

position, has proved to us that it is in our detention institutions that the most damaging first impression is made on our youth, and that every effort must be bent toward making it a constructive experience. We must and intend to use all the resources and techniques of our social, medical, psychiatric and psychological, vocational and guidance counselling services and all other available tools for re-education in our detention institutions, particularly as they involve our youth. Our correctional rehabilitation programs must start in detention before the delinquent pattern becomes more set. It is false economy to defer full implementation of a good overall rehabilitation program, and will cost far more, economically and socially, to wait until inmates are committed to a sentenced institution. By that time it may be too late".

The new institution has a cell capacity of 815 inmates. There are 28 day rooms, 2 gymnasiums, a library, a study hall, 2 recreation roofs, and an auditorium with chapel accoutrements. On each floor (5 through 10) there is a counselling room which serves as an office counselling center, and group therapy room for the worker (psychologist or counsellor) as-

signed to each floor. This is a far cry from the barber-shop-library cubicle of July '55 in the Tombs, (Manhattan House of Detention for Men).

The institution's qualified professional rehabilitation staff consists of: A Psychiatrist, a Youth Guidance Project Supervisor, two Psychologists, a Rehabilitation Counsellor, an Assistant Medical Social Worker, a Psychiatric Social Worker, a Social Investigator and additional part-time workers and students in training. Additional professional personnel is required to further expand these services and to implement additional Family and After-Care services for released inmates (78% return to the community after trial).

The new facilities and increased staff permitted the introduction of an extensive classification and segregation system; modern medical treatment; provisions for recreation and religious needs; psychological and social services; closed circuit security TV; a physical interior as light, airy and clean as modern design will permit; and an organization of coordinated functional units to match the best modern prison management and program methods.

MALE ADOLESCENT AND ADULT CENSUS IN DETENTION

Houses of Detention for Men	Cell Capacity	1954			1955			1956			1957		
		Average Adol's	Daily Adult	Census Total	Average Adol's	Daily Adult	Census Total	Average Adol's	Daily Adult	Census Total	Average Adol's	Daily Adult	Census Total
Brooklyn	815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*560	**102	662
Branch Brooklyn	465	176	494	670	128	537	665	148	520	668	—	566	566
Manhattan	824	185	1068	1253	156	1116	1272	150	1138	1288	—	1264	1264
Bronx	239	85	239	324	65	230	295	67	268	335	—	294	294
Queens	199	74	192	266	56	195	251	61	205	266	—	209	209
TOTAL	2542	520	1993	2513	405	2078	2483	426	2131	2557	560	2435	2995

Houses of Detention for Men	Cell Capacity	1954 Census		1955 Census		1956 Census		1957 Census	
		Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
Brooklyn	815	—	—	—	—	—	—	802	556
Branch Brooklyn	465	848	568	775	565	758	537	688	470
Manhattan	824	1660	974	1441	1067	1493	1042	1466	1002
Bronx	239	423	274	366	218	396	265	376	235
Queens	199	316	201	322	197	320	192	282	162

* Adolescents were moved from Manhattan and Queens in February to New Brooklyn House of Detention. Adolescents in all boroughs were finally integrated in New Brooklyn House of Detention for Men at the end of April 1957.

** Sentenced adult maintenance help (no contact with adolescents).

The average daily adolescent population has risen from 405 in 1955 to 560 in 1957 an increase of 38%. All of these youths (16-21 years) are being held without bail or cannot raise bail and are awaiting court disposition of their case. *Of these, between 90 and 110 of the 16 and 17 year olds are in the mandatory school age group whose regular schooling has been interrupted through arrest. At present there is no pro-

vision for continuing their academic schooling while in our custody. At this writing the Board of Education has been requested to consider implementing and staffing a "600" school type program in the institution but they must await budgetary arrangements.

It has been the Department's contention that the city and the state Education Departments are respon-

* Annual intake of Adolescents (16-21) in detention averages between 11,000 to 12,000.