CHARACTERISTICS

The Youth Reception and Correction Center at Yardville started fiscal year 1981-1982 with a count of 957 and closed with 1002. The highest count was in April when the count reached 1065. These figures include all inmates in the main institution (Youth Reception, Prison Reception, and Correction) as well as the Trailer Camp and the satellite at Wharton Tract. The average daily population was 957 as compared with 808 the previous fiscal year. For individual units the average daily and high count was as follows: Youth Reception 65, high 93 (August); Prison Reception 67, high 125 (July); Correction 825, high 896 (April); Wharton Tract 61, high 69 (May). Admissions to Youth Reception totaled 2,673 as compared with 3,020 the previous year. These admissions included the following: 1,401 new commitments, 249 recommitments, 362 parole violators, 69 transfers from Jamesburg, 492 transfers from prison, and 100 reclassifications. Admissions to Prison Reception totaled 2,485. These admissions included the following: 2,206 new commitments, 12 recommitments, 256 parole violators, and 11 returned from escape.

Inmates received in Yardville Correction included 726 from Youth Reception and 169 from Prison Reception. There were 534 releases from Correction compared with 538 during the last fiscal year. These releases included 518 paroles (519 last year), 6 released at maximum, and 10 recalled. A total of 51 inmates were assigned to Wharton Tract compared with 69 the previous year.

In July, 1981 R-1-Right was phased out as a reception area for prison inmates because of serious backup of processed prison inmates awaiting transfer to one of the prisons. This area became a Correction housing unit with 90 cells, raising YRCC's capacity from 678 to 768.

This reduced the Reception Center for indeterminate cases to R-2-Right with 87 beds, and PRU to 56 beds.

In October, 1981 several county emergency situations occurred which required the use of all available bed space for transfer of inmates involved in disturbances. Inmates were brought in from Bergen, Union, and Passaic Counties, and the overflow of inmates were housed in Yardville's detention unit for a period of several days until space could be found in either the Prison Reception Unit or Youth Reception.

In February, 1982 the reception gym was made into a dormitory for 60 inmates due to severe overcrowding in the county jails.

Special processing of inmates which began during May when approximately 100 inmates from the counties were classified each week through the Prison Reception Unit for transfer to Mid-State Correctional Facility was completed on June 30 when that facility was filled with an estimated 500 inmates.

STATUS OF INMATE MORALE

The large number of inmates housed at Yardville as well as the large number of emotionally disturbed inmates and serious disciplinary returnees from Annandale and Jamesburg had a negative effect on the morale of the inmates and staff at the institution. This resulted in an increase of disciplinary infractions, an overcrowded detention unit, and a corresponding reduction of services usually provided to inmates during normal times. There were several serious assaults in addition to a rash of attempted suicides. In the latter instance one inmate, who was a serious suicidal risk, severely cut himself in the neck and wrist and had it not been for the alertness of several officers he might have succeeded in killing himself. A suicide prevention program was established in November, 1981 which provided professional and custodial staff with the most recent information on suicides in jail. It also established a procedural mechanism for identifying potential suicide risks and a great deal of information which could be utilized with training of the staff. There were two escapes, one from a recreation trip and the other from a furlough. On July 7, Zlatko Mujadzic #48272 escaped while on a community trip to Seaside Heights, and a moratorium was placed on all community trips at Yardville as well as terminating the para-professional program at Johnstone. Mr. Mujadzic has not been apprehended to date. On April 9, 1982, Gregory Ramos #83131 escaped while on furlough to his mother, and on May 19, 1982 he was apprehended in California. A total of 7,797 disciplinary actions were handled during the year compared with 6,004 the previous year. Of the 7,797 reports, 3,307 were adjudicated by the Adjustment Committee while 4,490 were on-the-spot corrections. There were 61 incident reports referred to the Assistant Commissioner and these included the following: 16 assaults on inmates, 11 assaults on staff, 8 attempted suicide, 7 contraband attempted or brought in by visitors, 3 criminal sexual contact on inmates, 3 attempted escapes, 3 escapes (2 Yardville inmates), 2 criminal physical contact/lewdness on female staff, and one each: introduction of CDS, Overdose of narcotics, medical death, refused to be searched, refused to go to detention, and three reports in regard to civilians or employees.

There were a number of events held as well as action taken by the administration which had a positive effect upon inmate morale. A major effort was made in regard to establishing new inmate job assignments as a result of the overcrowded conditions. A meeting was held with members of the Inmate Placement Committee and the Superintendent in order to establish capacities for existing job sites and to develop several other job details and/or vocational shop programs. A meeting was held with representatives of the Joint Connection concerning the "Camden Connection," and representatives from the Joint Connection met with representatives of inmate organizations including Jaycees, Islamic Group, Long Termers, and Hispanics. A new movie system was implemented for the inmate population during the latter part of May, utilizing video cassette recorder system (VCR). The Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendent, Mr. Hundley, met with a coalition representative of the institution as a whole

early in 1982 to discuss matters relating to institutional improvements which included recreation, movements, clothing, visits, and other matters. This resulted in several changes in the recreation program, such as courtyard all day on weekends and big yard 6 nights a week, as well as a change in the telephone program which alleviated problems of limited phone hours among inmates.

There were 34,336 visitors who visited 16,081 Correction inmates, and 3,114 visitors came to see 1,310 inmates in the Trailer Camp Program. A total of 126, 3-day furloughs and 87 escorted furloughs were granted. A Fourth of July picnic for the population was held on July 2, 1981 and Reverend Woody's annual Christmas party was held on December 12 and attended by 216 guests and about 700 inmates. Other events included several banquets including the annual Muslim banquet for about 250 persons from the community held on September 26; annual church banquet for about 60 inmates and their guests; annual Hispanic banquet, Longtermers banquet, Islamic banquet, and on May 8, Hispanic Mothers' Day banquet. On December 19, Wharton Tract held their annual Christmas Open House, and on the same day the Jaycees held their annual Christmas party for 34 inmates, 93 visitors, and 8 staff.

In addition to the special events already noted, inmates at Yardville were involved in a positive way as follows: The Yardville Freedom Jaycees spent \$3,205 on community projects during the past year as well as volunteering their services in an effort to be helpful in the institution. They made several purchases which included Kool-Aid to be served in the visiting hall, chairs and new toys for the play-pen project as well as Christmas candy for the visitors' children, a new backdrop for picture-taking in the visiting hall, fruit baskets for sick staff members, gifts for the banquet, a vacuum cleaner, a video machine, and a new flasher and camera. The services provided included helping with the Board of Trustees dinners, setting up the visit hall for the visit sergeant, operation clean-up, operation play-pen, camera operation, and serving juice/soft drinks during visiting hours. The Long Termers Realistic Approach Program held 18 sessions with 137 juveniles in attendance from Camden, Burlington, Morris, and Monmouth Counties. The Hispanic Community Organization was active during the year in providing two banquets and having members from "La Casa de Don Pedro" a North Jersey Youth Organization, perform for members of the Hispanic organization at no charge. There were three editions of "Yardlines" printed and made available to institutional staff and the inmate population. These were in Fall, 1981, March/April 1982, and May/June '82.

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Four areas of business management are now on a computerized system. These include 1) menu planning system, 2) maintenance improvement program, 3) treasury accounting system, and 4) institutional inmate trust system. The latter computer program is operated through the institution's educational training program. The other three are part of statewide programs which operate from a master computer system at another location. Although at present the additional workload and re-education of staff created by these computerized programs mask the long run benefits, it is hoped that eventually they will result in greater efficiency and an improved informational system for business management. A great deal of time was spent this year in the additional workload resulting from the influx of inmates through the Reception Center. The number of inmate accounts and the number of transfer of funds to other institutions due to the increase in the number of inmates processed through the Reception Center was almost doubled. The institutional deficit for this fiscal year amounted to approximately \$550,000. This deficit was covered through transfers from treasury along with some additional funding from the Department. The 1982 FY budget has been approved and totals \$12,147,000. It is anticipated that with the increased population and its resultant costs the institution will most likely experience a deficit this fiscal year, also.

Personnel - Of the 464 approved staff positions, 443 were filled as of June 30, 1982. A total of 102 employees were hired, and 95 left the employ during the past fiscal year. Of the 95 who left YRCC employ, 41 transferred to Mid-State Correctional Facility. There were 7 grievances and 51 disciplinary hearings. Twenty-three employees were promoted and four were reclassified to higher titles. There were 39 certifications received and processed. Mr. Alan Woodward, Plumber-Steamfitter, was voted Yardville's Employee of the Year. A total of \$791,753.46 was expended for overtime.

Maintenance of Physical Plant - During the year construction of eight new trailers and renovations of the reception gym to a dormitory area were completed. In addition, an aluminum high voltage cable in load center #2 was completed. A major problem facing the maintenance department is the progressive deterioration of the physical plant due to its age, and the number of new facilities being added to relieve overcrowding. Less and less time is available for planned preventative maintenance. This situation will most likely escalate as additional proposed trailers are added to the institution.

Stores and Canteen Operations - Annual sales in the canteen amounted to \$412,363.71 for the 12 months ending June 30, 1981. A total of \$24,000 in canteen profits was transferred from the store account to the welfare account and was used to purchase films, recreation supplies, religious supplies, and supplies for inmates in the reception centers without funds. Storekeeping operations were normal throughout the fiscal year and no major shortages of food, clothing, or household articles were experienced.

Food Service - Mr. Raymond Fredericks retired as Assistant Food Service Supervisor and Mr. Frank Bumbera was promoted to replace him. We have experienced a great deal of sickness among the ITI's and the food service supervisor during the year, placing additional demands on existing staff. Despite this fact the kitchen continued to handle the increased inmate population and additionally provide food service directly to the new housing units which were established (trailer camp, reception gym dorm). Throughout the year additional food was provided for special inmate functions and religious functions as well as the employee awards luncheon. A total of 1,212,544 meals were prepared for inmates at this institution.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Classification/Case Conference Committee Activities - There were 2,990 inmates processed through the Reformatory Reception Center during the past fiscal year as compared with 3,613 the previous year. The past year's admissions included 1,225 new commitments (411 juveniles, 814 adult); 263 commitments (34 juvenile, 229 adult); 376 parole violators (41 juveniles, 335 adult); 198 reclassification (18 juvenile, 180 adult); 447 adult IICC transfers; 158 TSB cases; 44 cases from TSB (19 juvenile, 25 adult); 7 return to parole (1 juvenile, 6 adult) and 272 adult cases for processing. There were 2,676 transfers from the Reception Center this fiscal year as compared with 3,054 last year, including 909 to Annandale, 579 to Bordentown, 14 to Skillman, 68 to New Lisbon, 726 to Yardville, 51 to Wharton Tract, 260 to Jamesburg, 40 to Oceanfields, and 29 to Stuyvesant House. The Correction Classification Committee reviewed 4,255 adult cases and 682 juvenile cases. There were 460 cases reviewed for promotions in custody and 311 special cases by the Special CC. There were 518 paroles compared with 519 last year. A total of 6 inmates were released at their maximum, 20 inmates were transferred to the state hospital, 90 remanded by court, 10 recalled, and 948 Correction and 73 Reception inmates were taken on one-day trips to court, medical, recreation trip, or funeral.

In the Prison Reception Center there were a total of 2206 new commitments, 12 recommitments, 11 returned from escape, and 256 parole violators. Released from the Prison Reception Center were 222 to Trenton State Prison, 158 to Jones Farm, 506 to Rahway, 733 to Leesburg, 42 to Clinton, 169 to Yardville, 155 to Bordentown, 94 to Annandale and 366 to Mid-State.

Education - Several goals and objectives listed in last year's budget have been accomplished by this department. Because of the increasing need for additional "outside" vocational programs, the construction trades program was reactivated with the hiring of two vocational teachers. Five additional staff (3 teachers and 2 social workers) were trained and are now qualified as instructors in the Behavior Modification Program. A year-round evening educational program was provided for inmates at the trailers. The masonry program was continued under T&E funding when the S.L.E.P.A. grant expired in November. With the assignment of a teacher to handle the testing program, this program has greatly improved the effectiveness of the entry level testing, the 3-month follow-up testing, and the G.E.D. readiness testing. This has resulted in a record number of students passing the G.E.D. test and a record passing percentage, and has also relieved the classroom teachers of trying to both teach and test in crowded classrooms. New equipment has been added to many of the vocational shops to upgrade what is being taught to the vocational students. This was made possible through T&E funds, and of major note is a new printing press in the graphic arts shop and a new commercial washer in the dry cleaning shop. In the computer training program, responsibility for generating administrative reports for the Department of Corrections increased during the past year. A computerized inmate accounts system which performs the bookkeeping functions for inmate accounts on a daily basis was implemented. The job placement office has worked hard to find employment for ex-offenders in extremely difficult economic times. The culinary arts program at the Department of Corrections has been upgraded considerably, through the menu as well as customer service. Evidence of the overall success of this program can be measured by its two major accomplishments: the restaurant has been generally filled to capacity on a daily basis from 11:30 to 1:30 P.M., and four residents have obtained jobs in the food service field during the past year.

A total of 173 inmates passed the General Education Development test and acquired their high school equivalency certificates, while 40 failed the test. A new program in hispanic history and culture for 14 hispanics has begun, and this is taught biweekly from 10:30 AM to 11:30 AM. Eight vocational students took the National Automotive Excellence test in auto mechanics and auto body repair at their own expense. The college program expanded from the one course offered during last year to 7 courses offered in fiscal 81-82. A new exhaust system was finally installed in the basic woodworking/project woodshed, thus eliminating both a health and safety hazard. Seven members of YRCC's educational staff, including the supervisor of education and the two assistant supervisors of education, successfully completed four courses in staff supervision (12 credits) and are now qualified for their supervisory certification. The culinary arts program at the Department of Corrections had an exciting year, and feature articles on the program appeared in a number of publications. New Jersey Network Public Television and W.O.R. Channel 9 of New York ran segments about the program on their station, and W.O.R. has sold the rights of their filming to Cable Television which means the program will be aired nationally. Discipline problems in the library have decreased, and donations of new books from various sources were received. The fleet of institutional vehicles have been kept in good working order through the efforts of the auto maintenance program.

The major problems this year have been with personnel turnover and lack of space. Also, with the increase in correction population there is a waiting list to enroll in vocational shops.

Some of the goals for the coming year will be to provide the post-high school or G.E.D. graduates with a pre-college program whereby the qualified inmate will get college counseling in addition to remediation in college math skills and writing and research skills. We will continue to offer a well-rounded, four-course college curriculum. We hope to procure funds to develop a library resource center within the library, and have books and other materials purchased to develop this center. Another goal is to train more educational staff to conduct Behavior Modification classes in order to insure that more inmates will be accommodated, including a class for those men housed in the trailers.

Social Services - There are presently twelve members of the social services department who are actively engaged in providing effective social work coverage for the thousand inmates at Yardville. Four staff members transferred to Mid-State, two were promotions and two were lateral transfers. There are still four vacant positions to be filled in order to bring a full complement to the department. Of the present staff members, only four have worked at Yardville for five or more years. The rest of the staff have been here for only two years and less. This statistic points up the important issue of permanency for the social workers. All members are striving for permanency as social workers for additional job security and deeper commitment to their work in the Department of Corrections. It has been reported that civil service plans to have an examination on or about October of this year, specifically for social worker II, Corrections.

Each social worker is responsible for about 66 inmates on an average. Some are involved in programs which require specialized talents in dealing with inmate possessing exceptional problems such as drug and alcohol addiction, mental and emotional problems, and brain damage. The literally hundreds of inmate requests that pour out of each housing unit are attended to by a social worker. The numerous reports required by the state parole board and classification are all researched and written by a social worker. The orderly running of the S.E.T.s and the setting of the agenda are all done by a social worker. The social worker is the person most in contact with the inmates after the housing officer himself. The social worker is the inmate's liaison with practically every staff person in the institution, and with custody personnel as well.

During October the social service departments of Clinton Institution for Women and Yardville exchanged visits. There were lively discussions on social work concerns and visits to the various vocational and treatment programs at both institutions. Two important meetings of the social service staff were held during November. The first was with the business manager to discuss various agreements concerning procedures to be followed regarding inmate accounts, and this meeting resolved many misunderstandings. The second meeting dealt with discussions regarding the manner of detecting potential suicides and the procedures to follow in dealing with these inmates. Two speakers, who were invited from the Women's Center at the Trenton Y.W.C.A., spoke about Tough-Love, a parent support group they coordinate in Trenton and in Hamilton. This group is made up of parents who are experiencing problems with their teenage and young adult children. Tough-Love focuses on the concept that mutually kept agreements are central to any real relationship and the basis for effective communication. The ideas and experiences that were shared opened up whole areas of application, both personal and professional.

In conclusion, the past year has been one of great change and upheaval, both for the institution and the social work department as well. The issue of overcrowding that made it necessary to expand the institutional correctional units has burdened all staff with additional responsibilities. However, the response of the social workers has met the challenge and contributed to better inmate morale. This young and talented group of social workers are intent upon initiating effective and relevant programs for their units. The emphasis will be upon answering the "real" needs of the inmates and offering effective individual and group counseling.

Psychological and Psychiatric Services - A total of 1,760 Reception and 306 Correction inmates were tested on a group basis. There were 1,291 admission evaluations completed on Reception inmates by psychology consultants and 308 by institutional staff. One hundred ninety-one Prison Reception inmates were screened, 165 for suitability for Jones Farm and 24 for suitability for Clinton. There were 162 evaluations on direct transfers of Prison inmates from county jail into Corrections. There were 578 inmates interviewed and reported on by institutional clinical psychologists for a variety of reasons, such as 383 for state parole board for parole/midgoal, and 81 for promotions in custody. A total of 91 officer candidates were evaluated, and the psychiatrist

saw 1,338 inmates for psychiatric evaluations. There were 3,030 sessions of individual therapy, and 409 sessions of group therapy. These duties were performed this year without the services of one staff psychologist who left the department. Her duties were assumed by the director and these duties included providing service to South I and II housing units, and Prison Reception Unit. A continuing goal is the need for a strong therapeutic program on each correction house with a therapeutic philosophy that the inmate can adopt as a new life philosophy of his own. That philosophy would supplant opportunism with taking control of their own life, meeting their needs legally, and taking responsibility for their own behavior. It is anticipated that this philosophy will be implemented on South-1, which should be initiated in a beginning stage as the Alcohol Awareness Program in July, 1982.

Medical and Dental Services - The hospital had a total of 121,312 visits this fiscal year compared with 102,994 last year. This included admission examinations for inmates, 4,779 (2,625 in Youth Reception, 2,154 in Prison Reception); sick calls, 26,656; special medications, 70,253; laboratory procedures, 8,892; x-rays, 6,683; hospital admissions, 366; and surgery, 53 minor and 32 major. A total of 4,405 PPDs (T.B. testing) were handled, and 59 inmates were hospitalized in the community. In the area of staff treatment, there were 210 physicals on new employees, 266 laboratory procedures, 364 x-ray procedures, and 380 PPDs.

The tremendous increase in workload was due to the housing of Prison inmates in the Correction area as well as the accelerated program of processing an increasing number of inmates. The population seems to be getting older and hence better informed and more demanding of medical services. The time schedules that have been worked out with custody for special medications and sick call for both Reception and Correction clinics are the best ever, and working efficiently. Communication between county jails and Yardville has improved greatly with pertinent medical information being phoned in and forwarded to the clinic nurse. The dispensary has been operating in an orderly and satisfactory manner and seems to be fulfilling all the medical obligations that are required of it. There is an increased concern shown by the nursing staff about the frequency of medical trips made to outside hospitals, and that a physician not only on call, but coming into the facility as needed in evenings and weekends would permit a more medically efficient and smoother operation. The relationship between clinicians and nurses has been one of mutual respect and cooperation, and it is felt that the goal of attainment of professional quality health care for the residents comparable to that available in the community has been achieved.

Dr. Domenic J. Piccolella took over as Chief of Dental Services at Yardville upon the retirement on April 1, 1982 of Dr. Harry Jammer. This department provided the following services: patient visits, 2,599; initial examinations, 4,224; x-rays, 4,273; treatment plan, 4,420; re-examinations, 358; extractions, 850; and a variety of other services. There were a total of 21,454 procedures performed in preventive dentistry during the year.

Religious Guidance - Increased demands have been placed on the chaplaincy department by the increased population and the separation of units. Adequate coverage has been provided in all units within Yardville, the Trailer Camp, and Wharton Tract Unit. The volunteer groups continued to provide religious services regularly, and these included the Bridge Ministry, Youth for Better Living (Seventh Day Adventist), Reverend Woody's (God's Prison Messengers), Christian Science and Jehovah Witness. A church program that continued to expand is the Christian Release House Program. Presently there are six houses sponsored by local church community groups for the benefit of YRCC parolees, and include Genesis House in Palmyra, Exodus House in Florence, Trinity House in Cherry Hill, Fellowship House in Trenton, Fellowship House in Camden, and Damascus House in Hadden Heights. The latter is still interviewing candidates. A plan has been submitted for funding for Chaplain Interns from Princeton Seminary in order to meet the spiritual needs of the increased population. These interns would be assigned to individual houses and SET Teams, and would be available to all members of faith groups. There has been an increase in all church

attendance, with a number of special services held during the year. The outstanding single event as reported by the Catholic Chaplain was the "Kairos" weekend in which 19 men, both clergy and laymen, spent a weekend with 24 inmates in discussions, sharings, and prayers throughout each day. There were three requests for marriage approved, and the marriages were performed in the Yardville chapel by Reverend DuBois. Twelve other requests for marriage were considered by the Marriage Committee, and the couples decided to postpone their plans for marriage.

Emam Muhsin reported that Muslim worship attendance has quadrupled over the last fiscal year. Yardville is probably the largest religious congregation, and definitely the largest muslim congregation in the Department of Corrections. Attendance has maintained a monthly average of 347.6 over the last seven months for the Juma'a Prayer Service which attracts more believers than the other services. This is indicative of a more knowledgeable muslim community. Group counseling has occupied the majority of Emam Muhsin's time due to the increase in muslim population. The muslims have continued their successful business programs of pastry, photo albums, picture taking, and Islamic literature sales. Monies earned from these projects are used to purchase literature, sponsor students of the Clara Muhammad Secondary and Elementary School of Newark with tuitions and to finance banquets. Interest in hiring an Arabic language instructor is still high among the muslim community. The Holy Quaran is best understood when read in its original language, Arabic.

CUSTODIAL OPERATIONS

The title of the person in charge of custody personnel was changed from Deputy Keeper I to Director of Custody Operations, I. This department continued to be involved in the furlough and work release programs as well as the normal areas of responsibility. A total of six escapes occurred during this period compared with 4 during the prior year, however of this number, only two were Yardville men, one from a recreation trip and the other from a furlough to his mother's home. Zlatko Mujadzic is still at large. There were a total of 213 furloughs, 126, 3-day and 87 escorted. With much sadness and regret we mourn the death of Correction Lieutenant James Mulligan, who died June 10, 1982.

SATELLITE UNITS - Wharton Tract Program - A total of 32 students took the G.E.D. test with 25 passing, 5 failed and results have not been received for 2. One of the failures was retested and passed. To date, this is a 78% passing rate. The evening school program which was designed to service those students found to be functioning on a low academic level and requiring additional time and attention had a total of 34 disadvantaged students and 32 work release students. Work release residents have been paroled with a total of approximately \$35,800. The community details continued to play an integral part of the Wharton Tract Program by providing meaningful work experiences, are a useful training ground for the work release program, and promote good public relations by providing services to the community. Yardville received a check for \$10,000 from Tabernacle Township to help defray the cost of the correction officer who supervises the detail, and a commitment of \$3,000 was received from Riverside Township for a similar arrangement. This detail is shared with Delaware House, a non-profit mental health residential center in Burlington City. A total of 121 furloughs were held with only three violations. Five residents from Wharton Tract were placed in half-way houses for residents who do not meet the criteria for the work release program. With the expansion of the population the three trailers previously used for equipment storage were utilized for housing residents. The new sewerage system was completed on June 15, 1982, and the acquisition of a new van has relieved transportation problems experienced last year. Due to the age of the facility, several problems of deterioration of structural equipment (especially plumbing) have begun to be experienced, and there is a need of a new kitchen stove.

Trailer Camp Program - The Trailer Camp Program completed its first full year of operation on May 11, 1982. Residents of TCP were involved in the following details: work release, 18; SHG culinary arts, 6; truck #1, 1; Trenton Pc.

hospital, 6; landscaping, 8; Johnstone, 5; TCP maintenance, 4. Because of promotions resulting from transfers to Mid-State, staff has been reduced to a sergeant (currently vacant), 7 officers, 1 teacher's assistant and one work release coordinator. This program continued to function within the guidelines set by the institution. A future goal is to increase the number of inmates in the work release program and begin to smooth out operations interrupted by the transfers.

JUVENILE PROGRAM - Medium Security Unit - Monitoring has continued to take place with regard to the Juvenile Adult Separation Project, and it has been reported that the Unit has remained within total compliance of the Federal mandate. There continued to be 5 treatment programs in operation for juveniles within the Medium Security Unit: Program of Intensive Education, Longtermers, Supportive Education and Treatment Program, Juvenile Recombitment Treatment Unit, and Special Treatment Unit for Aggressive Individuals. All residents receive at least one-half day of education, recreation, art therapy, some type of vocational training and either individual or group counseling. This year has been considered the most stable and consistent year in terms of programming. The Unit has had a full complement of both civilian and custody personnel. Both academic and vocational classes have been able to operate during the day and evening, and recreation has been expanded so that coverage can be provided on a 6-day a week basis. Overall, serious disciplinary problems have been minimized. The vast majority of juveniles have been receiving average to above average ratings with more regularity than ever before. An Alcoholics Anonymous seminar was presented on a 2-day basis, and training seminars involving both civilian staff and custody personnel have been conducted on a periodic basis. Educationally, this was the finest year since the inception of the Unit, as reflected by the results of the G.E.D. tests taken, namely of the 23 who took the test, 20 passed. Recreation was highlighted by an intramural basketball league in which at least 80 juveniles participated or observed the games. Approximately 80% of all juveniles were involved in some type of work experience. Five Longtermers from the Medium Security Unit were transferred to Cottage 9 Program at Jamesburg. At the end of the year, there were 117 inmates in this Unit.

COMMUNITY RELEASE PROGRAMS

Work Release - The work release program continued its growth in fiscal year 1982 nearly doubling in size from fiscal 1981, with 130 inmates participating. A total of 16 employers were utilized, 3 being newly acquired. The Target Jobs Tax Credit given to employers for hiring work releasees has been a positive "selling point" to employers. A dramatic increase was seen in the amount of money earned by work releasees in fiscal 1982. The participants grossed a total of \$163,175.70 with net earnings of \$132,268.50. Taxes paid to federal and state governments amounted to \$30,328.98. Maintenance fees collected from the work releasees amounted to \$30,210.36. One of the goals of this program is to increase the number of participants on a monthly basis to 50, and to hold a steady count. In addition, it is hoped to expand the job sites to factory and semi-skilled jobs in addition to the fast food and kitchen employment which is the predominate type of employment at present.

Residential Community Release - The residential release program nearly tripled in fiscal 1982 with a total of 32 inmates residing in five contract facilities and the state owned Newark House. The Purchase of Services Department which experienced a cut in funding during fiscal 1981 received new sources of funding in 1982 due to the overcrowding situation within the Department of Corrections. Three new facilities have been attained, VOA, Trenton; Sanford Dates, New Brunswick; and Pyramid House, Newark. These increases not only allowed YRCC to place more inmates in residential facilities, but also allowed for individual geographic placement to be a considering factor which aids the inmate's transition back into the community.

Furlough Program - A total of 213 furloughs were granted, 126 for 3-day furloughs and 87 escorted furloughs. This compared with 98 furloughs last year, 33, 3-day and 65 escorted.

INMATE WORK OPPORTUNITIES

As mentioned earlier, one of the problems with the overcrowding has been a lack of work opportunities for the inmates. A concerted effort was made to develop additional job details and/or vocational shop programs, and this has been accomplished to some extent. A new "small engine repair" shop was initiated and construction trades I and II were reactivated. Also, an increase in number of inmates assigned to various work details helped alleviate the problem, but there is still need for more work opportunities. The great majority of the inmate population attended vocational, academic and special education classes each day, either on a full or part-time basis.

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND VOLUNTEER SERVICES

A special volunteer program was implemented for the trailer camp, the juvenile program, and Wharton Tract. There has been a problem with processing of volunteers due to mass inmate transfers through the A&D and ID areas, and the continuing request from volunteer groups to offer evening volunteer processing as many volunteers find it difficult to visit Yardville during working hours. There were 62 new volunteers processed and approved, and 29 volunteers were removed from active status because they no longer served YRCC inmates, resulting in a total of 168 active volunteers at the end of the year.

The Theater w/o Bars, staffed with many Yardville parolees, has performed on television, at educational institutions, and at professional meetings. Theater w/o Bars filmed portions of a public television program at Yardville in August, 1981.

TRAINING

During the past fiscal year improved training programs for civilians and custody were offered. A full week of orientation is now scheduled every three months for all new employees. A systematic reporting of all training received by employees was set up, and this involves the maintenance of a card on each employee which contains hours received in training during each 3-month period. This information is periodically transferred to the computer for storage and permanency of records. The use of the training room and equipment was increased, with much data reproduced on the video copier for convenience. Staff was involved with on-the-job training programs, COTA training, civil service training, YRCC sponsored training, and educational courses and workshops. Self-defense training for female staff was offered. Officers and civilians were given instructions and films on detecting contraband, and weaponry qualifications for custody took place and was accomplished most efficiently. With the overcrowded situation and large turnover of staff, particularly due to the opening of Mid-State, it has been difficult to involve some staff, particularly custody, in all aspects of training. It is hoped that more time can be given to all employees to be released from assigned duties to participate in training sessions.

PLANS AND ASPIRATIONS

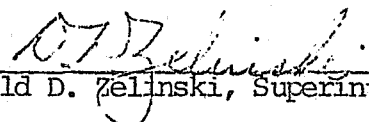
The establishment of the Trailer Camp Program in 1981 allowed the administration to remove its work release program from within the confines of the larger institution. At the same time inmates assigned to outside institutional work details were relocated to TCP but the additional influx of 48 inmates left a gap in the number of institutional job sites for those inmates confined inside. This situation is further aggravated by the fact that Yardville took on an additional 60 inmates as a result of opening a new housing unit in the Reception Unit gym. To a limited extent some additional job sites have been developed but the institution has been forced to develop waiting lists for each of the vocational training programs. It is our hope to develop several additional vocational training programs, and several new inmate job sites to accommodate the increased influx of inmates. In this regard two construction trades teachers were employed in early 1982 in conjunction with our

community services program which will provide scheduled labor for local community projects at the same time employ an additional 12 minimum custody inmates.

rehabilitation program at Yardville has been on-going since 1968 with some program modification and the development of some new approaches. The Substance Abuse Program at Yardville is a viable treatment approach for identified drug abusers who are willing to participate in absolving their own problems. This program can easily be tied into Governor's recent Prison proposal concerning rehabilitation of drug and alcohol offenders as it relates to successful program completion with parole attached to either possible release in residential or non-residential community treatment programs. The administration is currently embarked on the development of a comprehensive alcohol abuse program in a similar fashion, and the staff is currently in process of identifying alcohol abusers who wish to be helped. Several treatment approaches will be utilized based on the most current information provided by research and various community alcohol treatment programs. Unfortunately, there is no specialized staff employed at the institution for this program, and we have had to utilize existing social workers and teachers to provide ad hoc alcohol and related treatment services. This program if suitably staffed can also be tied into the Governor's concern for establishment of appropriate programs in correctional facilities as it relates to successful program completion and later parole.

Overcrowded conditions at Yardville presents a significant dilemma in regard to provisions for inmate services and treatment. While new units were developed at the Trailer Camp program to accommodate 48 inmates and in the Reception gym to accommodate 60 inmates, correction officer positions were provided without consideration for treatment and support service positions. This has placed an enormous burden on every department and unit within the institution such as food service, psychology/psychiatric, social services, maintenance, and education as there have been no new additions to provide ongoing services to a significantly larger number of inmates. Staff development and training is a critical area that must be addressed by increased funding in order that all levels of staff can be trained to cope with the large numbers of inmates while at the same time allowing staff to become more professional in the conduct of their duties and responsibilities. While training remains paramount concern the morale of staff is equally important. Additional staff positions to provide services and treatment for inmates is sorely needed. The state projections on inmate population provided through the Governor's program for corrections make it imperative that additional support and treatment staff be provided along with security staff in order to prevent serious problems from arising in the future.

August 20, 1982


Donald D. Zelinski, Superintendent

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