

January 1970

Addiction Research and Treatment Corporation. At Bedford Stuyvesant's methadone treatment center, 103 patients are active, 13 have been terminated for failing to keep up medication, and 203 are on the waiting list. One hundred more participants will become active this month, when the center's second clinic opens.

Conrad Mauge assumed the post of administrative director December 15. Mr. Mauge, who grew up in Bedford Stuyvesant, formerly worked as an administrative expert for General Foods.

Following are statistics on applicants for the methadone program, based on a sample of 100 from all who requested treatment. Applicants were:

78 percent male, 22 percent female applicants (actually accepted - 64 percent male, 36 percent female).

18 percent white; 77 percent non-white; 5 percent Puerto Rican.

41 percent Catholic; 49 percent Protestant; 10 percent other.

35 percent single; 30 married and living together; 6 percent common law; 22 percent separated; 7 percent other.

Most applicants had attended high school -- 63 percent had dropped out during high school and 20 percent had graduated. Seven percent had completed only grammar school, and 10 percent had some college training.

Applicants' ages ranged from 18 to 69, with 37 percent between 31 and 40, and 31 percent between 26 and 30. Questions aimed at determining stability indicated that 38 percent had lived at the present home address 3 to 5 years, and 22 percent had remained at the current address 1 to 2 years. 27 percent said they worked.

National Institute of Mental Health has established a data bank for NIMH- funded narcotic treatment programs. Addiction Research and Treatment Corporation will supply information and receive a broad statistical picture of addict patients and treatment results.

Manhattan Court Employment Project. After screening defendants in the Criminal Court, the Project staff, with the consent of the District Attorney, requests the Court to adjourn the case for three months. During this time participants are placed in jobs or job training and receive counseling and supportive services.

From inception in February 1968 to December 26, 1969, the Project has admitted 925 participants.

131 are active participants.

461 have been unfavorably terminated and returned to the court process.

310 participants have had charges against them dismissed.

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 December, 1969, 989 defendants had been sentenced with a Vera report present. Of these:

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

524 cases, or 92.9 percent, resulted in non-prison sentences.

In cooperation with the Bronx Plea Negotiation Project, a new Vera program to begin this month, the Sentencing Project will offer defendants assistance at plea bargaining sessions.

Most cases in congested urban courts are settled by bargaining between the District Attorney and the defendant's counsel. The sentence the defendant is likely to receive if he pleads guilty -- either to the crime charged or a crime carrying a lesser penalty -- necessarily is a consideration in plea bargaining sessions. Yet, the bargainers typically know very little

about the defendant's background and are handicapped in making judgments about the sentence the defendant ought to receive or will receive at the hands of the Court. In order to give bargainers greater knowledge about the defendant's social history and a better ability to predict actual sentences under varying fact situations, the Sentencing Project will cooperate with the Legal Aid Society and the Plea Negotiation Project in presenting social history information and a projected sentence recommendation for use in plea bargaining sessions.

The Manhattan Bowery Project admitted its 6,000th patient Tuesday, January 6, accounting for the treatment of 2,455 individuals since the project opened in November 1967.

Dove Toys Project, an experimental work program employing six Bowery outpatients, will assemble its last toys by January 16, and the workshop will close. The Manhattan Bowery Project will try to help place the men in jobs and continue to offer them outpatient services and group counseling. Subcontracts for future work programs are being sought, primarily from the toy industry, and funding is being sought to help subsidize work projects until they become self-supporting.

The Manhattan Summons Project substitutes the issuance of a summons in qualified misdemeanor cases for the formal procedures of arrest and detention. In the first five months of the third year (July-November 1969), 12,002 summonses were issued, an increase of 24 percent over the corresponding period in 1968, representing a savings to the City of \$1,080,000.

Traffic Court Alert. Under this system, the majority of officers scheduled for Traffic Court remains on patrol rather than automatically appearing in court; the officers are on alert and are summoned to come to court only if needed. In the first two months of the third year (November through December 1969), 2,468 unnecessary court appearances were saved, representing a cost-effectiveness of \$177,696.

New Staff. The Manhattan Bowery Project staff has added:

Leonard Singer, casework supervisor.

Willie Eppinger, rescue aide.

Mary Knop, secretary.

Helen Greer, who has been working in the outpatient department, is now the nurse in charge of the department.

Addiction Research and Treatment Corporation has hired:

Conrad Mauge, administrative director.

Robert Ford, head of social services department.

Leo Swanston, head of job development.

Addie Stewart, director of prevention and control.