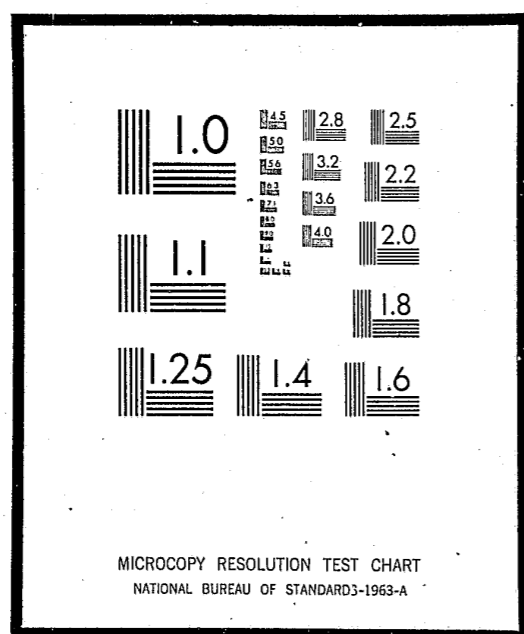


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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE
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Date filmed

2/12/76

THE CRIME CONTROL PROGRAM

IN

NEW

JERSEY

1971 - 1973

A Progress Report
of the
State
Law
Enforcement
Planning
Agency

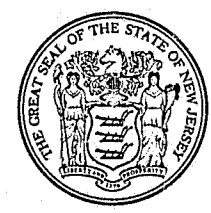


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**A Progress Report
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Planning
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DISSEMINATION DOCUMENT NO. 15

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

William T. Cahill
Governor

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**THE CRIME CONTROL PROGRAM IN
NEW JERSEY (1971-1973)**

A progress report of the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency, including a Final Report on 1971 Action Programs, an Interim Report on Fiscal 1972 Action Programs, and Reports on Discretionary Grants and the Criminal Justice Planning Program, all as of June 30, 1973.

The Crime Control Program in New Jersey, 1971-1973, was prepared entirely by the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency staff as a progress report on action and discretionary grant programs. Special acknowledgement is extended to officials of New Jersey institutions, agencies and local units of government who supplied reports and data on projects funded by SLEPA. This document is published and disseminated under the U.S. Department of Justice Planning Grant to SLEPA in accordance with the ongoing dissemination responsibility assigned to the Agency by the Crime Control Act of 1973, Public Law 93-83. For additional information, contact: The New Jersey State Law Enforcement Planning Agency, 3535 Quaker Bridge Road, Trenton, New Jersey, 08619.

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IN NEW JERSEY
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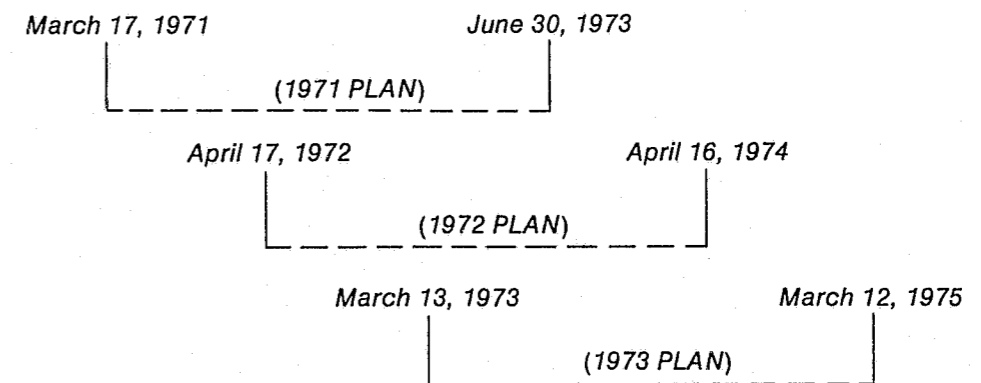
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INTRODUCTION

This report covers awards of more than \$30 million made by the New Jersey State Law Enforcement Planning Agency to municipalities, counties and State units of government for hundreds of projects aimed at improving the criminal justice system and reducing crime. It is designed to show who received these Fiscal 1971 and 1972 funds, how they were spent and what effects they have had so far in meeting the various goals and objectives set by the State Agency in conformance with the Federal Omnibus Crime Control Act.

Because many of the 1971 projects have only recently been concluded and because most of the 1972 projects are still in the active stage, this document is essentially a progress report. It attempts to chart the growth of Agency programs to encompass all areas of the New Jersey criminal justice system. It also reflects changes in strategies and programs to meet concurrent changes in standards, goals and priorities. These changes, being implemented under the current 1973 Plan and incorporated in the development of the 1974 Plan, have resulted in the phasing out of certain program areas under which 1971 and 1972 projects were funded, and the adoption of substantial revisions in other program areas.

The report offers information about every 1971 grant. The 1972 section is an interim report since it includes only the 1972 grants awarded prior to July 1, 1973. The varying and overlapping time frames involved in the Agency program handicaps a review of an individual year's projects. The bar graph below illustrates how the 1971, 1972 and 1973 plans are correlated with the appropriation of funds for the three fiscal years and the actual expenditures of these funds by subgrantees.



Also included in this document is a complete list of planning grants from 1971 through 1973 and a listing of discretionary grants awarded through mid-1973, including some \$7,155,000 awarded to the City of Newark under the Impact Cities Program. Under the recently extended Crime Control Act, the State is assigned the major share of administrative responsibility in preparing comprehensive plans, reviewing and approving applications for financial aid submitted by political subdivisions, distributing planning and action grant funds to local jurisdictions and providing appropriate assistance to applicants. The Agency also is responsible for administering discretionary grants awarded directly to jurisdictions by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. The Agency is thus in a position where it can serve as a catalyst in bringing together formerly isolated components of the law enforcement and criminal justice systems while helping to coordinate, direct and support a comprehensive attack on crime.

The report also focuses on a number of grants which the Agency feels have been particularly significant in their effect on the State's criminal justice system. While much of the information in this report is based on data submitted by the individual units of government, the Agency has expanded to the point where staff members have increasingly been able to contribute on-the-scene analyses of projects. This report supplements a progress report contained within the 1973 Annual Plan. The Agency proposes in the future to issue similar reports each year that will include a final report on funds completely expended and an interim report on funds being expended under that year's plan.

**THE 1971 ACTION GRANT
PROGRAM - A REVIEW
OF 295 PROJECTS**

**COMPARISON OF PLANNED 1971 ACTION FUNDS
BY GOAL AND OBJECTIVE WITH THE ACTUAL AWARDS***

<u>Goals and Objectives</u>	<u>Original Plan</u>	<u>Revised Plan</u>	<u>Actual Awarded</u>
REDUCTION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY			
Prevention of Delinquent Behavior	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 2,070,059	\$ 1,916,176
Rehabilitation of Juvenile Offenders	640,000	234,997	234,997
Part E Funds in Program	40,000	40,000	40,000
Research, Development and Evaluation	75,000	75,000	75,000
INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IN CRIME CONTROL			
Increase the Risks and Difficulty of Committing Crime (Crime Control)	1,200,000	1,200,851	1,340,841
Increase In The Operating Efficiency of the Criminal Justice System (System Management)	3,083,000	2,730,281	3,055,259
Part E Funds in Program	350,000	350,000	350,000
Research, Development and Evaluation	250,000	135,349	93,799
REDUCTION IN THE NEED AND DESIRE TO COMMIT CRIME			
Reduction of Crime Through Preventive Measures	\$ 800,000	\$ 578,746	\$ 578,421
Rehabilitation of Offenders	2,876,493	3,585,210	3,413,526
Part E Funds in Program	1,050,507	1,050,507	1,050,507
Research, Development and Evaluation	250,000	- 0 -	- 0 -
REDUCTION OF ORGANIZED CRIME			
Control of Organized Crime	686,000	1,086,000	942,184
Research, Development and Evaluation	56,000	- 0 -	- 0 -
REDUCTION OF RIOTS AND CIVIL DISORDERS			
Control of Riots and Civil Disorders	150,000	150,000	150,000
Part C Total	11,866,493	11,866,493	11,800,203
Part E Total	\$ 1,440,507	\$ 1,440,507	\$ 1,440,507
TOTAL	\$13,307,000	\$13,307,000	\$13,240,710

**DISCRETIONARY FUNDS SUBTOTAL: \$1,385,616

*As of July 1, 1973

**See Discretionary Section List for Explanation of Funding

Figures Subject to Audit

1971 ACTION GRANTS FINAL REPORT

The State Law Enforcement Planning Agency's 1971 Comprehensive Criminal Justice Plan was approved by the Agency Governing Board on January 15, 1971. It was approved by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration on March 17, 1971. Public dissemination of the document began in early May, 1971. From May, 1971 to July 1, 1973, 295 grants were awarded to various State agencies and local units of government including 93 for higher education and professional development programs for criminal justice personnel. Final date for expenditure of these 1971 funds was June 30, 1973. This report discusses the grants awarded in a general manner with pertinent programmatic information included whenever possible. Grant monies were made available under five basic goal areas.

GOAL: REDUCTION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

**Objectives: Prevention of Delinquent Behavior
Rehabilitation of Juvenile Offenders
Research, Development and Evaluation**

Program: Improvement of Police-Juvenile Relationships

City of Bayonne

A \$27,268 grant enabled Bayonne to develop a coordinated program of police-juvenile seminars. One thousand four hundred and forty students received intensive training via films, workshops, speakers and demonstrations on police functions. Post-seminar questionnaires revealed that community youths considered the program successful.

Township of Clark

With the aid of a \$7,638 grant, Clark instituted a juvenile aid bureau in a public school setting. Integral to the program's success was the relationship established among the police, schools and the community. As a result of the program, the school has changed curriculums, a police officer has been assigned to the schools and community leaders have worked together to help solve the township's juvenile problems.

Township of Cranford

A \$31,177 grant was awarded to Cranford to establish a full time juvenile bureau. Program objectives included training police staff to prevent juvenile delinquency and keep first time juvenile offenders from recidivating. The bureau has been staffed and equipped and satellite offices have been opened in the community. Psychological evaluations of delinquent youths were conducted and visits to city schools have been undertaken.

Township of East Windsor

East Windsor received \$26,769 to revise police techniques and institute guidelines for the proper

handling of juveniles by line officers. Juvenile officers established a system of referring selected delinquent youths to community service agencies rather than into the criminal justice system. Heavy emphasis was placed on a juvenile conference committee, Boy Scouts and the P.A.L. Program.

Township of East Brunswick

The police department established two new units with a \$47,168 grant. A juvenile relations unit ran a police science course in the junior high and also an education program for store security guards in community businesses. Juvenile officers requested school attendance be taken more times during the day, which resulted in a significant decrease in truancy. A juvenile bureau was established to specialize in juvenile criminal matters. All officers in the department attended a 12-week in-service training program on handling youths. Bureau records indicated 1,000 juvenile cases were reported during the grant period with a 96% clearance rate. The juvenile relations unit counseled 325 youths.

Township of Ewing

A \$23,371 grant enabled the police department to initiate a police-school program. An "Officer Joe Club" was formed. Tours of the police station were conducted. Referral systems to community agencies were instituted. Results based on feedback from the community, school and youths indicated the program was a success.

Township of Hillside

A grant of \$33,528 enabled Hillside Police to initiate a juvenile aid bureau to combat a rising

juvenile delinquency problem. The program consisted of four phases: creation of the bureau, an in-service training program by a consulting psychologist for 15% of the force, expansion of training programs for the rest of the police and an education program in the community. Preventative patrols in high juvenile crime areas and teenage hangouts added to the impact of the program.

City of Newark

A \$60,119 grant to Newark established a Youth Aid and Services Bureau. Major emphasis of the bureau was the provision of greater comprehensive services for delinquent youths. From June through September, 1972, 449 youths were interviewed and counseled. Of these, 102 were referred to other community agencies for help. The Youth Services unit continues to have an active program of referrals to other city agencies.

City of Jersey City

A continuation grant of \$69,463 to the Jersey City Teen Post Program has reduced tensions and increased rapport between the police, target youngsters and the community in general. This goal was accomplished through various teen post recreational programs.

Components of the project included basketball teams, cheerleaders, a dance team and a drum and bugle corps. A parents' council and remedial education program were initiated with the help of school authorities. Films on venereal disease and drug abuse were shown once a month. An active Boy Scout troop has used the teen post for their meetings.

Boro of Somerville

With the aid of a \$7,276 grant, Somerville established a juvenile aid bureau comprised of two full time officers. A coordinated program between the police, schools and youth was initiated. Police officials say formal juvenile complaints have declined during the project period.

Township of Weehawken

Weehawken received \$34,473 to improve police-juvenile relationships, especially with the Spanish-speaking community. Police officers were given instruction in "street" Spanish. Teams of social workers and police visited all the schools to set up lines of communication between youths and police. Results of questionnaires distributed to the teachers indicated increased understanding between police and the youths took place.

Program: Community Involvement in Local Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Programs

County of Bergen

Bergen County was awarded \$31,809 to develop a Volunteer Sponsor Project. A formal training program at a private university resulted in the recruitment and training of more than 195 volunteers who work in the county jail system. Volunteer duties have included counseling on a one-to-one basis, acting as court aides, conducting jail visitations, providing transportation for prisoners and working on penal advisory boards. A family aide component was also initiated. Probation officers have also received training and have worked closely with the volunteers.

County of Camden

With the aid of a \$20,000 grant, trained volunteers were assigned to juvenile conference committees to assist in working with pre-delinquents referred to the committees by the juvenile court. Selected delinquent juveniles were assigned volunteer probation counselors. Thus, the primary goal of this project was to aid the county probation department in rehabilitation of delinquents. Over 230 volunteer probation counselors have become involved in helping the youths.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

The objective of this \$40,656 grant was to establish and operate an effective volunteer activity in each of the four youth correctional institutions in New Jersey. Three institutions, Annandale, Yardville and Bordentown, have established programs. Volunteers at Annandale served as recreation aides, tutors and conducted art classes. A Jaycee chapter became operational at the institution.

Volunteer law students from Rutgers University aided Bordentown inmates with their legal problems. An inmate library of several thousand books was collected by the volunteers. Yardville volunteers were recruited from criminal justice programs from several local colleges. Books and art supplies were donated and a legal aid society has aided inmates with legal problems.

City of Hoboken

Grants totalling \$162,143 have helped Hoboken develop a three-pronged attack on the problem of juvenile delinquency. Program components consisted of a teen post, neighborhood education center and a drug education and prevention program. Problems in implementation of the projects delayed start-up time; however, the projects are now operational but programmatic information is not available.

City of Long Branch

Long Branch, with the help of a \$92,516 grant, established a Youth Horizons Project. It has a broad, flexible community youth program. One goal of the project was to involve youths with major planning, implementation and evaluation of the project activities.

Major components of the program included weekly rap sessions between police and youths, job placement, a drug outreach center, drop-out referral system and various training programs. Individual and group counseling sessions aided more than 120 youths.

City of East Orange

See Significant Grants Section for explanation of this \$189,359 grant to initiate the Help Alienated Youth (H.A.Y.) project.

County of Mercer

A continuation grant of \$188,848 enabled the Mercer County Citizenship Training Group (C.T.G.) to provide a viable alternative to institutionalization of delinquent youths. A coordinated effort of the probation department, Mercer Street Friends (private agency) and the C.T.G. provided intensive counseling. Another component, Peace Haven, offered residential shelter.

The program developed responsibility and self-discipline and provided guidance, education and socialization in a non-therapeutic environment. During the 1971 funding year, 58 boys received help from C.T.G. To date, only five have returned to juvenile court for formal action. See Significant Grants section.

City of Newark

Newark was awarded \$67,661 to initiate a Mayor's Education Task Force. Primary program objective was the establishment of a mechanism for teachers and community to communicate to policy makers recommendations on problems in the city's education system. Policy goals articulated by the Mayor and Board of Education were disseminated to the community. The task force provided a forum for the development of educational goals and objectives for both the community and school authorities.

City of Newark

With the aid of a \$128,706 grant, Newark established the "Newarkfields" project. This program was designed to provide innovative rehabilitation for young offenders aged 14 and 15. Primary goal was the diversion of delinquent youths from formal processing through the criminal justice system, coupled with rehabilitation to reduce recidivism. The educational, counseling and vocational needs of between 100-150 youngsters were met.

The youngsters participated in guided group interaction sessions, supervised recreation and social activities. Vocational services consisting of job placement and job training were offered to the youths. Results indicated a general rise in the educational level of the youths. Analysis showed that during the first six months of the project, 50% of the youths did not have further court hearings. See Significant Grants section.

City of Plainfield

A grant of \$25,166 was awarded to Plainfield to institute a telephone "Hotline." The program goal was to have 24-hour, seven day help for persons calling with physical or mental emergencies. The program was also designed to reduce tensions between police and youths.

Trained listeners have received more than 10,000 calls. During the last quarter, 1,528 calls were taken and 290 people were referred to other agencies for further help. Plainfield officials have been extremely pleased with the caliber of service the "Hotline" has offered to the residents of Plainfield.

City of Plainfield

Plainfield was awarded \$100,444 to initiate an anti-recidivism and career preparation program for delinquent youths. Project activities included vocational and psychological counseling, remedial education classes, job placement and field trips. Of 41 clients enrolled in the anti-recidivism program, only 20 had further complaints or convictions lodged against them during the grant period as opposed to 111 previous convictions compiled by the group before initiation of the program.

State of New Jersey, Rutgers University

Rutgers received \$21,572 to establish a field work training unit in juvenile delinquency. Seven Rutgers graduate social work students were assigned to a community center. Students operated in conjunction with staff to develop operational policies for a proposed residential center. Other duties included casework and counseling.

City of Trenton

Trenton was awarded \$84,650 to establish a residential youth center. The goal of the project was the creation of a center where youths could learn to become more productive in society through educational opportunities, job placement and family help. Major emphasis was directed toward the coordination of city, State and federal referral resources in the community.

City of Trenton

A grant to Trenton for \$49,759 enabled the city to initiate a juvenile delinquency prevention program. The project has attempted to prevent juvenile

delinquency through intensive and frequent counseling sessions. The target population was school age youths who had had encounters with the law or had been judged pre-delinquent. Upon receipt of referrals, project staff conducted investigations and, where necessary, assigned the youths to counselors for intensive help.

County of Essex

A grant of \$150,492 was awarded to establish a community center for residential treatment of juvenile offenders. The objectives of the program were to provide alternatives to incarceration and reduce recidivism by structuring a treatment environment that allowed for minimum security and appropriate social experiences.

City of Asbury Park

Asbury Park received \$98,496 to establish a youth service bureau. The purpose of the bureau was to provide counseling and supervised recreation for "high risk" adolescents. A further aim was the initiation of training for line police officers dealing with the community youths.

Asbury Park also developed a crisis intervention unit, mental health clinic and youth advisory board. Youth aides were hired to augment the various programs. Emphasis was given to police-youth relations via a drop-in center at a Boy's Club which was manned by off duty police. See Significant Grants section.

Town of West Orange

Many Aiding Youth by Experience (M.A.Y.B.E.) was started by West Orange with a grant of \$95,649. Comprehensive goals were the expansion of mental health programs, counseling and family assistance service. Other services included the development of a youth service bureau, interpersonal human relations training for police, establishment of a youth aid council, and the use of trained para-professional youth aides to help police. Extensive assistance was provided by Seton Hall University in the form of counselors and remedial education programs for the youths. See Significant Grants section.

Program: Expand and Improve the Diagnostic Services Available to the Juvenile Court

County of Essex

Essex County received \$67,914 to provide more social workers, a full time psychiatrist and psychologist and medical care so that meaningful information could be quickly given to the court on juveniles awaiting adjudication. The primary goal was the reduction of the current five to seven week

waiting time for information on the youths. Results indicate the waiting time for psychological examinations is now three weeks and other work-ups now take only two weeks. Officials relate that there has been an encouraging side result in that recidivism has been reduced.

County of Middlesex

With a grant of \$41,257, Middlesex County continued funding a diagnostic team for a second year. Project goals were the expansion of activities to include increased social services, parental and child counseling, vocational testing, and regular case conferences with cooperating agencies. Referrals to other agencies rose from 189 to 370 youths over a one-year period. The diagnostic team was composed of a psychiatrist, psychologist, social caseworker and nurse. An office staff further complemented the team in everyday functions.

County of Hudson

Hudson County received continuation funds of \$42,972 for increased comprehensive services to the Juvenile Court. Second year goals were the maintainance of the current full range of services and level of quality. The diagnostic services unit has attempted to reduce waiting time for services to a maximum of two weeks and has examined approximately 450 cases during the year.

County of Passaic

Passaic County was awarded a grant of \$49,963 to expand diagnostic services available to the juvenile court. Project goals were based on providing more efficient and comprehensive psychiatric evaluations to all juveniles adjudicated delinquent and in need of psychiatric or psychological work-ups. During the project period of November, 1971 to July, 1972, more than 3,500 clients were referred to the diagnostic center, 215 of whom received complete team evaluations.

Program: Improvement of Juvenile Detention Practices and Programs

County of Atlantic

An award of \$40,000 has enabled Atlantic County to provide professionally trained and experienced staff leadership and responsible program directions for the new Atlantic County Youth Center currently under construction. A comprehensive in-service training program for all staff has been conducted and has prepared staff members to make a successful transition to the new facility which will stress correctional rehabilitation and treatment as opposed to former punitive and detention environments. A model treatment program structured to create a

conventional social system for the children who will utilize the new facility has been developed, and a community education program designed to help community residents accept the new facility has been implemented.

County of Essex

A continuation grant of \$32,891 was awarded to establish a youth house recreation program. The program provided practical instructions in the development of social values. Peer group activities stimulated interest in constructive projects which were designed to create a sense of self value. Recreational and education programs were developed with extensive field trips. Summer activities also included swimming and roller skating.

GOAL: INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IN CRIME CONTROL

**Objectives: Increase in the Risks and Difficulty of Committing Crime
Increase in the Operating Efficiency of the Criminal Justice System
Research, Development and Evaluation**

Program: Increase Police Patrol Effectiveness Through More Efficient Allocations of Police Resources

City of Atlantic City

A grant of \$10,500 was awarded to Atlantic City to have an outside agency computerize offense activity, complaints and communications files for the Police Department. Computer print-outs provided information on major crime in terms of time, location and frequency.

Effective police resource allocation was achieved, especially in determining optimum patrol areas and size of force deployment.

Boro of Bound Brook

With the aid of a \$2,600 grant, Bound Brook Police installed a recorder system to decrease time spent by police in writing reports and increase street patrol time.

Township of Cherry Hill

Cherry Hill police established a Tactical Patrol Unit with a \$29,556 grant. The unit handled all major police calls and all major crimes from initial reports to investigation. Since the unit has been operational, burglaries during the reporting period have decreased over the previous year's total. A four-day

Program: Specific Problem-Oriented Research in Reducing Juvenile Delinquency

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

Seventy-five thousand dollars was awarded to the Department of Institutions and Agencies to develop an information system to aid in program planning, budgeting and research for juvenile offenders projects. Research data collected was useful in designing and carrying out juvenile delinquency reduction programs, in judging effectiveness of program output and other management needs.

Data collected and interpreted included an admission study, offender profile, length of stay statistics and recidivism rate.

(ten-hour per day) work week was seen as adding to tactical unit effectiveness.

City of Elizabeth

A grant of \$15,795 has enabled the police department to increase the efficiency of its electronic investigative report recording system. Primary emphasis of this funding was placed on design, purchase and installation of the recording system.

Township of Hillside

Hillside was awarded \$10,032 to aid in the elimination of the backlog of detective bureau follow-up reports and to keep patrol officers in the field. A report recorder system has been installed. Police required to write reports now call via telephone to a message recorder. Report information is then transcribed by secretaries. Since officers do not have to travel to the station to write every report, street patrol time has been increased.

City of Jersey City

An award of \$149,600 was made available to the Jersey City Police to establish a personnel resource pool of over 100 men. Officers on their furlough day

were offered the opportunity to work during high crime periods in high crime areas. Assignment to the special unit was voluntary and officers used their own vehicles with handi-talkies. From July to March, 1972, 2,000 man hours were logged. Police officials say crime has been reduced in areas receiving special patrols. Community leaders have praised the tactical patrol unit.

City of Long Branch

Project goal of the Long Branch Police was to utilize a \$36,957 grant to expand a police car plan. Eight additional officers and fully equipped radio patrol vehicles were furnished for continuous use both on patrol and off duty.

Boro of Manville

A \$3,023 grant to the Manville Police Department provided for an electronic message recorder. Project goal was to increase police officers' street time and investigative activities by allowing them to dictate reports over the telephone. All personnel used the equipment for every report. Police officials estimated close to 200 man-hours have been saved through the implementation of the grant. An added benefit is that report quality, quantity and appearance have vastly improved.

Boro of Metuchen

With the aid of a \$17,380 grant, Metuchen Police have hired clerical assistance to relieve patrol officers of non-enforcement duties such as typing.

Boro of North Plainfield

A \$9,397 grant enabled North Plainfield Police to implement new reporting forms and procedures. Clerical help was added and a message recorder was purchased to relieve police officers of in-station typing time.

City of Paterson

A grant totalling \$128,979 has provided 24 Paterson Police patrolmen each with three-wheeled police vehicles and high frequency portable radios. Officers have been assigned to 24 walking posts but have also responded to emergencies and have provided other mobile police functions when needed. Data analysis allowed superior officers to assign men and vehicles at peak crime hours and locations. See Significant Grants section.

City of Rahway

Rahway Police, with the aid of an \$11,333 grant, purchased and installed a report recorder system and hired typists. All personnel have been trained in use of the equipment.

Boro of Somerville

Somerville Police utilized a \$2,193 grant to purchase and install a word processing system. The

system allowed police to dictate reports and Department typists relieved officers of time consuming report writing. Police officials estimated a 200% time saving due to implementation of the system.

Township of Woodbridge

Specific goals of the \$14,946 police grant were the elimination of typing and clerical functions of detectives through the use of dictation equipment and power magnetic typewriters.

Program: Increase Apprehension and Deterrence Effectiveness Through Reduction of Police Response Time

City of Atlantic City

A continuation grant of \$38,920 was awarded to the Atlantic City Police Department to reduce police response time. Project goal was initiation of total area radio coverage. Equipment included two equipped base stations and 61 handi-talkies. Officials reported police response time reduced by an average of three minutes.

City of Clifton

Clifton Police received \$8,059 to purchase mobile radios for their patrol force. Dual channel features allowed for independent communications during normally heavy load transmission time and during special assignments.

Township of Dover

The object of this \$14,200 grant to the Dover Police Department was to equip each on-duty officer, including supervisors, with walkie-talkies. Police officials feel that the use of this equipment allowed officers to have direct communications with the entire working complement, adding to the safety of each police officer and reducing response time.

City of Jersey City

The Jersey City Police Department received a grant of \$65,425 to establish a radio equipped motor scooter tactical crime force. This mobile unit provided reduced response time, extended patrol coverage, and increased overall preventive capability. The Task Force was comprised of approximately 60 police personnel. The men assigned were divided into two tours to cover high crime areas in the city.

From July through December, 1972, the following results were obtained: 109,847 miles of streets were patrolled; 14,081 responses to calls were made; 349 arrests were made; 7,571 summonses were issued and over 120 stolen cars were recovered. Jersey City police officials feel that the initiation of this program substantially reduced the crime rate in the city.

Boro of Manasquan

With the aid of a \$13,829 grant, the Manasquan Police Department renovated police headquarters and purchased and installed a new police radio console. The new radio and telephone console was expected to help eliminate interference from other police departments using the radio networks, to facilitate incoming calls for assistance from the public, and decrease the time required to respond with police assistance.

Boro of Point Pleasant

A recent grant of \$13,675 to Point Pleasant has had a significant impact on the response time of the police department. Proper employment of the equipment purchased allowed for the recording and monitoring of response time, phone and radio messages, etc. This additional management tool allowed for more efficient use of police units throughout the community.

Township of Ridgefield Park

This \$15,969 grant to Ridgefield Park was cancelled due to equipment bid difficulties.

Boro of West Long Branch

A recent grant of \$19,332 was awarded to the West Long Branch Police to purchase and install equipment to reduce police response time in the community. Equipment included a new radio console and walkie-talkies. In conjunction with the new communications equipment, new telephone lines have been installed in headquarters. Police officials expect to renovate a separate section of the police department and designate it as a communications room.

Township of West Milford

The West Milford Police Department received a grant of \$5,096 to equip each of its patrol vehicles with a walkie-talkie unit. The specific goal of the project was to lower the steadily increasing incidences of breaking and entering offenses in the community.

Effectiveness of the project was measured by clearance rate percentage of B & E offenses compared with the previous year's rate. Police officials state that during a two-month reporting period the B & E clearance rate doubled.

Town of Westfield

A grant of \$44,981 was awarded to the Westfield Police Department to improve police radio communications. Components of the system included streamlining the dispatch procedures, a communications center and installation of new radio equipment.

City of Bayonne

With the aid of a \$33,227 grant, Bayonne Police

purchased and installed a new radio system to aid in reducing police response time. Components of the system are designed to house controls for radio, paging, utility alarm boxes, mobile decoding and tape recording equipment. The unit has provisions for the dispatcher to participate in emergency incoming calls, with a view towards implementation of a "911" number.

Township of Clark

With the aid of a \$6,764 grant, Clark Police purchased a portable mobile radio base and six walkie-talkies. The equipment was used to reduce response time, provide safety for patrolmen away from their car on calls and to give superior officers greater field deployment capability and supervisory control.

Township of Maplewood

The purpose of this \$12,270 grant was to reduce police response time and harden crime targets by strategically locating 33 citizen call boxes in high crime/high population areas in the municipality. Maplewood Police repaired and converted 20 call boxes already in use and installed 13 new ones.

Program: Prevention of Crime Through "Hardening" of Crime Targets and Public Education

City of Asbury Park

Asbury Park, with a \$5,229 grant, installed 86 sodium vapor street lamps in place of existing mercury lamps.

The Chief of Police stated that the crime rate has been lowered in the new street light area. The lighting program has been augmented by increased police patrol throughout the area.

Township of Neptune

With the aid of a \$2,107 grant, Neptune Township installed sodium vapor street lamps in an effort to curb an increasing crime rate.

The Police Chief indicated that the new street lighting has stabilized the incidence of major crimes. During the project year, in one category, robbery, crime occurrences dropped 50%.

City of Orange

Orange received \$28,730 to help initiate a housing authority security program. Eight full time security officers were hired to provide surveillance of buildings and grounds of the projects during peak crime hours. The housing unit and Orange Police coordinated their operations. This close cooperation has led to several arrests, most notably a sizeable drug arrest and apprehension of two sexual molesters.

City of Plainfield

Plainfield received \$21,276 to purchase and install security equipment for public housing developments. The purpose of this project was to put locks on all entry doors, make mail boxes vandal proof, and install electric intercom systems for the garden type dwellings.

City of Trenton

A \$117,659 grant was awarded to the City of Trenton to initiate a special public housing police unit under the direction of the city police. A victimization study pinpointed the specific needs and problems of the housing development. After the study, special officers were hired and trained by the regular police. Contingent upon the success of the project was the citizen complaint referral system and preventative patrol. The special force has reduced malicious damage to the housing units by over 50%.

Program: Specialized Equipment for Local Police and County Law Enforcement Agencies to Improve the Detection, Apprehension and Conviction of Criminals

City of Atlantic City

Atlantic City Police received \$6,731 to purchase and make operational closed circuit television for identification of suspected criminals. Use of the C.C.T.V. helped to eliminate contentions of police brutality and coerced confessions by taping in-station handling of suspects. Video taping suspects for identification in natural settings and having them use everyday movements aided witnesses.

County of Camden

The County Prosecutor, with the aid of a \$4,904 grant, purchased equipment to improve detection, apprehension and conviction of criminals. To solve problems concerning wiretapping of push button phones, a voice print touch tone decoder was purchased. A surveillance vehicle was utilized as a mobile office housing the detectives and equipment. Finally, a teletype receiver was included in the grant to insure up-to-the-minute information on wanted criminals, stolen property, etc.

Township of Cherry Hill

With the aid of a \$6,386 grant, Cherry Hill Police established a "technical services unit." Primary emphasis was the search of crime scenes for physical evidence using photography, castings and impressions, latent prints, etc. A specialist was trained to use proper crime evidence procedures with the new equipment that was purchased.

City of Clifton

A \$3,269 grant to the Clifton Police initiated a "bomb disposal" unit. The unit handled all bomb calls in the surrounding area. Members of the squad appeared before civic groups, instructing citizens in safety procedures in the event of a reported bomb threat and/or discovery of a device.

Boro of Highland Park

A grant of \$2,992 was used by the Highland Park Police to purchase surveillance equipment to aid in narcotic and gambling investigations. Photographic equipment, field glasses, a drug testing kit and body transmitters were used by the police. Clearance rates have increased over 9% in narcotic cases, 6% in B & E crime and 48% in larceny cases. Police officials state that the specialized equipment aided greatly in producing the upward trend in clearance rates.

County of Hudson

Hudson officials utilized a \$19,574 grant to purchase a mobilized evidence collection unit. Basic equipment in the van allowed for on-the-scene analysis for investigation of evidence. The Prosecutor's Office and regular police in the county had access to the unit.

City of Jersey City

Jersey City Police were awarded \$9,495 to develop a bomb disposal manpower improvement plan. Personnel were sent to an Army bomb school and trained in proper bomb disposal procedures. Equipment purchased included one complete unit with listening devices, an x-ray machine and a bomb trailer.

Boro of Metuchen

The goal of this \$4,164 grant was to provide the Metuchen detective bureau with enlargement and processing equipment for photographs, a fingerprint camera and different size lenses. Other equipment included a fingerprint comparator, surveillance binoculars and two-channel walkie-talkies and tape recorders.

City of Passaic

Passaic received \$11,967 to purchase special equipment such as a still camera, video tape units, and closed circuit TV for use by line officers and the detective bureau. In addition, a night viewing system became operational, which enabled police to utilize surveillance techniques effectively.

Cities of Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, Elizabeth, Camden, Trenton and Atlantic City

Project DATUM is a specialized microfilm equipment grant of \$348,328 to the six major cities and Atlantic City. Information on this project is given in the Significant Grants section of this report.

Program: Statewide Communications and Information System

State Department of Law and Public Safety

Information on the two grants awarded, totalling \$700,000 is given in the 1972 "Interim Report" section of this document.

Program: Increased Crime Laboratory Service

State Department of Law and Public Safety

Information on this \$240,000 grant is given in the Significant Grants section of this document.

Program: Higher Education and Professional Development for Criminal Justice Personnel

Grants awarded under this program area are listed in the section entitled "Education Grants 1971." The grants total \$336,723.

Program: Establishment and Training of Community Relations Units in Local Police Departments

City of Asbury Park

A \$47,692 grant to Asbury Park Police aided in expanding their Community Relations Bureau. Primary emphasis was on improvement of police-community relationships, especially among the city's minority groups. The program utilized volunteer community officers working in conjunction with members of the police force. Project activities included child safety, drug abuse literature, youth rap sessions and social activities.

County of Hudson

Hudson County was awarded \$5,000 to develop an action plan based on laboratory confrontations between police and the community. Two four-day labs were conducted, one with police and Black residents and the other with Puerto Ricans. The labs consisted of face-to-face dialogue in a structured context, leading to suggestions from the community on how to improve their relationship. Conversely, citizens were made aware of the police role.

City of New Brunswick

A continuation grant of \$31,362 has enabled the New Brunswick Police Department to expand and refine its police-community relations bureau. The bureau's frequent meetings with many citizen groups, students and government agencies has resulted in a marked decrease in school disturbances and police-community confrontations. The bureau also specifically developed police-minority group relations with the inclusion of Spanish-speaking community

agents. A satellite office was established in an attempt to reach large segments of the community and has provided services for many community residents.

City of Orange

A continuation grant of \$21,600 has enabled the Orange Police Department to improve internal police morale and establish better relationships between the police and community members. In addition to handling civilian complaints and investigation, the Orange Police in the Community Action Program visited local schools, community agencies and residents, a result of which has been an improved police image in the community. In-service training has increased officer effectiveness, and internal departmental attitudes toward the bureau reflect overwhelming enthusiasm. Future plans call for the addition of a clinical psychologist as well as the continued use of a consulting sociologist.

City of Passaic

A grant of \$76,008 awarded to the Passaic Police Department's Community Relation Unit has resulted in broadened police appreciation of community concerns and a positive change in the community's perspective of the duties and responsibilities of the Passaic Police Department. The unit acquired a distinctively marked van which was utilized to circulate throughout the community. The unit operated three storefront locations staffed by police and civilian personnel. The Passaic Community Relations Unit has also provided family counseling services for court referrals, and unit members feel their efforts have been instrumental in salvaging the domestic lives of many families. A building has been renovated and utilized to provide services for community members, youth and senior citizens.

City of Plainfield

A total of \$23,737 was awarded to the City of Plainfield to establish family crisis intervention training sessions for the Plainfield Police Department. The objective of the program was to reduce injuries inflicted upon Plainfield policemen responding to family crisis situations and to provide information on available community resources to those families who required police intervention in their domestic disputes.

Five training cycles were held involving some 100 members of the Police Department. Participants were trained in the most up-to-date sophisticated skills relating to the peaceful dissolution of domestic disputes. Officers were also provided with current information concerning all agencies which can assist families in need.

Town of West New York

The West New York Police Community Relations Unit received a grant of \$15,262 to continue its widely based program of community education in law enforcement functions and operations. The program also afforded an opportunity for dialogue between the West New York Police Department and the community on both a formal and informal basis.

Program: Management of Court Information and Records**County of Camden**

Objective of this \$94,160 grant was to design, implement and place in operation a computerized court management information center. Case data was filed on all individuals, adult or juvenile, involved in the judicial process in Camden County. Full operation went into effect in June, 1973.

County of Essex

With the aid of a \$118,750 grant, Essex County designated and implemented a computerized criminal information center. The data base has been developed from arrest reports and other court information data.

County of Hudson

A grant of \$66,800 enabled Hudson County to automate a court management information system. The goal of the project was the improvement of day-to-day record keeping. First priority was the establishment of a data base in which all information needed to process a criminal case was collected and disseminated. This information was made available to all interested agencies in the criminal justice system.

County of Mercer

Mercer County received \$97,000 to design, implement and place in operation a computerized court management information system. The project involved three phases: survey and system design, implementation, conversion and parallel operation with the present system and finally modification and extension of the automated system to adjust for possible problems or new requirements. A centralized data base was established and a total systems design based upon efficiency, operating expenses and equipment has been completed. It is anticipated that the Court Management Information Center will be operational by 1974.

County of Passaic

The automation of criminal case processing was continued through a grant of \$31,100. The program was extended to include remote job entry and retrieval capability. The possibility for human error has been decreased and the court reporting system

has been refined. Areas of interaction between the State Computer Identification System, the SEARCH system, and Passaic County's system have been identified.

County of Middlesex

A grant of \$94,856 was awarded Middlesex County to hire consultants to design an automated system analysis process for the county criminal justice system. Components of the system design included information for the court on scheduling inmate status, length of incarceration, prior arrests, etc. The county jail portion of the study had items such as jail count and background data on inmates.

County of Union

The computerized Criminal Information Center of Union County was established through a grant of \$102,550. The new center stored and disseminated relevant data on all criminal cases of an indictable nature which involved the Union County courts. With the development of the center, a centralized location for all criminal information was created.

Program: Local and Regional Communications**Township of Clark**

In an effort to reduce crime, Clark Township received a grant of \$6,600 to hire a consultant to devise a plan that would improve and coordinate communications between the township and five neighboring municipal police departments. Consultant recommendations included the consolidation of equipment and the designation of specific resources to be supplied by each participating department. The municipalities have begun implementing the recommendations and indications are that the improved communication system has facilitated crime reduction and eliminated duplication of effort.

Township of East Brunswick

A grant of \$37,585 was awarded to the East Brunswick Police Department to establish a total integrated radio system. The portable radio system allowed for instant replacement of police radios which reduced the time police vehicles were out of service due to radio trouble. Portable units with four channel capacity were acquired, and repeater stations and generators were installed. The improved communications system has increased the efficiency and effectiveness of the East Brunswick Police Department.

City of East Orange

Improved communications was the purpose of a \$45,073 grant awarded to the East Orange Police

Department. Funds provided a new communications center designed to relieve the burden on a single operation by employing dual dispatcher controls. The equipment integrated all dispatch functions in a single efficient work area. As a direct result of the project, response time of the East Orange Police Department has been reduced from seven minutes to four minutes. The project has been of great help to the department and has increased both capability and effectiveness.

Boro of Fort Lee

A reliable communications system having an adequate capacity and range was made possible through a grant of \$21,429 awarded to the Fort Lee Police Department. The system utilizes the latest technological equipment and is manned by well-trained police dispatchers.

Township of Franklin (County of Somerset)

A grant of \$45,777 was awarded to develop an efficient, effective and adequate police communications system for the Township of Franklin. Results of the communications system included a reduction in response time and a more efficient deployment of police manpower. All vehicles and manpower in the field are now in immediate contact with the communication system's center at all times. The system also enabled a better analysis and evaluation of police operations and response activities.

County of Gloucester

The Gloucester County Regional Communications System was established through a \$12,258 grant. A radio and telephone system was installed, linking 17 law enforcement agencies throughout Gloucester County. The purpose of the project was to allow for better communications and more efficient operations by all police agencies with less crowding of the police frequencies. The radios were used to quiet school disturbances successfully in the county, and the time required for NCIC checks has significantly been reduced as a result of the project. A marked increase in the efficiency of the police radio was also noted, due to the increased use of the phone system.

Boro of Hopatcong

The Hopatcong, Sussex, Morris Regional Communications Network was established with a grant of \$66,450. The overall goal of the program was to provide an integrated and centralized communications network for a portion of the rural areas of Sussex and Morris Counties, and to expand services to other towns in those areas which planned organizing full time police departments. Immediate results of the program included the provision of 24-hour police communications to the municipalities of

the area, which reduced response time to crime scenes, emergencies and calls for assistance or service.

Township of North Bergen

The North Bergen Police Department received a grant of \$54,452 to improve its radio communications. The ultimate aim of the project was to reduce dispatch time and response time. Radio dispatchers and equipment were relocated from a separate building to the immediate area adjacent to the duty desk and a new telephone system was installed.

City of Paterson

A grant of \$16,599 was awarded to the Paterson Police Department to improve operations through a new radio system. The improvements in the communications system have provided the citizens of Paterson with their basic right to protection and service with a greater degree of dependability than was formerly evident. Three repeater stations have been established and the communications capability has been significantly upgraded.

City of Plainfield

With the aid of a \$13,763 grant, the Plainfield Police purchased six remote ultra-sonic detection devices. The devices were placed in buildings considered potential crime targets based on a statistical crime location study. The success of the project was based on the number of burglaries detected by the devices.

City of Union City

The effectiveness of the Union City Police Department has increased through the use of modern electronic equipment made possible with a grant of \$42,546. The purpose of the communications system was to reduce response time, increase the number of on-the-scene apprehensions and deter potential offenders. The total system included radio units, tape recording equipment and a telephone system component. Police officers involved with the communications system have received special training, and the system has upgraded the professionalism of the Union City Police Department.

Township of Washington

A grant of \$66,443 was awarded to Washington Township to establish the Hunterdon-Morris Regional Communications Network. The ultimate goal of the program was to provide the citizens of the communities involved with a means of communicating directly and on a 24-hour basis with the police, thereby increasing the regional police communication capabilities. Radio and phone equipment was installed, and five dispatchers were employed after training in the use of the specialized

equipment. The additional use of repeater stations was considered to improve the project. As a result of this program, an integrated and centralized communications network for portions of the rural areas of Hunterdon, Morris and Warren Counties has been established. See Significant Grants section.

Town of West New York

An award of \$38,220 granted to the West New York Police Department established a radio communications system which reduced response time to a minimum and thereby improved law enforcement services. The objective of the grant was to install modern communication equipment so that all front line patrolmen and squad cars could remain in constant contact with police headquarters. Equipment purchased included repeater base stations, time stamp, mobile radio units and monitors. The particular problem of a radio gap area that existed because of West New York's geographical situation has been eliminated. As a result, all areas of West New York have received communication coverage.

Program: Recruitment, Selection and Training of Minority Group Police Officers

City of Plainfield

A Public Safety Officer Program was undertaken with a grant of \$17,196 to the Plainfield Police Department. The objective of the program was to provide training for Model City residents who indicated a desire for a career as police officers but were unsuccessful in meeting entrance requirements. Unfortunately, the program experienced some recruiting difficulties and enrollment was less than anticipated. However, one public safety officer successfully graduated to the position of police officer.

Program: Higher Educational Institutions for Criminal Justice Personnel

Glassboro State College

A baccalaureate degree program in law/justice studies was made possible through a grant of \$43,860 awarded to Glassboro State College. The program provided a continuing educational opportunity for law enforcement and correctional personnel in the South Jersey area. The program has developed a human service focus in criminal justice education and also in personnel performance in the region served.

William Paterson College

A grant of \$60,000 established a four-year program in public safety administration at Paterson State College. The program has provided adequate educational opportunities for law enforcement personnel and an adequate research capability into the problems of criminal justice. The program has also provided a means for graduates of two-year programs to continue their education and enables high school graduates interested in careers in criminal justice to pursue higher education.

Trenton State College

A baccalaureate degree program in criminal justice has been established through a grant of \$60,000. The overall goal of the program was to meet the need for a four-year high quality academic program in criminal justice. A criminal justice library, laboratory facilities and internship programs have been developed as educational resources. The program has helped upgrade the professionalism of the criminal justice system and has developed a reservoir of new professionals to enter the system. See Significant Grants section.

Program: Criminal Justice Information Reporting System

Administrative Office of the Courts

The office of Court Information Systems Coordinator was implemented through a grant of \$32,667. The program was established to forestall the limited and uneven development of automated data processing within the court system. Priorities for identification, development and operation of court information projects were established. A preliminary plan for the development of an automated Judicial Management Information System has been developed which will serve as a model for an overall system integrating county level information systems with an automated Statewide system. The Statewide system is not yet operational but is in the developmental stage.

Program: Improvement of Bail System
Administrative Office of the Courts

An Experimental Bail Project presently operated in the Newark and East Orange Municipal Courts was continued through a grant of \$26,368. The purpose of the experiment was to devise appropriate procedures for obtaining early release of all eligible defendants, either on their own recognizance or on low bail. Revised procedures included defendant interviewing by staff investigators and the utilization of a point value system for determining release recommendations.

County of Middlesex

A grant of \$25,988 expanded the Middlesex County Bail Unit through the addition of three investigators. The project resulted in faster processing of bail applications, closer follow-up of released defendants, and more releases on own recognizance with enforcement of special conditions throughout the municipal courts of Middlesex County.

Program: Establishment of a Correctional Training Center

Administrative Office of the Courts

A grant of \$30,000 has enabled the Administrative Office of the Courts to expand and refine the orientation training program offered to all newly appointed probation personnel. Additional components of the training program included an advanced in-service skills and methods course, a group counseling and guided group interaction training program, drug abuse control and methadone maintenance training, and an advanced course in staff supervision for probation supervisors. A total of 161 probation officers and supervisors participated in the expanded training program.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

Grants totaling \$320,000 have enabled the Department of Institutions and Agencies to establish a Correctional Training Center to provide initial and advanced training for State and county correctional personnel. The primary target group for the program's first year of operation was new and experienced line employees of correctional institutions throughout the State. Training program components included basic correctional training for State and county officers, experienced officer training, and juvenile and cottage officer training. A curriculum in group counseling has also been developed and will be implemented at a future date. More than 500 correctional officers have received training during the first year of operation. See Significant Grants section.

GOAL: REDUCTION IN THE NEED AND DESIRE TO COMMIT CRIME (PREVENTION & REHABILITATION)

Objective: Reduction of Crime Through Preventive Measures

Program: Prevention of Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Abuse

City of Atlantic City

Operation ACUTE was initiated through a grant of \$25,914 awarded to the Atlantic City Police

Program: Expansion of State Public Defender Services

State Office of Public Defender

The State of New Jersey received \$244,964 for expansion of the State Public Defender System. Funds were made available to reduce the current case backlog of 8.3 months. Without the project, court officials expected a wait of 11.3 months for adjudication. Purpose of the grant was to increase the number of public defender office staff. Results currently are not available due to recent awarding of the grant.

Program: Specific Problem Oriented Research in Increasing the Efficiency and Effectiveness of the Criminal Justice System

City of Camden

With the aid of a \$17,410 grant, Camden Police initiated computerized crime analysis. City crime data were fed into the computer to effectively project crime patterns. Police, armed with this information, allocate their resources accordingly. In addition, the police tactical force was deployed on information received from the computer print-outs. Officials hope to computerize uniform crime reporting data required by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

State Department of Civil Service

Civil Service, with a \$76,389 grant, has pursued a police selection study procedure in an attempt to encourage minority group appointments to urban police departments. The primary goal of the project was development and validation of testing instruments to insure fair selection procedures. Other components of the current selection process under scrutiny were examination of the police physical performance tests and promotional examinations.

Department. The objective of the program was to increase drug arrests and prevent drug abuse by improvement and expansion of education and public

information and by increasing police capabilities. A narcotic coordinator and two detectives were assigned to the project which instituted a campaign to publicize the program and educate the citizens of Atlantic City concerning drug abuse. Arrests have increased for narcotic offenses.

County of Atlantic

An award of \$3,287 has expanded a narcotics abuse prevention and education program. Information concerning drug abuse was distributed to schools, civic groups, parent-teacher associations, etc. through the use of mass media. The program also instituted speaking engagements and distributed publications so that the public would be made aware of the growing problem of narcotic abuse.

Town of Bloomfield

Project "Self-Awareness" was instituted in Bloomfield with a grant of \$13,540 to support alternatives to a drug abuse life style for adolescents. The program utilized group counseling, human interaction, films, newspapers, and workshops in an effort to prevent drug abuse. The project also utilized community involvement in its programs and provided individuals with the ability for self-analysis and the desire to re-evaluate their value system. High school aides rendered assistance in certain areas of the project. It is believed that 75% of the former drug users who participated in the program are no longer abusing drugs.

County of Cape May

The Cape May Drug Abuse Council was implemented through a grant of \$89,150. The purpose of the program was to create a contra-drug culture, provide outreach centers, create and train youth counselors and create a public education and drug orientation program for adults.

Township of Edison

A grant of \$13,800 was awarded to continue the development of a narcotic bureau designed to combat the abuse and solicitation of narcotics and dangerous drugs through persistent arrest and prosecution of violators. Detectives in the program received specialized training in narcotics abuse and enforcement. A close working relationship between the bureau and the Edison school system was maintained. A marked decrease in the number of incident reports and phone calls concerning narcotic complaints has resulted, and the availability of drugs in the township has declined.

City of Elizabeth

The Elizabeth Police Department was awarded a grant of \$19,754 to expand its narcotic enforcement. The narcotic unit provided community members,

civic, educational and business groups with educational materials and conducted lectures concerning drug abuse. The unit also served as part of a drug panel in narcotic education and prevention programs. Arrests for narcotic violations reflected a 10% increase over the previous year.

Township of Hamilton (County of Mercer)

A grant of \$30,647 added a narcotic agent, a stenographer and crime detecting equipment to the drug investigation staff of the Hamilton Township Police Department. Project staff received specialized training to maximize enforcement of narcotic laws. A school liaison officer was secured to present lectures, films and printed material to students.

Township of Hillside

An educational, preventive and enforcement program for narcotic and drug abuse was made possible through a grant of \$1,300. The objective of the program was to inform and educate teachers and parents concerning the recognition of drug abuse and to educate school children about the dangers of drug abuse. A "hot line" and a weekly newspaper column were maintained by the program. All members of the department participated in in-service training workshops. The narcotic unit also participated in an annual community health fair and eight workshops were conducted in the school system, involving 385 students.

Town of Kearny

The creation of a narcotic control unit was made possible through a grant of \$24,881. The program provided the school system, students and parents with visual aids, booklets, lectures, etc. concerning the problems of drug abuse. As a result of the program's activities, the community was made aware of the need for drug abuse information and prevention projects.

County of Mercer

A grant of \$11,288 to the Mercer County Sheriff's Office made possible the operation of a drug education program. The objective of the program was the prevention of drug abuse through the improvement and expansion of present drug education programs by mass media, speakers and printed materials. Activities included lectures by county narcotic agents, films, slides, posters, question and answer periods and drug displays. Consultations were also made by the Sheriff's Office and cooperating referral services.

Town of Montclair

With the aid of a \$30,351 grant, Montclair established an Office of Narcotics Coordination. The purpose of the office was to train and educate police

personnel assigned to drug enforcement and inform and educate the general public about the dangers of drug abuse. Primary targets for training were parents, teachers and township school children. In conjunction with the training program was selective law enforcement against drug pushers.

City of Newark

Newark was awarded \$32,337 to coordinate a comprehensive narcotic prevention program with treatment services. The treatment program included therapeutic treatment, methadone maintenance and diagnostic services. A short term residential unit, school based drug program, court diversion and detoxification plan were initiated. Project staff utilize other city service agencies concerned with aiding the drug addict population.

City of Newark

Newark, with a \$38,806 grant, established the Student Congress Acting on the Prevention of Drug Abuse. Project goal was the reduction of drug abuse in the 12-20 age group by creating a student organization in the city schools. The student group provided information on drug laws and effects of drugs and, most importantly, communicated to users that addiction need not be a way of life. Drug abuse prevention units have been started in most schools. Units were comprised of school faculty working in conjunction with student representatives. City-wide workshops provided training to members of the student organization and aided school authorities in understanding drug abuse.

City of Paterson

Through a \$2,400 grant Paterson Police have increased narcotic investigation capabilities. Police officials were able to place more narcotic personnel on the street because of the purchase of dictating equipment and hiring of a clerk typist. Officers no longer must return to headquarters to write reports. The information is relayed over the phone, is typed and ready for the officer's signature at the end of the shift.

Township of Pequannock

Pequannock received \$21,041 to educate parents and children concerning the dangers of drug abuse. Project staff and volunteers conducted one-to-one counseling and group therapeutic sessions with school children. Advice and training about drug use was made available to township teachers. Staff members discussed drug addiction with health classes in the secondary schools.

City of Perth Amboy

With the aid of a \$69,145 grant, Perth Amboy implemented a drug education program and resource

bureau and disseminated drug abuse information. A multi-service center was established utilizing social workers, para-professionals and volunteers. Individual and group discussions for teens, young adults and parents on drug abuse were conducted.

Township of Princeton

Princeton was awarded a continuation grant of \$24,550 for the Institute of Applied Psychotherapy drug prevention program. The center was a referral source for youths using drugs or having emotional problems associated with addiction. Project staff conducted individual and group counseling. They provided a situation where youths could learn to handle the difficult problem of drug addiction.

City of Rahway

Rahway Police received \$19,529 to help establish a full time narcotic bureau. Components of the grant allowed police training programs to be updated. Two unmarked police cars were equipped for surveillance and investigation. The squad maintained a file and photo collection on all local drug abusers. In the first quarter the narcotic bureau conducted over 70 investigations, resulting in 26 arrests.

County of Salem

A continuation grant of \$16,352 enabled the county to expand its drug abuse control program. The goal of the program was the reduction of drug abuse by county residents through an education program, treatment centers and a referral system to service agencies. Project staff provide law enforcement agencies with alternatives to jail for drug abusers who were not pushers via their treatment program.

City of Vineland

Vineland, Bridgeton and Millville Police established a tri-city narcotic investigation unit with the aid of a \$23,060 grant. Primary duties of this special squad were investigation, arrest and conviction of narcotic users and sellers within the jurisdictions. A training program has been created to school officers in proper methods of detection and arrest of narcotic offenders including preparation of cases for prosecution.

Program: Public Education On How to "Harden" Crime Targets

County of Mercer

A grant of \$21,840 established the Mercer County Police Chiefs' Film Library. The objective of the program was to organize a unit capable of securing, showing and maintaining a varied and complete library of motion pictures, slides and other visual aids to assist police departments in community and public relations. A trailer and van were acquired to transport

the displays throughout Mercer County. Interested business firms have built displays within the trailer which also housed firearms and drug exhibits. Twenty-four films have been purchased and shown to thousands of students and interested community groups. It is felt that the enthusiasm of the various municipalities concerning the program was a healthy beginning for providing the departments in the county with a means of communication with their respective residents.

City of Plainfield

The Plainfield Police Department received a grant of \$45,449 to continue a crime prevention unit. The goal of the program was to reduce crime in a model neighborhood by educating residents on how best to protect themselves and their property, and to encourage and promote citizen support of police activities. See Significant Grants section.

Program: Rehabilitation of Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Offenders

City of Atlantic City

The NARCO Program was established through a grant of \$117,349. The objective of the program was to create a drug free environment, rehabilitate drug users to become more stable and productive individuals, and to make the community aware of the drug problem through the use of films, bulletins, mass media and teacher workshops. The program offered therapeutic treatment and educational programs and conducted referrals for its clients. Staff attitudinal training sessions were also instituted. The project operated a methadone maintenance program, out-patient treatment and a residential center. Eighty percent of those who have completed the methadone program are employed and considered rehabilitated. Patient development took a new turn when a "graduate program" was instituted to insure continued hiring of ex-addicts as staff members.

City of Bayonne

A grant of \$40,522 established the Bayonne Drug Abuse Program, the purpose of which was to reduce drug abuse in the 14-18 year old age group. The program also educated youngsters concerning drug abuse, referred hard drug users to appropriate agencies, and expanded the existing program of preventive education. Trained group leaders and other personnel operated a residential prevention and treatment center, conducted rap sessions, encounter groups and workshops for parents and concerned citizens.

County of Bergen

An ambulatory methadone maintenance program was established through a grant of \$52,128. The program attempted to rehabilitate heroin addicts, offer alternatives to users and reduce the recidivism rate by counseling, educational supplements, health care and vocational training. The program also served as a referral agency. The program conducted physical examinations, treated medical programs aside from heroin detoxification and offered psychological testing. The number of clients participating in the program has steadily increased as has the number that are successfully involved in socially acceptable activities.

City of Camden

The Concept House Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation Program was expanded through a grant of \$203,169. A detoxification program involving methadone maintenance was instituted and the Concept House residential facility was expanded. A full scale drug prevention education and awareness program operating in the schools and the YMCA was also implemented. A program of screening, counseling, and methadone maintenance was instituted in the County Jail. A non-residential center was also added to the many varied treatment programs of the Concept House program.

City of Camden

A grant of \$50,425 established another Camden drug program entitled Operation Concern, Inc. This teenage consultation center attempted to treat and rehabilitate 13-19 year olds with drug related problems. The program utilized an extensive volunteer component and initiated day and evening care projects which consisted of tutorial services, counseling and group sessions. A residential facility is in the process of being secured.

State Department of Health

A grant of \$490,920 expanded the New Jersey Methadone Maintenance Program. Existing facilities were enlarged, and the staff was increased to provide proper detoxification and care for a greater number of heroin addicts. As of June, more than 2,000 patients had enrolled in the methadone maintenance program. Patients were served by 17 clinics throughout the State plus the Neuro-Psychiatric Institute in Skillman. At the present time, each dispensing station is functioning at full capacity and most have extensive waiting lists.

State Department of Health

The Department of Health received an additional grant of \$456,560 to expand the staff and facilities of the Patrick House Methadone Maintenance Center in Jersey City. Patrick House has offered a full range of

medical services for the addict and his or her immediate family. A dental program has been implemented and licensed teachers operated an adult education curriculum which has facilitated achievement of high school equivalency diplomas and other appropriate vocational training.

State Department of Health

The Department of Health drug program for North Hudson was established through a grant of \$190,636. The purpose of the program was to provide prevention and information services, counseling, peer group discussions, treatment and rehabilitation for hard core addicts and soft drug users between the ages of 18-30. Two full-time centers have been established in West New York and Union City for the treatment of soft drug users. Part-time centers were established in North Bergen and Secaucus. Activities of these centers included recruitment and screening of referrals, daily group therapy, individual counseling, work assignments, workshops and evening and weekend programs.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

The Wharton Tract Narcotic Treatment Program, a full-time residential therapeutic center for heroin addicts, was continued through a grant of \$75,300. The program has been revised to run in four phases. As each resident moved through the phases, privileges and responsibilities were increased. The measurement of growth and development was determined in large part by peer and staff evaluations. The program also utilized work assignments, unit meetings, guided group interaction and community involvement to facilitate rehabilitation. As of June, 45 residents had participated in the program. A new component treatment program involving residents and their wives resulted in favorable responses.

City of Jersey City

A hospital based out-patient detoxification clinic was established through a grant of \$200,040. The program provided a central intake and referral service for the community and utilized the medical unit for detoxification when necessary. Methadone maintenance satellites were established to work with the school board to train students, teachers and administrative personnel in drug abuse information, education and prevention. A neighborhood visitation program was also established to disseminate drug information to the citizens of Jersey City.

Town of Kearny

A drug abuse treatment program instituted as an effort to serve drug abusers and potential abusers was made possible through a grant of \$30,435. An ambulatory detoxification unit was established and

methadone treatment was dispensed to those who utilized the outreach centers. Referrals from the police, school, courts and probation and parole departments were accepted. Specially trained staff and volunteers were utilized. The drug abuse treatment program operated in conjunction with the West Hudson Hospital.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

A \$226,919 grant awarded to Bordentown and Jamesburg, two youth correctional institutions, has enabled them to implement a drug alternative program for youthful offenders. Treatment offered was a therapeutic community rehabilitation model modified for use in a correctional environment. The basic goal was reduction of recidivism for drug dependent inmates. Most importantly a liaison was created with surrounding community treatment centers. After initiation of the program, the grant was expanded to include a third program at Leesburg State Prison based on the Synanon concept.

Program: Community-Based Corrections

Administrative Office of the Courts

The Pre-Trial Intervention Project, established through a grant of \$195,701, served residents of Hudson County with particular emphasis on the model neighborhood areas of Jersey City and Hoboken. The objective of the project was to divert from a life of crime and from prosecution selected defendants charged with criminal or penal offenses in the courts of Jersey City and Hoboken. This diversionary technique provided the defendants with intensive individual and group counseling, career counseling and employment preparation training. Students from St. Peter's College were utilized to conduct interviews and follow-up verification of each defendant who participated in the program.

Administrative Office of the Courts

An award of \$74,984 has enabled the Administrative Office of the Courts to continue and expand its Probation Research and Development Unit. The increase in staff allowed the Unit to extend its services to a greater number of county probation departments and to collect and analyze information concerning operational areas previously beyond the scope of the Unit. Accomplishments during the past program year included the creation of a master plan for a Statewide probation system, a probation policy manual and uniform formats and reports. Consultation and planning services have been extended to all 21 county probation departments.

State Department of Education

A grant of \$26,733 enabled the continuation of the New Jersey Teachers Corps Correctional Education

Program. Teaching teams were created in the following institutions: Trenton State Prison, Rahway State Prison, the Yardville, Annandale and Bordentown Youth Facilities, Clinton Reformatory, Essex County Correctional Center, and the Passaic County Probation Department. Student interns were recruited and trained and have implemented innovative educational programs under the guidance of team leaders. Many varied subjects such as remedial education, Black studies, life skills, social re-education and clerical practice were incorporated into the educational program at these institutions.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

A grant of \$8,995 enabled the Division of Correction and Parole to hire a full-time correction officer to transport inmate trainees by bus to and from the Mercer Manpower Training Skills Center. The officer was responsible for custodial and security activities during the training program. The project provided a liaison between the State sending institutions and the center regarding such areas as scheduling, preparation and clothing.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

The Department of Institutions and Agencies also implemented the Yardville Anti-recidivism Project with a grant of \$75,490. The objective of the project was to reduce the recidivism rate among releasees by working to insure that releasees were able to find and hold adequate and meaningful employment, that they were aware of and were able to utilize various educational and vocational opportunities that exist, and the releasees could make use of the necessary supportive resources and services. As of June, 1973, four project counselor interns have provided services for more than 180 inmates and ex-inmates. Intensive counseling relationships, functioning on a one-to-one basis and in a group setting have also been implemented.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

A grant of \$65,979 established a Volunteers in Parole Program for the Department of Institutions and Agencies. The program was undertaken to provide increased personal attention to parolees by reducing the case workloads of parole officers, to demonstrate the usefulness of volunteers in a parole setting, and to improve and reform the parole system. Volunteer attorney aides were utilized in such areas as education, skills training, employment placement, housing and personal finance management. An evaluation of the program's impact indicated that the program made significant contributions to individual parolees, the parole system, parole officers and the attorney-aides themselves.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

The Division of Correction and Parole received grants totalling \$256,598 to establish two adult community service centers in Essex and Hudson Counties. The objective of this project was to provide a work release program and intensive supervision for parolees as an alternative to their return to institutions as parole violators. Newark and Jersey City have been chosen as the locations for these centers. Buildings have been acquired and staff have received training. The centers should reach full operation by the end of 1973.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

Grants totalling \$148,227 were awarded to establish two community treatment centers for delinquents between the ages of 14-16. Paterson and Plainfield have been chosen for the locations of these centers. However, the centers are not completely operational. (September 30, 1973 was set as the target date for full implementation.)

County of Essex

A grant of \$45,015 was awarded to the Essex County Prosecutor's Office to enable that office to handle deferred case processing resulting from the Newark Defendant's Employment Project.

County of Essex

A grant of \$19,300 was received by the Essex County Prosecutor to establish the Community Information Referral Services which provided counseling, employment and related supportive services for selected defendants arrested but not yet tried in the municipal court of Newark.

County of Morris

A grant of \$26,850 was awarded to establish a separate intake division for juveniles under the direct supervision of the Morris County Juvenile Court. The goals of the project were to prevent inappropriate complaints in matters which should more properly be referred to social, medical, welfare or educational agencies rather than the courts. As a result of the program, 37 juvenile conference committees are in operation and are serving as a major adjunct to the program. The average juvenile complaint case load decreased from 117 per month during 1971 to 93 per month despite the fact that the total number of referrals had increased.

City of Newark

A grant of \$199,916 enabled the implementation of the Newark Defendants' Employment Project. The program was established to divert criminals from a life of crime by making use of the time between arrest and trial to have selected defendants undergo intensive individual and group counseling on

problems of personal behavior. Each defendant who enrolled in the program was under the supervision of a court liaison and a career developer-counselor. More than 1,000 defendants were referred to the program and more than 200 are currently employed.

Department of Institutions and Agencies

A \$5,825 grant was awarded to continue a \$21,500 1970 grant establishing a group care home for juveniles. However, difficulties arose in selecting a site for the home. The grant period expired and the monies were returned to the Agency and placed back into program funds.

Program: Rehabilitation for Alcoholic Offenders

City of Paterson

Paterson received \$52,769 to initiate an alcoholic rehabilitation program at Mount Carmel Hospital. The goal of the program was the coordination of efforts between the hospital, the court and police department to divert alcoholics from the criminal justice system. The program includes psychological testing, detoxification, counseling, etc. Officials state that only 13% of those referred to the program have returned to the courts.

County of Union

Recently, an alcoholic diversion-detoxification program was established by the county with the aid of a \$101,371 grant.

The program attempted to provide a diversionary process for the police, the courts and penal institutions in dealing with the alcoholic abuser. Alcohol offenders were detoxified and provided medical treatment for illness directly or indirectly related to alcoholism. Patients were rehabilitated through counseling and psychiatric evaluation, and were referred to appropriate medical, social and community agencies for follow-up aid.

Program: Expansion of Correctional Advisory and Consultative Services to Counties and Municipalities

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

The primary purpose of this \$29,765 grant is to improve jail and detention practices throughout the State. More than 70 inspection tours have been made of county and municipal penal institutions.

Inspection staff members reported recommendations for treatment and physical improvements after each individual tour. Suggestions have been forwarded on conditions, sites for new locations, disciplinary boards, etc. In most instances the recommended changes were made. The staff has

provided guidelines based on collected data for the formulation of modified treatment programs for two juvenile detention facilities.

Program: Improvement of County Jail Practices and Programs

County of Union

A \$59,651 grant was awarded for reduction of recidivism and tension among inmates at county institutions.

Specific objectives included establishment of classification for inmates, an education program, volunteer help, work release program and post-release employment.

In order to accomplish these goals and objectives an effort was made to coordinate activities between State and county agencies.

County of Atlantic

Atlantic County established a work study release program for county inmates with a \$29,925 grant.

Project staff hope to establish a separate dormitory for men assigned to work release. While waiting for this development, staff members have already placed 24 inmates in jobs.

A full time coordinator and assistant coordinator conducted extensive searches for cooperating employers, screened inmates for placement and provided transportation for the inmates to and from work.

County of Hudson

A \$57,968 grant was awarded to the county for an inmate rehabilitation project. County prison officials intend to reduce recidivism through social and vocational rehabilitation. Plans included classification and psychological testing, job placement (work release and post release), counseling and a vocational training program.

County of Mercer

With a \$39,020 grant, Mercer County Community College was able to conduct classwork, via a television link, between the college and State prison classes. In addition, educational films, slides, and video tapes have been purchased for use by the prison inmates in the educational program. Concomitantly, prison staff were trained in the use of the new equipment.

County of Monmouth

With the aid of a \$14,935 grant, Monmouth County provided a wide range of vocational rehabilitation classes in the county penal institution. Volunteers working closely with professionals established several classes including activities for male and female inmates. Typing, ceramics, sewing and beauty culture classes along with G.E.D. courses,

electronics and steam pressing formed the heart of the program. See Significant Grants section.

County of Morris

The Sheriff's Office, working together with professional and volunteer agencies in the community, was awarded \$48,749 to help inmates at the county institution. Crucial to the success of the program was employment of three methods of counseling and initiation of continued aid during the critical post release time. See Significant Grants section.

County of Middlesex

A grant of \$151,604 has helped reduce the rate of recidivism at the county jail and workhouse through the establishment of several rehabilitative programs. In an attempt to reach offenders at the earliest point of contact, rehabilitative services have been made available for persons awaiting indictment, trial or sentencing as well as those serving sentence. A community located residential and employment center has been established which has provided temporary housing for those released from incarceration and in need of a place of residence. Inmates participating in the institution work release program also utilize the center as a community residence. Non-residential services are provided for those ex-inmates who are able to live independently but need supportive services.

Program: Improvement of Academic Education in State Correctional Institutions

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

A recent Supreme Court decision (Younger vs.

Gilmore) held that it is the constitutional right of every inmate in a correctional facility to have access to the court. The opinion provides for access to an adequate law library. The goal of this recent \$59,941 grant was the establishment of an up-to-date law library for each of the seven State correctional institutions.

Institution law libraries enable inmates to consult reference volumes for purposes of research and preparation of legal writs, petitions and complaints, etc. Each law library facility is furnished with necessary equipment, materials and supplies, including institutional aid in the mechanics of legal research.

Program: Improvement of State and County Correctional Facilities Through Renovation and New Construction

County of Atlantic

A grant of \$597,000 has provided for the construction of a new Atlantic County Youth Center. The modern facility will contain 33 bedrooms, 21 for boys and 12 for girls, and will serve only Atlantic County youths. The youth center has become the visual symbol of Atlantic County's attempt to shift from a punitive detention philosophy to a treatment/rehabilitative approach in dealing with offenders. Actual construction on the new youth center began in February, 1973 and completion has been scheduled for 1974.

GOAL: REDUCTION OF ORGANIZED CRIME

Objective: Control of Organized Crime

Program: Expanded Investigation and Prosecution of Organized Crime

State Department of Law and Public Safety

The Department of Law and Public Safety was awarded \$366,000 to implement four grants in this program area. A \$30,000 grant was awarded for a continuation training grant, plus a new advanced course in organized crime. Seminars were conducted to provide selected investigative personnel from different police departments with knowledge of techniques necessary to fulfill their duties and increase their expertise in organized crime

investigations. A total of 600 men received the initial two-week training course and 300 men received the advanced course.

A continuation grant of \$156,000 to the organized crime team utilized State Police investigators and Division of Criminal Justice attorneys. Team emphasis was centered on better enforcement, less legal and technical case problems and speedier case completions. The scope of the project has been increased to assist county and municipal

investigative-prosecutive units. During the report period the organized crime team conducted 3,278 investigations resulting in 276 arrests. Thirty-three indictments were returned covering 118 defendants. Recovered property was valued at \$507,613. In addition, 14 electronic surveillances were conducted. State Police officials say the increased expertise of the investigations through the use of analyzed intelligence has expedited cases against organized crime.

The intelligence gathered by the organized crime intelligence units was as a result of a \$100,000 grant. The intelligence system developed, gathered, filed, collated, analyzed and disseminated information on organized crime for use by the investigation section and cooperative law enforcement agencies in the State.

Finally, \$80,000 was awarded to the Department of Law and Public Safety to create a resource pool of specialists within the Division of Criminal Justice for the expanded investigation and prosecution of organized crime. However, a serious problem arose concerning recruitment of the specialists causing this component of the grant to be cancelled. The money was returned to the Agency and reallocated to other program areas.

GOAL: REDUCTION OF RIOTS AND CIVIL DISORDERS

Objective: Control of Riots and Civil Disorders

Program: Project "ALERT"

State Department of Law and Public Safety

A \$150,000 grant was awarded to the Department of Law and Public Safety to continue "Project ALERT" (Allied Law Enforcement Radio Tie). "ALERT" is a single frequency radio hook-up and it was developed to provide radio communications for police agencies in the State so that during emergency situations police or military activities can be coordinated.

State Police supervise 45 sites placed strategically throughout the State. The base stations cover urban areas, resorts, campuses and other localities where

County of Essex

Two grants totalling \$566,184 have been awarded to the county to implement an Essex-Newark strike force to combat organized crime. The project was specifically geared to give local levels of government the capacity to identify and destroy organized crime in their jurisdictions. Most importantly, the grants provided an opportunity to interrelate investigational and prosecutorial functions.

Activities of the strike force, staffed by 11 investigative personnel and three assistant prosecutors, during the reporting period resulted in 61 persons being brought to trial with only four being found not guilty.

County of Mercer

A \$150,000 grant was awarded to initiate a Mercer County-Trenton organized crime task force. Under this project, the focus has been on individuals or groups involved in gambling, loan sharking, embezzlement, narcotics, vice, labor racketeering, etc. All efforts of the task force have been integrated with a grand jury functioning as an investigative tool.

Another unit goal has been investigation and prosecution of office holders engaged in official corruption. Development of local investigative expertise coordinated with State programs has provided a coordinated attack on organized crime.

civil disorder may occur. In addition, light 50 watt battery operated units and walkie-talkies can be put into operation anywhere in a matter of minutes. State and local police and National Guardsmen are able to coordinate efforts with the portable setup over areas as large as 15 to 20 square miles. An emergency situation can be met without clogging regular State or local police radio channels. In essence, a single radio channel has been designed to aid various police forces in the State in riot control or natural disasters. The system, initiated in 1968, is being constantly expanded and updated with each succeeding year's funding.

1971 EDUCATION GRANTS*

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM COMPONENT: COURTS

HIGHER EDUCATION

Subgrantee	Applicant Agency	Amount Awarded	
		Grant	State, Local Other Match
County of Bergen	Probation Department	\$ 157	\$ 106
County of Gloucester	Probation Department	1,645	1,610
State of New Jersey	Administrative Office Of The Courts	337	516
State of New Jersey	Administrative Office Of The Courts	211	516
County of Middlesex	Probation Department	560	192

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM COMPONENT: COURTS

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Subgrantee	Applicant Agency	Amount Awarded	
		Grant	State, Local Other Match
Boro of Little Ferry	Municipal Court	\$ 671	\$ 223
County of Middlesex	Probation Department	541	192
State of New Jersey	Administrative Office Of The Courts	68,802	117,658
State of New Jersey	Administrative Office Of The Courts	812	3,127
State of New Jersey	Administrative Office Of The Courts	8,616	16,562
State of New Jersey	Administrative Office Of The Courts	888	785
State of New Jersey	Administrative Office Of The Courts	3,618	7,653
State of New Jersey	Administrative Office Of The Courts	5,751	15,135
State of New Jersey	Administrative Office Of The Courts	530	340
County of Union	Probation Department	681	231
County of Union	Probation Department	1,920	642

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM COMPONENT: POLICE

HIGHER EDUCATION

Subgrantee	Applicant Agency	Amount Awarded	
		Grant	State, Local Other Match
State Department of Law & Public Safety	State Police	\$ 288	\$ 281
State Department of Law & Public Safety	State Police	600	766

*All figures subject to audit.

1971 EDUCATION GRANTS (Continued)

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM COMPONENT: POLICE

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Subgrantee	Applicant Agency	Amount Awarded	
		Grant	State, Local Other Match
City of Camden	Police Department	\$ 1,092	\$ 369
Township of Clark	Police Department	2,054	1,100
Township of Clark	Police Department	864	685
Boro of Glassboro	Police Department	100	1,830
County of Gloucester	Police Department	100	1,830
City of Millville	Police Department	1,808	1,505
County of Morris	Morristown Police Department	5,468	6,925
City of Newark	Police Department	716	2,167
City of Plainfield	Police Department	280	171
City of Rahway	Police Department	1,077	949
City of Rahway	Police Department	274	425
City of Rahway	Police Department	3,480	3,052
City of Rahway	Police Department	756	582
City of Rahway	Police Department	466	256
City of Rahway	Police Department	1,077	1,099
State Department of Law & Public Safety	State Police	600	766
State Department of Law & Public Safety	State Police	7,662	30,000
State Department of Law & Public Safety	State Police	11,179	16,427
State Department of Law & Public Safety	State Police	34,610	21,353
State Department of Law & Public Safety	State Police	4,080	10,732
State Department of Law & Public Safety	State Police	7,420	25,316
State Department of Law & Public Safety	State Police	2,000	2,821
State Department of Law & Public Safety	State Police	290	304
State Department of Law & Public Safety	State Police	1,520	2,647
State Department of Law & Public Safety	State Police	459	469
State Department of Law & Public Safety	State Police	3,790	13,259
State Department of Law & Public Safety	State Police	6,050	29,958
State Department of Law & Public Safety	State Police	661	332
State Department of Law & Public Safety	State Police	960	735
State Department of Law & Public Safety	State Police	14,810	15,182
State Department of Law & Public Safety	State Police	350	1,060
State Department of Law & Public Safety	State Police	1,630	1,209

1971 EDUCATION GRANTS (Continued)
CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM COMPONENT: POLICE
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Continued)

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Applicant Agency</u>	<u>Amount Awarded</u>	
		<u>Grant</u>	<u>State, Local Other Match</u>
State Department of Law & Public Safety	State Police	\$ 348	\$ 347
State Department of Law & Public Safety	State Police	3,564	2,764
City of Trenton	Police Department	307	286
City of Trenton	Police Department	539	288

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM COMPONENT: PROSECUTION
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Applicant Agency</u>	<u>Amount Awarded</u>	
		<u>Grant</u>	<u>State, Local Other Match</u>
County of Camden	Prosecutor's Office	\$ 1,112	\$ 629
County of Essex	Prosecutor's Office	1,068	1,970
County of Hudson	Prosecutor's Office	5,702	17,451
County of Hudson	Prosecutor's Office	528	330
County of Mercer	Prosecutor's Office	232	710
County of Mercer	Prosecutor's Office	1,325	969
County of Mercer	Prosecutor's Office	507	332
County of Middlesex	Prosecutor's Office	930	1,562
County of Middlesex	Prosecutor's Office	375	310
County of Middlesex	Prosecutor's Office	1,066	1,152
County of Salem	Prosecutor's Office	879	495
State Department of Law & Public Safety	Division of Criminal Justice	12,810	14,646
County of Sussex	Prosecutor's Office	543	207
County of Union	Prosecutor's Office	2,355	2,254
County of Union	Prosecutor's Office	746	959
County of Union	Prosecutor's Office	378	483
County of Union	Prosecutor's Office	480	3,680

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM COMPONENT: CORRECTION
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Applicant Agency</u>	<u>Amount Awarded</u>	
		<u>Grant</u>	<u>State, Local Other Match</u>
County of Essex	Prosecutor's Office	\$ 1,046	\$ 1,863
County of Essex	County Youth House	75	25
County of Monmouth	County Correction Institution	447	149
State Department of Institutions and Agencies	Division of Correction & Parole	2,379	1,870
State Department of Institutions and Agencies	Division of Correction & Parole	2,348	783
State Department of Institutions and Agencies	Division of Correction & Parole	150	480

1971 EDUCATION GRANTS (Continued)
CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM COMPONENT: CORRECTION
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (Continued)

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Applicant Agency</u>	<u>Amount Awarded</u>	
		<u>Grant</u>	<u>State, Local Other Match</u>
State Department of Institutions and Agencies	Department of Institutions and Agencies	\$ 3,438	\$ 1,239
State Department of Institutions and Agencies	Division of Correction & Parole	180	169
State Department of Institutions and Agencies	Division of Correction & Parole	150	440
County of Union	Juvenile Detention Center	447	149

CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMPONENT: OTHER GRANTS
HIGHER EDUCATION

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Applicant Agency</u>	<u>Amount Awarded</u>	
		<u>Grant</u>	<u>State, Local Other Match</u>
State Department of Institutions and Agencies	New Jersey Public Defender's Office	\$ 1,102	\$ 1,543
State Department of Law & Public Safety	Division of Motor Vehicles, Enforcement Bureau	396	1,408
City of Plainfield	Demonstration Agency	522	720
Trenton State College	Trenton State College	34,720	62,981

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM COMPONENT: OTHER GRANTS
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Applicant Agency</u>	<u>Amount Awarded</u>	
		<u>Grant</u>	<u>State, Local Other Match</u>
County of Bergen	Sheriff's Office	\$ 447	\$ 149
Glassboro State College	Criminal Justice Department	1,600	4,353
County of Gloucester	Sheriff's Office	560	288
County of Mercer	Mercer County Community College	4,398	2,932
County of Morris	County Mental Health Association	2,656	900
County of Morris	Sheriff's Office	544	337
State Department of Law & Public Safety	Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control	4,883	7,026
State Department of Law & Public Safety	Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control	766	972
State Department of Law & Public Safety	Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control	140	438
State Department of Law & Public Safety	Division of Motor Vehicles	322	181
State Department of Law & Public Safety	Division of Criminal Justice	601	269
State Department of Law & Public Safety	Office of Attorney General	1,344	1,003
State Department of Law & Public Safety	Division of Criminal Justice	20,504	100,000

**1971 ACTION GRANTS
REPORTS ON 15
SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS**

1971 SIGNIFICANT ACTION GRANTS

During the latter part of 1972, SLEPA Executive Director John J. Mullaney requested the Agency Public Information Coordinator to write "Grant Impact Progress Reports" for dissemination to members of our Governing Board. Each report contains information on a particular grant and its impact on the State criminal justice system. To date more than 40 reports have been forwarded to our Governing Board.

Thus, in choosing the significant grants for this section a ready pool of exceptional projects was available. Every attempt has been made to update the data contained in these reports. The cut-off date for purposes of this publication was June 30, 1973.

Furthermore, the grants mentioned are not to be considered all inclusive but rather some examples of activities this Agency feels typifies our impact on the criminal justice system. Grants mentioned may be continuation funding from previous years or receiving 1973 funds, which are now being awarded.

Asbury Park Youth Service Project

A dedicated staff and close cooperation with the police are factors which have helped make the Asbury Park Youth Services Bureau project one of the foremost of its type in the State. During its first year of operations, the bureau furnished comprehensive programs of services for some 150 Asbury Park and Neptune Township youngsters referred by the juvenile court, schools and other agencies. A SLEPA project analyst rates the program "excellent" and says the bureau has the most dedicated staff of some 20 she has visited.

The Asbury Park program was generated by juvenile incidents and offenses that spiralled some 250 percent between 1965 and 1970 coupled with the police department's inability to provide enough extra Juvenile Aid Bureau manpower to cope with the increase. Operating from the Monmouth County Boys Club in Asbury Park, the Youth Services Bureau provides a variety of specialized programs including a full range of clinical services furnished regularly to youngsters and their families by the Children's Psychiatric Center in nearby Eatontown. Trained non-professional "trouble-shooters" go into homes in efforts to improve family relationships and help solve problems. A dozen youth aides, recruited from "graduates" of the program, also are being successfully utilized. The majority of the project staff are Asbury Park and Neptune Township residents who receive on-the-job training.

Involvement by policemen in recreation programs and in "rap" sessions with the youngsters has aided in promoting better relationships and understanding between the two formerly alienated groups while promoting a better overall police image in the community. A dozen policemen devote four to five hours a week of their off-duty time to recreational programs. Officers also are expected to gain increased confidence, insight and skills in youth work through a stepped up training program and through seminars conducted for them by staff members of the Psychiatric Center.

The apparent effect of the project on recidivism at the County Detention Center also is noteworthy, particularly for residents of Asbury Park where police involvement in the program has been greater. While commitments to the center from the county's five other largest communities increased an average of 93 percent during 1972, commitments from Asbury Park decreased by 4.1 percent. It is hoped that increased participation by Neptune Township policemen will have a similar effect on youth recidivism in that community this year. A vital component of the program is an advisory board composed of representatives of agencies and organizations taking part in the project.

Baccalaureate Degree Program In Criminal Justice Trenton State College

The crucial need to upgrade the professionalism of personnel employed in the criminal justice system is being met, thanks to the establishment of a four-year criminal justice program at Trenton State College. The program's success is exemplified by expanding student enrollment and the high degree of acceptance and cooperation by both the criminal justice and academic communities.

Enrollment in the baccalaureate degree program in criminal justice, which began in the fall semester of 1971, has grown from 100 to more than 600 students. Sixty percent of these students are members of the criminal justice system and are seeking professional development. The remaining 40 percent will enter the field as professionals upon completion of their studies.

The criminal justice program offers a diverse curriculum in criminal justice and supporting behavioral

sciences. A forensic science curriculum, designed to meet the ever-increasing demand for qualified personnel in this area, will be added to the police science and corrections specialties already in operation.

A highlight of the criminal justice program continues to be its rapidly expanding internship component, which was initiated with SLEPA funds. As of July, 1973, 36 agencies were participating in the program, which represents a five-fold increase over the previous year. The program has proven to be highly successful in providing a unique learning experience. An in-service student exchange component is being formulated which will provide those currently employed in the field with a new perspective via working with a different agency.

The criminal justice program has also actively involved local community members and professional members of the criminal justice system in many of its projects and activities. In March, 1973, a Symposium on Community-Based Corrections was held which brought together those intimately involved in corrections and community members who must accept such correctional alternatives. The venture was deemed as highly successful by those who participated.

Representatives from all facets of the criminal justice system are participating in the program's new Seminar in Criminal Justice, which culminates the study of the system. They are also being utilized as adjunct faculty. Their expertise in the criminal justice system has added greatly to the quality of education provided through Trenton State College's criminal justice program.

In all, the criminal justice program at Trenton State College is providing a high-quality program in criminal justice and is producing knowledgeable new professionals in an effort to effectively upgrade the criminal justice system.

Project DATUM

"Detection and Apprehension Through Use of Microfilm" is a rapid storage and retrieval microfilm system conceived and developed by several members of the Police Unit within the New Jersey State Law Enforcement Planning Agency. The impetus for this development was the fact that the capability of police departments to match crime scene latent fingerprints with those kept on file is severely limited.

"Datum" is a fully automated system driven by a mini-computer capable of locating frames of microfilm through boolean descriptors on a random basis. A simple depression of a few keys can automatically set in motion a review of over 900,000 images. Of extreme importance is the capability of matching single latent fingerprints found at crime scenes with those stored in memory banks and/or in microfilm. "Datum" in its truest sense is a detection tool and not merely a record-keeping device. Mug shots, criminal histories and fingerprints are keyed to a long series of wide latitude descriptors.

Descriptions of suspects fed into "Datum" result in the rapid automatic display of a mug shot and the fingerprints and criminal history associated with it, all within view of a witness or victim.

Unique is a governing board composed of ranking police officers from the seven major New Jersey cities which are the recipients of "Datum" systems.

The board, in cooperation with the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency, is responsible for coding procedures, training systems and all policy matters concerning the microfilm systems. Further developments will include a growth of the system as additional cities are added to the "Datum" family.

Expansion of State Police Laboratory Services

The State Law Enforcement Planning Agency has been working hand-in-hand with the New Jersey State Police in a program aimed at putting the State Police's full range of scientific crime laboratory services within easy reach of all of the State's law enforcement agencies and courts.

Grants totalling \$855,000 have provided for the expansion of the central crime lab at West Trenton, establishment of a North Jersey satellite lab and the development of two more satellite labs to serve the southern and shore areas of the State. The South Jersey Lab at Hammonton began operations in the spring of 1973 and negotiations on property acquisition have been started for the Sea Girt installation.

The 1972 grant of \$375,000 enabled the State Police to expand the services brought on in part by the new labs. It also enabled the regional labs to aid ballistics services together with crime scene evidence processing and training capabilities. The need for ballistics services is particularly acute in the northern region where 41 percent of the ballistics cases being presented to the central lab are originating. Officials had figured that the opening of the North Jersey lab at Little Falls in August 1972 would provoke increased requests from nearby municipalities but the requests have far exceeded expectations. The lab caseload nearly doubled within the first

three months of operations and the staff had to be enlarged from ten to 15 members. Submissions are coming from police agencies which never before had availed themselves of the lab services. Adding to the Statewide strain on lab services and supporting the satellite system is adjudication of cases involving less than 25 grams of marijuana. Lab analysis of specimens is needed and chemists frequently are involved in long, time consuming trips for court testimony.

The Little Falls facility has started classes in evidence processing techniques for municipal and county police in the region. The eventual Statewide aim is training in crime scene evidence recognition, collection, preservation and submission at each of the labs. Mobile evidence vans similar to those put into operation in Hudson and Camden Counties with the aid of SLEPA funds would be available in each region on an around-the-clock basis. The crime lab staff now numbers 70.

HAY Youth Services Project

A pilot program simply called "HAY" has made a marked impact in East Orange, a city of 75,000 plagued by problems caused largely by its location on the border of Newark's worst ghetto area and an influx over recent years of low income families. The HAY (Help Aid Youth) program deals with some of the city's most alienated youngsters—kids in trouble both with the law and in school. Its accomplishments over the past two years can perhaps best be illustrated by case histories.

— Case 1: A high school sophomore boy had four police juvenile aid bureau offenses on his record. He was absent half the year and failed all but one subject. Since enrolling in the HAY program, his attendance record has risen to 88 percent and he has maintained a "B" average. Contacts with the police; none.

— Case 2: A high school freshman boy missed the last two quarters of school and failed all subjects. The juvenile aid bureau recorded 12 offenses for him. Since HAY involvement, his attendance has been 80 percent and he's attending summer school. Contacts with the police; none.

— Case 3: A high school girl as a sophomore failed all courses and had three juvenile aid bureau offenses on her record. Since enrolling in HAY, she has maintained an 82 percent attendance record and after summer school will have enough credits to be a full senior this fall. Contacts with the police; none.

These are just three examples of the sort of success the HAY program has had during its two years of SLEPA funded operations in curbing youngsters' disruptive community and school behavior and rechanneling their energies toward productive and socially acceptable goals.

Overall statistics compiled during the first two years of the program through early 1973 also lend support to the effort. A total of 143 HAY students had compiled a total of 164 violations, 46 of them Part I offenses. Since leaving the HAY program these same 143 students have accounted for just 14 violations.

"These kids have developed greater confidence in themselves," reports a project official. "This confidence is keeping them out of trouble and is enabling them to withstand peer pressures for anti-social behavior."

Operated by the city public school system with the aid of community groups, the program takes youngsters on referral from guidance counselors at the city's two high schools, the juvenile aid bureau, the Essex County probation office and various agencies. At the HAY House Center adjacent to East Orange High School academic subjects have been interspersed with group discussions on problems, drugs, behavior, politics and other pertinent areas. Psychological testing and psychiatric counseling services also are available.

Improvement of reading skills has been a special target and, according to officials, the average HAY student has raised his reading level by at least one grade. The program also provides vocational services and this spring students were involved for the first time in Essex County vocational school programs. Special efforts also are made to involve families in every aspect of the program's activities.

Expansion of Training for Correctional Officers

Some 800 correction officers from both State and county institutions have undergone hundreds of hours of intensive instruction in correctional techniques ranging from self defense to encounter sessions with inmates during the first 18 months of this program. The training program which recently received a continuation grant of \$350,000 began operations with the aid of a \$320,000 action grant. The program, operated by the Division of Correction and Parole, emphasizes involvement between officers and inmates and is part of an overall effort aimed at improving the climate in the State's correctional facilities, reducing the turnover rate in personnel and moving the entire system away from punishment and more toward rehabilitation of inmates.

All newly hired State correction officers—340 to date—have been enrolled in a three-week, 200 hour-long course at the Youth Correctional Institution in Bordentown following two weeks of pre-school institutional

experience. Special one-week "refresher" training cycles have been established for veteran officers and 301 of these veterans have completed the refresher courses. In addition, a pilot training program was established for new county and sheriff's officers. It is similar to the program for State officers but is geared to specific county institution problems.

The instruction staff includes college professors, veteran corrections officers, State policemen and professional personnel from the Division of Correction and Parole. Classes cover virtually every aspect of correctional work including weapons qualification, crowd control, emergency planning, communications and disciplinary procedures. Human relations are stressed as the officers study case histories, inmate "culture" and dialect and parole practices. The new officers also experience what it is like on the other side of the bars by spending specified nights in cells.

The program has received favorable comment from both the officers and inmates. It was featured in an Associated Press dispatch and was filmed for use on the NBC television program, "Chronolog."

Hunterdon-Morris-Warren Regional Communications Network

A police communications network established in nine rural communities in Hunterdon, Morris and Warren Counties has functioned so well that it is now serving as a model for similar networks.

The leaders of the project overcame the inherent problems of local government provincialism to set up the network which now assures for some 41,000 people in the 232-square mile area rapid response to calls for police help. Prior to the forming of the network, service was spotty and local dispatching was in some cases the responsibility of police wives and children. Equipment breakdowns were frequent and departmental cooperation was a rarity.

The funds (\$66,443 in 1971 and \$72,156 in 1972) have been used to set up a central dispatching center in Washington Township and to purchase a teletype, status board, walkie-talkies, a 10-track dictaphone recorder and a microfilm information system that provides the dispatcher with instant detail about each of the participating communities including street maps and floor plans of important buildings.

An automatic time recording system has eliminated the bulky, time consuming police log and provided an accurate measure of police response time. It has served as a prototype for departments throughout the State and has been incorporated into the more recent Sussex-Morris communications net.

A number of successful police efforts were attributed to the system during its first two years of operation, including cooperative efforts in suspect arrests and in responding to accident calls. Scanners added to patrol cars led to the arrest of a fleeing bank robber within minutes after he had fled by car from the township where the holdup had taken place. The program was featured in an issue of the newsletter published by the International City Management Association and in the New Jersey Municipalities Magazine. The publicity has prompted over 50 visits from police agencies from three states.

Mercer County Citizenship Training Group

With the creation and implementation of the Citizenship Training Group five years ago and Peace Haven, its residential component in July of 1971, a new alternative to incarceration for Mercer County juvenile offenders was developed.

Currently, 31 probationers are enrolled, 18 in the initial phase and 13 in the advanced phase. Upon entering the program each youth is seen by a trained psychologist and then involved in individual and/or group counseling. Special tutoring and recreational activities also are provided. Close cooperation among the youth's family, the public schools and the project is encouraged and maintained through the efforts of home visitors and project counselors.

The client group largely consists of those who would have been originally committed to institutions for reported acts of delinquency were it not for this program.

Peace Haven, the companion residential program established with a continuation grant, is providing short and long term shelter, counseling, tutoring and recreational programs for boys 9-18. The project social worker makes frequent home visits and tries to maintain close follow-up contact with each youth in an effort to bolster family stability. The combined grant for the two components for 1971 was \$188,848.

In 1972, \$21,572 was also allotted to the Graduate School of Social Work at Rutgers, the State University. Six social work graduate students in the Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Field Unit worked in both these programs under the direct supervision of an associate professor of social work. They were able to offer case work and group work skills as well as crisis intervention services to the youths and their families. Students also

engaged in program planning and the development of project resources.

The New Jersey State Law Enforcement Planning Agency grants for the Citizenship Training Group totalling over \$500,000 thus far have been supplemented by funds from the Mercer County Board of Chosen Freeholders, the City of Trenton, the New Jersey Department of Health, private foundations and the Mercer Street Friends Center, which also houses the Citizenship Training Group. The co-sponsors of Peace Haven along with the Mercer Street Friends Center are the East Ward Civic League, a unique group which raised its own funds through community efforts and Martin House, a Catholic action project.

These two complementary projects, The Citizenship Training Group and Peace Haven, have opened a significant new dimension in the field of delinquency prevention by providing a positive alternative to incarceration. The youths who have been involved in the program have shown marked improvement in their personal growth development, their family relationships and their school performance. Equally impressive is the fact that it costs the State of New Jersey approximately \$7,000 per boy per year at the reformatory. The cost to the taxpayer in 1971 for each boy at the center was approximately \$2,200.

Sussex-Morris Regional Communications Network

Five rural Lakelands region communities, facing rapidly growing population problems with antiquated police radio systems, have united to form a two-county network, second largest to be funded by the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency.

A \$66,450 grant awarded in 1971 was used to set up a central dispatching center in Hopatcong, Sussex County, and to purchase a teletype, status board, recorder system and portable radios. Tied in with Hopatcong headquarters are the Sussex communities of Stanhope and Byram and the Morris County communities of Netcong and Mt. Arlington. Together, the five municipalities total 37 square miles and have a population of some 25,000.

Prior to the implementation of the network, the communities had depended on either Dover or Morris County for police communications. Radio interference was a constant problem and the average response time to calls for police aid was extremely high.

The system, patterned after the nearby State Law Enforcement Planning Agency-funded Hunterdon-Morris-Warren network, has greatly reduced response time and has made it possible for patrol cars from one community to assist another community when additional aid is required. The status maps have permitted the central dispatcher to know at all times the position of operating cars throughout the network. The punch card recording system has replaced lengthy, handwritten reports and provides an accurate measure of response time. Each patrol car in the network has been equipped with walkie-talkies for out-of-car contact with headquarters.

A governing board of police chiefs and mayors was established to provide guidance for the project.

Plainfield Crime Prevention Unit

The Plainfield Crime Prevention Unit project has united police and residents of an aging, high crime rate neighborhood in an effort that has had a marked effect on both the incidence of crime and resident-police relationships. The project director reports that crime statistics in all categories have undergone a steady downward trend since the program was initiated in June, 1971, with the aid of a \$38,310 grant. The program has since received grants of \$45,449 and \$45,372.

The target neighborhood, according to 1969 statistics, contained 12 percent of the city's population but accounted for 32 percent of its adult crime and 52 percent of its juvenile crime. The unit staff engaged in multi-pronged efforts to educate and gain the confidence and cooperation of residents. The unit staff got the program rolling by sending letters describing the aims of the program to all residents and by holding a series of conferences during which problems and complaints were aired and crime prevention tips were provided.

Staff members make daily detailed checks of police reports, using the data to evaluate crime patterns and schedule visits with crime victims. These visits are designed not only to obtain information that might aid in apprehending criminals but to provide suggestions on what can be done to protect the victims from future incidents. The unit makes house-by-house surveys, checks locks, advises residents on security precautions and educates them on crime patterns.

Early in 1972, a "hotline" for anonymous reports of suspected criminal activity was established. It has produced an average of a tip a day. Other components of the program are "Operation Identification," a project

to etch commonly stolen household valuables with personal identification markings and undertaken with the aid of the local Jaycee chapter; "Operation Good Neighbor" which has produced some 8,000 pieces of informational literature and "Operation Nightlight" which has produced over 60 new street lights. "Operation Aware" is a project designed to let residents know about all of the other projects.

While crime is down significantly in the model neighborhood, breaking and enterings have been reduced approximately 50 percent over the previous year. Both residents and line police officers have accepted the program as a means of reducing crime and the hostility that had been built up between the two groups in the aftermath of the 1967 riots.

Paterson Police Resources Project

City-wide foot patrols have been restored as an effective anti-street crime weapon in Paterson with the aid of three-wheeled, radio equipped patrol scooters and a computer system.

The computer is being utilized by the Paterson Police Department to pinpoint high crime areas of the city and to ascertain the hours of highest crime. The data forms the basis for the deployment of the 27-man "patrolster" squad throughout the city which has been divided into 24 patrol zones.

According to police officials, this highly mobile and highly visible tactical force has not only contributed to a general reduction in street crime in Paterson but has served as a crime deterrent, even during the hours when there isn't saturation patrolling.

The patrolsters are equipped with detachable, high frequency radios operated on a channel separate from regular police radio traffic. They also are equipped with rotating red emergency lights, oxygen and fire fighting gear. Although useful as a patrol vehicle, the patrolsters are designed more to transport patrolmen of the squad to their beats. They park the vehicles, detach the radios and patrol the neighborhoods on foot.

An example of the effectiveness of the system was the deployment of patrolmen in a section of the city that had been plagued with house burglaries. The extra attention netted the arrest of five men. During one three-month period, 35 on-sight apprehensions were made by the unit. The versatility of the unit has produced a number of other fringe benefits. The squad members relieve regular patrol car units at the scene of fires, accidents or other incidents and events that produce traffic problems. They also can be called on to handle school traffic.

Paterson police officials also cite high morale and an unusually low sick rate among members of the squad. "It's one of the most flexible tools of law enforcement this department has ever had," said a police captain who evaluated the project.

Newarkfields Juvenile Rehabilitation Project

Newarkfields was established in the spring of 1971 as the result of a grant made to the City of Newark. It provided an alternative placement to the Essex County Juvenile Court judges for 14 and 15-year old boys and girls who would otherwise be sent to Jamesburg or the State Home for Girls. The charges against these youngsters were generally for stranger-to-stranger crimes which include mugging, larceny, breaking and entering, stealing cars, and arson. No one was placed in the program by the judge unless he or she would otherwise be sent to a correctional institution.

From its location in downtown Newark, the program provided an opportunity for these troubled juveniles to receive individually planned remedial education designed to prepare them to return to the regular school system with the skills needed to succeed. For those who did not plan to return to school, vocational education and counseling were provided. During Newarkfields' operation, 24 previously highly disruptive habitual truants were successfully returned to their schools. There was close follow-up and coordination between the program staff and the school guidance counselors.

Along with the educational program, guided group interaction sessions were held regularly. These group sessions were designed to use peer group pressure to alter the anti-social behavior patterns of the participants. The sessions were led by skilled staff members who were supported in both this and the educational aspects of the program by a consulting team from Newark State College.

More than 70% of the parents were actively involved in a parents' council which met regularly.

The program was jointly sponsored by the Newark Board of Education, the United Way, the Essex County Juvenile Court, the Newark Community Development Administration and Newark State College. Each of these agencies sent representatives to the monthly board meetings.

Newarkfields is an example of a group of community agencies which successfully worked together to provide a community based alternative to incarceration for its most destructive youths. Establishing smooth working relationships between these agencies and the program staff, developing a skilled staff which was qualified, sympathetic and acceptable to the youngsters and developing the academic and social rehabilitation aspects of the program took patience and hard work.

Morris County Jail Rehabilitation Program

The Morris County Sheriff's office has developed three separate types of counseling programs for county jail inmates together with a sophisticated system for evaluating the relative success of the programs.

Besides the more traditional psychological counseling conducted by professionals and non-structured counseling conducted by volunteers, the county has initiated a rigidly structured program of counseling which is being handled by specially trained volunteers. Labeled "Thresholds counseling," this method is being employed with inmates under the strict supervision of a psychologist.

Thresholds counseling is based on the theory that a person's actions are contingent upon his self image. If the image is negative and self defeating, then a person frequently becomes a victim of circumstances. Conversely, a positive self image promotes decision making that can alter unfavorable circumstances. The volunteers seek to improve an inmate's outlook by thrusting problems at him.

The non-structured counseling involves inmates and volunteer counselors in more informal discussions. The basic idea is for an inmate hopefully to copy the counselor's attitudes and set more desirable social goals.

The inmates, who are chosen at random to participate in the three counseling programs, are tested prior to entering and after completing a program as part of the evaluation process. Recidivism rates among the three groups also are being compared.

Inmates participating in all three programs also are enrolled in a community "after care program." Counselors are assigned to an inmate one month prior to his scheduled release and continue to work with him six weeks after his release. Inmates then go on to weekly counseling sessions at the Morristown YMCA.

The overall project also includes as components a work release program, alcohol and drug counseling, chaplain liaison and use of library facilities.

County officials have been impressed with the extent of community involvement in the project and with acceptance of the program by the inmates. Indicative of this acceptance is a statement made by an inmate to a program official. "It feels good," he said, "to know somebody cares."

West Orange Youth Services Project

West Orange policemen are working hand in hand with university authorities on human relations in a program designed to help youngsters in trouble and to help the police help the youngsters stay out of trouble. They call the program MAYBE (Many Aiding Youth by Experience) but there seem to be few "maybes" voiced over the effectiveness of the project in promoting understanding between the police and youngsters enrolled in the program and their families.

West Orange is a suburb of Newark in populous Essex County. The project was initiated by the West Orange Youth Services Bureau in conjunction with the West Orange Police Department and Seton Hall University, with the aid of a \$95,649 action grant. An additional grant of \$88,705 has also been awarded. The program was initially devised to give all West Orange police officers training designed to enable them to relate better with youngsters and to understand their needs and problems. The Seton Hall educators providing the training have in turn been getting the policemen's point of view by spending hours riding in patrol cars and monitoring calls and reports at police headquarters. The theory, explains one of the professors, is that police can give emotional or psychological first aid on the beat just as they give physical first aid; that training in behavioral sciences enables the policemen to deal more effectively with people and their problems.

The second phase of the program is the counseling service bureau which is staffed by 12 counselors from Seton Hall plus four group therapists, a psychiatrist and a psychologist.

In the 18 months of the project's existence, 339 clients have been referred; 144 of these were from the Juvenile Aid Bureau. The program, aimed at preventive action, is open without charge to any resident of West Orange but many of the youngsters come in through referrals from the police. Youths who have appeared in Juvenile Court can have their records cleared if they agree to counseling and are judged to be making progress in the program. The actual counseling is confidential and winds up with the youngster's family joining him in

counseling sessions. People close to the program say the municipality's youngsters are beginning to see policemen in a new light—that they realize police are not out just to arrest them but are willing to help them out. Representatives from another state have come into West Orange and plan to use the program as a model for one of their own.

Monmouth County Correctional Rehabilitation Program

Short term offenders, often overlooked in specialized rehabilitation projects because of their relatively short stays behind bars, are the subjects of an innovative services program offered at the Monmouth County Jail. A \$14,935 action grant provided in 1971 permitted expansion and diversification of a comprehensive rehabilitation program which coupled with a dedicated volunteer effort has shown promise in helping to stem the county recidivism rate. A 1972 continuation grant of \$21,829 has also been awarded. Between July, 1971, when the expanded program was inaugurated, and April of 1972, the jail's average daily population declined from 85 to 50 inmates.

The project includes numerous different programs, many of them run by men and women volunteers who have helped fill the gaps created by the chronic shortage of correction officers and have provided valuable vocational training assistance. Vocational courses include typing, ceramics, radio, electronics, sewing machine operation, beauty culture and operation of steam presses.

The action grant also has been used to purchase books used by over 1,000 inmates who have taken vocational courses. There is emphasis on drug education and group therapy. Programs also have been established to aid alcoholics.

The active auxiliary groups sponsor daily counseling sessions. Volunteers also make personal visits to prisoners, engaging them in casual conversation, offering assistance with problems and even providing them with clothing. A program of occupational therapy for female inmates is conducted by the women's auxiliary and aims at developing skills the women will find useful at home or in future jobs. The volunteer group also has been active in urging business firms, agencies and citizens of the county to share responsibility for correctional problems and to provide aid. The response has been encouraging. Several firms have supplied help, most particularly the New Jersey Bell Telephone Co. which has made major contributions in both equipment and volunteers.

Union County Narcotics Strike Force

Union County has made successful inroads into illegal drug activities through the efforts of its Narcotics Strike Force which combined the resources of five governmental levels. The Strike Force has not only been credited with cutting drug traffic and vastly improving arrest and conviction records but with promoting better overall cooperation among the agencies wedded into the program.

The 21 municipal police departments in the county, the county prosecutor's office, the State Police, federal authorities and the New York Port Authority all have played roles in undertaking enforcement activities. Previously none of the municipalities had the manpower, the physical or financial capabilities to efficiently enforce by themselves the drug laws. During the initial year, convictions for possession of narcotics doubled over the previous 12-month period while convictions for sale of narcotics went from 29 to 197. During a one-month period, investigations conducted by the Strike Force produced the arrest of 82 persons, five of them fugitives. Nineteen of these persons were apprehended with the aid of special electronic surveillance equipment under the grant.

The Strike Force was broken down into five squads including a headquarters unit which provided undercover agents to work throughout the county. The unlimited supply of manpower assured the availability of fresh faces for undercover work. All Strike Force members received specialized federal and State Police narcotics training and some have been attached to narcotics units in larger cities. A central records unit was established to provide information and to avoid the previous tendency of arrest in one municipality upsetting investigations in others.

The program has produced a number of fringe benefits including information on organized crime activities. A component of the Union County project was a public awareness program which included a speakers' bureau and an evening school program on various aspects of drug enforcement, treatment and education. The project was funded with a discretionary grant.

**THE 1972 ACTION GRANT
PROGRAM - AN INTERIM REPORT**

COMPARISON OF PLANNED 1972 ACTION FUNDS BY GOALS AND OBJECTIVES WITH THE ACTUAL AWARDS *

<u>Goals and Objectives</u>	<u>Original Plan</u>	<u>Revised Plan</u>	<u>Actual Awarded</u>
REDUCTION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY			
Prevention of Delinquent Behavior	\$ 1,723,000	\$ 1,602,088	\$ 1,366,081
Rehabilitation of Juvenile Offenders	450,000	464,975	464,975
INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IN CRIME CONTROL			
Increase the Risks and Difficulty of Committing Crime (Crime Control)	2,600,000	2,567,500	2,412,564
Increase in the Operating Efficiency of the Criminal Justice System (System Management)	4,205,000	3,938,323	3,573,220
Research, Development and Evaluation	60,000	60,000	- 0 -
REDUCTION IN THE NEED AND DESIRE TO COMMIT CRIME			
Reduction of Crime Through Preventive Measures	2,450,000	3,234,266	3,172,246
Rehabilitation of Offenders	1,814,000	1,690,368	1,378,642
Part E Funds in Program	1,696,000	1,696,000	1,424,135
REDUCTION OF ORGANIZED CRIME			
Control of Organized Crime	1,065,000	809,480	809,480
REDUCTION OF RIOTS AND CIVIL DISORDERS			
Control of Riots and Civil Disorders	21,000	21,000	21,000
Part C Totals	14,388,000	14,388,000	13,198,208
Part E Totals	1,696,000	1,696,000	1,424,135
TOTAL	<u>16,084,000</u>	<u>16,084,000</u>	<u>14,622,343</u>

* As of July 1, 1973
 Figures Subject to Audit
 Discretionary Funds Awarded in 1972: \$1,129,331
 See Discretionary Grant Section for Listing

1972 ACTION GRANTS — INTERIM REPORT

The State Law Enforcement Planning Agency's 1972 Comprehensive Criminal Justice Plan was approved by the Agency's Governing Board in March, 1972. It was approved by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration on April 17, 1972 and public dissemination of the document began in June, 1972. From early June to July 1, 1973, 226 grants were awarded to various State agencies and local units of government. This interim report discusses in general the aims of grants awarded under the programs included in the five 1972 basic goal areas. It also includes a complete listing of the grants awarded through July 1, 1973.

GOAL: REDUCTION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

Program: Improvement of Police-Juvenile Relationships

Previous funding in this program area was centered on expanding juvenile relations units within municipalities which have serious juvenile delinquency problems or developing programs which encouraged informal police contacts with juveniles. In 1972, with the exception of Jersey City's Teen Post, the major thrust of projects was aimed at diverting juveniles from the criminal justice system by police through use of already existing community-based social service agencies or providing social workers and/or paraprofessionals for juvenile aid bureaus. A well defined referral system offers alternatives for the police officer in handling juvenile offenders. Instead of the traditional methods used by police, juveniles with problems can now be referred to appropriately trained professionals in counseling, job placement and other related services. Ten projects utilizing 1972 funds have been awarded to date.

Program: Community Involvement In Local Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Programs

The major objective of this program area is the establishment of alternatives in the community for juveniles within or about to enter the criminal justice system. However, a program's success depends on active participation by interested citizens able to offer guidance and assistance to youths in trouble. An example is a 24-hour telephone "hotline" manned by citizens who volunteer their time helping to combat juvenile delinquency in their community. Other components of the program offer counseling, career preparation, etc. In essence, the programs act as referral sources or a resource pool for the police juvenile aid bureaus mentioned in the above program area. In the 1972 plan, youth service bureaus were included in this program area. However, future plans

allow for major attention to be centered on funding youth service bureaus as a separate entity. Other future funding priorities permit the development of flexible, innovative or experimental projects which have the possibility of becoming permanent programs in the juvenile criminal justice system. Fourteen grants were awarded funds in 1972.

Program: Residential Shelters for Juveniles Without Suitable Domicile

The State Division of Youth and Family Services (D.Y.F.S.) has primary responsibility for juveniles without suitable domicile. In order to expand efforts in this area, a grant was awarded to D.Y.F.S. to develop comprehensive guidelines for establishing group foster homes. Since implementation of the grant and compilation of the guidelines, interested units of government are applying for funds to establish these residential shelters. Two grants have already been awarded 1972 funds and it is expected that all 1972 funds will be obligated shortly.

Program: Expand and Improve the Diagnostic Services Available to the Juvenile Court

The majority of monies awarded to counties in this program area in 1972 were continuations of earlier grants. County units of government recognize the obvious need and obligation to supply the juvenile court with information necessary to decide on a course of action for delinquent youth cases. Diagnostic information made available to the court many times allows the judge to have an accurate assessment on the underlying cause of the delinquent action by the youths so that appropriate directions can be made, i.e., diversion of youths from the criminal justice system to a service agency, or

continued adjudication. The diagnostic teams are proving so indispensable to the court that counties indicate that the program will become a regular adjunct to the criminal justice system when present funding ends. Five counties received Agency funds in 1972.

Program: Improvement of Juvenile Detention Practices and Programs

Despite the many programs available to divert the

GOAL: INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IN CRIME CONTROL

Program: Increase Police Patrol Effectiveness Through More Efficient Allocations of Police Resources

Major emphasis of funding in this program area in 1972 has not varied in great detail from previous years' funding. The programs are designed to provide a measurable reduction in street crime by allocating increased police resources to the patrol function by means of more efficient utilization of already existing police resources. As in the past, grants are awarded to streamline in-house report writing time by patrolmen and detectives so that valuable man hours will be spent on the street rather than at the station writing reports. Dictation and recording equipment in conjunction with increased secretarial staff is having a dramatic impact on more efficient allocation of the police officer's time. Future funding will allow for the incorporation of sophisticated data processing, thus enhancing the successful results stemming from the grants already awarded. Eleven grants have been awarded 1972 monies to achieve program goals.

Program: Increase Apprehension and Deterrence Effectiveness Through Reduction of Police Response Time

As indicated by the program title, reduction of police response time in reaching a reported incident or crime scene is deemed necessary to increase the number of on-the-scene apprehensions, thus serving as a deterrent to potential offenders. Equipment purchased through monies made available in this program area has allowed 22 police departments to update their communication systems. These new and generally more sophisticated systems have

delinquent youth from the criminal justice system, it is obvious that some delinquents will be incarcerated for varying lengths of time. The purpose of the six grants awarded in this program area is to provide services that offer as much positive impact as possible to the youth while incarcerated. Program components include remedial education, counseling, and referral to appropriate service agencies for further help upon release.

unquestionably increased the effectiveness of the individual police department's patrol functions. Previous years' fundings concentrated on walkie-talkies, recorders and public call boxes. During the current grant year, greater emphasis is being placed on regionalization of radio systems for smaller police departments and revamping dispatching centers for larger police departments.

A major direction of funding is an overall systems approach, focusing on data processing and including information retrieval and dissemination.

Program: Prevention of Crime Through "Hardening" of Crime Targets and Public Education

Varied projects awarded funds during 1972 focused on impeding the opportunities to commit crime. As in 1971, improved street lighting in high crime areas continues to reduce the incidence of street crime in funded municipalities. Besides concrete results showing street crime reduction, subgrantees state the improved lighting generates greater feelings of citizen safety and well being while traveling at night in these areas. Another major component of these programs tackles a serious problem in urban areas: crime in public housing complexes. Preliminary results from the two funded housing authority security programs show marked reductions in vandalism, muggings and breaking and entering offenses on the premises and contiguous grounds. Eight grants were awarded 1972 funds in this program area.

Program: Specialized Equipment for Local Police and County Law Enforcement Agencies to Improve the Detection, Apprehension and Conviction of Criminals

The objectives of this program in 1972 continued to be the awarding of grant monies to acquire equipment that would give local and county police departments assistance in the protection of crime scenes, gathering evidence at the scene or undercover surveillance, especially of illegal gambling and narcotic activities. Examples of equipment purchased are lighting paraphernalia for illuminating crime scenes, evidence bags, cameras, zoom lenses, night vision scopes and binoculars.

Grants awarded were generally limited to larger police departments with the manpower to utilize the equipment. Awards to county law enforcement agencies had the proviso that smaller local police departments within the county could avail themselves of the equipment. Seven projects were funded from 1972 funds.

Program: Establishment and Expansion of State and Local Narcotic and Dangerous Drug Law Enforcement Units

Monies awarded to ten law enforcement agencies have been generally used to develop, implement or expand narcotic bureaus. The largest block of funds went to the New Jersey State Police to expand the drug enforcement school at the State Police Academy. A special one-week course enables local police to be trained in narcotic enforcement. The grant enabled the State Police to continue with the other law enforcement agencies in a regional enforcement effort including dissemination and sharing of pertinent drug intelligence. The State Police also expanded their Statewide Task Force which is solely dedicated towards the apprehension of high echelon drug traffickers.

Program: Statewide Communications and Information System

The Division of Systems and Communications, located in the Department of Law and Public Safety, has completed Phase I of its proposed plan for a Statewide communications and information system and has initiated Phase II.

At present, the communication network and inquiry processing is working at four regional terminals in Hackensack, Mantua, Laurelton and Trenton. Information is available on wanted persons,

stolen vehicles, property, securities and guns, all of which is retained on file by N.C.I.C. in Washington and S.C.I.C. at State Police Headquarters. The system is also designed for motor vehicle license and registration look-ups. A master name index is being compiled. Phase II is concerned with expanding the network to include fingerprint processing, a court disposition report monitoring system, criminal investigation records management, finalization of the master name index, uniform crime reporting and summons control reporting. During this phase a total of 12 operational regional terminals is anticipated. Phase III and Phase IV will be completed with future years' funding.

Program: Increased Crime Laboratory Service

The principal objective of this program area is to increase crime laboratory services offered to the almost 600 law enforcement agencies in the State through expansion of the State Police central crime laboratory and development of satellite crime labs throughout the State. One grant has been awarded to the State Department of Law and Public Safety under this program area. It will enable the State Police to increase their staff of qualified technical personnel and acquire necessary scientific instrumentation.

Program: Recruitment, Selection and Training of Criminal Justice Personnel

In 1971, the Department of Civil Service utilized grant monies to improve testing procedure to insure elimination of non-valid test criteria. Attention was directed toward spurring interest on the part of minority group people in law enforcement careers. The 1972 grant efforts are centered on conducting a campaign to recruit police officers from discharged military personnel (Project Transition) together with changes in Civil Service regulations. These changes are aimed at speeding up the recruitment process and reducing the time between application and issuance of eligibility lists from three months to two weeks.

Other components of the program include a move to establish a standard medical exam which will satisfy both Civil Service and pension system requirements, an advertising and public speaking campaign and as stated above, continuation of "Project Transition," the International Association of Chiefs of Police-sponsored program that allows Army personnel to undertake basic police training during their final two months of active duty. The Police

Training Commission accepts this training in lieu of regular training. This year's goal is the recruitment and training of 210 servicemen.

Coupled with plans to generate an overall improvement in the design and quality of police exams, these recruitment efforts should not only help fill the personnel needs of police departments and corrections facilities in the State but should help produce larger pools of qualified candidates from which to draw.

Program: Educational and Professional Development of Criminal Justice Personnel

The objective of this program area is to upgrade the performance of criminal justice personnel through specialized training and the preparation of students for criminal justice careers through specially designed higher education courses of study. Specialized training generally includes in-service professional development programs such as seminars, workshops or courses on street Spanish, family crisis intervention, community relations. State criminal codes, search and seizure and interrogation, laws of evidence, court administration correctional counseling and other subjects pertinent to improvement of criminal justice system personnel. Further aid is continuing for development and implementation of college level curriculums for criminal justice programs. Sixteen projects have been awarded 1972 funds.

Program: Establishment and Expansion of Police-Community Relations Programs

The majority of grants awarded in the program area were continuations of earlier projects. Originally, it was hoped that creation of these community relations units in local police departments would increase police commitment to their communities and to some extent this aim has been achieved. Integral to the grant application was incorporation of a citizen complaint bureau as a condition of funding. Many local police departments feel that community relations programs should not be restricted to a bureau but rather a normal function practiced by all officers every day. Furthermore, some police officers contend that civilian complaint bureaus are not necessary. Five projects have been awarded 1972 Agency funds.

Program: Management of Court Information and Records

The goal of this program is the design and implementation of county court information systems.

These systems incorporate input from various criminal justice agencies which in turn feed central case record files. As a result of the system, court officials can minimize loss of bench time by judges, keep track of offenders and defendants in the county jails and keep up-to-date information relevant to a person awaiting trial and/or sentencing. Hence, court schedules run efficiently, length of incarceration is shortened and trial judges have information on defendants that could affect adjudication. Eight grants were awarded in 1972, four of which went directly to the Administrative Office of the Courts (A.O.C.).

Program: Uniform Internal Municipal Police Records

One grant was awarded to the East Orange Police in this program area in 1972. This particular project is geared to aid the police in deploying patrol forces through implementation of a management information system. As demands increase for police services, intelligent resource allocation can become an important factor in effective utilization of existing manpower. This system, with the aid of a computer, is adopting a software program which provides the following: sub-systems radio dispatch; offense/arrest analysis; field interviews; personnel information and vehicle and equipment inventory.

Program: Development of a Statewide System for Pre-Trial Release

The objective of this program area is to provide a uniform, Statewide system of pre-trial release administered by a full time staff under supervision of the assignment judge. Implementation of this pre-trial release system minimizes the use of bail bondsmen, thus curbing abuses arising out of the present bail procedures. After arrest and arraignment, the defendant is subjected to a careful screening process by court staff. If the results of the screening are positive, determination is made to either reduce bail or release the defendant on his own recognizance (R.O.R.). Two immediate factors come into play. R.O.R. negates use of bail bondsmen, thus reducing instances where defendants out on bail commit crimes in order to pay bail fees. Reduced bail also eases payment for services. Interim results show that incidences of bail jumping have been lowered since initiation of the projects and population pressure in county and municipal jails has been relieved to a significant extent. Two counties and one major city were awarded funds to implement projects in 1972. Agency staff state the program area will receive increased funding in 1973.

Program: Centralized Handling of all Criminal Appeals for the State

The purpose of this program area is to provide the staff and resources necessary to permit the Appellate Section of the Division of Criminal Justice to assume the handling of all criminal appellate matters on a Statewide basis. Funds awarded to the Appellate Section will provide the additional lawyers, supporting staff, equipment and research facilities needed to provide direct, centralized control of all criminal appeals in the State.

Program: Municipal Court Management and Improvement Program

To date, the City of Newark is the only subgrantee awarded funds under this program area. The major priority was to reorganize municipal court

procedures and streamline operations. A separate section of the court was inaugurated to handle quasi-criminal cases such as family disputes, neighborhood quarrels, etc. Attorneys and social workers were hired so minor problems could be handled without tying up police officers or court time.

Program: Expansion of State Public Defender Services

This 1972 grant to the State Office of public Defender was awarded to expand an already existing successful system. Extra staff—from clerks and secretaries to attorneys—has been hired to cut the tremendous backlog of cases by two or three months. This has been accomplished. Future funding will support expansion of the system.

GOAL: REDUCTION IN THE NEED AND DESIRE TO COMMIT CRIME

Program: Prevention and Treatment of Narcotic and Dangerous Drug Abuse

Previous years' funding in this program area was directed towards assisting local units of government in preventing the incidence of drug abuse by expanding educational training, public information programs, drop-in centers and increasing police capability to cope with illicit drug traffic. In 1972, the direction of Agency funds was shifted from education programs, drop-in centers and other programs serving the general population to direct treatment projects. For 1973, even greater emphasis will be given to these direct treatment centers while later years' funding is expected to concentrate on treatment in prisons and correctional centers.

Program: Expansion of Community-Based Correctional Alternatives

The community-based corrections concept endeavors to develop a range of correctional projects in the community that will offer additional alternatives to the courts and correctional administrators in order to better meet the needs of the individual, while maintaining the safety of the community. Four projects were initiated in 1972. The residential nature of the program is considered the key ingredient for success. It is felt that community-based correction

centers bridge the gap between full confinement and society. Thus, in many instances, upon release or parole difficult adjustment problems can be alleviated. However, because of political, zoning and emotional problems, project staffs are experiencing some difficulty in establishing their programs. Greater emphasis on the community-based correction concept is overcoming many of the problems encountered and these previous obstacles are expected to dissipate.

Another grant has been awarded in this program area for 1972. The monies are being used to fund a project director position whose responsibilities are to coordinate community-based correctional programs in the State.

Program: Improvement of County Jail Practices and Programs

The three grants awarded in this program area were part of a general effort to develop appropriate vocational, academic and work release programs for inmates in county jails. Future funding will be directed towards developing a sophisticated classification system which should facilitate proper placement in the various institution programs and pertinent on-the-job training.

Program: Expansion of Disposition Alternatives Available to the Courts

Primary emphasis of the projects awarded in the program area is a diversion from adjudication for selected offenders. New Jersey Court Rule 3:28 allows criminal/penal proceedings to be postponed for a period of three to six months. Only those defendants whose records and attitudes indicate a significant probability for successful diversion are accepted.

Pre-trial programs include counseling, placement in employment and/or educational training and other career or social services. For those defendants who cooperate and avoid anti-social conduct, and who convince project staff recidivism will not occur, a recommendation is made to the court having jurisdiction over the matter that the charge be dismissed without trial or plea. Referrals for the program come from municipal courts, prosecutor's offices and from other judicial, law enforcement and correction sources.

Program: Improvement of Parole and Probation Services

The majority of grants awarded in this program are for parole or probation projects utilizing volunteers working in conjunction with professionals. Volunteers are recruited from all levels of the community. Project staff state that generally chances for successful rehabilitation are enhanced when the parolee or probationer is subjected to values and guidance of volunteers from his own ethnic and/or cultural background. Future funding is expected to expand this concept. Eleven grants have been awarded 1972 Agency funds.

Program: Vocational Preparation for Confined Offenders

The objective of this program area is providing meaningful job training for inmates incarcerated in State institutions. To date only two projects are operational. The direction of training is being shifted from work in State use industry to vocational training that will develop skills useful in society. These

programs are coordinated with the Manpower Corrections program, funded with a Department of Labor grant and aimed at post release job placement. Future plans call for expansion of the number of penal institutions receiving aid.

Program: Improvement of Direct Treatment Services in State Correctional Institutions

A single grant was awarded to the State Department of Institutions and Agencies to improve treatment services in the prisons. Actually, two State maximum security installations each received the services of a diagnostic team. The teams are composed of a psychiatrist, psychologist, learning disability specialist, social worker and others as needed. Through testing, both educational and psychological, underlying causes for anti-social behavior may come to light, thus improving chances of rehabilitation. Future plans call for establishment of teams at other major penal institutions. Eventually, all institutions will be staffed by diagnostic teams.

Program: Improvement of Academic Education In State Correctional Institutions

One grant was awarded in this program in 1972. It initiated a Prison Education Network (P.E.N.), which established an electronic link between Mercer County Community College and Trenton State Prison. Inmates can participate in regular college classwork via closed circuit television and an electronic writing device which allows written responses to be communicated. A fully equipped mobile science lab traveled to the prison for the inmates' use.

Program: Improvement of State and County Correctional Facilities Through Renovation and New Construction

One grant was awarded in this program area. It enabled Burlington County to conduct a feasibility and construction study for a penal institution in the county.

GOAL: REDUCTION OF ORGANIZED CRIME

Program: Expanded County Prosecution of Organized Crime

Program: Expanded Investigation and Prosecution of Organized Crime

One grant awarded in this program area is a continuation grant for a Mercer County-Trenton Organized Crime Task Force. Basically, the objective of the grant is the reduction of organized crime in the county through the combined efforts of the County Prosecutor's Office, Trenton Police Department and all other police departments in the county. The other grants in this program area were awarded to the Department of Law and Public Safety to continue its efforts in the State's war on organized crime. An ongoing training program aids State Police and local

police agencies to keep abreast of the latest information on organized crime. Another grant expanded the investigation and prosecution portion of the State Police program. Finally, the third grant continued the existing State Police intelligence bureau. The focus of funding has been and will continue to be centered on continuing the level of expertise already attained by our State agencies and county task forces while insuring that local law enforcement agencies receive training, crime intelligence and assistance.

GOAL: REDUCTION OF RIOTS AND CIVIL DISORDERS

Program: State Special Services Bureau

One grant was awarded to the State Police Special Services Bureau. It was designed to permit this bureau to handle technical assistance for local jurisdictions facing emergency situations. Operational responsibilities relating to riots and civil disorders previously had been scattered among

several State agencies. The coupling of the Special Services Bureau with the State Police Community Relations Unit provides for more efficient operations. The grant also was designed to improve liaison with municipal departments regarding community problems.

1972 ACTION GRANTS LISTING

GOAL - Reduction of Juvenile Delinquency

OBJECTIVES - Prevention of Delinquent Behavior
Rehabilitation of Juvenile Offenders
Research, Development and Evaluation

Subgrantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	
		Grant	State/Local Other Match
City of Bayonne	"CAP" Control and Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency	\$30,300	\$15,290
City of Clifton	School (High/Jr. High) Resource Officers	31,106	10,400
Township of Franklin	Franklin Twp. Police Juvenile Aid Bureau	18,221	12,639
City of Hackensack	Narc. & Dangerous Drug Abuse Prevention Program & Reduction of Juv. Delinquency	22,633	8,850
City of Jersey City	Teen Post	33,149	12,925
Boro of Paramus	Juvenile Delinquency Prevention & Counseling Program	30,838	12,566
Township of Parsippany-Troy Hills	Improvement of Police-Juvenile Relations	28,209	13,002
Town of Phillipsburg	Juvenile Aid Service	29,925	14,150
Township of Weehawken	Program to Improve Police-Juvenile Relations	22,049	10,527
City of Union City	Improvement of Police-Juvenile Relations	32,023	20,000
City of Camden	Intensive Community Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Program	40,344	13,601
Town of Irvington	Irvington Youth Resources Center	95,841	31,948
Maplewood Twp. and Village of South Orange	Our House	32,935	13,750
Township of Middletown	SPARTA - Special Programs Aimed at Remotivating Teenagers	62,314	23,839
City of Orange	Community in Juvenile Delinquency Prevention	120,715	56,388
County of Passaic	Paterson Youth Probation Service Center	167,230	61,636
City of Plainfield	Anti-Recidivism & Career Preparation	56,056	18,687
City of Plainfield	Operation Hotline	8,705	2,902
Boro & Township of Princeton	Institute of Applied Psychotherapy Drug Abuse Prevention Program	36,125	15,403
Rutgers University	Social Work Training in Juvenile Delinquency and Corrections	50,439	16,932
Township of West Orange	MAYBE - Many Aiding Youth By Experience	88,705	34,658
Township of Willingboro	Therapeutic Alternate School and Community Drug Prevention	61,133	21,959
Department of Institutions & Agencies	Administer Project for Establishing Group Care Homes for Juveniles	21,796	7,530
County of Somerset	Somerset Home for Temporarily Displaced Children	52,080	19,800

1972 ACTION GRANTS LISTING (Continued)

Subgrantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	
		Grant	State/Local Other Match
County of Hudson	Expand and Improve Diagnostic Services Available to the Juvenile Court	\$37,725	\$22,773
County of Mercer	Expand and Improve Diagnostic Services Available to the Juvenile Court (Diagnostic Services Program)	28,985	10,148
County of Passaic	To Expand Diagnostic Services Available to the Juvenile Court	61,583	20,639
County of Middlesex	Implementation of Diagnostic Team Approach	60,647	11,976
County of Union	Diagnostic Research and Planning Team	37,624	12,548
County of Bergen	Rehabilitation of Juvenile Offenders of Bergen County with a Detention Center	23,355	10,800
County of Bergen	Remedial Education Program to Aid in Rehabilitation of Juvenile Offenders within Bergen County Detention Center	24,995	20,720
County of Essex	Improvement of Juvenile Detention Practices and Programs	77,430	31,530
City of Newark	Youth Services Agency	185,323	124,015
County of Passaic	To Improve Social Services and Education at Children's Youth Center	39,800	15,600
County of Union	Remedial Education and Counseling Program	27,385	7,481
County of Mercer	Half-Way House for Adolescent Girls	30,897	10,370
County of Mercer	Partial Special Residential Care (Day and Night)	30,278	10,093
County of Union	Renaissance House	28,942	10,520
City of Trenton	Residential Youth Center	85,000	32,918
County of Morris	Court Intake Division	50,446	17,122

GOAL - Increase the Efficiency & Effectiveness of the Criminal Justice System in Crime Control

OBJECTIVES - Increase in the Risks & Difficulty of Committing Crime (Crime Control)
Increase in the Operating Efficiency of the Criminal Justice System (Systems Management)
Research, Development & Evaluation

Subgrantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	
		Grant	State/Local Other Match
Township of Edison	Increase Police Patrol Through an Efficient Reporting System	\$19,490	\$13,822
Township of Franklin	Implementation of Modern Techniques for Increased Departmental Efficiency	14,136	19,614
Township of Jefferson	Word Processing System Portable Dictation Transcriber Equipment	1,362	454
City of Linden	Increased Street Time for Patrol and Investigative Division	11,405	5,419

1972 ACTION GRANTS LISTING (Continued)

Subgrantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	
		Grant	State/Local Other Match
Town of Montclair	Increased Patrol Activities with the Use of Specialized Equipment and Personnel	\$20,506	\$ 9,641
City of Plainfield	Plainfield Juvenile Court	14,000	5,076
City of Plainfield	Reporting Efficiency	14,330	6,410
City of Plainfield	Police Information System	49,522	16,801
City of Trenton	Selective Recording Network of the Trenton Police Department Patrol Units	21,275	7,864
City of Vineland	Vineland Police Dept. Computer Aids	24,267	11,524
City of Camden	Increasing the Capabilities of the Bureau of Police Thru Data Processing	78,171	26,594
Boro of Bergenfield	Improved Communications for Bergenfield Police Department	20,776	15,240
City and Township of Burlington	Rapid Response Time	6,875	2,292
City of Camden	Increase Capabilities of Police Communications Systems	54,329	19,153
Boro of Eatontown	Reduction of Police Response Time thru Data Card System Communication Monitoring	9,393	3,300
City of Garfield	Improved Communications and Response - Portable Radio & Data Processing Equipment	22,264	8,850
Boro of Highland Park	Increase Apprehension & Deterrence thru Reduction of Police Response Time	15,055	6,009
City of Jersey City	Response Time Reduction thru Increased Communication Efficiency	27,299	14,714
Town of Kearny	Police Communications Center	46,731	16,800
Township of Lawrence	Response Time Reduction thru Implementation of Police Dispatching	31,653	10,779
City of Margate	Modern Police Approach to Law Enforcement: Increase Effectiveness thru Police Response Time	21,004	7,200
Boro of Matawan	Operation Reduce Police Response Time	38,092	17,324
City of Ocean City	Decrease of Police Response Time thru Better Communication	37,303	31,243
Boro of Paramus	Tape Recording Project	8,427	3,304
City of Paterson	Police Communications and Response	108,016	36,100
Village of Ridgewood	Communications	25,735	12,613
Boro of Somerville	Reduction of Response Time and Improved Services	17,018	6,246
Township of Teaneck	Communications Project	39,556	28,507
City of Trenton	Implementation of Separate Radio Network for Police Patrol Force	31,500	15,000
Township of Washington	Hunterdon-Morris Regional Communications Network Expansion	72,156	24,926
Town of West New York	Special Equipment for Improved Dispatching Evidence Gathering	15,466	5,400
City of Wildwood	Resource Allocations	1,400	625
City of Clifton	Improving Transmission Capability of Portable Radios	1,323	441
Township of Middletown	Rapid Police Response Time	51,649	18,238

1972 ACTION GRANTS LISTING (Continued)

Subgrantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	
		Grant	State/Local Other Match
Boro of Sayreville	Increase Apprehension & Deterrence Effectiveness thru Reduction of Police Response Time	\$31,303	\$11,830
City of East Orange	Street Lighting Improvement in High Crime Areas	13,949	9,300
City of Elizabeth	Public Education for Elizabeth Citizens on How to Harden Crime Targets	2,224	1,123
City of Jersey City	Public Housing Security Program	153,908	64,120
City of Orange	Housing Authority Security Program	78,397	37,957
City of Paterson	Street Lighting Project	18,000	6,000
City of Paterson	Operation Visual Communication	3,635	6,660
City of Plainfield	Radio Receivers-Off Duty Police Officers	3,600	2,400
Town of Montclair	Improvement of Street Lighting in High Street Crime Areas	7,500	2,500
Town of Bloomfield	Communications Grant	34,700	158,860
City of Camden	Mobile Evidence Collection Unit	13,550	10,370
County of Hudson	Improved Crime Investigation and Clearance Program	3,269	14,375
County of Morris	Morris County Crime Control Unit	23,332	11,845
City of Perth Amboy	Specialized Equipment for Local Police Enforcement to Improve the Detection, Apprehension and Conviction of Criminals	3,871	1,323
City of Elizabeth	Specialized Equipment for the Improvement in Apprehension and Detection of Criminality	3,900	1,350
County of Mercer	Consolidated County ID System	34,767	13,996
City of Perth Amboy	Specialized Equipment for Local Police Enforcement to Improve Detection, I. D., Apprehension and Conviction of Criminals	1,800	406
Department of Law and Public Safety	Statewide Controlled Dangerous Substance Enforcement	180,000	60,000
City of Elizabeth	Expanded Narcotics Enforcement	35,257	11,892
County of Gloucester	Gloucester County Narcotic Control Unit	57,521	39,290
Township of Hillside	Education, Prevention and Enforcement Program for Narcotic and Drug Abuse	8,679	23,444
City of Jersey City	Prevention of Narcotics and Drug Abuse	10,608	7,998
Town of Kearny	Narcotic Control Unit	17,463	13,996
County of Ocean	Countywide Cooperative Narcotics Enforcement Bureau	68,937	28,210
Boro of South Plainfield	Narcotic Bureau Expansion	23,152	7,517
Cities of Vineland, Bridgeton, Millville	Narcotics and Special Investigation Unit	57,352	35,540
County of Hudson	Establishment of the Hudson County Narcotics Bureau	71,398	25,718
Department of Law and Public Safety	Statewide Communications and Information System	260,000	267,000

1972 ACTION GRANTS LISTING (Continued)

Subgrantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	
		Grant	State/Local Other Match
Department of Law and Public Safety	Crime Lab Service Expansion	\$375,000	\$125,000
Department of Civil Service	Continuous Recruitment for all Public Safety Personnel in New Jersey	60,000	20,052
Administrative Office of the Courts	Training Coordinator, Judiciary	30,077	10,025
Administrative Office of the Courts	Standards for Criminal Justice Materials for Training Program	5,790	1,930
County of Bergen	Investigative Training	50,256	53,000
County of Camden	Training Institute for Court, Corrections and Other Personnel in Volunteer Programs	1,600	1,050
Department of Institutions and Agencies	National Symposium on Planning & Design of Correctional Environments	1,240	1,230
Department of Law and Public Safety	Homicide Investigation Seminar	6,154	30,000
Department of Law and Public Safety	System Using Coordinated Teaching and Learning Resources and Equipment for Effective Police Training	75,522	26,000
Department of Law and Public Safety	Investigative Accounting Training Seminar	33,180	22,010
Department of Law and Public Safety	Orientation of Statewide Communications Information System Seminar	4,350	1,433
Glassboro State College	Higher Education and Professional Development for Criminal Justice Personnel	63,420	44,888
Township of Hillside	Project SEARCH - Symposium on Criminal Justice Information Statistical Systems	264	205
County of Hudson	Child Abuse Seminar	1,615	1,295
County of Mercer	Statewide Training Workshop for Detention Home Supervisory Personnel	10,519	5,952
Paterson State College	Educational and Professional Development for Criminal Justice Personnel	78,000	40,200
Stockton State College	Higher Educational and Professional Development for Criminal Justice Personnel	41,285	43,314
Trenton State College	Baccalaureate Degree Program in Criminal Justice	84,856	54,682
City of Asbury Park	Police and Community as Partners in Asbury Park Police Community Relations Program	34,086	14,814
City of Hoboken	Police Community Relations Project	44,529	41,746
City of New Brunswick	Police Community Relations Bureau	44,921	14,973
City of Paterson	Train and Orient Police in Community Service	41,148	27,165
City of Trenton	Trenton Police Community Relations Unit Expansion Program	33,829	39,777
Administrative Office of the Courts	Appellate Staff Project	49,824	17,772
Administrative Office of the Courts	Judicial Management Information System	99,000	33,000
Administrative Office of the Courts	Office of Court Information Systems Coordinator	29,747	9,916
Administrative Office of the Courts	Assistants to Court Administrators	80,281	27,498
County of Monmouth	Criminal Information System	115,000	38,461

1972 ACTION GRANTS LISTING (Continued)

Subgrantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded	
		Grant	State/Local Other Match
City of Newark	Criminal Justice Information System	\$410,924	\$614,684
County of Passaic	Modification of Automated Criminal Case Processing	16,340	7,407
County of Union	Criminal Court Information Center	72,550	18,138
City of East Orange	East Orange Police Management Information System	76,537	37,484
County of Atlantic	Improvement of Bail-Jail Monitoring System	5,160	4,270
City of Newark	Community Information Referral Service Bail Project	27,075	11,915
County of Union	Expansion of Bail Unit	15,429	5,244
City of Newark	Court Management and Improvement Project	289,641	107,373
Office of the Public Defender	Expansion of State Public Defender Services	500,000	166,666
County of Atlantic	Atlantic County Narcotic - Crime Control Unit	22,632	8,400
County-Municipalities of Camden County	County-Municipalities Narcotics & Dangerous Drugs Law Enforcement Unit	85,887	30,415
County of Cape May	Cape May County Regionalized Narcotics Strike Force	69,233	24,000
Township of Hanover	Communications Project	34,862	12,083
Township of Neptune	Portable Recording System	11,776	3,935
Division of Criminal Justice	Professional Drug Abuse Project	37,201	12,400
City of Orange	Orange Police in Community Action	26,178	8,789
City of Passaic	Street Light Improvement	18,750	6,403
City of Plainfield	Police Aides	20,801	7,793
Boro of Tenafly	Response Improvement	11,570	5,009
Township of Wayne	Wayne Area Narcotics Enforcement Program	55,641	19,646
Township of Bordentown	Reduction of Police Response Time	10,070	3,356
City of Plainfield	Operation Nightlight	10,848	3,600
Township of Neptune	Prevention of Burglary Thefts and Vandalism through Alarm Devices	13,200	4,943
Administrative Office of the Courts	National College of the State Judiciary	9,505	3,168
Administrative Office of the Courts	Institute for Court Management Residential Seminars	32,182	10,727
City of Jersey City	Police Community Relations Program	69,350	67,228
County of Bergen	Criminal Justice Data Processing	123,305	44,200
County of Passaic	County Bail Project	38,700	21,000
City of Newark	C.I.R.S. Bail Project	83,818	41,146
Division of Criminal Justice	Centralized Handling of Criminal Appeals in the State	100,000	33,400

1972 ACTION GRANTS LISTING (Continued)

GOAL - Reduction in the Need and Desire to Commit Crime (Prevention & Rehabilitation)

OBJECTIVES - Reduction of Crime Through Preventive Measures
 - Rehabilitation of Offenders
 - Research, Development and Evaluation

Subgrantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded Grant	State/Local Other Match
County of Atlantic	Prevention of Drug Abuse Through Understanding	\$ 27,259	\$ 9,130
City of Bayonne	Bayonne Drug Abuse Agency - Drug Abuse Program	79,810	27,875
County of Bergen	Comprehensive County-Community Approach to Drug Prevention & Rehabilitation	137,181	46,190
County of Camden	Non-Residential Therapeutic Community - Operation Concern	100,370	42,545
Department of Health	North Hudson Drug Program	92,055	29,825
Department of Health	Drug Abuse Treatment Information Project	99,965	33,376
Department of Health	Vocational Evaluation and Work Adjustment Program	95,137	31,710
Department of Institutions & Agencies	Wharton Tract Narcotic Treatment Program	80,000	38,776
City of East Orange	PED Unit - East Orange Drug Abuse Program	50,310	27,061
County of Essex	Narcotic Rehabilitation Program Youth Facility	124,516	63,026
Town of Kearny	Drug Abuse Treatment Grant	46,824	20,775
County of Mercer	Mercer Regional Drug Treatment Program	257,749	86,891
City of Paterson	Paterson United Against Drug Abuse, Inc. (PUADA)	336,533	120,000
City of Perth Amboy	A Team Approach for Drug Prevention	125,683	42,713
County of Sussex	Self-Help Drug Prevention and Rehabilitation Center of Sussex Co.	38,249	14,104
Township of Wayne	A Social Seminar Designed To Promote Understanding of the Characteristics of a Suburban Middle Class Community	14,180	11,910
Township of Woodbridge	Woodbridge Township Drug Abuse Agency	75,000	25,000
County of Bergen	Bergen County Ambulatory Methadone Maintenance Program	138,640	59,256
Department of Health	State of New Jersey Methadone Maintenance Program	614,985	205,500
Department of Institutions & Agencies	Yardville Anti-Recidivism Program	76,295	25,657
County of Mercer	Improvement of Juvenile Court Services	16,180	5,873
Department of Institutions & Agencies	Coordination of Community Based Corrections	33,483	11,197

1972 ACTION GRANTS LISTING (Cont.)

Subgrantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded Grant	State/Local Other Match
County of Monmouth	Monmouth County Correctional Rehabilitation Program	\$ 21,829	\$ 8,767
County of Hudson	Probation Volunteer Program	7,628	2,543
County of Essex	Improvement of County Jail Practices and Programs	111,486	38,475
Department of Institutions & Agencies	Community Treatment Center for Delinquent Males 14-16 yrs. old	127,763	42,629
County of Essex	Improvement of Juvenile Conference Committees	27,435	10,221
County of Essex	Girl's Residential Treatment Facility	100,000	42,215
County of Essex	Office of County Prosecutor of Essex County	22,254	9,445
County of Hudson	Hudson County Pre-Trial Intervention Project	194,981	69,081
City of Newark	Newark Defendant's Employment Project	203,935	68,986
County of Bergen	Bergen County Probation Job Bank	17,190	5,730
County of Bergen	Volunteer Sponsor Project	22,108	13,165
County of Burlington	Volunteer Probation Counselor Program	29,530	9,874
County of Camden	Camden County Probation Rehabilitation Program	60,143	120,048
Department of Institutions & Agencies	Volunteers in Parole Program	70,000	46,747
Department of Institutions & Agencies	Reorientation Community Process Release Without Parole	60,893	21,790
Department of Institutions & Agencies	Specialized Treatment Caseloads - Drug	137,761	46,790
County of Essex	Improvement of Parole & Probation Practices (Probationfields)	93,430	11,249
County of Gloucester	Gloucester County Juvenile Court Counselors	20,759	8,538
State Parole Board	Counsel for Parole Revocation Hearings	33,060	11,020
County of Union	Intensified Youth Probation Program	80,431	26,813
Department of Institutions & Agencies	In-House Skill Training	15,176	6,062
Department of Institutions & Agencies	Evening Vocational Training, Youth Correctional Institution, Annandale	52,753	17,582
Department of Institutions & Agencies	Direct Treatment Services	150,000	53,960
County of Mercer	Mobile Science Instruction Lab Mercer County Community College	23,500	13,800
County of Burlington	Architectural Plans for Correctional Facility Construction	10,000	10,000
Division of Correction & Parole	Adult Community Service Center - Essex	143,516	47,837
Division of Correction & Parole	A Community Treatment Center for Males 14-16 Years of Age - Camden	111,984	37,328
Division of Correction & Parole	Drug Counseling Training of Resident Drug Offenders & Professional Staff at Correctional Institution for Women, Clinton, N.J.	49,586	16,528
County of Passaic	Volunteers in the Passaic County Criminal Justice System	44,330	14,777
Department of Health	Patrick House	632,080	
City of Orange	Drug Addiction Rehabilitation	84,720	10,500

1972 ACTION GRANT LISTINGS (Continued)

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Amount Awarded Grant</u>	<u>State/Local Other Match</u>
Department of Institutions & Agencies	Improvement of Academic Instruction in State Correctional Institutions	\$ 97,814	\$ 38,280
Department of Institutions & Agencies	Vocational Preparation for Confined Offenders	23,016	7,672
Department of Institutions & Agencies	Remediation Learning Center	23,795	7,933
Department of Institutions & Agencies	Horticulture Program for Inmates at Leesburg Prison Farm	28,897	9,632
Department of Institutions & Agencies	Learning Center for New Lisbon Honor Camp	22,727	7,575
Department of Institutions & Agencies	Yardville Learning Center and Communication Skills Program	28,117	9,372
Department of Institutions & Agencies	Youth Correctional Institute Bordentown-Vocational Careers Training Program	161,762	53,921

GOAL - Reduction of Organized Crime

- OBJECTIVES - Control of Organized Crime
Prevention of Organized Crime
Research, Development and Evaluation

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Amount Awarded Grant</u>	<u>State/Local Other Match</u>
County of Mercer	Mercer County - Trenton Organized Crime Task Force	\$224,480	\$106,200
Department of Law & Public Safety	Statewide Organized Crime Intelligence	198,000	66,000
Department of Law & Public Safety	Organized Crime Expanded Investigation-Prosecution	345,000	115,058
Department of Law & Public Safety	Organized Crime Training Program	42,000	19,000

GOAL - Reduction of Riots and Civil Disorders

- OBJECTIVE - Control of Riots and Civil Disorders

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Amount Awarded Grant</u>	<u>State/Local Other Match</u>
Department of Law & Public Safety	State Police Community Relations Unit	\$ 21,000	\$ 40,000

**CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING
IN NEW JERSEY
1971-1973**

NEW JERSEY'S CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING PROGRAM

New Jersey has developed local comprehensive criminal justice planning goals and objectives which it considers unique in the nation. The new concept, drawing on expertise from broad-based interests in the 21 jurisdictions with funded criminal justice planning units, evolved from recognition that the former method of "planning by crisis" did not produce the sort of comprehensive programs needed to meet the problems of the overall criminal justice system on the local level.

The shift to a comprehensive planning concept in 1971 allowed the criminal justice planning units in seven major counties and 14 major cities to incorporate into their planning the ideas of all local criminal justice agencies, community organizations and interested citizens. The new concept has improved communications between the various criminal justice components and has helped produce unparalleled cooperation within the jurisdictions in identifying problems and proposing means to combat them. Moreover the 21 individual plans are providing an extremely valuable tool in helping the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency to assess the needs, problems and priorities in the State's overall criminal justice system—basic information required to write the annual State plan.

Each of the 21 local planning units is responsible for analyzing and defining needs and problems in its jurisdiction while developing an order of priorities for meeting the needs and problems. All but one of the 21 planning units have set up a local planning board mechanism in order to include in the individual plans the needs and priorities of police, courts and corrections officials as well as those of representatives of service agencies allied with criminal justice projects—community leaders, business executives, academicians and residents. This grass roots approach is based on the philosophy that effective plans are those which the people have helped to formulate.

This Agency has followed up its evaluation and approval of the local comprehensive plans with planning grants for FY 1973 totalling over \$780,000. These monies are being used in preparing actual proposals for action grants based on the criminal justice priorities contained in the plans. The local planning units are also responsible for monitoring on-going action grant projects in their jurisdictions as well as providing our Agency with an annual up-date of pertinent sections of their 1972 comprehensive plans. It is this constant input of local expertise which allows our Agency to formulate a truly comprehensive State plan reflecting local needs, problems and priorities.

A new dimension was added to the planning program in FY 1973 with the funding of three city-county regional planning units which are the first in the State's history. The Agency is encouraging more city-county units to join together in 1974 to work for the reduction of crime and improvement in the operation of their criminal justice systems through pooling of resources and joint planning. It is felt that since crime knows no political boundaries, then neither should criminal justice planning efforts.

1971 PLANNING GRANTS*

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Amount Expended</u>
County of Atlantic	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning Program	\$ 6,756
County of Bergen	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning Program	1,920
County of Camden	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning Program	13,089
County of Essex	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning Program	12,355
County of Mercer	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning Program	13,659
County of Passaic	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning Program	21,127
County of Union	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning Program	17,785
City of Atlantic City	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning Program	7,878
City of Camden**	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning Program	13,337
City of East Orange (2)	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning Program	16,686
City of Elizabeth**	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning Program	10,447
Town of Irvington	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning Program	12,729
City of Jersey City**	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning Program	13,062
Town of Kearny	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning Program	6,723
City of Long Branch	Police Facility Study	2,841
Township of Madison	Planning Study for Police	12,000
City of Newark**	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning Program	34,117
City of New Brunswick	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning Program	18,726
City of Orange	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning Program	19,202
City of Passaic	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning Program	12,240
City of Paterson**	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning Program	20,943
City of Plainfield	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning Program	23,537
State Department of Institutions and Agencies	Commission of Vocational Education in Correctional Institutions	19,490

1971 PLANNING GRANTS* (continued)

Subgrantee	Project Description	Amount Expended
City of Trenton**	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning Program	\$24,134
City of Union City	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning Program	8,021
State Department of Law and Public Safety***	Project "Star"	15,000

*All Planning Grants in 1971 were 100%. No local match was required.
 **High Crime/High Population Areas
 ***These planning grants were handled administratively as such, but in actuality the grant monies were used for purchase of services on a "consultant" basis.

NOTE: The majority of 1971 Planning Grants were awarded to major local units of Government to develop Comprehensive Planning Agencies rather than specific Planning Projects as in previous years. All figures given above are subject to audit.

1971 PLANNING GRANTS BY CLASS
 SIZE OF MUNICIPALITY*

CLASS I	CLASS II	CLASS III	COUNTIES RECEIVING 1971 PLANNING GRANTS	
Newark	East Orange	New Brunswick	Atlantic County	Mercer County
Trenton	Irvington	Atlantic City	Bergen County	Passaic County
Camden	Union City	Long Branch	Camden County	Union County
Jersey City	Passaic	Plainfield	Essex County	
Paterson		Orange		
Elizabeth		Kearny		

*The class size of the municipality was determined by the Uniform Crime Report grouping.

Class I	Municipalities over 100,000 in population
Class II	Municipalities 50,000 to 100,000 in population
Class III	Municipalities 25,000 to 50,000 in population
Class IV	Municipalities 15,000 to 25,000 in population
Class V	Municipalities 5,000 to 15,000 in population

1972 PLANNING GRANTS

Subgrantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded Grant	State/Local Other Match
Administrative Office of the Courts	Comprehensive Court Planning	\$31,775	—
County of Atlantic	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	17,331	4,469
*City of Camden	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	24,161	3,118
County of Camden	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	29,473	8,137
City of East Orange	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	37,958	7,380
*City of Elizabeth	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	33,345	3,833
County of Essex	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	35,615	5,930
County of Hudson	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	31,865	6,460
Town of Irvington	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	22,994	3,580
*City of Jersey City	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	31,786	10,300
Town of Kearny	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	7,780	1,238
County of Mercer	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	37,371	5,961
*City of Newark	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	40,884	26,372
City of New Brunswick	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	37,765	3,686
City of Orange	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	40,124	15,376
County of Passaic	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	28,890	4,800
City of Passaic	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	33,323	6,244
*City of Paterson	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	33,128	3,654
City of Plainfield	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	35,432	4,863
Department of Institutions & Agencies	Commission on Vocational Education in Correctional Institutions	14,035	—
County of Sussex	County Communication System & Mobile Force	2,593	519
*City of Trenton	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	40,963	12,365
City of Union	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	40,281	5,768

*High Crime/High Population Areas

1972 PLANNING GRANTS BY CLASS SIZE OF MUNICIPALITY

CLASS I	CLASS II	CLASS III	COUNTIES RECEIVING 1972 PLANNING GRANTS	
Camden	Irvington	Kearny	Atlantic	Mercer
Elizabeth	East Orange	New Brunswick	Camden	Passaic
Jersey City	Union City	Atlantic City	Essex	Sussex
Newark	Passaic City	Plainfield	Hudson	Union
Paterson		Orange		
Trenton				

1973 PLANNING GRANTS

Subgrantee	Project Description	Amount Awarded Grant	State/Local Other Match
Administrative Office of the Courts Atlantic City — Atlantic County	Comprehensive Court Planning	\$49,620	—
	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	41,721	\$ 3,500
*Camden City — Camden County	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	59,325	7,497
City of East Orange	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	37,592	6,399
City of Elizabeth*	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	36,269	4,030
County of Essex	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	47,398	13,491
County of Hudson	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	27,350	4,030
Town of Irvington	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	21,850	2,524
City of Jersey City*	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	45,284	5,481
Town of Kearny	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	9,197	1,100
County of Mercer	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	26,010	3,807
County of Middlesex- City of Perth Amboy	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	43,414	15,905
City of Newark*	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	60,583	35,193
City of New Brunswick	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	36,729	4,325
City of Orange	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	27,481	3,686
County of Passaic	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	38,318	4,350
City of Passaic	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	18,850	2,800
City of Paterson*	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	39,951	17,748
City of Plainfield	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	39,550	4,394
City of Trenton*	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	53,367	14,174
City of Union City	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	26,850	16,147
County of Union	Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning	43,645	4,994

*High Crime/High Population Areas

1973 PLANNING GRANTS BY CLASS

SIZE OF MUNICIPALITY

CLASS I	CLASS II	CLASS III
Elizabeth	East Orange	New Brunswick
Jersey City	Irvington	Kearny
Newark	Union City	Plainfield
Paterson	Passaic City	Orange
Trenton		

CITY-COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING UNITS

Atlantic City-Atlantic County
Camden City-Camden County
Middlesex County-Perth Amboy

COUNTIES RECEIVING 1973 PLANNING GRANTS

Passaic County
Mercer County
Union County
Essex County
Hudson County



DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

Discretionary funds are viewed as the means by which the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration can advance national priorities, draw attention to programs not emphasized in State plans, and provide special impetus for reform and experimentation within the total law enforcement improvement structure created by the Act. Discretionary funds represent only a small portion of the total aid that will be available to State and local government and, thus, will be used for experimentation, special emphasis and supplementation rather than to meet the massive or widespread need that State plans and "block grant" action funds must address.

1970 DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

Grant No.	Subgrantee/Implementing Agency	Project Title	Amount Awarded
70-DF-181	Atlantic City/Department of Public Safety	Improvement of Police-Community Cooperation and Understanding	\$131,389
70-DF-092	Department of Health/Division of Narcotic Addiction and Drug Abuse	Expanded Methadone Maintenance Program	100,000
70-DF-057	Department of Institutions and Agencies/Division of Correction and Parole	Community Treatment Center for Delinquents 14-16 years old	88,463
70-DF-446	Department of Law & Public Safety/State Police	Expansion of Central Laboratory and Establishment of Regional Laboratories (A-5-70 \$120,000)	120,000
70-DF-117	Department of Law & Public Safety/State Police	Statewide Organized Crime Intelligence Units (A-55-71 \$100,000)	58,846
70-DF-116	Department of Law & Public Safety/State Police	Statewide Organized Crime Investigatory and Prosecutorial Units (A-3-70 \$55,000 A-8-70 \$95,000)	196,492
70-DF-279	Department of Law & Public Safety/State Police	Expansion - New Jersey Uniform Crime Reporting Program	30,000
70-DF-248	Department of Law & Public Safety/State Police	Special Services Bureau	54,025
70-DF-171	Department of Law & Public Safety/State Police	Prevention, Detection and Riot Control - Project ALERT (A-2-70 \$52,000)	100,000
70-DF-106	Department of Law & Public Safety/Division of Criminal Justice	Prosecutor Training Program	31,570
70-DF-258	Department of Law & Public Safety/Police Training Commission	State Commission on Police Standards and Training	30,000
70-DF-310	City of Newark/Police Department	Total Area Coverage (TAC) Communications System	149,974
70-DF-50	State Law Enforcement Planning Agency	Observation and Familiarization Effort-Project SEARCH	6,000
70-DF-156	Waterfront Commission of New York Harbor	Establish Regional Organized Crime Intelligence System to Eliminate Organized Crime Activities in New York and New Jersey Waterfront	251,554
TOTAL			\$1,348,313

1971 DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

Grant No.	Subgrantee/Implementing Agency	Project Title	Amount Awarded
71-DF-710	Bergen County/Harold House	Community Approach to Drug Abuse Prevention and Rehabilitation	\$150,000
SG-3-71	Department of Law & Public Safety/State Police	Offender Based Transactional Statistics System (Project SEARCH)	150,000
D-50-71	Department of Law & Public Safety/State Police	Project SEARCH	93,835

1971 DISCRETIONARY GRANTS (continued)

Grant No.	Subgrantee/Implementing Agency	Project Title	Amount Awarded
71-DF-532	Department of Law & Public Safety/State Police	State Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Bureau	85,102
71-DF-597	Department of Law & Public Safety/State Police	Expanded Court Disposition Reporting System	30,000
71-DF-471	Essex County/Community Information and Referral Center	Newark Defendant's Employment Project	192,547
71-DF-528	City of Hoboken/Police Department	Street Surveillance to Reduce Crime	25,224
71-DF-557	City of Jersey City/Police Department	Police Legal Advisor	15,000
71-DF-523	City of Jersey City/Department of Community Affairs	Special Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Enforcement, Education and Prevention Programs	\$102,330
71-DF-718	Middlesex County/Planning Department	Office of Criminal Justice Services	125,916
71-DF-826	City of Newark/Police Department	Police Cadet Program	125,470
71-DF-463	City of Trenton/Model Cities	Drug Addiction Treatment - Rehabilitation - Prevention (Daytop Village)	139,600
71-DF-812	City of Trenton/Police Department	Police Legal Advisor	14,960
71-DF-711	Union County/Prosecutor's Office	Creation of Union County Crime Control Unit (Narcotic Strike Force)	110,632
71-DF-744	Union County/Prosecutor's Office	Union County Tactical Force	25,000
TOTAL			\$1,385,616

1972 DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

Grant No.	Subgrantee/Implementing Agency	Project Title	Amount Awarded
72-DF-02-0003	City of Atlantic City/Department of Parks	Comprehensive Program for Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency	\$130,600
72-DF-02-0012 (C)	Department of Law & Public Safety/State Police	Expanded Investigation and Prosecution of Organized Crime (A-56-71 \$156,000) (A-58-71 \$ 80,000)	100,000
72-DF-20007	Department of Law & Public Safety/State Police	Expansion of Central Laboratory and Establishment of Regional Laboratories (A-59-71 \$120,000)	120,000
72-DF-02-0013	Department of Law & Public Safety/State Police	Special Services Bureau	99,646
72-DF-0004	City of East Orange/Board of Education	Juvenile Delinquency Prevention	98,740
72-DF-02-0005	Essex County/Board of Freeholders	Plans and Specifications for Essex County Police Academy Facility	56,000
72-DF-02-0012 (A)	Essex County/Prosecutor's Office, Newark Police Department	City-County Strike Force to Combat Organized Crime (A-8-71 \$170,000)	130,000
72-DF-02-0002	City of Hoboken/Model Cities	Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Package (A-139-71 \$162,143)	96,445
72-DF-02-0022	Hudson County	A Mini-Computer Oriented Court Simulation Study	15,000
72-DF-02-0012 (B)	Mercer County/Prosecutor's Office, Trenton Police Department	Mercer County-Trenton Organized Crime Task Force (A-9-71 \$150,000)	97,900

1972 DISCRETIONARY GRANTS (continued)

Grant No.	Subgrantee/Implementing Agency	Project Title	Amount Awarded
72-ED-99-0010	National Council on Crime and Delinquency	National Parole Institute	4,161
72-DF-02-0015	Union County/Prosecutor's Office	Union County Narcotics Strike Force	39,089
72-DF-02-0016	Union County/Prosecutor's Office	Civil Disorders Tactical Force	21,750
TOTAL			\$1,129,331

1973 DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

Grant No.	Subgrantee/Implementing Agency	Project Title	Amount Awarded
73-DF-02-0004	Administrative Office of the Courts	Management Program for the Courts	\$238,669
73-ED-02-0004	Department of Institutions and Agencies/Division of Correction and Parole	Training School for Girls Consultation Application	15,000
TOTAL			\$253,669

IMPACT DISCRETIONARY FUNDS

AWARDED AS OF JULY 1, 1973

Grant No.	Subgrantee/Implementing Agency	Project Title	Amount Awarded
72-ED-02-0100 (Part E Discretionary)	City of Newark, YM/YW CA	Operation Outward Bound	\$129,360
72-ED-02-0101 (Part E Discretionary)	County of Essex, Correction Center	Correctional Center Project	218,327
72-ED-02-0102 (Part E Discretionary)	City of Newark, New Jersey Association on Correction	Man to Man Project	385,616
72-DF-02-0100	City of Newark, Department of Traffic and Signals	Impact Street Lighting	107,200
72-DF-02-0101	City of Newark, Housing Authority	24-Hour-Security Patrol for the Housing Authority	1,000,499
73-DF-02-0101 (A, B, C)	County of Essex, Dept. of Institutions and Agencies, Municipal Courts	Special Case Processing for Impact Offenders	474,777
73-DF-02-0100	City of Newark, Police Department	Computerized Communications Command & Control System	2,970,619
73-ED-02-0101	City of Newark, Vindicate Society	Residential Treatment Center	441,715
73-ED-02-0100	County of Essex, Probation Department	Specialized Case Load Project	842,894
73-ED-02-0102 (Part E Discretionary)	City of Newark, Iron Bound Youth Project, Inc.	Independence High School	115,016
72-DF-02-0102	City of Newark, Iron Bound Youth Project, Inc.	Independence High School	97,250
72-ED-02-0103	City of Newark, The Newark School	Residential Treatment Center	371,765
TOTAL			\$7,155,038

INDEX
1971 ACTION GRANTS
MUNICIPALITIES

Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.	Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.
City of Asbury Park	A-160-71	\$ 98,496	6	Boro of Metuchen	A-89-71	\$ 4,164	10
City of Asbury Park	A-63-71	5,229	9	Boro of Metuchen	A-192-71	17,380	8
City of Asbury Park	A-112-71	47,692	11	City of Millville	A-185-71	1,808	25
City of Atlantic City	A-114-71	38,920	8	Town of Montclair	A-24-71	30,351	16
City of Atlantic City	A-113-71	10,500	7	Township of Neptune	A-137-71	2,107	9
City of Atlantic City	A-76-71	6,731	10	City of Newark	A-118-71	38,806	17
City of Atlantic City	A-92-71	25,914	15	City of Newark	A-93-71	32,337	17
City of Atlantic City	A-4-71	117,349	18	City of Newark	A-189-71	128,706	5
City of Atlantic City	A-252G-71	19,660	10	City of Newark	A-67-71	67,661	5
City of Bayonne	A-43-71	40,522	18	City of Newark	A-131-71	199,916	20
City of Bayonne	A-121-71	27,268	3	City of Newark	A-177-71	60,119	4
City of Bayonne	A-33-71	33,227	9	City of Newark	A-252A-71	49,660	10
Town of Bloomfield	A-81-71	13,540	16	City of Newark	A-254-71	716	25
Boro of Bound Brook	A-217-71	2,600	7	City of New Brunswick	A-51-71	31,362	11
City of Camden	A-197-71	203,169	18	Twsp. of North Bergen	A-190-71	54,452	13
City of Camden	A-61-71	50,425	18	Boro of North Plainfield	A-216-71	9,397	8
City of Camden	A-102-71	17,410	15	City of Orange	A-32-71	21,600	11
City of Camden	A-252E-71	49,660	10	City of Orange	A-49-71	28,730	9
City of Camden	A-282-71	1,092	25	City of Passaic	A-68-71	76,008	11
Township of Clark	A-147-71	7,638	3	City of Passaic	A-208-71	11,967	10
Township of Clark	A-90-71	6,764	9	City of Paterson	A-109-71	2,400	17
Township of Clark	A-163-71	864	25	City of Paterson	A-23-71	16,599	13
Township of Clark	A-97-71	2,054	25	City of Paterson	A-140-71	128,979	8
Township of Clark	A-196-71	6,800	12	City of Paterson	A-105-71	52,769	21
City of Clifton	A-88-71	8,059	8	Twsp. of Pequannock	A-69-71	21,041	17
City of Clifton	A-99-71	3,269	10	City of Perth Amboy	A-141-71	69,145	17
Twsp. of Cherry Hill	A-16-71	6,388	10	City of Plainfield	A-142-71	25,166	5
Twsp. of Cherry Hill	A-34-71	29,556	7	City of Plainfield	A-119-71	100,444	5
City of Cranford	A-223-71	31,177	3	City of Plainfield	A-214-71	13,763	13
Township of Dover	A-204-71	14,200	8	City of Plainfield	A-205-71	21,276	10
Twsp. of East Brunswick	A-194-71	47,168	3	City of Plainfield	A-213-71	45,449	18
Twsp. of East Brunswick	A-100-71	37,585	12	City of Plainfield	A-236-71	522	27
City of East Orange	A-116-71	45,073	12	City of Plainfield	A-150-71	23,737	11
City of East Orange	A-200-71	189,359	5	City of Plainfield	A-103-71	17,196	14
Twsp. of East Windsor	A-224-71	26,769	3	City of Plainfield	A-261-71	280	25
Township of Edison	A-220-71	13,800	16	Boro of Point Pleasant	A-266-71	13,675	9
City of Elizabeth	A-6-71	19,754	16	Township of Princeton	A-60-71	24,550	17
City of Elizabeth	A-94-71	15,795	7	City of Rahway	A-143-71	11,333	8
City of Elizabeth	A-252D-71	49,660	10	City of Rahway	A-219-71	19,529	17
Township of Ewing	A-174-71	23,371	3	City of Rahway	A-170-71	3,480	25
Township of Ewing	A-10-71	21,840	17	City of Rahway	A-166-71	756	25
Boro of Fort Lee	A-104-71	21,429	13	City of Rahway	A-165-71	1,077	25
Boro of Glassboro	A-274-71	100	25	City of Rahway	A-169-71	274	25
Township of Franklin	A-156-71	45,777	13	City of Rahway	A-167-71	466	25
Township of Hamilton	A-195-71	30,647	16	City of Rahway	A-168-71	1,077	25
Boro of Highland Park	A-22-71	2,992	10	Twsp. of Ridgefield Park	A-127-71	15,969	9
Township of Hillside	A-52-71	1,300	16	Boro of Somerville	A-149-71	7,276	4
Township of Hillside	A-201-71	10,032	7	Boro of Somerville	A-71-71	2,193	8
Township of Hillside	A-157-71	33,528	3	City of Trenton	A-78-71	307	26
City of Hoboken	A-193-71	162,143	4	City of Trenton	A-172-71	539	26
Boro of Hopatcong	A-180-71	66,450	13	City of Trenton	A-144-71	117,659	10
City of Jersey City	A-136-71	200,040	19	City of Trenton	A-145-71	84,650	5
City of Jersey City	A-207-71	9,495	10	City of Trenton	A-225-71	49,759	5
City of Jersey City	A-86-71	65,425	8	City of Trenton	A-252F-71	49,660	10
City of Jersey City	A-17-71	149,600	7	City of Union City	A-126-71	42,546	13
City of Jersey City	A-7-71	69,463	4	City of Vineland	A-46-71	23,060	17
City of Jersey City	A-252B-71	49,660	10	Twsp. of Washington	A-18-71	66,443	13
Town of Kearny	A-45-71	30,435	19	City of Weehawken	A-74-71	34,473	4
Town of Kearny	A-50-71	24,881	16	Town of Westfield	A-120-71	44,981	9
Boro of Little Ferry	A-184-71	671	24	Boro of West Long Branch	A-222-71	19,332	9
City of Long Branch	A-47-71	92,516	5	Twsp. of West Milford	A-35-71	5,096	9
City of Long Branch	A-264-71	36,957	8	Town of West New York	A-178-71	38,220	14
Boro of Manasquan	A-265-71	13,675	9	Town of West New York	A-221-71	15,262	12
Boro of Manville	A-202-71	3,023	8	City of West Orange	A-54-71	95,649	6
Township of Maplewood	A-20371	12,270	9	Township of Woodbridge	A-87-71	14,946	8

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Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.	Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.
County of Atlantic	E-7-71	\$597,000	22	County of Mercer	A-5-71	\$ 39,020	21
County of Atlantic	E-5-71	40,000	6	County of Mercer	A-9-71	150,000	23
County of Atlantic	A-73-71	3,287	16	County of Mercer	A-245-71	232	26
County of Atlantic	A-243-71	29,925	21	County of Mercer	A-125-71	188,848	5
County of Bergen	A-199-71	31,809	4	County of Mercer	A-164-71	1,325	26
County of Bergen	A-250-71	157	24	County of Mercer	A-244-71	507	26
County of Bergen	A-253-71	447	27	Mercer County College	A-29-71	4,398	27
County of Bergen	A-64-71	52,128	18	County of Middlesex	E-6-71	151,604	22
County of Camden	A-198-71	20,000	4	County of Middlesex	A-241-71	94,856	12
County of Camden	A-132-71	4,904	10	County of Middlesex	A-176-71	41,257	6
County of Camden	A-98-71	1,112	26	County of Middlesex	A-248-71	930	26
County of Camden	A-241-71	94,160	12	County of Middlesex	A-191-71	25,988	15
County of Cape May	A-187-71	89,150	16	County of Middlesex	A-247-71	1,066	26
County of Essex	A-21-71	67,914	6	County of Middlesex	A-246-71	375	26
County of Essex	A-53-71	32,891	7	County of Middlesex	A-240-71	560	24
County of Essex	A-231-71	1,068	26	County of Middlesex	A-256-71	541	24
County of Essex	A-232-71	1,046	26	County of Monmouth	A-239-71	447	26
County of Essex	A-155-71	118,750	12	County of Monmouth	A-12-71	14,935	21
County of Essex	A-77-71	45,015	20	County of Morris	A-249-71	544	27
County of Essex	A-117-71	19,300	20	County of Morris	A-91-71	26,850	20
County of Essex	A-242-71	336,184	23	County of Morris	A-267-71	48,749	22
County of Essex	A-8-71	170,000	23	County of Morris	A-278-71	5,468	25
County of Essex	A-262-71	75	26	County of Morris	A-281-71	2,656	27
County of Essex	A-215-71	150,492	6	County of Morris	A-40-71	49,983	6
County of Gloucester	A-259-71	560	27	County of Passaic	A-111-71	31,100	12
County of Gloucester	A-260-71	100	25	County of Passaic	A-70-71	16,352	17
County of Gloucester	A-41-71	12,258	13	County of Salem	A-234-71	879	26
County of Gloucester	A-66-71	1,645	24	County of Salem	A-237-71	543	26
County of Hudson	A-62-71	195,701	19	County of Sussex	A-229-71	2,355	26
County of Hudson	A-82-71	42,972	6	County of Union	A-228-71	681	24
County of Hudson	A-206-71	19,574	10	County of Union	A-79-71	746	26
County of Hudson	A-230-71	5,702	26	County of Union	A-80-71	480	26
County of Hudson	A-183-71	528	26	County of Union	A-106-71	378	26
County of Hudson	A-175-71	5,000	11	County of Union	A-72-71	102,550	12
County of Hudson	A-158-71	66,800	12	County of Union	A-258-71	59,651	21
County of Hudson	A-179-71	57,968	21	County of Union	A-271-71	101,371	21
County of Mercer	A-96-71	97,000	12	County of Union	A-280-71	447	27
County of Mercer	A-44-71	11,288	16	County of Union	A-287-71	1,920	24

**1971 ACTION GRANTS
STATE AGENCIES**

Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.	Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-75-71	\$ 32,667	14	Administrative Office of the Courts	E-2-71	\$ 30,000	15
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-146-71	26,368	14	Administrative Office of the Courts	E-4-71	74,984	19
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-83-71	8,616	24	Department of Civil Service	A-188-71	76,389	15
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-36-71	888	24	Department of Education	A-212-71	26,733	19
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-26-71	3,618	24	Glassboro State College	A-65-71	43,860	14
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-27-71	5,751	24	Glassboro State College	A-20-71	1,600	27
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-186-71	530	24	Department of Health	A-148-71	341,215	18
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-227-71	211	24	Department of Health	A-25-71	490,920	18
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-173-71	68,802	24	Department of Health	A-101-71	190,636	19
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-138-71	812	24	Department of Health	A-31-71	115,345	18
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-139-71	337	24	Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-28-71	75,300	19
				Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-84-71	150	27
				Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-42-71	3,438	27
				Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-182-71	1,102	27

1971 Action Grants - State Agencies (Continued)

Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.	Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-226-71	\$ 180	27	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-1-71	\$ 12,810	26
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-154-71	150	26	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-2-71	2,000	25
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-123-71	75,000	7	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-3-71	140	27
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-122-71	40,656	4	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-181-71	4,883	27
*Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-135-71	148,470	20	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-153-71	601	27
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-37-71	75,490	20	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-210-71	348	26
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-95-71	65,979	20	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-209-71	288	24
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-124-71	29,765	21	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-151-71	1,630	25
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-115-71	5,825	21	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-162-71	600	24
**Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-133-71	251,422	20	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-161-71	322	27
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-134-71	8,995	20	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-129-71	350	25
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-268-71	89,310	20	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-130-71	396	27
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-269-71	62,500	20	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-59-71	240,000	11
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-270-71	104,260	20	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-150-71	160,000	11
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-272-71	74,142	20	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-233-71	540,000	11
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-273-71	74,055	20	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-211-71	3,564	26
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-275-71	244,964	15	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-152-71	150,000	23
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-283-71	59,941	22	Department of Law and Public Safety (Intelligence)	A-55-71	100,000	22
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-288-71	2,348	26	Department of Law and Public Safety (Investigation)	A-56-71	156,000	22
Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-171	158,000	15	Department of Law and Public Safety (Training)	A-57-71	30,000	22
Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-2-71	30,000	15	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-58-71	80,000	22
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-235-71	2,379	26	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-255-71	600	25
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-107-71	14,810	25	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-263-71	7,662	25
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-110-71	1,344	27	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-276-71	20,504	27
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-48-71	661	25	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-277-71	11,179	25
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-85-71	960	25	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-284-71	4,080	25
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-38-71	6,050	25	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-285-71	34,610	25
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-30-71	3,790	25	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-286-71	7,420	25
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-19-71	459	25	William Paterson College	A-13-71	60,000	14
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-15-71	1,520	25	Rutgers University	A-128-71	21,572	5
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-14-71	290	25	Trenton State College	A-11-71	80,000	14
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-238-71	766	27	Trenton State College	A-279-71	34,720	27

*Cancelled and refunded as two separate grants

**Cancelled and refunded as three separate grants

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1972 ACTION GRANTS
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Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.	Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.
City of Asbury Park	A-124-72	\$ 34,086	52	City of Newark	A-158-72	\$ 83,818	53
City of Bayonne	A-59-72	79,810	54	City of Newark	A-168-72	289,641	53
City of Bayonne	A-80-72	30,300	48	Township of Neptune	A-136-72	13,200	53
Boro of Bergenfield	A-60-72	20,776	50	Township of Neptune	A-200-72	11,776	53
Town of Bloomfield	A-82-72	34,700	51	City of Ocean City	A-159-72	37,303	50
Twsp. of Bordentown	A-191-72	10,070	53	City of Orange	A-67-72	120,715	48
Twsp. and City of Burlington	A-29-72	6,875	50	City of Orange	A-66-72	78,397	51
City of Camden	A-6-72	40,344	48	City of Orange	A-137-72	84,720	55
City of Camden	A-9-72	54,329	50	City of Orange	A-202-72	26,178	53
City of Camden	A-61-72	13,550	51	Boro of Paramus	A-68-72	8,427	50
City of Camden	A-173-72	78,171	50	Boro of Paramus	A-161-72	30,838	48
City of Clifton	A-150-72	31,106	48	Twsp. of Parsippany-Troy Hills	A-69-72	28,209	48
City of Clifton	A-174-72	1,323	50	City of Passaic	A-203-72	18,750	53
City of East Orange	A-62-72	50,310	54	City of Paterson	A-8-72	41,148	52
City of East Orange	A-128-72	13,949	51	City of Paterson	A-13-72	336,533	54
City of East Orange	A-129-72	76,537	53	City of Paterson	A-98-72	18,000	51
Boro of Eatontown	A-31-72	9,393	50	City of Paterson	A-118-72	3,635	51
Township of Edison	A-151-72	19,490	49	City of Paterson	A-163-72	108,016	50
City of Elizabeth	A-33-72	2,224	51	City of Perth Amboy	A-26-72	3,871	51
City of Elizabeth	A-152-72	35,257	51	City of Perth Amboy	A-139-72	125,683	54
City of Elizabeth	A-175-72	3,900	51	City of Perth Amboy	A-181-72	1,800	51
Township of Franklin	A-43-72	18,221	48	Town of Phillipsburg	A-99-72	29,925	48
Township of Franklin	A-153-72	14,136	49	City of Plainfield	A-5-72	14,000	50
City of Garfield	A-154-72	22,264	50	City of Plainfield	A-70-72	14,330	50
City of Hackensack	A-88-72	22,633	48	City of Plainfield	A-100-72	10,848	53
Township of Hanover	A-195-72	34,862	53	City of Plainfield	A-101-72	3,600	51
Boro of Highland Park	A-28-72	15,055	50	City of Plainfield	A-102-72	56,056	48
Township of Hillside	A-79-72	264	52	City of Plainfield	A-140-72	8,705	48
Township of Hillside	A-89-72	8,679	51	City of Plainfield	A-164-72	49,522	50
City of Hoboken	A-25-72	44,529	52	City of Plainfield	A-205-72	20,801	53
Town of Irvington	A-90-72	95,841	48	City of Plainfield	A-71-72	36,125	48
Township of Jefferson	A-156-72	1,362	49	Village of Ridgewood	A-72-72	25,735	50
City of Jersey City	A-44-72	33,149	48	Boro of Sayreville	A-182-72	31,303	51
City of Jersey City	A-63-72	153,908	51	Boro of Somerville	A-30-72	17,018	50
City of Jersey City	A-91-72	69,350	53	Boro of South Plainfield	A-32-72	23,152	51
City of Jersey City	A-130-72	27,299	50	Township of Teaneck	A-73-72	39,556	50
City of Jersey City	A-132-72	10,608	51	Boro of Terafly	A-206/72	11,570	53
Town of Kearny	A-92-72	17,463	51	City of Trenton	A-22-72	31,500	50
Town of Kearny	A-133-72	46,824	54	City of Trenton	A-23-72	33,829	52
Town of Kearny	A-157-72	46,731	50	City of Trenton	A-142-72	85,000	49
Township of Lawrence	A-24-72	31,653	50	City of Trenton	A-165-72	21,275	50
City of Linden	A-93-72	11,405	49	City of Union City	A-45-72	32,023	48
Township of Maplewood and Village of South Orange	A-94-72	32,935	48	City of Vineland	A-27-72	24,267	50
City of Margate	A-134-72	21,004	50	Cities of Vineland, Bridgeton, and Millville	A-115-72	57,352	51
Boro of Matawan and Three Neighboring Municipalities	A-135-72	38,092	50	Township of Washington and Seven Neighboring Communities	A-47-72	72,156	50
Township of Middletown	A-41-72	62,314	48	Township of Wayne	A-116-72	14,180	54
Township of Middletown	A-179-72	51,649	50	Township of Wayne	A-208-72	55,641	53
Town of Montclair	A-112-72	20,506	50	Township of Weehawken	A-74-72	22,049	48
Town of Montclair	A-180-72	7,500	51	Town of West New York	A-166-72	15,466	50
City of New Brunswick	A-65-72	44,921	52	Town of West Orange	A-105-72	88,705	48
City of Newark	A-19-72	410,924	53	City of Wildwood	A-75-72	1,400	50
City of Newark	A-64-72	185,323	49	Township of Willingboro	A-76-72	61,133	48
City of Newark	A-78-72	27,075	53	Township of Woodbridge	A-4-72	75,000	54
City of Newark	A-147-72	203,935	55				

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County of Atlantic	A-42-72	\$ 5,160	53	County of Hudson	A-177-72	\$ 71,398	51
County of Atlantic	A-46-72	27,259	54	County of Hudson	A-196-72	7,628	55
County of Atlantic	A-192-72	22,632	53	County of Mercer	A-38-72	28,985	49
County of Bergen	A-36-72	17,190	55	County of Mercer and City of Trenton	A-51-72	224,480	56
County of Bergen	A-40-72	23,355	49	County of Mercer	A-53-72	10,519	52
County of Bergen	A-81-72	24,985	49	County of Mercer	A-144-72	258,749	54
County of Bergen	A-119-72	137,181	54	County of Mercer	A-178-72	34,767	51
County of Bergen	A-125-72	138,640	54	County of Mercer	A-197-72	16,180	54
County of Bergen	A-126-72	123,305	53	County of Mercer	A-198-72	30,897	49
County of Bergen	A-171-72	22,108	55	County of Mercer	A-199-72	30,278	49
County of Bergen	A-172-72	50,256	52	County of Mercer	E-4-72	23,500	55
County of Burlington	A-83-72	10,000	55	County of Middlesex	A-110-72	60,647	49
County of Burlington	A-127-72	29,530	55	County of Monmouth	A-111-72	21,829	55
County of Camden	A-39-72	60,143	55	County of Monmouth	A-118-72	115,000	52
County of Camden	A-77-72	1,600	52	County of Morris	A-95-72	23,332	51
County of Camden	A-84-72	100,370	54	County of Morris	A-113-72	50,446	49
County of Camden and Municipalities	A-193-72	85,887	53	County of Ocean	A-160-72	68,937	51
County of Cape May	A-194-72	69,233	53	County of Passaic	A-35-72	39,800	49
County of Essex	A-14-72	124,516	54	County of Passaic	A-96-72	38,700	53
County of Essex	A-34-72	77,430	49	County of Passaic	A-97-72	61,583	49
County of Essex	A-56-72	27,435	55	County of Passaic	A-149-72	16,340	53
County of Essex	A-87-72	100,000	55	County of Passaic	A-162-72	167,230	48
County of Essex	A-86-72	93,430	55	County of Passaic	A-204-72	44,330	55
County of Essex	A-120-72	22,254	55	County of Somerset	A-183-72	52,080	48
County of Essex	A-176-72	111,486	55	County of Sussex	A-3-72	38,249	54
County of Gloucester	A-57-72	20,759	55	County of Union	A-7-72	80,431	55
County of Gloucester	A-155-72	57,521	51	County of Union	A-37-72	15,429	53
County of Hudson	A-17-72	1,615	52	County of Union	A-103-72	37,624	49
County of Hudson	A-58-72	3,269	51	County of Union	A-104-72	22,385	49
County of Hudson	A-106-72	194,981	55	County of Union	A-184-72	72,550	53
County of Hudson	A-109-72	37,725	49	County of Union	A-207-72	28,942	49

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1972 ACTION GRANTS
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Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.	Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-2-72	\$ 5,790	52	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-2-72	\$ 80,000	54
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-48-72	49,824	52	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-3-72	76,295	54
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-52-72	99,000	52	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-5-72	150,000	55
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-107-72	29,747	52	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-6-72	15,176	55
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-148-72	30,077	52	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-7-72	52,753	55
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-167-72	80,281	52	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-8-72	137,761	55
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-186-72	9,505	53	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-9-72	60,893	55
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-187-72	32,182	53	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-10-72	70,000	55
Department of Civil Service	A-1-72	60,000	52	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-11-72	97,814	56
Glassboro State College	A-49-72	63,420	52	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-12-72	23,016	56
Department of Health	A-16-72	95,137	54	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-14-72	23,795	56
Department of Health	A-20-72	99,965	54	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-15-72	28,897	56
Department of Health	A-114-72	92,055	54				
Department of Health	A-123-72	614,985	54				
Department of Health	A-131-72	632,080	55				
Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-1-72	33,483	54				

1972 Action Grants - State Agencies (Continued)

Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.	Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.
Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-16-72	\$ 22,727	56	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-170-72	\$ 21,000	56
Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-17-72	28,118	56	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-188-72	198,000	56
Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-21-72	161,762	56	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-189-72	345,000	56
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-50-72	127,763	55	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-190-72	42,000	56
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-54-72	21,796	48	Division of Correction and Parole	E-18-72	143,516	55
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-108-72	1,240	52	Division of Correction and Parole	E-19-72	111,984	55
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-15-72	6,154	52	Division of Correction and Parole	E-20-72	49,586	55
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-18-72	260,000	51	Division of Criminal Justice	A-169-72	100,000	53
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-55-72	75,522	52	Division of Criminal Justice	A-201-72	37,201	53
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-85-72	33,180	52	Office of the Public Defender	A-21-72	500,000	53
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-117-72	180,000	51	State Parole Board	E-13-72	33,060	55
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-145-72	4,350	52	William Patterson State College	E-12-72	78,000	52
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-146-72	375,000	52	Rutgers University	A-141-72	50,439	48
				Stockton State College	A-10-72	41,285	52
				Trenton State College	A-11-72	84,856	52

END