

November 6, 1969

Manhattan Court Employment Project. The Manhattan Court Employment Project was the topic of a day-long session of the Directors of Criminological Research Institutes October 13. In a session entitled "Anatomy of a Criminological Research Project," penologists and criminologists from the United States and abroad discussed Project operations, criteria for success, research methodology, placement and counseling, and the hiring and training of para-professionals.

"Justice Doesn't Pay," a Project brochure intended for unions and employers, has been created as a service to the Project by the advertising firm of Doyle, Dane & Bernbach. The brochure, which will be available soon, describes the Project's operations and goals and urges the labor and business communities to hire Project participants.

Addiction Research and Treatment Corporation. On October 8 Mayor Lindsay officially opened the treatment center at 937 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. Since that time 31 patients have been admitted for treatment, and a long list of applicants is awaiting admission. The corporation plans to admit up to 400 patients from the catchment area within the first year. When fully staffed, the center will house five separate clinics -- each with its own staff of doctors, nurses, and counselors to serve about 100 patients.

Evaluation methods are being pretested by the Harvard Center for Advancement of Criminal Justice, which will analyze the Project's impact on crime, and Albert Einstein Medical College, which will evaluate medical and social aspects of the program.

Manhattan Bowery Project. A sheltered workshop where six Bowery outpatients assemble and finish wooden toy trucks opened Monday, October 27, at 37 West 19th Street. Several major New York stores have placed trial orders for trucks which will retail for about \$6. each. The experimental phase of the work program, which is supervised by Brian Todes, is expected to last two months, with the last two weeks devoted to evaluation.

As of October 31, 1969, the detoxification center had recorded 6,224 admissions. The outpatient department continues to treat about 100 patients a week, while the deck clinic serves an average of 225 persons a week.

Public Opinion Research. In a project designed to test the use of opinion surveys as a program planning tool for city administrators, the first of three surveys has been completed.

The three surveys were designed by Vera with the cooperation of the City Bureau of the Budget, the Housing and Development Administration, and two opinion research firms.

Lou Harris and Associates is evaluating the results of an opinion survey on the issues of landlord-tenant relations and preferences in home renovation, recently conducted in a lower middle class area containing mixed public and private housing. Interviewers will soon invite respondents to small neighborhood meetings for discussion of the survey, in an attempt to learn whether persons in a group respond differently from those interviewed singly in a door-to-door canvass.

Program planners for the city are being interviewed to determine how accurate their perceptions of program needs are and how they may utilize opinion survey data.

Opinion Research Corporation will soon complete a survey on police service and narcotics in Bedford-Stuyvesant and in Bay Ridge, Brooklyn. The firm is also pretesting a survey on health and education among families of the Tremont Section of the Bronx.

Traffic Court Alert Project. The Traffic Court Alert Project, operating under the auspices of the Court Delay and Sentencing Committee of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, completed its second year of operation on October 31, 1969. The major objectives of this project are to eliminate the wasteful man-hours spent in court by members of the Police Department and to increase the efficiency of the court in the processing of traffic cases.

Statistics for the second year of operation reveal that a total of 10,370 court appearances by police officers were completely eliminated during this period, a 255% increase over

the first year's activity. In addition, officers who were required to appear had their cases expedited by this program and were returned to patrol when their presence was no longer required.

The following statistics reflect the activity for the period from November 1, 1967 through October 31, 1969, representing the first two years of operation:

- a. A total of 28,164 officers, who were scheduled to appear in Traffic Court, were placed on alert.
- b. Of these, 4,076 officers were unavailable for court due to sick leave, vacation, etc., leaving 24,088 available.
- c. Of those available, 10,798 or 45% were required to appear in court.
- d. A total of 13,290 or 55% were NOT REQUIRED to appear and remained on patrol in their commands.
- e. The unnecessary court appearances eliminated by this program represent a savings of 13,290 police man-tours, representing a cost effectiveness of \$810,690.

The Traffic Court Alert Project has resulted in improved efficiency by removing the calling and assembly of calendars from the courtroom, thus permitting the judge to devote his entire day to judicial matters. It has reduced the time spent in court by the defendant by assuring him immediate access to the court for the purposes of changing his plea or requesting an adjournment; in addition, the program expedites trials in those cases in which the defendant is ready.

For the Police, the program has saved substantial man-hours and increased the overall protection of the citizens of this City. At the present time, 57% of the officers now scheduled for trial in the various Traffic Courts throughout the city are not required to appear and remain on patrol within their commands.

Bronx Sentencing Project. The Bronx Sentencing Project provides brief social history reports and sentence recommendations to judges sitting in adult parts in the Bronx Criminal Court. As of October 24, 1969, 910 defendants had been sentenced with a Vera report present. Of these:

503 cases carried non-prison recommendations (unconditional discharge, conditional discharge, fine or probation).

471 cases, or 93.6 percent, resulted in non-prison sentences.

In order to prepare these reports, Project interviewers, verify information about a defendant's roots in the community, and present to the court a short narrative of relevant information and sentence recommendation. Through experience, the interviewers have improved markedly in their ability to ferret out accurate information about narcotic usage, family ties, and residence. In effect, the Project has gone from a screening type interview and a nearly mechanical evaluation to more intensive interviewing and an evaluation which gives the Court and referral agencies detailed information and enables them more readily to accept Project recommendations.

The Project has established a policy of field verification of family ties and residence in all cases recommended for a supervised discharge to Volunteer Opportunities, Inc. (VOI) or to a drug facility. The practice has increased the reliability of information, has begun to save interviewers' time, and has provided a possible lead-in to further use of community volunteers and ex-offenders in the project.

The Sentencing Project and VOI have begun a series of cocktail parties for Court personnel with the aim of explaining the Project to judges and attorneys and laying the ground work for a variety of dialogues between persons in the system, defendants, and community representatives.

New Staff.

Wendy Miller is coordinating the Public Opinion Research project. Mary Myers, former director of the program, is now working with Addiction Research and Treatment, but will continue to assist the evaluation of opinion surveys.

August Milton, a student at John Jay College, is a screener at Manhattan Court Employment Project.

Christy Young has joined the Manhattan Bowery Project staff as a secretary to Jane Stern Abreu.

Additions to the staff of the Bronx Sentencing Project include:

Martin Howard, enrolled in the Volunteer Opportunities, Inc. (VOI) program, who performs field verifications.

Luis Lopez, hired by Hunt's Point Multi-Service Center under an arrangement with Vera, coordinates and insures the delivery of services (job referral, health services, welfare) for defendants referred to Hunt's Point by Vera or VOI.

Linda Baker, an Urban Corps worker from Antioch College, is responsible for identification of cases, statistical and filing work, and completion of criminal records.

Larry Rabinowitz interviews defendants and works with Legal Aid and the District Attorney's office.

The staff of the Addiction Research and Treatment Center

includes:

MEDICAL Dr. Beny Primm, medical director.
Dr. Harold Tapley, assistant medical director.
Dr. Rudolf Howard, physician.
Dr. Joseph King, psychiatrist.

Walter Dry, lab technician.
Donna Easley, nurse.
Valeria Moore, nurse.
Sharon Morris, clinic secretary.
Carol Preston, nurse.
Lawrence Thompson, pharmacist.
Clemestine Walton, medical aide.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Wilfred Clarke, assistant counselor.
Clarence Coles, job development assistant.
Sandy Cooper, research assistant.
Esther Craig, bookkeeper.
Jane Done, secretary.
Leslie Fleck, administrator.
Laverne Grinnage, secretary.
Marland Jeffries, assistant counselor.
Carlyle Languaigne, senior counselor.
Melvin Madison, research assistant.
Gregor Miles, intake worker.
Mary Myers, research director.
William Neale, intake worker.
John Newman, assistant administrative director.
Eric Palmer, research assistant.
Aliceie Pilgram, switchboard operator.
Milton Richardson, head of legal services.
Cecelia Robinson, secretary.
John Thomas, intake worker.
Alease Whiteside, receptionist.

RESEARCH

Dr. Charles Arnold, Albert Einstein Evaluation Project.
Dan Rosenblatt, Albert Einstein Evaluation Project.
Suzanne Zissu, Albert Einstein Evaluation Project.