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the crime control program in New Jersey 1972-1974

A
Progress
Report
of the
State
Law
Enforcement
Planning
Agency



Dissemination Document No. 18

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New Jersey. State Law Enforcement Planning Agency.

**THE CRIME CONTROL PROGRAM IN
NEW JERSEY (1972-1974).**

A progress report of the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency, including a Final Report on 1972 Action Programs, an Interim Report on Fiscal 1973 Action Programs, and Reports on Discretionary Grants and the Criminal Justice Planning Program, all as of August 21, 1974.

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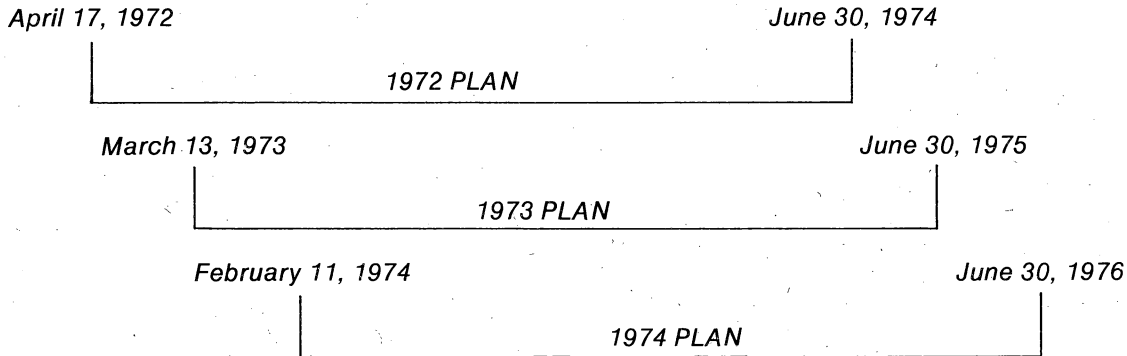
THE CRIME CONTROL PROGRAM
IN NEW JERSEY
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	v
The 1972 Action Grant Program — A Review of 290 Grants	1
1972 Action Grants — Reports on Significant Projects	39
The 1973 Action Grant Program — An Interim Report	47
1973 Action Grants Listing	59
Criminal Justice Planning in New Jersey 1974	69
The Discretionary Grant Program 1972-1974	73
Newark High Impact Grants Listing	77
Index of 1972 Action Grants	80
Index of 1973 Action Grants	83

INTRODUCTION

This report covers awards of more than \$54 million made by the New Jersey State Law Enforcement Planning Agency to municipalities, counties and State agencies for over 500 projects aimed at improving the criminal justice system and reducing crime. It is designed to show who received Fiscal 1972 and 1973 funds, how they were spent and their impact on the criminal justice system in conformance with the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 as amended by the Crime Control Act of 1973.

Fiscal 1972 money was awarded not only during calendar year 1972 but extended through a two-year period. Fiscal 1973 money will also be awarded for a two-year period ending in 1975. As a result, the varying and overlapping time frames involved in the Agency programs handicaps a review of all projects awarded during a specific calendar year. The bar graph below illustrates how the 1972, 1973 and 1974 plans are correlated with the appropriation of funds.



Because many of the 1972 projects have only recently been concluded and since most of the 1973 projects are still in the active stage, this document is essentially an on-going progress report. It attempts to chart the growth of Agency programs designed to encompass all areas of the New Jersey criminal justice system. It also reflects changes in strategies and programs to meet concurrent changes and developments in standards, goals and priorities. Such changes have resulted in the phasing out of certain 1972 and 1973 program areas, the modification of others and the adoption of new areas to meet the needs of the system as they change.

This report offers information on all Fiscal 1972 projects and gives specific details regarding several significant 1972 projects. An interim report on the accomplishments and grants awarded under the Fiscal 1973 program areas as of August, 1974 is also offered. Listings of discretionary grants awarded from 1972 and planning grants for 1974 are also included. This document satisfies the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration requirements for a complete program by program view of past funding results and a similar report will be issued annually as required.

**THE 1972 ACTION GRANT
PROGRAM - A REVIEW
OF 290 PROJECTS**

**COMPARISON OF PLANNED 1972 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			
Rehabilitation of Juvenile Offenders	\$ 1,723,000.00	\$ 1,650,162.34	\$ 1,634,433.76
Prevention of Delinquent Behavior	450,000.00	494,777.42	482,728.58
Research, Development and Evaluation	-0-	-0-	-0-
INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IN CRIME CONTROL			
Increase the Risks and Difficulty of Committing Crime (Crime Control)	2,600,000.00	2,700,457.15	2,649,821.73
Increase in the Operating Efficiency of the Criminal Justice System	4,105,000.00	3,915,958.39	3,900,826.95
Research, Development and Evaluation	60,000.00	-0-	-0-
REDUCTION IN THE NEED AND DESIRE TO COMMIT CRIME			
Reduction of Crime Through Preventive Measures	2,450,000.00	3,137,473.97	3,130,226.06
Part E Funds in Program	80,000.00	270,882.00	270,882.00
Rehabilitation of Offenders	4,264,000.00	1,658,690.73	1,643,559.14
Part E Funds in Program	1,616,000.00	1,425,118.00	1,425,118.00
Research, Development and Evaluation	-0-	-0-	-0-
REDUCTION OF ORGANIZED CRIME			
Control of Organized Crime	1,065,000.00	809,480.00	809,480.00
Prevention of Organized Crime	-0-	-0-	-0-
Research, Development and Evaluation	-0-	-0-	-0-
REDUCTION OF RIOTS AND CIVIL DISORDERS			
Control of Riots and Civil Disorders	21,000.00	21,000.00	21,000.00
Part C Total	\$14,388,000.00	\$14,388,000.00	\$14,272,076.22
Part E Total	1,696,000.00	1,696,000.00	1,696,000.00
TOTAL	\$16,084,000.00	\$16,084,000.00	\$15,968,076.22

** DISCRETIONARY FUNDS SUBTOTAL \$2,106,407.

* As of August 21, 1974

** See Discretionary Section List for Explanation of Funding

Figures Subject to Audit

1972 ACTION GRANTS FINAL REPORT

The State Law Enforcement Planning Agency's Criminal Justice Plan for New Jersey, 1972 was approved by the Agency Governing Board in March, 1972, and by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration on April 17, 1972. Public dissemination of the document and the awarding of 1972 action funds began in June. From early June, 1972 through July, 1974, a total of 290 grants were awarded to various State and local units of government. The duration period for 1972 action grants expired on July 31, 1974, and therefore all 1972 grants have been examined upon their conclusion in an effort to evaluate current crime reduction attempts and to form the groundwork for future program development. This report summarizes the accomplishments of the 1972 action grants and brings to light many of the criminal justice system improvements made possible through State Law Enforcement Planning Agency funding.*

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 \$30,300 grant was awarded to the Bayonne Police Department to continue for the third year a juvenile delinquency control and prevention program. Goals of the program were to expand and enlarge the Juvenile Aid Bureau and combine it with the Police Athletic League under a unified command. Project activities included a seminar program conducted at all Bayonne high schools to promote better police-juvenile relations, rap sessions and tutorial programs. Three additional counselors were hired to deal with project referrals, the majority of whom were female and received from the police department. The program has dramatically decreased the amount of runaway and incorrigibility complaints which have gone to court over the past project year.

City of Clifton

Refer to the "Significant Grants" section for information on the Clifton School Resource Officers grant of \$31,106.

Township of Franklin (Somerset County)

See "Significant Grants" section for detail on the Franklin Juvenile Aid Bureau grant of \$18,221.

City of Hackensack

The Hackensack Police Department received \$22,633 to continue a project designed to educate young people against the hazards of drug abuse and reduce juvenile delinquency in high crime areas. Three recreation centers were operated under police supervision in an attempt to keep juveniles from high crime neighborhoods off the streets during the hours that have the highest frequency of juvenile

* Discontinued or cancelled grants are not included in report.

crime. Police officers held rap sessions with project participants concerning drug abuse, delinquency and various community problems.

City of Jersey City

A \$33,149 grant enabled the continuation of the Teen Post Program operated by the Jersey City Police Department. As direct results of the project, which was designed to promote healthier police juvenile relationships and community involvement, juveniles had a place of their own to engage in social, recreational, cultural and educational activities. Components of the program included a drum and bugle corps, drill team, parents council, day camp, basketball teams and remedial education. Through these efforts, better rapport was established and a more lasting understanding was achieved with the younger teens. It was determined that older teens had a fixed viewpoint regarding the police and were therefore more difficult to influence. Over the three years of operation, 108,000 children received services at Teen Post. The project provided thousands of children with programs and facilities which took them off the streets and helped to improve police-juvenile relationships in the city.

Boro of Paramus

A \$30,838 grant was awarded to help trouble-prone teenagers, especially females, avoid formal contact with the juvenile justice system and improve counseling and orientation opportunities provided for them. Two civilian juvenile counselors were hired by the police department to counsel youthful offenders, coordinate youth bureau activities and assist in

processing juveniles through youth programs. Lines of referral have been firmly established and an excellent relationship has been developed with the school system. Most referrals were received from the police juvenile bureau.

Township of Parsippany — Troy Hills

With the aid of a \$28,209 grant, the juvenile bureau activities of the Parsippany-Troy Hills Police Department were continued for a third year. New facilities completely separated from the police department were secured which resulted in a more informal and relaxed atmosphere. The bureau was open six days a week and a direct telephone line was manned 24 hours per day. Caseloads of youth counselors averaged 20 per month. Work shop discussions were held with police and students, and a police-youth recreation center was also maintained. The bulk of referrals came from the juvenile officers and the remaining referrals from school guidance counselors and families. Only about three percent of all clients were referred to juvenile court.

Town of Phillipsburg

A grant of \$29,925 was awarded to the Phillipsburg Police Department to establish a juvenile aid service. Excellent cooperation was received from several community and State organizations in the establishment of the program which accepted referrals for such problems as drug abuse and anti-social behavior. A crisis intervention hotline was initiated and received much publicity through the media. A family guidance center satellite was established in the community which eliminated the necessity of transporting youths to the county location and an outreach program was also developed by the staff of the center who volunteered off-duty time to help as many youths as possible.

City of Union City

A police-juvenile unit comprised of two officers trained in the handling of juveniles and two female sociologists was established with a \$32,023 grant. Rap sessions were conducted at the high schools for three months in an attempt to gather student input to assist in planning future police-juvenile activities. The students' responses were formulated into a set of guidelines for in-service training of police officers and three courses were developed relating to police-juvenile relationships. The rap sessions were highly successful in creating a degree of respect between the police and the students. The in-service training gave police officers on the street a well-rounded knowledge of sociological aspects of their jobs and assisted them in exercising their discretion in dealing with juveniles. Attitudes changed for the better on the part of students who

were involved with the project and police officers have also modified their approach to handling juveniles.

Township of Weehawken

The Police Youth Bureau of Weehawken received a \$22,049 grant to improve police-juvenile relations and reduce juvenile offenses and court appearances. The main activity of the youth bureau was a school program aimed at creating open lines of communication between youth and police. The program was coordinated by the bureau social worker who arranged appearances by police officers assigned to the unit as well as school sessions consisting of class visits, films, talk sessions and question and answer periods conducted in all grades through 11. A bilingual coloring book was also developed which illustrated child safety and helped to promote a positive police image.

Program: Community Involvement in Local Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Programs

City of Camden

A \$40,344 grant was awarded to continue activities of the North Camden Youth Opportunity Program which offered programs for first offenders and youngsters with chronic truancy problems. Over 200 youth and their families, referred to the program by juvenile conference committees and the court, were assisted by the first offender component. For the chronic truancy program, staff teams were assigned to area schools to make daily checks of attendance records to identify potential or actual absentee problems and a tutorial program was structured for potential dropouts. Almost all of the students that were referred to the program returned to school and maintained satisfactory attendance records.

Town of Irvington

Information regarding the Irvington Youth Resources Center grant of \$95,841 is available in the "Significant Grants" section.

Township of Maplewood and Village of South Orange

Funds totalling \$32,935 were awarded to the Our House juvenile program which was aimed at fostering the prevention of juvenile delinquency by encouraging mutual respect and meaningful two-way communications between the generations and providing positive peer pressure and alternatives for the target population. Project activities consisted of dialogue group meetings, individual counseling and therapy sessions, intensive group sessions, consciousness raising, crisis intervention, informal socializing and primal therapy upon request.

Township of Middletown

A \$62,314 grant helped to continue the Special Programs Aimed at Remotivating Teenagers (SPARTA) program which was designed to halt or reverse undesirable behavior patterns of young people between the ages of eight and 18. Some 700 teenagers participated in the project during the year and such high enrollment figures were attributed to the popularity of the program and its unique structure and approach. The program ran eight counseling groups, each specifically designed to deal with different aspects of juvenile problems such as narcotics, truancy, first offender and multi-offender. An out-of-school learning center component of SPARTA which offered tutoring and remedial reading will be used as a model for future Middletown public school system programs.

City of Newark

Activities of the Newark Youth Services Agency were continued with a grant of \$185,323. The objective of the program was to establish a mechanism for diversion of juvenile offenders from the juvenile justice system through pre-judicial and informal disposition. Special activities of the three centers which comprised the agency included a program for suspended students; in-service training for youth workers, counselors and center coordinators; and health education and consumer affairs. Day-to-day center activities consisted of drama workshops, tutorial math, English, reading, music, dance, self-defense, karate, cultural history and organized recreation. Over 900 youth participated in center programs.

City of Orange

A \$120,715 grant provided for the continuation of the Orange Youth Service Bureau which was established to reach pre-delinquent and delinquent youth to help them realize self-satisfying and socially constructive lives. Problem youth were screened, evaluated and referred if necessary to appropriate service agencies. Counseling and short-term employment were provided by the bureau. The program counselors also obtained office space in all Orange public schools to assist in on-the-spot counseling and referral. Most of the program's clients were referred to the project by the police juvenile aid bureau.

City of Plainfield

A \$56,056 grant was awarded to continue for the third year the Plainfield Anti-Recidivism and Career Preparation project. The objective of the project was the reduction of juvenile crime in the Model Cities Neighborhood by providing rehabilitative services for youths responsible for criminal activity. The

project served youth ages 13 to 18 and operated both in-school and after-school programs. Regulated classes were held 8:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. with informal tutoring held afterward in an effort to help delinquent students improve educational skills. Counseling was offered on a one-to-one basis. In addition, police records were checked three times per week to ensure that program participants did not have further police contact.

City of Plainfield

Operation Hotline was continued with an \$8,705 grant. During the two and one-half years of the project's operation, over 140 volunteers were trained and developed as responsive listeners. The project was oriented to motivate the thinking and decision-making abilities of the caller and help them deal effectively with immediate physical and mental emergencies. The hotline operated seven days a week, 24 hours a day. A varied ongoing advertising campaign was conducted to inform persons seeking help of the hotline's services. A comprehensive referral list with an elaborate cross reference system of 132 operating agencies in the area was also developed to aid volunteers in helping callers.

Boro and Township of Princeton

The Institute of Applied Psychotherapy received its third and final grant of \$36,125 to conclude its efforts in prevention and treatment of soft drug abuse through emotional education. Target population of the program was youth between ages 12-21. Approximately 25 youths were in regularly scheduled counseling during any given time. The project has been phased out and all clients referred to a local community-supported drug agency.

Rutgers University

A \$50,439 grant was awarded to the Rutgers Graduate School of Social Work to continue to provide social work training in juvenile delinquency and corrections for students in the Masters of Social Work degree program. During 1973, a total of 29 students received field experience in 18 institutions and agencies involved in delinquency or correctional rehabilitation such as the Clinton Reformatory for Women, Essex County Girls Center, Peace Haven and Asbury Park Youth Services Bureau.

City of Trenton

An \$85,000 grant was awarded to continue the Residential Youth Center for a fourth year. The project was established to assist alienated young men whose relationships with society and law enforcement agencies has deteriorated. Residents were referred by the probation department or the Division of Youth and Family Services. The facility was capable of accomodating 20 boys at one time

and a total of 36 residents were received during 1973. All residents attended school during the day and were offered tutoring as well as group therapy sessions under the direction of a psychologist in the evenings. Although it took much effort and time for the residents to respond favorably to therapy, it has proven to be a very successful component of the program.

Town of West Orange

The Many Aiding Youth by Experience (MAYBE) program was continued for another year through an \$88,705 grant. Designed to provide individual and family counseling services on an immediate crisis basis in lieu of prosecution through the juvenile justice system, MAYBE handled over 300 cases in a variety of modalities during 1973. Of the almost 200 new clients received, only ten have recidivated. Each juvenile aid police officer assigned to the program maintained field contact interviews with over 300 cases. In addition, over 200 paraprofessional counseling interviews were conducted. Members of the police department were also offered 40 hours of in-service training in dealing with the youngsters.

Township of Willingboro

A therapeutic alternate school and community drug prevention project was continued with an award of \$61,133. The goal of this project was to minimize peer pressure toward drug abuse and deviant behavior by removing from the high schools known drug abusers who exerted negative leadership on the main student body. In addition, schools referred students with discipline or learning problems who could not cope with the traditional school environment to the alternate school program. Entrance into the project was voluntary and enrollment averaged around 30. The fully accredited alternate school became an integral part of the public school system. Students with more severe problems were referred on to agencies providing specialized services.

Program: Residential Shelters for Juveniles Without Suitable Domicile

County of Atlantic

A residential group care home for girls has been established with the aid of a \$30,290 grant. The home offered residence and substitute family life for girls between the ages of eight and 18 who require accommodations away from their natural home but for whom institutional or foster home placement was deemed inappropriate. The project facility, which has a capacity for eight residents, was not ready to receive referrals until February, 1974. However, by

March, 1974, five girls were in residence with three soon to come. Each girl attended local schools and received weekly visits from parents and social counselors. Group therapy and decision-making counseling was also conducted and all residents participated in housekeeping and food preparation chores.

County of Bergen

The Woodlea Group Home for Girls began operation in November, 1973 with the aid of a \$30,000 grant. Woodlea was designed to provide residential care, counseling, guidance and rehabilitative services for girls ages eight to 18 in trouble with law enforcement agencies, schools or family. A point system to improve behavior was instituted based upon clearly defined house rules. Residents earned points for good behavior which could be "cashed in" for extra bonuses or privileges. A banking and borrowing system was also instituted which provided needed funds on an emergency basis and give the residents a sense of financial responsibility. Volunteers have provided tutorial services and residents have begun to participate in community YMCA programs.

County of Camden

Funds totalling \$60,000 were awarded to the Archway School to establish residential group foster homes as alternatives to probation or incarceration. Goals of the project were to provide a stable, healthy domicile with surrogate parents along with auxiliary professional services such as group and individual counseling and dental and medical attention. A cluster of six housing units was planned for construction, utilizing match money, thus providing residence for a total of 36 Camden County adolescents.

County of Gloucester

A \$30,000 grant enabled the implementation of the Robin's Nest residential foster home program for girls, the purpose of which was to enable those girls unable to live at home and yet unsuited for a correctional institution to live in as home-like an environment as possible. A house located in Pitman has been purchased for the project and upon completion of all renovations, it will accommodate eight to 12 girls. All residents will attend education classes and additional services will be provided including recreation, psychotherapy, health care and extra-curricular activities. Applications to enter the project have been received and the project has begun to accept residents.

City of Jersey City

A \$27,563 grant was awarded to establish a group home for youth, co-sponsored by the Salvation Army

and the Paul Revere Boys Club, and to provide individual and group recreational activities and "family" ventures. However, due to the loss of the proposed site for the group home, the project has not reached operational status.

County of Mercer

Funds totalling \$30,897 were awarded to initiate the Laurel House group living facility designed to accommodate ten young adult females in need of alternative living arrangements. Plans were made to select residents according to their potential for recovery and ability to function under conditions of group living within a structured environment. The facility chosen for the project was delayed for occupancy due to the extensive renovations deemed necessary by the State fire marshal.

County of Mercer

A group care facility designed to provide an alternative to institutionalization or a disintegrated family situation and become a suitable referral source for the courts was initiated with \$30,278 in Agency funds. Program objectives included the establishment of a residence for court-referred male youngsters in a psycho-educational structured environment in an attempt to prepare juveniles for their eventual return to families.

County of Middlesex

Juvenile girls without suitable domicile were provided a stable home setting at the Hammond House group foster home located in New Brunswick. A \$31,928 award enabled Hammond House to decrease the number of adolescent girls inappropriately placed in detention and shelter-care facilities or institutions in the county for lack of more suitable placements. Focused on girls between ages 13 to 17, the project strengthened the community's ability to help troubled girls become productive members of society by working with family problems, offering vocational training and guidance and by providing opportunities for personal development through counseling.

County of Passaic

The fourth floor of the Paterson YMCA building was renovated to create a home-like setting to serve as a group foster home for the county with a \$30,000 grant. A married couple serving as houseparents and a full-time resident counselor were hired and policies and house rules determined. The facility was ready to accept male referrals from Division of Youth and Family Services (DYFS) in May, 1974.

County of Passaic

Funds totalling \$30,000 were awarded to establish the United Home for Boys, a second group home for boys in Paterson. A house was renovated to provide

a family-like atmosphere for ten juveniles from Passaic County with preference given to residents of Paterson. A screening committee composed of project staff and juvenile court and DYFS representatives was established to ensure that only those clients who could most benefit from this type of living arrangement would be referred to the program.

County of Somerset

Plans to implement a home for temporarily displaced children were realized with a \$52,080 award of Agency funds. The home was designed to serve as an emergency care facility for children up to 18 years of age without parental supervision due to emergencies including but not limited to abandonment, fire, abuse, neglect, cruelty or illness.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

The objective of this \$21,796 grant was to develop the administrative mechanisms for establishing and operating a network of group care homes to serve pre-delinquent youth in need of supervision in all 21 counties. Guidelines were developed for the establishment and operation of the homes as well as for the Group Home Incentive Program which sets standards for acquisition of State aid for down payment assistance, renovating or emergency repairs for group homes. Through the efforts of the project, State legislation for licensing group care homes and other child residential placement facilities was also developed.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

An additional grant of \$13,310 was awarded to continue for six months the position of project director to assist in the administration of the 13 group care homes currently receiving State Law Enforcement Planning Agency funding. The director provided administrative guidance and technical assistance as needed to the various implementing agencies and was also responsible for administering the \$400,000 made available by the Division of Youth and Family Services for the construction, renovation and rehabilitation of group care homes receiving Agency funds.

Township of Teaneck

Funds totalling \$33,000 were awarded to establish a group care home for eight to 12 girls between the ages of 12 and 18. The project will provide a home-like atmosphere for girls who, for a variety of reasons, cannot continue to live with their natural families and for whom no suitable alternative placement exists. A facility has been purchased and renovated to accommodate residents, however, the project has experienced much community resistance and as of June, 1974, only two girls were able to be placed in residence.

County of Union

A \$28,942 grant was awarded to establish the Renaissance House Group Foster Home which provided an alternative to probation, incarceration and street life by establishing a stable domicile complete with foster parents for up to ten boys. Recreational activities were an integral part of the project as well as group and individual counseling. Former residents also received after-care counseling. Constant communication between school authorities and house parents were maintained along with tutorial assistance.

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

County of Hudson

The Diagnostic Services Unit of the Hudson County Juvenile Court received a continuation grant of \$37,725. Since the inception of the project, the unit has handled over 700 cases. During the past year of operation, the output of completed cases almost doubled and professional services were expanded to include adult cases from the domestic relations court and the pre-trial intervention project. The unit also cooperated with a juvenile diversion program of Jersey City in providing psychological evaluations. In addition, experiments were conducted regarding psychological testing of police applicants, the results of which were presented to the Civil Service Commission.

County of Mercer

This diagnostic services program designed to prevent future delinquent behavior on the part of apprehended juveniles was continued with \$28,985 in Agency funds. Complete diagnostic reports specifying dispositional alternatives were prepared for the juvenile court on each youngster. A professional mental health team including a psychiatrist, two psychologists and a learning disability specialist was established and psychiatric services were utilized once a week. Approximately 150 psychiatric and 150 psychological evaluations were completed during the project year.

County of Middlesex

The Middlesex County Juvenile Court Diagnostic Team was continued for the third year with a \$60,647 grant providing comprehensive diagnostic and referral services to juveniles. Activities included the compilation of a directory of social services, case conferences with cooperating agencies, parent and child counseling, vocational counseling, testing and consultation. Referrals for psychological evaluations increased 26% and referrals for

psychiatric evaluations were up 28% for the project year.

County of Morris

The Juvenile Court Separate Intake Division was continued with the aid of a \$50,446 grant. During 1973, the intake division screened approximately 3,000 juvenile court referrals from the police, schools, families and the community. Of these referrals, only 887 or 30% ever reached juvenile court. Thirty percent were diverted to juvenile conference committees and 38% diverted to juvenile pre-judicial conferences. Of the over 1,000 juveniles who attended the pre-judicial conferences, 133 received diagnostic referrals. These figures represented a dramatic increase in direct referrals made to public and private agencies without court intervention. The intake division also screened cases referred to the domestic relations court. Of the 512 cases received, 34% went to court, 39% were diverted and 27% were dismissed. The Morris County Separate Intake Division has been used as a model for other counties planning the development of such a division.

County of Passaic

A \$61,583 grant was awarded to continue the diagnostic services available to the juvenile court to provide efficient and comprehensive psychiatric evaluations to all adjudicated delinquents in need of such services. During the project year, the waiting period for an evaluation report decreased from one and one-half months to two and one-half weeks. In eight months, 443 cases were referred to the diagnostic unit, 396 of which were completed. This represents a 25% increase over the previous year's figures.

County of Passaic

Funds totalling \$32,035 were awarded to continue for six months the diagnostic unit assigned to the juvenile court, after which time the county assumed operating costs of the project. All juveniles referred to the unit from the juvenile court were interviewed by a social worker to determine pertinent family and personal information and were also tested by the psychologist. The results of such testing were discussed in team conferences and final reports were forwarded to the juvenile court and probation department.

County of Union

A diagnostic research and planning team continued to provide comprehensive services for the juvenile court, probation department, Division of Youth and Family Services and other agencies. A \$37,624 grant enabled team members who included a psychologist, learning disability specialist,

social worker and psychiatrist, to continue giving specialized attention on a one-to-one basis to individuals detained in the juvenile detention facility or assigned to probation personnel. Juvenile court judges have placed a heavy reliance upon the diagnostic team to the point where they are hesitant to pass sentence without the diagnostic reports.

Program: Improvement of Juvenile Detention Practices and Programs

County of Bergen

Attempts to rehabilitate juvenile offenders admitted to the Bergen County Children's Shelter were initiated with a \$23,355 award. Constructive, supervised, educational and recreational activities were offered by project staff who received specialized training for that purpose. Individual and group counseling were also offered in an effort to provide the participants with outlets for discussion of their problems.

County of Bergen

A \$24,995 grant was awarded to continue the remedial education program designed to aid in the rehabilitation of juvenile offenders in the Bergen County Detention Center. The project has developed, organized and supervised rehabilitative activities of an educational nature aimed at reaching all children held in the shelter. The project worked closely with public schools to keep children abreast of their classwork while in detention and also provided remedial work in subjects where necessary. The passage of the new Juveniles in Need of Supervision (JINS) legislation limited the types of youth who were held in the detention center.

County of Essex

Funds totalling \$77,430 allowed for the continuation of efforts to improve juvenile detention center practices and programs in Essex County. Counselors administered a battery of 11 tests to youth detained at the youth house to complete comprehensive

analysis and followup procedures. A career resource center was established consisting of a resource library on career opportunities, career seminars and private business-sponsored vocational trips and activities. An Outward Bound program was initiated and youths were sent on camping trips throughout the nation. Efforts to maintain educational continuity have resulted in the placement of 29 youths. An average of 30 students per month were tutored and a reading laboratory was established in an attempt to upgrade reading levels. Of the 230 youth the staff worked with during the project year, only 16 have returned to the youth house.

County of Passaic

A project providing for the continuation of education for youths awaiting adjudication at the children's shelter was implemented with a \$39,800 grant. Passaic County youths awaiting adjudication are incarcerated approximately three weeks during which time project staff tested them for academic ability. In accordance with test results, youths were placed in a one-to-one relationship with tutors for reading skills and in group work for other subjects where necessary. Volunteers recruited from surrounding colleges provided tutoring for the participants.

County of Union

Remedial education and counseling were undertaken at the Union County Juvenile Detention Center with the aid of \$22,385 in Agency funds. The project was designed to develop educational strategies to meet the special needs of each student as well as develop broad educational programs which can be adapted for long and short term confinements for multiple age and educational levels. An improved correlation was established between the education plan for detention center residents and the public school pattern.

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 Camden

A \$78,171 grant was awarded to increase the data processing capabilities of the Camden Police Department by establishing a pilot system that automated the searching of information files, thus providing the street forces with virtually instant response to their information requests. Files maintained by the system included warrants, wanted persons and a limited amount of stolen property. The system also maintained historical data files and performance data utilized for department management and crime analysis.

City of East Orange

A \$76,537 grant made possible the implementation of the East Orange Police Management Information System (EOPMIS) designed to upgrade resource allocation. After initial start-up and contractual delays, the project became operational in early 1974. As a result of the system, officers and equipment were deployed according to a logically devised outline for improved police management.

Township of Edison

The necessity for sworn police personnel to type reports has been eliminated through a grant of \$19,490 in Agency funds. Dictating units were installed in the field for patrol officers and within the detective bureau. Originally operated only during the day shift, the system was expanded to enable other shifts to utilize equipment. In addition to the reduction of time involved, reports have also become neater and more accurate.

Township of Franklin (Somerset County)

Funds totalling \$14,137 were awarded to provide equipment and personnel to increase the reporting efficiency of the Franklin Police Department. The use of portable tape recorders has increased preventive patrol time by freeing officers from the time consuming task of writing their own reports. The development of a computer program based upon the Uniform Crime Reports' coding has produced seven different monthly reports which show what is

happening, when and where. From these reports comparison charts and maps have been developed and used to create more effective patrol patterns. Information gathered through the system has resulted in changes in patrol areas and patterns.

Township of Jefferson (Morris County)

A grant of \$1,362 was awarded to the Jefferson Township Police Department to establish a dictaphone word processing system. Through this process reports could be dictated in the field and turned in after a shift to be recorded on the dictaphone master control station for typing. Reports were completed in much less time and were more accurate than before acquisition of the word processing system.

Town of Montclair

A grant of \$20,506 helped create more productive police hours by providing a centralized communications network for the police department. Under the new system, police officers dictated reports on tapes which were delivered to a central processing area manned by skilled typists. The word processing system freed police officers from paperwork and increased their patrol time thus helping to prevent crime.

Township of Neptune

A portable recording system was implemented with \$11,776 in Agency funds for the purpose of reducing the amount of time lost in preparing police reports. Police officers were trained in the use of portable recording equipment and civilian typists were hired to transcribe reports. Approximately 50% of the time previously lost in report writing by patrol officers has been saved in addition to which the reports have also gained in neatness and completion.

City of Plainfield

A grant of \$14,000 enabled juvenile court sessions involving complaints originating from Plainfield to be heard in Plainfield rather than Elizabeth. Such efforts reduced police time involved in juvenile court appearances and thereby made more time available for crime prevention and apprehension responsibilities. Renovations of the Plainfield Juvenile Court were made permitting the privacy and intimacy required for juvenile hearings. Conducting juvenile court sessions in the City has resulted in a considerable

time savings for police personnel. The extra session, which involves an average of 15-18 cases per day, has also contributed to a reduction of the backlog in the county juvenile court in Elizabeth.

City of Plainfield

Funds totalling \$14,330 were awarded to increase the reporting efficiency of the Plainfield Police Department. The Department basement was renovated to accommodate a word processing center which houses a central dictation system, special magnetic tape, automatic typewriters and clerical personnel. All police personnel were trained in the use of portable dictation units and procedures for calling in reports. The center during the project year processed 11% of the patrol bureau reports and 100% of detective bureau reports for a total of 7,500. The small percentage of patrol bureau reports was attributed to the fact that the center was only open during office hours and as a result, the center's hours of operation will be expanded in the future.

City of Plainfield

A police information system designed to provide more rapid and accurate information analysis, collection and dissemination was initiated with funds totalling \$49,522. Specifications for the computer system were drawn up, a contract was awarded and all equipment was delivered and installed within the initial six months of the project. Warrant files were validated and entered into the computer providing all patrol cars with bi-weekly listings of warrants and locally stolen vehicles. Other information entered in the computer included UCR statistics, arrest abstract file, traffic accident study, crime and beat studies and stolen property.

City of Plainfield

A grant of \$20,801 was awarded to hire police aides in an effort to increase allocation of resources. Three police aides were hired and trained in fingerprint analysis and photography in addition to receiving on-the-job training from the department's specialists in these areas. Aides were assigned to the service bureau and their duties included maintaining files and jail registers, jail inspection and assisting in booking arrested persons. As a result of the project, several sworn police personnel were freed to patrol the streets.

Town of Secaucus

Secaucus police officers were issued portable tape units to record reports as a result of a \$2,802 grant. Messages recorded on the tapes were then relayed at high speeds via telephone lines directly into a transceiver in police headquarters. A second transcriber-dictator was utilized as a playback device at reduced speed for the clerical personnel.

Village of South Orange

Funds totalling \$11,787 were awarded to eliminate time wasted by police officers in report writing. Upon completion of assignments, officers dictated reports into one of a number of emergency call boxes directly to the central dictation unit in police headquarters. Field patrol supervisors, detectives and juvenile aid officers also used portable tape recorders, external pay telephones or internal phones for dictation purposes. In addition to more time spent on patrol, overtime has dropped and reports have been neater and more accurate.

City of Vineland

A \$24,267 grant has resulted in the implementation of a computerized system of police deployment. Optimum police manpower and resources were utilized by shifting officers and patrol units according to computerized hours of peak demand, thereby providing more manpower and material during peak hours. As a result of utilizing this system, the department was able to maintain preventive patrols and saturate high incident areas. The computed information has been used to repress crime and increase apprehension which is evidenced by substantial decreases in several types of street crimes.

Township of Weehawken

Funds totalling \$5,973 were awarded to the Weehawken Police Department to reallocate police resources by increasing the amount of time spent by police in patrol. The project utilized portable recorders into which all officers dictated their incident reports. Tapes were turned in at the end of a shift and reports were transcribed by a clerk typist, thus reducing the amount of time formerly spent by officers typing reports.

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

Boro of Bergenfield

A grant of \$20,776 was awarded to the Bergenfield Police Department to improve communications by reducing response time to a minimum and freeing the desk officers of ancillary duties thereby permitting all vehicles and officers to be dispatched more rapidly. Portable radios were installed in all patrol cars and mounted directly into a charger enabling officers to be in constant communication with the command post whenever leaving the car.

Town of Bloomfield

Funds totalling \$34,700 were utilized to initiate a communications program within the police depart-

ment. The objective of the project was to increase response time and community access to police in line with National Institute of Law Enforcement and International Association of Chiefs of Police standards. Eleven communicators and a supervisor were trained in the utilization of a new system of communications consisting of fast replay individual recorders, time stamps, status registers, tabulation cards, console and telephone systems. Tracking of project effectiveness was provided by reports generated from time stamped and recorded tabulator cards.

Township of Bordentown

A \$10,070 grant was awarded to help implement 24-hour police services program thereby providing continuous protection to township residents through the use of modern police equipment and highly trained police officers. A complete radio communication system was installed after necessary renovations were made to accommodate the new equipment. The central police dispatch communication system was placed in operation in January, 1974 and on April 29, 1974 full-time, 24-hour operation was initiated.

Township of Bridgewater

Manpower has been better utilized through a communications project undertaken by the Bridgewater Police Department with \$55,000 in Agency funds. A modern and efficient command and control center utilizing the latest equipment and procedures was implemented and non-sworn personnel were provided to operate the command center. Mobile field units and personnel were equipped with total communications coverage by employing a vehicular repeater system and procedures for the evaluation of workloads were also provided.

City and Township of Burlington

A grant of \$6,875 was awarded to the Burlington City and Township Police Departments to help decrease response time and improve police efficiency. Operational since January, 1973, project records have indicated that response time in the township has been reduced from an average of seven minutes to five and one-half minutes and in the city from three minutes to just over two.

City of Camden

The Camden Police Department received a \$54,329 grant to establish a new and comprehensive communication system which has alleviated most of the communication problems previously experienced by the department. The innovative teleprinter system was one of the first to be installed in the State. A cassette system has also been installed which has decreased the amount of voice traffic

and has eliminated the possibility of monitoring since transmission was in tonal codes.

City of Clifton

A grant of \$1,323 was awarded to help overcome existing police communications problems caused by the topography of the Clifton area. A satellite receiver was installed in the problem area that eliminated all communication difficulty, however, the solution created problems for a neighboring police department necessitating the re-location and desensitization of the receiver system.

Boro of Eatontown

Data card system communications monitoring was instituted by the Eatontown Police Department with a \$9,393 award. The data processing system, coupled with a time stamp, has resulted in permanent records of response time and of all verbal communication. In addition, the recording system on all emergency lines facilitated the repetition of all important information. A decrease in crime has been evidenced in Eatontown, according to project officials.

Boro of Englewood Cliffs

Outdated ten year old radio equipment for the Englewood Cliffs Police Department was replaced by a modern UHF radio system utilizing in-out radio units through a \$40,000 grant. A ten-track recorder has facilitated the recording of all police messages and a UHF repeater station has eliminated outside interference. Additional telephone lines and call boxes were made available to the citizens. In addition, dispatch analysis capabilities were created for the purpose of crime analysis, response time reduction and manpower allocation.

City of Elizabeth

The Elizabeth Police Department received \$3,949 in third year funding to complete the formation of a word processing center designed to utilize police resources more effectively. Clerk transcribers and police officers designated to use the transcribing equipment were fully trained in its use. A study of UCR figures for the year preceeding the inception of the program and the first 12 months of project operation revealed that Part I crimes decreased by five percent and arrests for Part I crimes increased by five percent. A favorable increase was also noted in the amount of stolen property recovered.

City of Garfield

A grant of \$22,264 was awarded to help maintain constant communications within the Garfield Police Department. A dictaphone recording system made possible through the program has proven useful in re-paying communications to clarify conversations regarding crime incidents. Other components in-

cluded an in-out walkie-talkie system and automated card system. The total unit became operational in May, 1974.

Boro of Highland Park

An improved communications system has been installed in the Highland Park Police Department with the aid of a \$15,055 grant. The new system consisted of a modern base station, mobile and portable radios, antenna, console and electric time clock. A repeater system has increased power, eliminated dead locations and facilitated clear and concise transmissions and a scrambler system has lessened the chances of outside monitoring.

Township of Hanover

A police communications project designed to establish more efficient, reliable and professional service was initiated with funds totalling \$34,862. Contract difficulties were experienced in the early stages of the project and as a result it did not become operational until September, 1974. Equipment received under the grant included a two-position console, 20-zone vehicle status panel, time stamps, recorder, teletype cabinet, portable radios and a base station.

City of Jersey City

In an attempt to reduce response time and increase public access to police, a 911 emergency telephone number system was implemented with the aid of a \$27,299 award. All 911 emergency calls which represented ten percent of all requests for service received top priority over normal service calls and intra-departmental calls and were answered directly by the dispatcher. There has been a 17% reduction in response time between the time the call was received and the vehicle dispatched since the inception of the grant. This has been attributed to eliminating the necessity for the main switchboard operator to process the initial call.

Town of Kearny

Funds totalling \$46,731 enabled the Kearny Police Department to replace their former obsolete radio system with an advanced system of communication. Components of the new system consisted of a multi-station control panel, transmitter and receiver control modules, time stamp, status panel and a 12-station master intercom panel. Tape recording equipment with instant playback capacity has allowed the accurate accounting of all incoming calls.

Township of Lawrence

In an effort to reduce response time through the implementation of innovative communications equipment, a grant of \$31,653 was awarded to the Lawrence Township Police Department. Components

of the new communications system included six-channel mobile radios, remote satellite receiver, voting selector system, tower and communications console. Due to delays in equipment delivery and installment, the system is currently under evaluation.

Township of Mahwah

Funds totalling \$37,895 helped to improve the Mahwah Police Department radio communication system by increasing the former two trunk line system into an eight trunk line system thereby speeding communications between the citizens and police. A data retrieval system was installed to keep pertinent information on hand at all times along with a zone status panel.

City of Margate

A \$21,004 grant provided the citizens of Margate with a modern, up-to-date means of police communications designed to increase police capabilities. A mobile four-channel radio and new base station comprised the system which became operational in July, 1973. Uniform Crime Report arrest records for 1972 were compared with 1973 figures and results indicated a significant increase in police activity and arrests for the project period.

Boro of Matawan

Operation Reduce Police Response Time was initiated with \$38,092 in Agency funds. An instant action control center was installed composed of a 40-panel burglar alarm system, five zone security locks, eight-channel scanner and mobile units. As a result of the system, calls were handled with more speed, accuracy and split-second timing.

Township of Middletown

A \$51,649 grant was awarded to reduce police response time and increase the apprehension and deterrence effectiveness of Middletown Police Department. Other project objectives included improving citizen access to the police and dissemination of records. Funds supplied a two-man dispatch console, control head and an encoder package capable of providing eight message conditions and status conditions in all vehicles. Modern telephone switching was also installed.

City of Ocean City

A new communications system was established within the police department with a \$37,303 grant. Objectives of the project included removing constant cross traffic in police headquarters between communications and the booking area through separate facilities for each, equipping four unmarked cars with radios to increase the number of patrol vehicles on the street, making crime and time index reports readily available to the public and instituting a modular burglar alarm system.

Boro of Paramus

A tape recording project was instituted in the Paramus Police Department in an effort to reduce response time with an \$8,427 grant. In addition to meeting the requirements for additional channels, the new equipment contained a fast search readout system for rapid location of required data, and was able to perform investigative inquiry without disrupting the normal recording process, back up the transport system, and instantly rehear conversation. The department has on the basis of recorded information revised patrols, thereby more accurately placing personnel and more efficiently responding to calls. Post assignments were determined by incidence of crime, time of day and day of the week.

City of Paterson

The capacity of the Paterson Police to provide citizens with their basic right to protection and service with a greater degree of dependability was greatly increased with the aid of a \$108,016 award. Renovations were made to accommodate a new radio system incorporating four frequencies. All equipment was installed and tested in patrol cars. The upgrading of police radio transmission has been most beneficial and air congestion has been considerably lessened.

City of Plainfield

A total of \$30,000 in Agency funds was awarded to convert into public emergency call boxes unused police and fire call boxes located in high crime areas. Funds provided for the conversion of 35 fire alarm boxes and 26 police call boxes. Due to equipment delays, however, the grant was not fully implemented until late 1974.

Village of Ridgewood

More efficient, reliable and professional police service was established through the implementation of a new communications system and new operating procedures made possible through a \$25,735 grant. Transmit panels, status control board, recording equipment, base station and mobile units were installed under the system. Because a new base station was erected at the highest point in town, radio reception and police response has improved. The status control system has enabled desk personnel to know where all field units are at any given time.

Boro of Sayreville

Plans to revise and upgrade police radio communication facilities to provide a faster, more efficient means of inter-communication were put into action with \$31,303 in Agency funds. Portable radios, vehicular adapters, base station and a relay system were installed to alleviate problems resulting mainly from radio interference caused by surrounding

police communication systems. Project results have indicated a reduction in response time and an increase in the number of calls handled per month.

Boro of Somerville

A \$17,018 grant was awarded to the Somerville Police Department to reduce the response time of its patrol units and increase overall efficiency by placing the entire patrol force on a portable radio system and installing new communications equipment. Due to this program, transmissions and receptions have been clear in all areas and the project has proven to be both effective and time saving. Response time has been reduced by an estimated 40% through use of the "converta-com" radio equipment. Police services have been rendered more rapidly, and the moral of the officers has been heightened by virtue of the safety factor innate in the system, thereby creating a more efficient and professional atmosphere.

Township of Teaneck

Attempts to upgrade the communications capability of the Teaneck Police Department were made possible with a grant of \$39,556. Equipment installed under the grant included a two-position console desk, CCTV monitors, status indicator panel, tape recorders and replay units. A staff of six civilians was trained as communicators and were instructed in the operation of all new equipment in an effort to improve operating procedures.

Boro of Tenafly

Efforts to improve response time were undertaken by the Tenafly Police Department with an \$11,570 award. Officers were trained in the use of the new recording and monitoring equipment and a data processing component was added to increase reporting efficiency. Neighboring towns of Englewood, Englewood Cliffs, Teaneck and Cresskill along with Tenafly have combined data processing efforts as all police departments have now adopted a uniform keypunch card format and are utilizing a computer available in Englewood. All towns were divided into districts and streets were coded to pinpoint crime locations. Printout information has indicated an increased volume of details handled during a month since the inception of the program.

City of Trenton

A \$31,500 grant was awarded to implement a separate radio network for the police patrol force. A separate UHF network was established and 36 mobile and portable radios were purchased along with a new communications center. The police radio dispatchers moved into the communications center on February 1, 1973. It has been estimated that response time was reduced by ten percent due to the

fact that radio dispatchers could get through to the patrol cars faster than through the overloaded low band. The city reflected an overall seven percent reduction in crime for the same time period.

Township of Washington (Morris County)

A \$72,156 grant was awarded to continue the Hunterdon-Morris Regional Communications Network. This project has provided an integrated and centralized communications network for the surrounding rural areas and has also enabled the citizens of the vicinity to have direct contact with the police on a 24-hour basis. Participating municipalities are Tewksbury Township, High Bridge, Washington Township, Readington Township, Clinton Township, Mansfield Township, Clinton, Lebanon Township and Califon.

Town of West New York

Special equipment designed to increase apprehension and deterrence effectiveness was acquired by the West New York Police Department through the aid of a \$15,466 grant. Implementation of the equipment was aimed at reducing response time and simultaneously improving dispatching, manpower utilization and evidence gathering techniques. Instant playback recording equipment was installed for each phone line as well as a communications recording system with time coding capacity and a portable playback system.

City of Wildwood

A \$1,400 grant enabled the Wildwood Police Department to install a teletypewriter receiver which has enabled the department to receive wanted persons and stolen vehicle flyers not previously available. The teletype machine has proven to be invaluable for rapid transmission of information on many occasions not only to the city of Wildwood but surrounding communities as well.

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

City of East Orange

Funds totalling \$13,949 were awarded to continue the street lighting improvement project designed to reduce crime through the renovation of street lighting in high crime incident areas. Activities included the installation of 250 watt mercury vapor lights on residential streets and 400 watt mercury vapor lights on arterial streets. Streets that underwent lighting renovation were evaluated by comparing previous criminal activity reports, changes in lighting and crime incidents after renovation. Review of crime statistics indicated that larceny, burglary and malicious damage incidents were down in the

target areas. Most notably, larceny decreased 30% from 1972 to 1973.

City of Elizabeth

A \$2,224 grant was awarded to the Elizabeth Police Department to continue its public speaking program designed to inform citizens on making targets of crime more secure. Four more speakers and audio-visual aids were added to the project to increase effectiveness and exposure was increased through personal appearances at community group meetings and at local grammar and junior high schools. Public speaking topics have included building and home security, self defense measures, narcotics, bomb emergency procedures and an "Officer Friendly" community relations project.

City of Jersey City

Information regarding the \$153,908 grant awarded to the Jersey City Public Housing Security Program is available in the "Significant Grants" section.

Town of Montclair

Efforts to improve street lighting in high street-crime areas were undertaken by the Montclair Police Department with a \$7,500 award. Goals of the project were to reduce street crimes and create an atmosphere of safety on the streets by the improvement of lighting conditions and the allocation of manpower by a statistical analysis of crime occurrences.

Township of Neptune

A \$13,200 grant was awarded to reduce the number of crimes being perpetrated against public school buildings including a reduction in the rate of theft of school office machines and equipment. Alarm devices were installed in the school system at strategic locations and have substantially reduced the incidents of burglary and vandalism.

City of Orange

Funds totalling \$78,397 were awarded to continue for the third year the Orange Housing Security Program which was designed to provide for the safety of persons and property through the surveillance of buildings and grounds of the housing projects. Nine additional housing security police were hired, however, four advanced to positions within the regular police department. Security officers were on duty from 7:00 p.m. to 3:00 a.m. In addition to improved security, communications with residents have shown marked improvement over the three years of program operation. One reason for success of the program has been that project personnel relate well to the residents due to similar ethnic backgrounds.

City of Passaic

Street lighting improvement was undertaken by

the Passaic Police Department with a grant of \$18,750. The project was aimed at decreasing street crimes for target areas, increasing pedestrian traffic, creating greater safety for citizens, implementing easier identification of criminal elements and establishing more efficient vehicular and foot patrols through improved illumination.

City of Paterson

A grant of \$18,000 to the Paterson Police Department provided for the upgrading of 300 inadequate street lights in high crime areas to more productive 400 watt mercury vapor lights. Crime statistics were collected for the project period and compared with the previous year indicating larceny in the target area was reduced 50%, burglary 41% and malicious damage reduced 23%.

City of Paterson

The Paterson Police Department conducted Operation Visual Communication with the aid of a \$3,635 award. The program objective was to increase the difficulty of committing crime by educating the community regarding methods of crime prevention. Over 6,000 flyers describing crime prevention methods were distributed to citizens by the police community relations unit and an additional 15,000 such flyers were given out by the patrol force.

City of Plainfield

Operation Nightlight, which attempted to reduce night criminal activity in designated sections of the city, was continued with \$10,848 in Agency funds. Wall lights were installed in nine railroad underpasses. Over 25 wall and pole mounted mercury vapor lights in the West End Garden Public Housing Project were also installed to reduce street crime in that area.

City of Plainfield

A \$3,600 grant was awarded to the Plainfield Police Department to provide radio receivers for off-duty officers in an effort to reduce response time and increase apprehensions. Twenty-five receivers were initially allocated to officers living within the city limits. This was later broadened to include officers living within a three-mile radius who indicated a strong interest in the program. During the five months in which receivers were in private cars, an off-duty officer was decorated for his actions in responding to an armed robbery. Generally, it was found that the younger officers provided the most effective use of the receivers.

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

County of Atlantic

Specialized equipment to enable the Atlantic County Prosecutor's Office to maximize investigations through proper collection, marking and preservation of evidence was purchased with the aid of a \$13,592 grant. The acquisitions also made it possible for the prosecutor's office to make necessary expertise and equipment available to local police departments who because of their size are unable to acquire such equipment. Purchases included five crime scene sketch kits, evidence containers, evidence safe, night vision systems, cameras and lenses. An evidence collection modular system which can be adapted for permanent use within a vehicle was also acquired.

City of Camden

A mobile evidence collection unit was implemented through a \$13,550 grant which included an especially equipped van manned by highly trained evidence technicians. The unit was available to all municipal police departments within the county and was used to gather evidence in 45 different crimes involving over 70 visits to crime scenes in an eight-month period. Most uses involved murder cases, however, assaults, rapes and other major crimes were serviced upon request. Evidence gathered through the use of the vehicle was prepared in a much more effective manner and was preserved in a better state than possible prior to the grant.

City of Camden

As one of the seven departments participating in Project DATUM, the Camden Police Department was awarded \$713 to purchase a fingerprint coding projector. Project DATUM is a microfilm latent fingerprint retrieval system that will enable investigators to identify a single latent print. The successful use of DATUM is dependent upon a large and accurate fingerprint data base and the new equipment will increase the system's capacity in the areas of magnitude, resolution and speed.

County of Camden

An \$11,426 grant to the Camden County Prosecutor's Office has provided for two polygraph machines and enabled the prosecutor's office to send three staff members to the National Training Center for Lie Detection in New York. One room in the prosecutor's office has been designated as a polygraph examination and interview room. The machines used feature five-pen instrumentation which was the most modern unit available.

City of Elizabeth

To increase the effectiveness and productivity of the Elizabeth Police Department in reducing crime and improving community relations, \$3,900 was awarded to install specialized communications equipment consisting of a ten-track recorder and a portable multi-channel reproducer. All recorded messages, both emergency and non-emergency, received in the daily operation of the department can now be reviewed.

City of Elizabeth

Funds totalling \$21,123 were awarded to the Elizabeth Police Department to purchase specialized equipment to be used in conjunction with Project DATUM. Funds provided for equipping a vehicle with necessary facilities to perform a complete and professional crime scene search and audio-visual equipment for recording and photographing interviews of defendants in major cases. Monies were also utilized to build an inventory of sufficient technical equipment and facilities to perform searches at several crime scenes at the same time as well as initiating the capacity for color photography.

City of Elizabeth

Along with the other six cities participating in Project DATUM, the Elizabeth Police Department received \$713 to purchase a fingerprint coding projector which will increase the accuracy and enlarge the data base in an effort to increase the possibilities of identifying single latent fingerprints. Present coding time is 20 minutes for a ten finger card, however, after familiarization with the new equipment, project staff will be able to code and classify ten prints in five minutes.

County of Hudson

A grant of \$3,269 enabled the Hudson County Prosecutor's Office to send an investigator to the six-week training program in polygraph testing at the National Training Center for Lie Detection in New York City. Funds also enabled the prosecutor's office to purchase a polygraph machine in an effort to enhance case preparation and increase successful prosecution.

City of Jersey City

Another participant in the Project DATUM system, the Jersey City Police Department received \$950 in Agency funds to purchase a fingerprint coding projector and related equipment to help improve Project DATUM operation.

County of Mercer

A consolidated county identification system housed in the prosecutor's office was initiated with

\$34,767 in Agency funds. Photographic supplies, cameras, film developing and darkroom equipment were purchased for the countywide identification and evidence collection system. Results of the project included the standardization of photographic quality, accessibility to the municipality modus operandi file encompassing all of the county and reduction of time necessary for photographic development.

County of Morris

The Morris County Crime Control Unit was established with a grant of \$23,332 to form a partnership with all municipalities in the county to prevent, control or reduce narcotics and gambling by combining police operational and intelligence functions directed against criminal activities. An investigator training program was established to give the necessary impetus to the continuing drive against narcotics and gambling. Over 100 arrests were made during the project period with the use of equipment obtained through the grant. Project staff has stated that without the specialized equipment which was used by 15 different municipalities in three counties, 50% of the arrests would not have been possible.

City of Newark

As a Project DATUM participant, the Newark Police Department also received \$713 to purchase a necessary piece of equipment designed to facilitate the coding of fingerprints.

City of Paterson

Sophisticated evidence collection aids were purchased by the Paterson Police Department with a \$4,376 award. Equipment included an ID camera outfit for fingerprints, darkroom equipment, mug file equipment and crime scene investigation necessities such as field search kits, print lifters, evidence markers and fingerprinting supplies.

City of Paterson

A \$713 grant was also awarded to the Paterson Police Department as a participant in Project DATUM to purchase a fingerprint coding projector.

City of Perth Amboy

Evidence analysis equipment was provided to the Perth Amboy Police Department through the aid of a \$3,871 grant. The purpose of the equipment was to obtain higher quality physical evidence to aid in successful convictions of apprehended criminals and specifically to increase the clearance rate for breaking and entering. Each detective was trained in the use of new equipment which consisted of special lights, evidence and copy camera, color enlarger, photographic developing equipment and a latent fingerprint kit.

City of Perth Amboy

Additional funds of \$1,800 were awarded to the police department to purchase a Photo Kit ID System and a color print developer analyzer to complement the above grant.

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

County of Atlantic

A countywide narcotic crime control unit was established with a grant of \$22,632 awarded to the prosecutor's office. Representatives from each of the local police departments in the county were selected and assigned to work with the project as were liaisons with the State Police and the federal Drug Enforcement Administration. In addition, a narcotics offender intelligence bank available to all law enforcement agencies was created. After preliminary organization efforts, crime control unit activity began to flourish in November, 1973. During the initial six-month period, the unit obtained 65 arrests for indictable offenses, assisted area police departments in cases resulting in over 70 arrests and assisted State Police in over 24 arrests. The services of a legal advisor were utilized by the unit to develop arrest strategies to ensure that each case would be successfully prosecuted without suppression of evidence.

County of Camden

A total of \$85,887 was awarded to the prosecutor's office to establish a countywide narcotic and dangerous drug law enforcement unit. Prosecutor and municipal police department personnel assigned to the unit received extensive training in narcotics and criminal surveillance. Arrests for narcotic offenses during the project year increased 33% compared to previous years' figures. Members of the unit were available on a 24-hour basis to assist municipal police departments with narcotic cases. A cross-indexed intelligence file was also developed and made available to all law enforcement agencies within the county.

County of Cape May

The Cape May County Regionalized Narcotics Strike Force was continued with a \$69,233 grant. Project staff have attempted to identify all major drug dealers operating within the county and a central file has been established of all available information regarding known and suspected drug traffickers. In the course of narcotic investigations, numerous arrests were also made for gambling, stolen property and other crimes as well.

City of Elizabeth

Narcotics enforcement was expanded in Elizabeth with the aid of a \$35,257 award which trained assigned personnel in the investigations of narcotics violations and related crimes to help increase the efficiency of the narcotic unit. Mobility was increased through the addition of several vehicles and equipment to aid in enforcement was also acquired. Information regarding drug arrests and related offenses was disseminated to the rest of the department and to other law enforcement units.

County of Gloucester

In an effort to reduce the availability of narcotics, the Gloucester County Narcotic Control Unit was established with a \$57,521 grant. As in other countywide operations, the unit maintained a narcotic offender file complete with photographs while members of the unit remained available for assistance on a 24-hour basis. Fully functional in May, 1973, the unit operated out of an unmarked location separate from prosecutor office personnel.

County of Gloucester

Funds totalling \$2,799 were awarded to provide essential support equipment for the above mentioned unit. A video tape system to be used in making a permanent record of narcotic transactions was purchased in an effort to help provide admissible evidence for court presentation regarding drug arrests as well as a permanent record of arrest, surveillance and identification of subjects.

Township of Hillside

A grant of \$8,679 continued the Hillside Police Narcotic Division for a third year. The division consisted of one part-time and two full-time officers who manned a narcotic hot line on a 24-hour basis and maintained a narcotic file of pushers and users. Project personnel also conducted in-service training for all members of the department. Twenty narcotic workshops were held in the school system with approximately 1000 participating students and in addition, six workshops were conducted for service organizations in the community.

County of Hudson

The Hudson County Narcotics Bureau operating within the prosecutor's office was established with funds totalling \$77,398. Under the countywide coordinated plan, the project attempted to gain maximum efficient use of municipal police officers and county prosecutor's investigators who have specialized training in narcotics law enforcement. Through the project, the quality of case preparation in drug abuse cases was enhanced, thereby increasing successful prosecutions.

City of Jersey City

Activities of the Jersey City Police Narcotic Squad were continued with \$10,608 in Agency funds. Officers of the unit were sent to specialized narcotic classes to become more knowledgeable in recognizing drug problems and in the latest methods of enforcement. Squad members derived substantial benefit from training provided through the grant. The availability of necessary unmarked autos through rental also played an important role toward achieving effective control and prevention of drug abuse.

Town of Kearny

A \$17,463 grant was awarded to the Kearny Police Department to continue the narcotic control unit designed to prevent drug abuse and apprehend narcotics pushers. Successful components of the program continued to be the "Turn in a Pusher" program and the rental surveillance car system. Since the formation of the unit, narcotic arrests have decreased. This was attributed to the difficulty of obtaining evidence once drug dealers were aware of the unit's effectiveness.

County of Ocean

The Ocean County Prosecutor's Office initiated a countywide cooperative narcotics enforcement bureau with funds totalling \$68,937. The project endeavored to identify all known drug sellers in the county, compile all available information from municipalities and the county narcotics bureau into a central file for use by all law enforcement agencies and to arrest and prosecute drug sellers and suppliers.

City of Rahway

Rahway Police Department's comprehensive narcotic and dangerous drug enforcement unit was continued with an award of \$5,612. The unit utilized unmarked cars and police informants for surveillance and investigation purposes in efforts to identify drug wholesalers and distributors. A file and photo collection of local known drug abusers was also maintained. An analysis of apprehensions by the unit indicated that drug violations were concentrated around use of marijuana and that hard-core drug usage was decreasing in Rahway.

Boro of South Plainfield

The narcotic bureau of the South Plainfield Police Department was expanded with the aid of a \$23,152 grant. Two additional surveillance vehicles and electronic equipment were added to the bureau. An additional confidential phone was installed to receive narcotic information from informants and interested citizens. The bureau has cooperated with all surrounding agencies in the exchange of intelligence

which has helped to increase arrests. Narcotics officers held several talks concerning drug abuse in the community with audiences composed of students, youth groups, industry supervisors and rescue squads. An in-service training class was also held for the patrol division.

State Department of Law and Public Safety

A \$180,000 grant has continued for the third year the statewide Controlled Dangerous Substance Enforcement Program of the State Police in efforts to level their main thrust against high echelon drug traffickers identified as priority targets. Due to the intensive nature of these investigations, units could only reasonably attack two targets in one area at a time. During a three-month period, 57 charges of selling were made resulting in 35 arrests in Bergen and Sussex Counties. In Monmouth County, electronic surveillance investigations resulted in 12 arrests and investigations in Camden County resulted in the arrest of a reputed organized crime figure. Also during the same time period, five additional one-week drug enforcement classes were conducted involving 231 officers.

State Department of Law and Public Safety

The Division of Criminal Justice undertook a professional drug abuse project in an effort to prevent professionals such as physicians and pharmacists from abusing their licenses by consciously selling and distributing controlled dangerous substances. As a result of the \$37,201 grant, the Division assigned trained criminal investigators to operate electronic equipment and gather such evidence in a manner consistent with the standards necessary for its use as evidence in criminal proceedings.

Cities of Vineland, Bridgeton and Millville

The narcotics and special investigation unit comprised of the combined efforts of the Vineland, Bridgeton and Millville Police Departments was continued with a \$57,352 grant. During 1973, the unit concentrated on dealers through undercover investigations conducted in the three municipalities. Over 100 subjects were arrested for sale of narcotics which marked a 74% increase over 1972. Although arrests for sale of narcotics increased dramatically, arrests for possession decreased. The unit also presented 40 lectures to various school and educational groups which reached over 4,500 persons. Personnel from the Cumberland County Prosecutor's Office, Cumberland County Sheriff's Department and the Gloucester County Narcotic Unit also assisted the unit.

Township of Wayne

See "Significant Grants" section for detail on

the Wayne Area Narcotics Enforcement Program initiated with \$55,641 in 1972 funds.

Program: Statewide Communications and Information System

State Department of Law and Public Safety

A \$260,000 grant continued for the third year the Statewide Communications and Information System within the Division of Systems and Communications. The grant provided for the implementation of Phase II of the system which primarily involved terminal network expansion, court disposition reporting, fingerprint searching, identification searches and the finalization of the name index application. At the end of 1973, there were nine regional and three municipal centers operating in the following locations: West Trenton, Mantua, Edison, Laurelton, Hackensack, Morristown, Somerville and two in Newark. The Hackensack center was to be closed after the successful testing of the two Newark centers. The Atlantic City, Newark and Paterson Police Departments have interfaced with the project along with the Bergen County Regional Information (REIN) System.

Program: Increased Crime Laboratory Service
State Department of Law and Public Safety

The Division of State Police received funds amounting to \$480,000 to continue efforts for a third year to provide forensic science capabilities at strategically located facilities throughout the State. Specific activities for the year included increasing the staff of qualified technical personnel, acquiring necessary scientific instrumentation and regionalizing crime laboratory services. The North Regional Laboratory at Little Falls commenced operation on August 1, 1972 and produced a ten percent increase in output during its first month of operation. A ballistics unit was added to the Little Falls facility to expand laboratory services, and the number of cases needing ballistics testing completed by the total crime lab program increased over 22% during the new unit's first year of operation. The south regional laboratory at Hammonton opened in the spring of 1973 and is meeting the needs of police departments in the southern portion of the State in processing criminal evidence. Mobile evidence collection units were purchased and put into operation in conjunction with each of the laboratories.

Program: Recruitment, Selection and Training of Criminal Justice Personnel

State Department of Civil Service

Continuous recruitment efforts for all public safety

personnel were expanded with the aid of a \$60,000 award. During the project year, approximately 75 appointments to municipal police departments were generated through recruitment trips to military bases participating in Project Transition, a federal program designed to transfer military personnel to law enforcement or other occupations upon discharge. In addition, a correctional walk-in testing program was designed and preliminary testing figures indicated that sufficient numbers of candidates were provided for State correctional facilities. Evaluations were made of the Civil Service testing procedures and it was recommended that the physical performance test be eliminated since 90% of those who took the test passed.

Program: Educational and Professional Development of Criminal Justice Personnel

Administrative Office of the Courts

Funds totalling \$30,077 were awarded to employ a court training coordinator to provide the programming and coordination necessary for a long-range training program. The objective of the grant was to make training a useful means of effecting improvements in the court system by developing training opportunities for judges, trial court administrators and other judiciary personnel geared toward creative educational improvement.

Administrative Office of the Courts

A \$5,790 grant was awarded to research, prepare and assemble a manual paralleling American Bar Association Standards with related New Jersey laws and to distribute this manual at the annual judicial seminar which was held in September, 1972. The manual enabled the judges of the State to understand to what degree New Jersey conforms to the standards and what areas should receive concentrated attention. Over 300 copies of the document entitled, *Comparative Analysis of Sixteen Approved American Bar Association Standards for the Administration of Criminal Justice with New Jersey Statutory Law, Court Rules and Case Law* were distributed.

Administrative Office of the Courts

Funds totalling \$14,725 were awarded to send several newly-appointed judges to the National College of Juvenile Justice and the National College of the State Judiciary to further their expertise. Topics covered by the National College of Juvenile Justice were designed to upgrade juvenile court proceedings and included the review and implementation of recent Supreme Court decisions, court procedure, dependency and neglect, termination of

parental rights, evidence, dispositions, court services, institutions and alternatives. Objectives of the National College of State Judiciary were to increase the confidence of the relatively new judge, give the experienced judge an opportunity to compare his methods with others and to encourage use of the latest techniques designed to increase the efficiency of trial courts.

Administrative Office of the Courts

A \$32,182 grant was awarded to send 11 participants to the Institute for Court Management Residential Seminars held in Colorado and Washington, D.C. Topics covered by the Institute included court administration, new technology budgeting, planning, and management information systems. The objective of the Institute was to provide court personnel with the background information and resources needed to aid in the development of tools for innovative change and imaginative administration.

Administrative Office of the Courts

Four judges were sent to the Institute for Court Management in Philadelphia with the aid of a \$9,383 grant. The five-day workshop and seminar program was designed to introduce concepts of modern court administration. Remaining funds were utilized to publish a prosecutor's handbook which has received wide distribution.

Administrative Office of the Courts

Newly-appointed municipal court judges were better prepared to handle the administrative and judicial facets of their offices with the assistance of a conference provided with \$10,038 in Agency funds. Topics such as judicial ethics, the judges' role, substantive law, courtroom administration and sentencing alternatives were discussed during the three-day orientation seminar held in February, 1972. A *Manual on Abbreviated Criminal Complaints* was also published and distributed.

County of Bergen

A \$6,345 grant was awarded to train municipal youth guidance council members in case counseling in an effort to reduce delinquency. Three training sessions were offered and were structured to enable participants to gain an understanding of the juvenile justice system, operations of the youth guidance councils and juvenile delinquency prevention programs. Over 130 community residents completed training during the three-month project period.

County of Bergen

Some 80 Bergen County law enforcement officers underwent a criminal investigator development program newly-created by IACP. The three week, 132-hour course helped to improve the participants' abilities to handle more complex and varied types

of criminal investigations and problem solving situations. State, county and municipal-level law enforcement personnel were participants in the \$50,256 project.

County of Camden

A training institute for court, correctional and other personnel in volunteer programs was held by the probation department with the aid of a \$1,600 grant. The main purpose of the institute was to train personnel in agencies using volunteers or those planning to use volunteers. Administrative and supervisory personnel from both court and correctional settings were invited. Consisting of a general session and eight workshops, the institute covered such areas as staffing, recruiting, screening, training, responsibilities, evaluations and volunteer assignments.

Glassboro State College

Funds totalling \$63,420 were awarded to continue the Law/Justice Studies program at Glassboro State College. Staffing with five full-time faculty was completed during the project year and 15 adjunct faculty were also recruited. The program has expanded to include courses offered at Leesburg State Prison which were open to inmates, students and correctional personnel. Over 20 courses have been developed to complete the curriculum. A summer internship component was conducted resulting in over 70 students placed in internships with area criminal justice agencies. Coordination efforts were continued with two-year and four-year colleges in the area to develop a criminal justice consortium. Student and faculty exchanges between Glassboro and Stockton State College were also explored.

Township of Hillside

A \$264 grant was awarded to the Hillside Police Department to send a representative to the International Symposium on Criminal Justice Information Statistics System sponsored by Project SEARCH and LEAA. Topics covered by the seminar held in New Orleans included police information systems and advancements in information and statistics systems.

County of Hudson

A grant of \$1,615 was awarded to the Hudson County Prosecutor's Office to conduct a child abuse seminar designed to improve the operational knowledge of all administrators of the Hudson County criminal justice system in the manner in which child abuse cases should be processed consistent with current revisions of pertinent legislation. It also presented to the physicians, hospitals, teachers, social workers and anyone who might come in contact with obvious or suspicious

child abuse an appropriate procedure for reporting such cases. The seminar helped to define more clearly child abuse and instruct members of the law enforcement community on how best to handle such situations.

County of Mercer

A grant of \$10,519 enabled the Mercer County Department of Correctional Institutions to hold a statewide training workshop for detention home supervisory personnel. The workshop enabled attendees to understand the reasons for deviant behavior, helped them to communicate with the children, trained them in behavior observation and enabled them to prepare substantive reports and evaluations of what they observe. A total of 28 juvenile detention personnel participated in the workshops.

City of South Orange

The SAPIENCE workshop centering on the dynamics of interpersonal relationships was held by the South Orange Police Department with a \$5,958 grant. The workshop was designed to provide an understanding of the pressures and demands placed upon the family unit and its ability to cope with such problems. It was also structured to give police officers exposure to the various types of youth and adult personalities in addition to an awareness of available community resources for assisting delinquents and their families. The workshop consisted of three sessions with 20 officers involved in each session.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

A total of \$1,240 was awarded to send Department staff to the National Symposium on Planning and Design of Correctional Environments. Personnel from varying disciplines were chosen because of the need for those involved in the planning process to have thorough knowledge of modern correctional philosophies and resultant design examples illustrated in innovative architectural solutions.

State Department of Law and Public Safety

A \$6,154 grant was provided to the Division of Criminal Justice to offer a homicide investigation seminar to better acquaint investigators with the medical-legal aspects of homicides and the latest techniques of their investigation. The seminar was conducted for police detectives, county prosecutor detectives, medical examiners, assistants and investigators. Approximately 30 hours of training were offered and over 200 persons participated in the seminar. Compilation of participant critiques indicated that the program was comprehensive, worthwhile and should be repeated regularly.

State Department of Law and Public Safety

A system using coordinated teaching-learning resources and equipment for effective police training was developed by the Police Training Commission with \$75,522 in Agency funds. The project also attempted to support standardized police training throughout the State and improve training operations required for the approximately 1,500 newly-appointed police officers per year. Source materials and teaching supports for in-service refresher courses and advanced and specialized training conducted at regional academies and local departments were also provided.

State Department of Law and Public Safety

An investigative accounting seminar for State deputy attorneys general, county assistant prosecutors and investigators was conducted by the Division of Criminal Justice with the aid of a \$33,180 grant. Session one was a five-day program designed to acquaint participants with basic bookkeeping and business activities while session two was a six-day program to acquaint participants with governmental units in the State to assist them in conducting investigations into governmental operations. Response to the seminars was overwhelmingly favorable with more than 80% of participants rating the sessions highly.

State Department of Law and Public Safety

A \$4,350 grant was awarded to the Division of Systems and Communications to conduct seminars designed to orient the criminal justice community to the Statewide Communications and Information System in an effort to provide full utilization of the system. Three meetings were held to assist police agencies in the northern, southern and central portions of the State consisting of six hours of instruction in the system and its use as well as a question and answer discussion period. Over 200 agencies participated in the seminars.

State Department of Law and Public Safety

Continued a second year, the prosecutor's training program operated by the Division of Criminal Justice was expanded with funds totalling \$24,225. The project conducted an intensive basic program in the practice of criminal law for approximately 150 newly-appointed assistant prosecutors and deputy attorneys general. Aside from increasing the knowledge and capabilities of the prosecuting attorneys, the training afforded an opportunity for the exchange of information.

State Department of Law and Public Safety

Twenty law enforcement officers from the State Police, Division of Criminal Justice and the prosecutors' offices in Essex, Mercer and Union Counties

attended an advanced organized crime seminar held in New Orleans. Attendance at the seminar, which was made possible through a \$4,431 grant, enabled the participants to more effectively investigate, expose and prosecute organized crime activity. Nationally known authorities on the many facets of organized crime served as resource leaders and speakers at this first national advanced seminar.

State Department of Law and Public Safety

In an effort to meet the increasing necessity for polygraph tests administered by law enforcement agencies, 17 State Police and prosecutor's detectives were sent to the Keeler Polygraph Institute in Chicago for six weeks of intensive training to become certified polygraph examiners. A total of \$30,375 was awarded to provide for the training and transportation of project participants. Upon completion of the training, participants rated the course of instruction as comprehensive and thorough.

State Department of Law and Public Safety

The Seventh Chiefs of Police Management Seminar was conducted in Princeton during April, 1973 with a \$12,735 grant awarded to the State Police. Project participants included municipal chiefs of police and selected personnel from several prosecutor's offices. Participants felt the most important part of the program which was concentrated in executive and organizational skills was the classroom interaction because it gave them the opportunity to share and exchange ideas and information.

State Department of Law and Public Safety

In order to reach a high standard of supervision, funds totalling \$7,420 were awarded to the State Police to continue a program of bringing to newly-appointed, firstline supervisors a specialized two-week course from Northwestern Traffic Institute. Funds were utilized to bring two instructors from Northwestern to teach at the State Police Academy in Sea Girt. A total of 40 State Police personnel benefited from the course.

State Department of Law and Public Safety

For a second year, newly-appointed State Police administrators were offered a one-week police command course developed by the Northwestern Traffic Institute. A \$4,080 grant provided for the transportation and board of two Northwestern staff members who instructed 30 State Police officers at the Sea Girt complex.

Stockton State College

A \$41,285 grant was awarded to continue the criminal justice degree program at Stockton State College. Twenty-one students graduated with criminal justice degrees in June, 1973. Faculty has

been expanded to five full-time and five adjunct members. An internship component was established for all pre-service students in which various State, federal and local agencies participated. Stockton State College joined in a criminal justice consortium with community colleges in southern New Jersey and Glassboro State College. Under such arrangements, students may take courses at several institutions.

Trenton State College

The baccalaureate degree program in criminal justice at Trenton State College was continued with an \$84,856 grant. Activities during the 1972-73 school year included a symposium on the adult offender and community-based corrections and the completion of the first seminar in criminal justice. Several additional courses have been developed which included court administration, criminal justice research and planning, criminal sexuality and organized crime. A forensic science curriculum has been developed and submitted for approval. Student enrollment has increased to 512 for the spring semester, 1973, and fall enrollment was estimated at 648 of which 248 were pre-service students.

William Paterson State College

A \$78,000 grant helped to continue the public safety program designed to meet the need for a four-year, high-quality educational program in public safety. The 1972-73 school year was the second full year of development of the Public Safety Institute at the college. During the year, 27 students received degrees and enrollment in the program rose steadily to include 430 majors. A full-time faculty of four professors and four part-time faculty members have been recruited.

Program: Establishment and Expansion of Police-Community Relations Programs

City of Asbury Park

Information regarding the Asbury Park Police-Community Relations Unit which received \$34,086 in 1972 funds is available in the "Significant Grants" section.

City of Hoboken

Funds totalling \$44,529 helped to continue the Hoboken Police-Community Relations Project. The community relations unit was established to serve as liaison between the public and the police and to coordinate and improve rapport, relations and communications between the two. Activities during the project year included arranging meetings with neighborhood groups, assisting residents in community problems, solving juvenile complaints,

making referrals and assisting in recreational projects and recently-formed teen posts. Staff members met weekly to prepare assignments and project activities.

City of Jersey City

The Jersey City Police-Community Relations Program was continued with the aid of a \$69,350 grant. Throughout the year, over 400 residents participated in "Project Identification," a program which involved marking valuable items with identifying numbers to make them easily traceable in the event of theft. Over 50 residents were assisted in filing claims under the Criminal Injuries Compensation Act of 1971. Additionally, three newsletters were distributed in English and Spanish and six buildings organized tenant security patrols under the unit's direction.

City of New Brunswick

Fourth-year funding totalling \$44,921 was awarded to the New Brunswick Police Department to continue the police-community relations program. This specialized unit provided counseling for adults with problems ranging from job placements to family disputes. Meetings were also continued with community groups by the unit's civilian community agents along with officers assigned to the unit. Also conducted were a bicycle safety program, cancer drive and Thanksgiving turkey distribution program for needy families. The Spanish-speaking community agent maintained an active liaison with Spanish community groups and a school program involving lectures and films was undertaken.

City of Orange

The Orange Police in Community Action program was continued for a third year with the aid of \$26,178. Activities of the community relations unit which operated out of a storefront location included presentations at area schools, participation in YM-YWCA programs, senior citizens assistance and the presentation of bicycle safety and crime prevention programs to interested groups. Complaints received from citizens were processed by the unit's social worker who also attended court sessions. Rapport has been established with court officials and the probation department.

City of Passaic

A \$30,125 grant was awarded to continue the community relations project of the Passaic Police Department comprised of two mini-stations located in the heart of the city's ghetto area. Two police-community relations training sessions were held during the project year which involved approximately 50 police personnel. Responses to questionnaires indicated a positive attitude change on the part of

police officers. Periodic clothing and food drives were sponsored by the mini-stations while additional programs maintained included alcohol rehabilitation and tutoring. A boy scout troop was started by one of the mini-stations and efforts have been undertaken to establish a new community center.

City of Paterson

A \$41,148 grant was awarded to the Paterson Police Department to continue its program of training and orienting police officers in community service. Five additional officers were assigned to the community relations unit and community relations officers rotated every six weeks among the various storefront locations. A 12-passenger van was purchased and specially marked as part of the division and has proven to be very useful in transporting personnel and equipment as well as in toy and food drives. A total of 30 officers received training in community services during the project period. Personnel also attended some 90 community meetings and conducted 50 lectures involving over 3,300 attendees.

City of Trenton

The Trenton Police-Community Relations Program continued to promote better rapport with the aid of a \$33,829 grant. The storefront office handled a larger amount of contacts from community residents during the project year than in previous years regarding such issues as suggestions for solving local problems, employment and speaking engagements. The unit acted as a referral agency for complaints for all types of problems, and all calls were directed to the proper agency for action. Officers were continuously assigned to the unit on a part-time basis in an attempt to secure an opportunity for more officers to develop a better understanding of the community. Meetings were held at the unit twice a week with a club of local young people. Unit members also attended a variety of meetings with community groups and service agencies.

Town of West New York

The West New York Police-Community Relations Unit received a grant of \$33,144 to continue operations for a third year. During the project period, a mini-precinct was established in a location apart from police headquarters. In addition, a video tape program where school or church shows were taped and shown at other functions was instituted with much success. "Operation Small Talk" was also initiated and approximately 100 citizens per week were interviewed in person by project staff in an effort to solve differences. The unit has recently undertaken the supervision of civilian school crossing

guards and will implement a training program in the near future.

Program: Management of Court Information and Records

Administrative Office of the Courts

A \$49,824 grant was awarded to the Administrative Office of the Courts to increase the productivity of the appellate court by hiring a staff of research attorneys. The number of cases decided has increased approximately 20% since the addition of the new staff. The project was also able to preserve doctrinal consistency and thus expedite cases by separating from the caseload those cases with issues similar to ones already litigated. Experiments were conducted with the use of abbreviated records to speed up the judicial process and reduce appellate delay. It was found, however, that the whole record was necessary in the majority of cases.

Administrative Office of the Courts

A \$99,000 grant was awarded to help initiate the Judicial Management Information System designed to meet the managerial needs of the courts. Plans called for improvements to be made in caseload management and calendar control thus reducing backlogs and delays in the trial court process. At the same time improvements in the administration of the statewide caseload through better control, allocation and management of court resources were made. Nine counties were chosen to initiate county-wide systems which will be used as models for the remaining counties. Bergen, Camden, Essex, Hudson, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Passaic and Union were the first nine counties chosen to participate. As of March, 1974, systems were operational in Passaic, Bergen and Hudson Counties. An appellate division feasibility study has also been completed and a new appellate plan is currently being developed under 1973 grants as a part of the system.

Administrative Office of the Courts

The Office of Court Information Systems Coordinator was established with the aid of a \$29,747 grant. Responsibilities of the coordinator included determining priorities for automation, establishing guidelines for the operation of electronic data processing programs and providing technical assistance in the development of court information systems. Under the coordinator implementation of trial court systems in Bergen, Camden, Essex, Hudson, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth and Passaic Counties have been projected and guidelines instituted to minimize costs of the projects. Compatibility among the county systems was attempted and decisions made on standards regarding pro-

gramming language and the types of information to be produced. In conjunction with the New Jersey Bar Association, a multi-scheduling project to eliminate attorney conflicts in the criminal and civil calendars was proposed.

Administrative Office of the Courts

An \$80,281 grant was awarded to continue activities begun under a discretionary grant designed to provide assistant trial court administrators to many of the 12 judicial regions of the State in an effort to improve further the administrative and management expertise of the statewide court system. Assistant trial court administrators were hired in the five remaining districts of Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Bergen and Burlington-Ocean. Activities undertaken by the assistant trial court administrators included maintaining municipal court liaison, conducting juror hearings, monitoring related court projects and performing feasibility studies.

County of Bergen

Criminal justice data processing was initiated in Bergen County Court operations with \$123,305 in Agency funds. The data processing system was designed to cut time lags in the criminal justice system and allow the assignment judge to control better the judicial process. A central data base was established to gather information from the various courts and other agencies involved in the justice process.

County of Monmouth

An automated criminal information system designed to provide a central source of data with respect to any case or individual in the criminal process was initiated with an award of \$115,000 to the Monmouth County Court Administrator's Office. Work on the development of the system began in October, 1973 and a final draft of the systems design was presented after numerous meetings in December, 1973. Effort was also directed toward updating the jail list system which will be used as data for conversion. Systems design was completed by March, 1974 and the programming effort has begun. Project plans have allowed for the gradual change-over of all present information files to the new system for maximum utilization.

City of Newark

A \$410,024 grant was awarded to develop a master plan for handling all criminal justice information and implementing a computer system to serve the police and the courts in Newark. The system was designed to provide instant access to timely information and eliminate redundancy. The police headquarters has been renovated to accommodate the equipment and the system study and design

necessary for the conversion of records has been completed. The design study necessary for the implementation of the on-line police information network, OUTLAW, has also been completed. Conversions have been finished for traffic violations, outstanding warrants, police gallery folders, juvenile offender records and stolen vehicle files for inclusion into the system.

County of Passaic

See "Significant Grants" section for information regarding the Passaic County Court automation improvements initiated with \$16,340 in 1972 funds.

County of Union

Second year funding for the Union County Criminal Court Information Center was awarded in the amount of \$72,550. Projected activities for this year's operation included an evaluation of the operational system, automation of warrant and summons files, software modifications and the development of systems for all probation information and court fines. Project results have been stymied, however, due to unsuccessful attempts to convert to a mini-computer operation.

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

County of Atlantic

An automated system which monitors all jailed defendants in Atlantic County from the time of arrest through disposition has become operational with the aid of a \$5,160 grant. Atlantic County has instituted a ten percent cash bail program approved by the Supreme Court and the new system provides information to help identify good and bad risks for court appearances after release from custody. Bail and jail lists have also been developed which give length of time for each individual in jail and length of time awaiting trial.

City of Newark

Grants totalling \$100,893 were awarded for a bail project administered by the Community Information Referral Service (CIRS). The project assisted the municipal court by providing opportunities for ROR or bail reduction for defendants. Defendants were recommended for non-monetary release based upon the extent of ties to the community measured by a pre-established point value system. Interviews averaged over 400 per month resulting in 2,498 recommendations. A total of 1,472 were recommended for ROR of which 897 were released; 238 were recommended for release for employment and 210 were so released; and all 138 defendants recommended for low cash bail were released. The ratio for defendants appearing for trial after ROR

release has become higher than for those defendants released by traditional bail procedures.

County of Passaic

The Passaic County Bail Project was initiated with a \$38,700 grant. Early in the first stages of the project it was apparent that it was impossible to process applications at the municipal level for disorderly person offenses. Therefore, bail unit investigators re-directed their attention to processing applications for bail at the county court level. Bail unit investigators were also assigned to visit the jail five days per week. Services provided for inmates consisted of gathering information to facilitate bail review, obtaining an attorney and contacting families. A citizen volunteer program was initiated involving four citizens who maintained contact with released defendants to ensure appearances at court hearings.

County of Union

A \$15,429 grant was awarded to expand the Union County Bail Unit which succeeded in reducing bail application processing time to within three days of receipt of the jail population list. Additionally the unit also interviewed individuals for whom the judge did not set bail within 24 hours of receipt of the jail population list. In comparison to last year's figures, inmate interviews increased 77%, releases on reduced bail increased 43% and releases to the probation department increased 42%. The number of inmates for whom bail was fixed increased 24% whereas the number remaining in jail on fixed bail decreased 11%.

Program: Centralized Handling of All Criminal Appeals for the State

State Department of Law and Public Safety

Information regarding the Centralized Appeals program of the Division of Criminal Justice is available in the "Significant Grants" section.

Program: Municipal Court Management and Improvement Program

City of Newark

Refer to the "Significant Grants" section for information on the Newark Municipal Court Improvement grant of \$289,641.

City of Jersey City

Municipal court improvements consisting of renovations, new personnel and an informal system of complaint resolution were undertaken with \$64,914 in Agency funds. A municipal prosecutor was appointed to provide independent and efficient prosecution services and a municipal public defender's office was established and integrated into regular court operations. "Notice in lieu of

complaint" matters were able to be resolved for the first time without court appearances through the establishment of a neighborhood and family dispute division. A full-time court administrator was also appointed to supervise all non-judicial personnel, introduce new case scheduling and docket procedures, initiate modern case assignment and supervise the installation and operation of a court computer.

Program: Expansion of State Public Defender Services

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

In an effort to reduce the backlog of cases

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

Program: Prevention and Treatment of Narcotic and Dangerous Drug Abuse

County of Atlantic

A \$27,259 grant was awarded to continue the "Prevention of Drug Abuse Through Understanding" project designed to promote attitudinal change and understanding regarding drug problems. The project coordinator met with many groups of young people for informational purposes and moderated in group dynamics. Many students were counseled and maintained communications with staff members for drug-related problems. Despite the activities of the project, the attempt to pull together concerned individuals and agencies in an area-wide drug coalition was not successful. This was attributed to the constant and continued signs of apathy in both the schools and the community.

City of Bayonne

A \$79,810 grant was awarded to continue the Bayonne Drug Abuse Agency for a second year. Efforts were directed toward intervention programs in the schools, youth organizations, industry and other agencies. The project, which operated through a day-care center, emphasized alternatives to drug abuse and other antisocial behaviors. Although primarily a drug prevention program, project referrals also included clients with school problems, pregnancies and alcoholism. Activities at the center included

necessitating the services of a public defender, \$500,000 was awarded to increase the staff of the Office of the Public Defender. Funds were utilized to hire 39 assistant deputy public defenders, 27 investigators and 16 legal secretaries. For the nine months of project operation, assignments totalled 24,970, a one percent increase over the previous year. Total dispositions were 22,274 which represents almost a two percent increase in comparison to last year's figures and is an indication that the project is slowly diminishing the case backlog which had been increasing 30% each year.

art, yoga therapy, vocational and psychological counseling and theater arts.

County of Bergen

The Harold House drug free residential facility, initiated under discretionary funding, was continued with the aid of a \$137,181 grant. The facility operated on a strict disciplinary routine devised into a point system. Residents had to move up through four phases which increased in responsibility and privileges until successful completion of the program. All residents who did not have a high school diploma were required to attend special classes. The project experienced a high rate of expulsions and discharges due to the strict disciplinary procedures, however, those residents who successfully completed the program developed appropriate job attitudes and work habits.

County of Bergen

The Bergen County Ambulatory Methadone Maintenance Program which operated at the Mon-signor Wall Center was expanded with the aid of a \$138,640 grant. A structured induction program was initiated and all patients exposed to the new procedures responded favorably. The patient load in the program increased from 110 to 138 and increases in the detoxification program and in patient contact were also noted. A behavior modification component incorporating a reward system was instituted.

County of Camden

The Operation Concern drug prevention and treatment program was continued with a \$100,370 grant. A multi-purpose brochure was designed and distributed to inform parents and students of the services offered by the program and a 24-hour hotline also afforded opportunities for providing information, counseling and setting up appointments. The program worked in conjunction with the county central intake unit as a primary source of intake and referral. Adolescent drug abusers were referred after completing a physical examination and a preliminary interview thus increasing enrollment and providing a more efficient method for follow-up and referral. The staff of Operation Concern continually upgraded the therapeutic program by utilizing weekly, monthly and quarterly evaluation conferences and conducting in-service training workshops. A family counseling unit realized success during the past year in dealing with the parents of clients. The probability of clients completing the program increased when their parents received counseling.

City of East Orange

The East Orange Drug Abuse Program was continued through the aid of a \$50,310 grant to provide a controlled public clinic for methadone detoxification and preventive health care for drug abusers. Routine physical examinations and screening tests were performed for all program participants. The program utilized the physical evaluation and methadone detoxification (PED) unit at the East Orange General Hospital for detoxification and during a six-month period, over 120 clients were detoxified. Rap sessions and group and individual counseling sessions were also held for clients.

County of Essex

A \$124,516 grant was awarded to continue the Integrity youth facility narcotic rehabilitation program. Motivating activities for Integrity residents included art classes, sewing, Explorer Post events and trips, yoga classes and visits to theatrical performances and movies. All residents attended school on the premises where they received remedial education, GED instruction or preparation to re-enter the Newark school system. Group experiences at Integrity emphasized a resident's ability to be open and honest. The project found that the direct approach of challenging obvious destructive behavior and attitude was most effective in establishing new insight and the project has initiated a behavior modification component.

Town of Kearny

A \$46,824 grant continued the Kearny Drug Abuse Treatment project designed to reduce crime by

providing a full range of services to the drug abuser and potential drug users. The project has been in operation since February, 1971, and has served primarily the West Hudson County area. The average methadone maintenance caseload has been 32 and an average of 30 clients per month received services from the project's information center. The program offered individual and group counseling, rehabilitative services, methadone maintenance, detoxification and employment counseling and referred clients when necessary to in-patient therapeutic communities.

County of Mercer

Funds totalling \$258,749 were awarded to the Mercer County Regional Drug Treatment Program which provided treatment services for up to 100 drug abusers, primarily heroin addicts, at any one time in a new 100-bed residential therapeutic facility. Day and evening care treatment services were provided on an out-patient basis at the project's outreach center. State Law Enforcement Planning Agency funds were utilized to operate the center which maintained programs for 75-100 persons daily. Formal relationships with the State Methadone Maintenance Program, Trenton Psychiatric Hospital, Mercer Hospital and the Trenton Neighborhood Health Center were also established.

City of Orange

The Orange Drug Addiction Rehabilitation (DARE) program was continued for a third year with the aid of an \$84,720 grant. The DARE center was open six days and four nights per week. Activities included group counseling, parent counseling, detoxification referral, a 24-hour hotline, urinalysis testing, residence referral, education programs, legal assistance and job counseling. Staff members were placed at the high school daily and relationships between staff, teachers and students improved.

City of Paterson

The Paterson United Against Drug Abuse (PUADA) program was continued through the aid of a \$336,553 grant. During the project year an additional methadone maintenance induction clinic was established and all patients for the three methadone clinics in the county were inducted at the new clinic. PUADA staff were heavily involved in the area of drug abuse education conducting film and radio programs along with speaking engagements with several community groups. At the end of the project year, 346 active patients were receiving treatment from the seven PUADA-affiliated centers located in Paterson. Twenty percent of the patients were project residents and the remaining 80% were treated on an out-patient basis.

City of Perth Amboy

A \$125,683 grant was awarded to continue for the third year the Team Approach for Drug Prevention program. Objectives were to expand the former program by providing a broad-based quality treatment program for drug abusers in the form of an escape center in cooperation with Perth Amboy General Hospital. The center formally opened in February, 1973 and services offered included day care, individual counseling, evening counseling, urine monitoring, adolescent group treatment and methadone detoxification. A methadone clinic became operational at the center in October, 1973. Clients were from the Perth Amboy, Woodbridge and Carteret areas which were the target localities of the project. A volunteer drug education program has been instituted and a hotline has operated every evening between 7 p.m. and 12 midnight.

State Department of Health

A \$95,137 grant was awarded to operate a vocational adjustment center which was designed to provide drug abusers with opportunities to develop vocational abilities and the acceptance of personal responsibility through group work. During the first 15 months of operation, the center, which is located just outside Jersey City, handled 130 clients. Clients coming into the program went through a complete work sample evaluation and were placed in the workshop in which success was most likely, based upon evaluation data. The evaluation systems which were designed to measure vocational aptitude have proven to be an effective component of the program. Workshops in operation included printing, pottery and woodworking. Clients were also sponsored in on-the-job training in local firms. The program offered job placement, counseling, follow-up services and a graduate equivalency diploma program. The three work adjustment shops have been an effective intervening variable in changing the negative behavior of many clients. The project was able to produce and sell products on a volume basis which resulted in sizeable stipends returned to the clients.

State Department of Health

Information regarding the Department of Health's Drug Abuse Treatment Information Project (DATIP) is available in the "Significant Grants" section.

State Department of Health

Funds totalling \$92,055 were awarded to continue the North Hudson County Drug Program operating in North Bergen. The project operated as a methadone satellite clinic for Patrick House and served clients from North Bergen, Weehawken, Guttenburg, Secaucus, West New York and Union City. Project

participants had access to all services available to Patrick House clients such as dental care, GED program, tutoring, job placement, psychological testing and counseling.

State Department of Health

A grant totalling \$614,985 was awarded to help continue the New Jersey Methadone Maintenance Program which operated 11 out-patient chemotherapy clinics and six residential drug facilities for a total of 2,275 treatment slots. Services in the clinics were expanded to include medical, social and employment counseling, job placement, legal casework, tutoring and vocational training with concurrent staff increases. The methadone clinics were incorporated into a regional program which utilized available ancillary services. Ambulatory methadone induction services were established at selected clinics.

State Department of Health

The Patrick House drug program operating in Jersey City was continued for the third year with the aid of a \$632,080 grant. During a two-year period, over 2,300 people were interviewed by the program. Of those interviewed, 674 were offered a 10-day program of methadone detoxification and counseling; 770 were placed on methadone maintenance; and the remaining clients were offered some type of counseling. An analysis of Patrick House clients in treatment during the project period indicated that a majority were white, 35% were black and 12% were Spanish speaking. Almost 90% were male and the average age was 24 while a majority were high school dropouts although employed. An analysis of police statistics during the same time period indicated a 34.5% decrease in adult narcotic offenses.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

A comprehensive correctional drug program operating in Trenton and Rahway State Prisons was instituted with grants amounting to \$27,769. The project endeavored to return inmates of Trenton and Rahway Prisons to the community prepared to adjust to life without drugs or to enter community-based treatment programs when paroled. Project staff identified resources both within and outside the institutions and initiated the development of treatment services as well as immediate service delivery.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

Continuation grants totalling \$160,129 were awarded to the Wharton Tract Narcotic Treatment Program which provided a full-time residential therapeutic community for a select group of inmates from State youth correction centers with a known history of one or more years of drug abuse. The average daily population for the unit was 43. Guided

group interaction and individual counseling were utilized extensively in all stages of the program. In addition, work release and educational opportunities were available as well as furloughs into the community to meet the needs of the residents. Participants also published a newspaper that was circulated among the other youth institutions.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

Drug counseling and training of resident drug offenders and professional staff were undertaken at Clinton Reformatory for Women with \$49,586 in Agency funds. Seven counseling training groups were developed; one in maximum security, three for open population, two orientation groups for new participants and one for work release participants. Approximately 35 incarcerated drug offenders participated in the project which also offered individual counseling sessions.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

A \$53,596 grant was awarded to continue the therapeutic drug program offered at Leesburg State Prison. Designed to operate in both the prison and farm sections of the institution, the project utilized Narcotic Addiction Rehabilitation Center Organization (NARCO) services and counselors for the initial stages of the project. Upon expiration of NARCO contract services, however, internal prison staff were utilized as counselors with much success. Treatment activities offered included one-to-one counseling, psychiatric evaluations, family and community contacts and confrontation group therapy.

County of Sussex

The Labyrinth Drug Prevention and Rehabilitation Center was established with the aid of a \$38,249 grant. Labyrinth began its services in August, 1972, and operated on a drug-free, day care basis utilizing therapeutic community techniques. Services available at the center included psychological testing and group, family and vocational counseling. A tutorial program utilizing visiting teachers was also offered. Successful client completion of the program took an average of one year.

Township of Wayne

A \$14,180 grant was awarded to continue a police social seminar program designed to promote an understanding of the characteristics of a suburban middle-class community. The series of seminars entitled, "Change, Communication, Self Esteem and Values" involved five groups totalling 400 participants who met in weekly sessions. Groups were comprised of police officers, teachers, school administrators, students, parents and interested community members. All participants were tested

prior to and after the program to assess their self-esteem, trust and understanding of others. Results indicated a positive change in attitudes for most participants. Further indications of the success of the program were the high attendance record and the expressed hopes that future such programs would be available.

Township of Woodbridge

The Woodbridge Township Drug Abuse Agency was continued for a third year with funds totalling \$75,000. Activities for the project year included the continuation and expansion of an alternate school designed to provide those students who cannot successfully function in a traditional school environment with an alternative means of education. Students referred to the school were between the ages of 13 and 15, were primarily truant or had histories of runaway behavior and were all recommended for the project by the school psychologist and social workers. All of the students had mentally dropped out of school although under legal age. By the end of the school year, however, all alternate school students expressed desires to continue school rather than drop out.

Program: Expansion of Community-Based Correctional Alternatives

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

Funds totalling \$33,483 were awarded to continue coordinating the activities of the six community-based programs operated by the Department of Institutions and Agencies. During the project year, the project coordinator investigated 137 site locations for proposed community programs, monitored cash flow and expenditures for the existing projects and established uniform reporting procedures.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

A \$143,516 continuation grant was awarded to Newark House, an adult community service center for Essex County. Male offenders 16 years or older were placed in Newark House prior to parole and release from State institutions. Over 40 residents have been admitted and serviced by the half-way house. Residents were permitted regular and compassionate furloughs, visits, telephone calls and the utilization of community recreational facilities and church attendance. In addition, employment referrals were developed for residents as well as individual vocational counseling. Group and individual therapy counseling were also provided.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

A project to establish a community treatment center for delinquent males ages 14 to 16 was continued with grants totalling \$239,747. Services

at the center, located in Camden, were offered on a resident and non-resident basis. Project components included counseling, tutoring and cultural and recreational activities. Police participation at the center increased during the project year and resulted in regular informal rap sessions. Parent participation in the program remained at a high level and parent attendance in bi-weekly counseling and consultation sessions remained at 80% for the project year.

Program: Improvement of County Jail Practices and Programs

County of Camden

Camden County Sheriff's Department was awarded \$36,358 in Agency funds to develop correctional rehabilitation programs to determine the educational, vocational and psychological needs of the general inmate population of the Camden County Jail. A work release program designed to prevent job loss due to confinement and defray expenses of confinement through payment of room and board was developed. Work release inmates have been relocated to a new facility in the center of Camden in an effort to help facilitate the program.

County of Essex

Agency funds of \$111,486 were coupled with Newark Impact monies to implement a comprehensive vocational training project designed to diagnose and treat inmates of the Essex County Correctional Center whose psychological problems may prevent rehabilitation and to place released offenders who successfully complete vocational training in jobs. The project psychiatrist prepared psychiatric profiles of inmates in need of such services and conducted individual counseling and group therapy sessions. Under the vocational training component, skills-training shops and instruction were offered in auto transmission, auto air conditioning, general maintenance, landscaping, welding, major appliance repair and small diesel engines. Approximately 120 inmates completed training as of June, 1974.

County of Monmouth

A \$21,829 grant was awarded to continue the correctional rehabilitation program operating in the Monmouth County Jail. The program was designed to reduce recidivism by offering rehabilitative programs to all inmates with particular emphasis on repeat offenders. Programs and activities offered during the project year included alcohol control and Alcoholics Anonymous, Discovery House interviews and group therapy, educational tutoring, sewing, ceramics and vocational training in electronics, typing, steam pressing and beauty culture. The

project utilized 75 volunteers who assisted in teaching and sponsoring activities. Most of the teaching equipment was portable which allowed the volunteers to actually carry the programs to restricted inmates.

Program: Expansion of Disposition Alternatives Available to the Courts

County of Essex

Funds totalling \$27,435 were awarded to expand the use of juvenile conference committees in order to alleviate the work load placed upon the juvenile court. A coordinator was utilized to screen and refer additional cases to conference committees within the guidelines established by the Administrative Office of the Courts. During the project year, some 1,363 complaints were processed by the conference committees as compared to 958 for the previous year. Each complaint was carefully screened by project staff before being sent to the committees to catch any aspect needing special attention.

County of Essex

A \$100,000 grant was awarded to establish a residential treatment facility for delinquent girls. Project objectives were to create an environment in which socially deviant girls could discover and develop constructive behavior patterns and to decrease the number of adolescent females inappropriately placed in detention and shelter care facilities for lack of more suitable placements. Activities of the project which had a capacity for 18 included guided group interaction, arts and crafts instruction, tutoring and counseling. A summer awards program was undertaken with much enthusiasm exhibited by the girls. All referrals to the program were received from the Division of Youth and Family Services and from the courts when space allowed.

County of Essex

A \$22,254 grant was awarded to continue the employment of a county investigator and a clerk stenographer within the county prosecutor's office to handle the necessary processing of applications for the Newark Defendant's Employment Project (NDEP). In order for a defendant to be eligible for NDEP his application must be investigated and recommended by the prosecutor's office. The additional staff enabled the prosecutor's office to investigate more thoroughly the backgrounds of each applicant and make suitable recommendations. During a two-month period, the project processed 361 applications, 162 of which were accepted.

County of Hudson

The Hudson County Pretrial Intervention Project, which diverted offenders from further court proces-

sing under Court Rule 3:28 and provided comprehensive rehabilitative support services to those diverted, was continued with \$194,981 in Agency funds. Placing primary emphasis on the municipal courts of Jersey City and Hoboken, project staff selected adults charged with criminal offenses for participation in the program and through pretrial counseling services, attempted to divert them from further anti-social behavior. Defendants were assigned to court liaison personnel while court proceedings were postponed for an average of three to six months. Successful completion of the project coupled with the approval of the court resulted in dismissal of charges.

City of Newark

A \$203,935 grant was awarded to continue the Newark Defendant's Employment Project which diverted from further criminal process selected defendants by providing employment. Upon successful completion of the project, cases against participating defendants were dropped. During 1973, a total of 1,761 defendants were interviewed by the program, 733 of whom were rejected. Over 900 defendants were enrolled in the program, 485 of whom obtained dismissal and 237 terminated. Originally received through CIRS, referrals to the NDEP program were obtained from the newly-created Pre-trial Management Division of the Newark Municipal Court.

Program: Improvement of Parole and Probation Practices

County of Bergen

Funds totalling \$17,190 were awarded to the probation job bank project designed to facilitate employment opportunities for probationers. During the project year, the job bank screened 500 applicants for employment interests and abilities. Over 400 probationers were placed in jobs, 341 of whom remained successfully employed at the end of 1973. Employer canvassing attempts have also proven very successful and over 360 employers have participated. Student and community volunteers were trained to offer counseling services and job development. Fairleigh Dickinson University faculty also volunteered time to assist in training.

County of Bergen

The Bergen County Volunteer Sponsor Project was continued with the aid of \$22,108 in Agency funds. Training sessions for volunteers were seven weeks in duration and as of December, 1973 over 120 people had attended the training classes, over 60 of whom were assigned probationers. Parent groups have also been formed in which the parents of the probationers

participated in group therapy. Six teams of two or three volunteers also were stationed in the waiting area of the two juvenile courts to assist parents and children when cases were brought to court. A 60-page training manual and a trainer's manual were completed by project staff and a sponsor's manual is proposed.

County of Burlington

A volunteer probation counselor program was also established in Burlington County with funds totalling \$29,530. In operation since February, 1972, the program has trained 120 volunteers. Psychological testing was utilized to determine what type of probationers should be assigned to each counselor. The project established solid supervision of cases that normally would not have received much attention and made it possible for probation officers to spend more time with difficult cases due to smaller caseloads.

County of Camden

A \$60,143 grant was awarded to establish a probation rehabilitation program to provide treatment for selected delinquents. A juvenile clinic was initiated and as of April, 1973 more than 230 hard core delinquent boys between 12 and 18 years of age were treated on a long-term basis. Parents were also involved in group interactions for extended periods. Prior to inception of the program, there were no intensive treatment facilities available to the juvenile court in Camden. With the operation of the juvenile clinic, the individual caseloads for probation officers has approached a more realistic figure of 40-60 cases in comparison to the average caseload of 100-120 and the recidivism rate has dropped to 30%. The method of program operation has been mainly therapeutic, geared not only toward rehabilitation but also toward developing communication and verbal skills.

County of Camden

Funds totalling \$25,048 were awarded to continue the volunteer probation counselor program designed to aid the probation department in the rehabilitation of delinquents and to reduce caseloads. Trained volunteers were assigned to juvenile conference committees to assist in working with pre-delinquents referred by the juvenile court. Volunteer counselors were also assigned selected probationers to deal with them on a one-to-one basis. Over 500 volunteers were trained by the program. Due to the difficulty of placing some of the female volunteers who outnumbered the male volunteers, husband and wife teams were utilized. A study of attitude changes in juveniles assigned volunteers was completed and results indicated a significant decrease in reported

problems by juveniles after one year in the volunteer counselor program.

County of Essex

The Probation fields program received a \$93,430 grant to help meet the needs of individual hard-core delinquent boys ages 15 to 18 who do not respond to regular probation services. The goal of the program was to help such probationers adjust to their environment in an acceptable manner and to sharpen those personal skills that maximize the potential for productive experiences and minimize areas of conflict. Referrals to the program remained at home with their families and attended the program after school or work. Guided group interaction was the method of counseling utilized by the program.

County of Hudson

A probation volunteer program was initiated with the aid of a \$7,628 grant to provide greater numbers of delinquent juveniles with a positive motivation toward society and a higher probability of securing employment and maintaining emotional stability. Five training sessions lasting five weeks each were held and over 70 volunteers successfully completed training. Community leaders have expressed reassuring comments regarding the effect of the project and probationers have also expressed appreciation for the volunteers.

County of Hudson

A vocational service center designed to relieve the problem of acute offender unemployment in Hudson County was initiated with funds totalling \$31,013. Vocational job developers were assigned to correctional agencies to interview, counsel and place in employment offenders who were in the process of release from prison or on parole; who were active participants in the Hudson County Pre-trial Release Intervention Project; or who were probationers. Approximately 30% of defendants referred to the center were placed in jobs.

County of Mercer

Juvenile court services were improved with the aid of \$16,180 in Agency funds. Through the employment of a coordinator of juvenile court services, all juvenile complaints were screened and referred to one of the ten juvenile conference committees. In addition, follow-ups were conducted on all cases referred to the committees. During the project, 181 referrals were made as opposed to 42 referrals for the same time period during the previous year.

County of Monmouth

Funds totalling \$17,860 were awarded to initiate the Monmouth County Bail Project designed to reduce the time of residence for defendants in the county jail pending trial by establishing more ex-

peditious bail procedures. Bail unit staff devised and utilized an interview formula which evaluated the background of defendants and the likelihood of return in an effort to determine low risk bail releasees. Results of the questionnaires also gave bail review judges a more knowledgeable basis upon which to base their decisions. Project staff also monitored released defendants to ensure their appearances in court.

County of Passaic

The Paterson Youth Probation Service Center was established with a \$167,230 grant to provide a multitude of services for youth on probation. Psychological testing was conducted for youths entering the program and a full-time alternate school operation was implemented for those who had difficulty in a traditional school environment. Regular weekly activities of the center included many varied cultural and recreational programs as well as group and individual counseling, home visits and job development.

County of Passaic

A \$44,330 grant was awarded to establish well-constructed volunteer probation and juvenile conference committee programs. Approximately 60 volunteers were recruited the majority of which were white males between the ages of 18 and 25. As a result of such statistics, a special advertising campaign was conducted to increase motivation among the Spanish communities. The first conference committee comprised of eight citizens was formed in Totowa. The publicity concerning this committee led to an outbreak of interest within other surrounding municipalities and as a result, conference committees were established in Clifton, Wayne and Passaic.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

Information regarding the specialized drug treatment caseloads project of the Division of Correction and Parole is available in the "Significant Grants" section.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

The community reorientation program of release without parole received \$60,893 in Agency funds to help provide intensive services to prison releasees. Since June, 1973, the project has been in operation throughout the State with parole officers stationed at Newark and Trenton. Over 120 clients received assistance including services such as clothing, shelter, transportation, housing and counseling. Studies have indicated that those who availed themselves of services were involved in less serious conflicts with the law during their participation in the

program than when they were previously in the community.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

The Volunteers in Parole Program operated by the New Jersey Bar Association was continued with funds totalling \$70,000. All volunteers were attorneys who held individual meetings with each client on a monthly basis. Over 100 clients were assigned to volunteers for assistance in providing individual and family counseling, enrollment in school or vocational training programs, obtaining medical services and employment and enrollment in drug programs.

State Parole Board

Counsel for indigent parolees for final parole revocation hearings was provided with the aid of a \$33,060 grant. The project was designed to help ensure that due process requirements were met during parole revocation hearings. Two deputy public defenders and an investigator were hired for the program. Over 30 case files were opened during the first six months of the project and procedures and forms for the final revocation hearings were developed which have eliminated arbitrariness, reduced litigation and facilitated the flow of information to participants.

County of Union

An \$80,431 grant was awarded to continue the intensified youth probation program which was responsible for the most difficult cases of youthful offenders. The project operated two separate programs consisting of volunteer counselor training and intensive care caseloads. Under the training component, nine classes were held and over 150 volunteers completed training, 130 of whom remained active at the end of 1973. Of those cases handled by volunteers, only 18% experienced any recidivistic activity compared to regular probation cases which experienced a 26% recidivism rate. In the intensive care component, three probation officers continued their efforts to stabilize the more difficult probationers. Intensive care caseloads reflected 42% recidivistic activity as compared to 85% for the control group.

Program: Vocational Preparation for Confined Offenders

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

The Yardville Anti-Recidivism Project operating within the Yardville Youth Reception and Correction Center was continued with the aid of a \$76,295 grant. Implemented by the New Jersey Education Consortium, the project had dual purposes of providing services to inmates and training experiences for students. Five counselor-interns were assigned to the project to provide counseling services to inmates

and to spend two days per week assisting released inmates. Community centers operated by the New Jersey Education Consortium and located throughout the State were also made available for project use.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

Evening vocational training was offered at Annandale Youth Correctional Center with the assistance of \$52,753 in Agency funds. Classes in carpentry, plumbing, welding, service station attendance and building maintenance operated four hours an evening, five evenings each week. Four cycles of 17 weeks each constituted one calendar year of non-institutional training, and certificates of achievement were awarded to 98 of the 165 inmates enrolled in the program. Chevron Oil Company has taken an interest in the program and has made available a quantity of visual aid materials and equipment including a post-lift for the service bay. Refresher training in service station maintenance for project teachers and assistance in updating curriculum were also offered. Chevron officials plan to aid in training of inmates and in job placement after parole.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

Maintenance shops and several work areas at Annandale Youth Correctional Institution were converted into training sites offering feasible and formalized skills training with the aid of a \$15,176 grant. On the job training and instruction were offered in the arts of masonry, electrician, carpentry, plumbing, disposal plant operation, blacksmith, painting and powerhouse maintenance. Regular maintenance personnel were used as instructors in the basic entry level trade skills. Classes were held Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m., to 4:00 p.m. and a total of 177 inmates entered the program, 57 of whom were awarded certificates of achievement.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

An evening vocational school program for inmates of Leesburg State Prison was established with \$23,016 in Agency funds. The objective of the project was to help those who are sufficiently motivated to obtain skills enabling them to find and maintain gainful employment upon release. Activities were undertaken to make the vocational school facility available to approximately 300 men in the farm unit, many of whom were close to release. Instruction was offered three evenings per week in three-hour classes for construction trades, welding, air conditioning, office machine repair and auto service.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

A horticulture program for inmates of Leesburg State Prison was established with the aid of a

\$28,897 grant. The project goal was to train suitable inmates in a field which will give them respected employment when they leave prison. An old greenhouse was restored for use and a new structure is under construction. A horticulturalist was hired to research and plan the training program which will cover every aspect of landscaping, plant propagation and nursery management. Due to equipment delays, inmates did not begin to participate in the program until May, 1974. The 50-week course will accommodate 24 inmates and will take students through all seasons in the cycle of plant growth and maturity.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

Bordentown Youth Correctional Institution initiated a vocational careers training program with \$161,762 in Agency funds. Project plans included the provision of four years of skills training for 90 inmates in sheet metal, welding, painting, building construction and maintenance. Sequential modular training was implemented along with a job counseling program and a pre-vocational training system. An advisory committee was established, a trained staff employed and existing facilities were remodeled to accommodate the project. In addition, academic support was provided in the form of learning stations, teachers and supplies. Funds were also utilized to provide necessary tools and equipment.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

A mobile vocational training program designed to reach inmates who have not responded to regular educational methods and to provide realistic and salable skills to those who presently cannot compete on the job market was initiated with a \$104,479 grant. Two trailers were designed for training purposes and programs were devised to train 180 inmates in auto service and 360 inmates in small and marine engine repair. Both trailers have been constructed and equipped, however the project is pending delivery of the mobile classrooms.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

A medical-surgical technician program for inmates at each of the three State prisons was instituted with a grant of \$22,262. Upon successful completion of the 26-week course, inmates will be able to administer basic ancillary hospital-type health care services related to anatomy and physiology, nutrition, first aid and collateral services. After much delay resulting from difficulties in delivering equipment and hiring, ten selected inmates at each institution have begun training.

Program: Improvement of Direct Treatment Services In State Correctional Institutions

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

Direct treatment services in the State correctional institutions were initiated with funds totalling \$150,000. The goals of the direct treatment team were to provide a range of services to inmates in an effort to effect immediate amelioration of emotional disturbances as well as a long-range modification of behavior to reduce the likelihood of recidivism. Services included psychiatric, psychological, social, group and individual counseling.

Program: Improvement of Academic Education In State Correctional Institutions

County of Mercer

Mercer County Community College provided science laboratory experiences for inmates at Trenton State Prison through the implementation of a prison educational network provided with \$23,500 in Agency funds. Actual lab training was provided at the prison in conjunction with closed circuit electro-writer (transmission of voice and handwriting) instruction. A van was converted into a mobile laboratory classroom unit which was equipped with an extensive inventory of laboratory supplies. Regularly scheduled two-hour television programs were conducted, and each of the inmates enrolled in the class received small group lab experience.

State Department of Education

The Seventh Cycle of the New Jersey Teacher Corps Correctional Education Program received a \$31,955 grant to continue its program of providing educational support services at eight correctional institutions throughout the State. Six teaching teams operated classes that emphasized basic academic skills and teaching strategies including multi-media learning labs, team teaching, individualized sessions and programmed instruction. The project also attempted to demonstrate the necessity for a formal correctional education curriculum tailored to the institutional setting and the establishment of correctional education teacher positions.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

A \$21,303 grant was awarded to prepare a cohesive master plan for higher education in the correctional institutions of New Jersey to coordinate and direct the separate institutional efforts presently being undertaken by the two and four-year educational institutions within the State. Questionnaires were administered to over 200 inmates at the Yardville, Bordentown, Trenton, Leesburg and Rahway institutions and those inmates enrolled in

college programs were interviewed. Results of research were developed into a coordinated correctional institution-college approach for higher education.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

Funds totalling \$97,814 were awarded to establish individualized learning techniques applicable to adult basic education in a correctional setting. Funds have been subcontracted to a research firm which has begun to develop a total needs assessment of correctional education in the State.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

A remediation learning center was established in Annandale Youth Correctional Center with a grant of \$23,795. Center activities were designed to improve the level of academic achievement of all inmates who attended the program. Specific areas of concentration included English, vocabulary, spelling, math, science and reading comprehension.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

In an effort to improve education in correctional institutions, funds totalling \$22,727 were awarded to establish a learning center for the New Lisbon Honor Camp. The project was designed to supplement the rehabilitative process through increasing communication skills and improving attitudes related to academic success. Project components consisted of remedial and G.E.D. programs, independent study and the Right to Read program. After 50 hours of classroom work, students involved in the Right to Read program exhibited grade level advancements of one and a half to two years. All students enrolled in the G.E.D. program received diplomas.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

A \$28,117 grant was awarded to develop and implement a comprehensive reading laboratory program to incorporate individualized, self-paced instruction through a format of programmed material at the Yardville Youth Reception and Correction

Center. Over 100 students were enrolled in the learning center program, 51 of whom completed the program as of March, 1974. Six students were terminated due to lack of motivation, poor attendance or misconduct. Project teachers attended workshops to enable them to make more effective use of programmed materials and become better attuned to student preferences for materials and learning media. The multi-media approach and use of programmed instruction has proven to be effective and can be easily adjusted to the correctional environment.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

Designed to increase motivation and educational performance of residents at the Training School for Girls in Trenton, Project Learn-In was initiated with a \$16,042 grant. Learning incentives were incorporated into each of the math and reading classes and consisted of token rewards such as personal items, books, snacks, dances and movies. Contracts were drawn up for each student listing the areas in which improvement was needed and specific rewards to be given if improvements were made. Each girl was evaluated and rewarded in terms of her own growth and progress. As a result of the project, both discipline and productivity have improved in the classroom.

State Department of Institutions and Agencies

Funds totalling \$94,913 were awarded to initiate the development of libraries in State correctional institutions by providing reading materials and equipment for educational and leisure use. Books were acquired to complete collections of reference materials, paperback editions, educational and professional texts and to reflect the cultural interests of inmates at each institution. Educational equipment such as projectors, recorders, card catalogue files, photocopiers and study carrels were purchased for each library. Development was planned to meet the standards for library services of the American Correctional Association by 1977.

GOAL: REDUCTION OF ORGANIZED CRIME

Objectives: Control of Organized Crime

Prevention of Organized Crime

Research, Development and Evaluation

Program: Expanded Investigation and Prosecution of Organized Crime

State Department of Law and Public Safety

The Statewide Organized Crime Intelligence Bureau of the State Police was continued for the fourth year through the aid of a \$198,000 grant. The bureau was established to ascertain the identity, strength, structure and principal income of organized crime, to identify current criminal leaders and associates and to identify vulnerable areas. A Statewide intelligence system was also established to gather and centrally collate all intelligence information related to organized crime. A total of 370 local law enforcement agencies have joined the system. Due to circumstances brought about by requests for in-depth investigations of sensitive subject matter, intelligence bureau personnel conducted a number of special investigations of political corruption and organized crime which led to indictments of a number of significant crime figures. Numerous illegal corruptive activities have also been targeted as the result of the intelligence information exchange between system member agencies and the intelligence bureau of the State Police.

State Department of Law and Public Safety

A third continuation grant of \$345,000 was awarded to the State Police to expand the Organized Crime Investigation Prosecution Program. Organized crime field units continued operations under a strike force concept concerning specific target areas. The major attack was on official corruption and syndicated racketeering. Over 9,000 investigations were conducted which resulted in the arrest of 471 persons and the seizure or recovery of property valued over \$590,000. Arrests included not only professional criminals but also high echelon members of crime families as well as corrupt public officials. Activities of the special prosecution section

resulted in over 90 indictments. Twelve trials were also conducted and 16 defendants convicted.

State Department of Law and Public Safety

The State Police Organized Crime Training Program was continued with the aid of a \$42,000 grant. The program consisted of ten two-week basic training classes and four one-week advanced seminars in organized crime and recent trends in the fields of criminal investigation. A total of 13 classes in criminal investigation were held during the project year involving 455 officers from the State Police, municipal police departments, other State agencies and several out-of-state agencies. Five organized crime training sessions were also held which involved 261 personnel from similar agencies. Evaluations of student response to questionnaires indicated that the training programs were more than adequate.

Program: Expanded County Prosecution of Organized Crime

County of Mercer

The Mercer County-Trenton Organized Crime Task Force was continued through the aid of a \$224,480 grant. Under the direction of the county prosecutor, the task force has dedicated itself to the investigation and prosecution of official corruption and organized crime and has also undertaken the responsibility of prosecuting all complaints pertaining to illegal gambling activity in the county that are forwarded to the prosecutor's office. Among the highlights of the task force's accomplishments during the project year was the arrest and indictment of four of the top organized crime figures in the area for such crimes as conspiracy, armed robbery and kidnapping. Numerous indictments were also obtained for gambling, embezzlement, larceny and fraud.

GOAL: REDUCTION OF RIOTS AND CIVIL DISORDERS

Objectives: Control of Riots and Civil Disorders

Research, Development and Evaluation

Program: State Special Services Bureau

State Department of Law and Public Safety

Activities of the State Police Special Services Bureau were continued through the aid of \$21,000 in Agency funds. A police-community relations component designed to work through the liaison contacts previously established by the bureau was under-

taken. Objectives of the community relations segment included helping municipal police departments and civic groups regarding problems within the community and demonstrating through such contact that the police are willing to enforce laws with an unbiased approach.

**1972 ACTION GRANTS
REPORTS ON 15
SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS**

1972 SIGNIFICANT ACTION GRANTS

Upon conclusion, all State Law Enforcement Planning Agency grants are examined in an effort to improve future projects and guide program development. Grants chosen for elaboration under this section are not to be considered as all inclusive but as activities this Agency feels exemplifies our impact on the criminal justice system and are characteristic of the many improvements possible through the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration program. Most of these grants have been continued and expanded with additional Agency funds and some have been modified to meet changing needs. All, however, have proven to be successful methods of combatting crime, whether through actually increasing the difficulty of committing crimes or through the prevention of attitudes that foster crime.

Appellate Staff Project

From 1965 to 1972 the number of appeals filed in the Appellate Division of the Superior Court increased by approximately 300 cases each year. In order to institute a system to stem the increase and alleviate some of the backlog, LEAA and the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency jointly funded the Appellate Staff Project in 1972. The program was refunded again in 1973 with \$91,804 in LEAA funds. The 1974 Plan provides additional funds to carry the project through FY 1975 after which it is anticipated that the State will assume all project costs.

The program initially involved the hiring of a central staff of experienced attorneys to screen all cases docketed in the Appellate Division. This body of attorneys does the legal research for each case thus relieving the judges of this time-consuming task.

Cases ready for court consideration are given to the staff director of the project who marks them "yes" or "no" to reflect the apparent difficulty the issues of each case present. All cases earmarked "yes" go to the staff for review and handling. These cases are given a detailed examination by the project staff and a memorandum is prepared supplying the procedural history, facts and legal precedents for each case. The records, briefs, staff memorandum and recommendations are then turned over to the clerk's office for assignment to the court.

This process increases the productivity of the judge by providing him with a clear legal case for his review prior to the hearing. Another facet of this same program provides an in-depth review of appeals so similar cases can continue to go to the same part of the Appellate Division for ruling. Cases of an extraordinary nature can then be placed at the top of the court calendar and requests to hold cases pending Supreme Court rulings can be made.

During its first year of operation, the Appellate Staff completed 394 cases for review and it is anticipated that over 600 cases per year will be processed by the end of FY 1974. By increasing its output through this project, the Supreme Court has managed to prevent any substantial growth in the backlog of ready appeals.

Asbury Park Police-Community Relations Project

The Asbury Park "Police and Community as Partners" police-community relations program, developed in response to the civil disorders of 1970, continues to provide effective two-way communications between those that enforce the law and those that must abide by it. Initiated with \$39,520 of State Law Enforcement Planning Agency funds, the program has since received \$98,253 to continue the support of effective communications and to increase involvement between the police and citizens of Asbury Park.

Public education is the primary mechanism used to facilitate understanding. Phone-in question programs, group meetings, a speaker's bureau, pamphlets, block parties and films are utilized with this approach. Meetings are held regarding specific problems and neighborhood affairs with community groups such as housing project residents, students, Puerto Rican groups and concerned citizens which help to promote positive relationships between the police and all community segments. Project staff also undertake bike registration drives, senior citizens transportation assistance and the recruitment of student summer jobs. Public events such as the Art Center Black Heritage Festival, Asbury Park Fire Fighter Rodeo, Drug Abuse Seminar, 100th Anniversary programs of the city as well as upcoming activities sponsored by the police-community relations unit are promoted via the "Police and You" radio program broadcasted on WJLK which further broadens communication with the public.

With the assistance of 1973 Agency funds, the "Police and Community as Partners" program has continued on-going programs and has expanded further into the areas of school programs for grades K-8, laboratory confrontations, crime prevention education, drug awareness and bi-lingual presentation of information. These new activities as well as on-going programs and the maintenance of a storefront office are providing a comprehensive approach to police-community relations.

Bureau of Parole Specialized Treatment Caseloads for Drug Abusers

The State Bureau of Parole is combatting the problem of drug abuse among parolees with the aid of State Law Enforcement Planning Agency grants totalling \$412,859 which made possible the formation of specialized treatment caseloads. So far, the results of the project in terms of employment, further arrests and drug use have been encouraging.

Bureau of Parole records indicate that 18.2% of the 1,385 admissions to the prison complex during 1969-70 involved narcotic possession as the most serious offense. Thirty-two percent of these narcotic offenders were reported to have a history of heroin usage. Bureau surveys initiated in 1972-73 and covering district offices in Somerset and Union Counties, revealed that 60% of the male parolees had histories of drug abuse.

Under this grant, the Bureau of Parole has been able to appoint one experienced, trained and highly qualified senior parole officer in each of the nine district parole offices. This officer serves a maximum of 20 parolee clients on an intensive basis so as to assist the client in his goal of remaining drug free, avoiding any conflict with the law and in securing gratification by leading a self-fulfilling, productive life. Regular bureau caseloads are 60 or more per officer.

A small caseload is not the sole prerequisite in rendering a total service to the parolee. The other, equally important ingredient is the skill, commitment and dedication of the worker. The project training and development program has succeeded in forming a nucleus of parole officers capable of fulfilling the Bureau of Parole's obligation under the grant. In addition to his training, the parole officer has been provided with the resources in the form of the Health Services Fund to purchase necessary medical, dental, psychiatric and psychological services for his client.

With more time to form a meaningful, productive worker-client relationship, the specialized treatment worker no longer has to refer his client for services and instead transports the parolee to the service and does not leave him until the service has been secured. The specialized parole officer also has the time and skill to motivate the parolee. The sense of accomplishment attained by this procedure has resulted in high staff moral, according to the project director.

Operational as of June 1973, the project offered a comprehensive delivery of services including counseling, housing and employment assistance and group therapy made available to the approximately 180 clients involved in the project. An average of 92 project participants are employed monthly and frequent urine monitoring conducted with the specialized caseload showed 66% negative or drug-free results. An evaluative comparison made between specialized caseload parolees and regular caseload parolees has indicated specialized caseload participants received more counseling, a higher number were employed and indictable offenses were lower than for the regular caseload parolees.

Centralized Handling of All Criminal Appeals for the State

A system giving the State Division of Criminal Justice long needed centralized statewide control over appellate matters has been implemented with the aid of a State Law Enforcement Planning Agency grant.

Historically, the county prosecutors have represented the State in all criminal appeals and applications for post-conviction relief which originated in their respective counties. Prosecutors, hampered by limited staff resources, have had to depend on individual attorneys who possess both trial and appellate expertise. Since initiation of the project, effective representation of the State in each area of expertise has been greatly increased.

Direct centralized handling of criminal appeals for all counties in the State by a staff of appellate specialists within the Division of Criminal Justice has proven to be an effective solution to this problem. The Appellate Section has provided the State with a pool of 32 attorneys having broad appellate expertise and the State is now well represented in criminal appeals. A number of other benefits are directly attributable to the formation of this section. Representation of the State's interest in criminal matters is now of the highest quality; centralization has fostered a statewide perspective with regard to significant current legal issues, affording the State greater latitude in developing and molding the criminal laws; and specialization has promoted a uniform approach to law enforcement problems, permitting a conceptual symmetry heretofore lacking. In addition, the section has developed a legal brief bank which permits the rapid retrieval of substantive law in the preparation of briefs. Finally, this section has fostered improved communications between law enforcement authorities and the judiciary.

During the initial six-month period of the project, the appellate section assumed prosecutorial responsibility for an additional ten counties, bringing the total to 18. Additional funds of \$210,000 have enabled the section to extend services into the remaining counties of Essex, Hudson and Union.

Drug Abuse Treatment Information Project (DATIP)

An extensive year-long study of treatment programs for more than 1,800 users of hard drugs in New Jersey has concluded that the programs are having a measurable effect in reducing drug-related crime. Made possible through a State Law Enforcement Planning Agency grant of \$99,965, the DATIP survey is believed to be the most comprehensive of its type ever made into large scale treatment of drug abuse in the nation. It was conducted by a special study team from Montclair State College with the support of the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency and the State Division of Narcotic and Drug Abuse Control.

The ten-member team studied 19 methadone and therapeutic drug-free treatment programs funded by the Agency for one year and has proven to be a practical means of gauging the effectiveness of drug treatment. It should also serve as a valuable framework for the implementation of improvements in the operation and analysis of drug programs not only in New Jersey but in other states.

In addition to arrest histories on the clients sampled, DATIP recorded the type of treatment rendered and each client's personal characteristics. The DATIP measure of effectiveness for each treatment program was the difference between arrest rates prior to beginning treatment and after treatment had begun. A number of variables, however, made it difficult to make comparable evaluation of the effectiveness of the two methods of treatment or to determine which is more effective.

The survey showed that both treatment methods were effective with younger clients but that neither was particularly effective with clients age 27 or older. It also showed surprisingly that the generally less expensive programs with higher client-staff ratios seemed to be doing the more effective job in rehabilitating addicts.

In both methods of treatment, the longer a client remained in the program the less likely were the chances of arrest. Seventy-three percent of the methadone clients and 86% of the drug-free clients who stayed in programs for 12 months or longer had no further arrests. Statistics also indicated that staff effectiveness is the key to success for drug-free treatment whereas client characteristics are the greatest determining factor for methadone programs.

Study results indicated that both major methods of treatment are helping to reduce crime while assisting addicts and ex-addicts to lead crime-free lives and that neither method is necessarily more effective than the other. Additional funds of \$100,000 have been awarded to follow up, expand and validate the study.

Franklin Township Police Juvenile Aid Bureau

Like many other New Jersey communities, Franklin Township has been facing growing problems with juvenile delinquency. During 1970 and 1971 more than 700 juvenile cases were processed by the police department. Forty eight percent of the 951 persons arrested in the Township in 1971 were under 18 years old. To handle juvenile complaints, the department had just two officers working on a part-time basis. There were no formal guidelines for operations or for referring cases to community agencies.

Realizing the need for full-time professional handling of juvenile problems, the Township requested \$18,221 in 1972 from the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency to establish a full-time juvenile aid bureau. The awarding of the grant enabled the department to set up the bureau with formal guidelines and procedures. Three police officers were assigned on a full-time basis and the department's first female social worker was also hired. To minimize a police atmosphere, the bureau was housed in an office in the township library.

With the increased manpower, the bureau established contact with youths from kindergarten level through high school. The lower four grades participated in talks and film discussions on such things as bicycle safety and staying away from strangers. Fifth through eighth grade discussions dealt with police functions and safety as well as drugs and problems resulting from having a police record. The upper grades received more sophisticated information on drugs and police roles. The social worker met regularly with tenth and eleventh grade social studies classes and also conducted counseling for pre-delinquent and delinquent youths, made referrals to service agencies and helped youths find jobs. An unmarked car used by the bureau was part of the effort to minimize authority symbols.

During the grant year, over 1,500 cases were assigned to the juvenile aid bureau for follow-up while only 322 complaints were assigned to juvenile court. The social worker was involved with clients on a one-to-one basis and where situations warranted, clients were referred to social agencies better equipped to deal with specific problems. Approximately 35-40 cases were handled by the social worker per month, only one percent of which were referred to juvenile court. Most incorrigibility and runaway cases were successfully kept out of court.

Although not unique in structure, the Franklin Juvenile Aid Bureau typified the improvement of police services to juveniles that Agency-funded projects throughout the State are seeking to achieve.

Irvington Youth Resources Center

The Irvington Youth Resources Center (YRC), now in its second year of State Law Enforcement Planning Agency funding totalling \$162,168, provides counseling and psychological services to referrals from the criminal justice system and school attendance officers. Direct counseling services to parents of clients, vocational counseling, job referral/placement and tutoring as well as cultural, educational and recreational in-house activities and field trips are provided through the program. Project staff members also make court appearances with clients and assist them in obtaining services from other social agencies. To provide as comprehensive a service to its clientele as possible, the program attempts to work with all agencies and organizations within the Irvington area.

In addition, the YRC has noted the necessity of greater contact with parents and families for counseling where possible. Many of the clients and families have had contact with various agencies and referral sources. Irvington's Youth Resources Center assumes the role of advocacy or agency broker enabling a youth, his parents and/or his family to utilize the YRC facilities as a "bridge" joining other agencies which are providing needed services.

Great community support has been evidenced by the involvement of business and civic organizations such as the Chamber of Commerce, Jaycees, YMCA-YWCA as well as private citizens. A volunteer corps for the program has been recruited to assist in tutoring and in a companionship program based on the Big Brother/Sister system. Volunteers are also utilized to provide supervision and transportation on educational and recreational field trips as well as for teaching arts and crafts.

From January, 1973 through July, 1974, there have been 240 direct referrals into the program and an additional 300 walk-ins were serviced through single counseling sessions, participation in project activities and referral to other agencies. There are presently 75 active clinical cases. In addition, 22 youths are involved in regularly scheduled tutoring sessions, 55 in arts and crafts, 35 in rap therapy sessions and 12 in part-time jobs.

According to juvenile aid bureau statistics, Irvington experienced a reduction of seven percent in the overall delinquency level during the first year of the program. Only 6.4% of the clients accepted through direct referral from the criminal justice system into the project had repeated contact with law enforcement agencies.

Irvington is continuing its policy of support for this successful program by increasing its involvement and funding commitment from approximately \$5,000 in the initial year to \$16,581 and is anticipating the assumption of costs in the future.

Jersey City Public Housing Security

Jersey City's public housing projects over recent years have become gathering points for criminal elements. Muggings, robberies, breaking and entries, assaults and even murder have occurred with frightening regularity with senior citizens often being victimized.

The trend of violence in eight of the City's projects has been reversed, and a new climate of safety is emerging for the 14,500 residents, thanks to security forces provided with the aid of State Law Enforcement Planning Agency funds totalling \$318,265. During the first year of the project, Jersey City police officers working in conjunction with the security forces have recorded a marked increase in arrests for offenses ranging from breaking and entering to murder. The goal now is a 20% decrease in crime.

The program was put into effect after project management had joined with the security team to map an overall security plan. A bureau of housing security was officially added to the police department in December, 1972 and all project personnel are under the direct supervision of the bureau commander. The 30 security guards hired to work with 12 regular city police officers received two weeks of training at the city police academy with heavy emphasis placed upon the dynamics of interpersonal relationships and interactions. Concerted efforts have been made to establish positive rapport between security personnel and residents through regular meetings and discussions of problems.

Crime analysis studies are being utilized to pinpoint the location of criminal activities and peak crime hours and the guards are being assigned accordingly. Three high-rise buildings, sites of the heaviest rates of housing project crime, are being patrolled from top to bottom. The guards sometimes escort tenants and are particularly vigilant in mail rooms, a frequent target for criminals since many tenants receive welfare or social security checks. Twenty-five walkie-talkies and a 12-passenger van were purchased. A program for etching identification marks on household goods most likely to be stolen also has been initiated. Project activities also included vertical policing and the formation of tenant security patrols. The inclusion of residents in patrol action has proven so successful that building halls, lobbies and elevators have remained free of vandalism after refurbishing.

Additional security measures were undertaken as the result of a study on design improvements filed by the Center for Residential Security, a consulting firm headed by Oscar Newman, nationally recognized authority on designing buildings for safety. Continuation funds were awarded and future efforts will include the expansion of service from the present 3:00 p.m. — 11:00 p.m. schedule into a 24-hour patrol function.

The project director reports high moral within the security force. The members meet monthly in a planning session to review progress and discuss patrol deployment and tactics. Several police officers and security guards have been cited for outstanding police work.

Tenant support for the security forces continues to build. "We do care and . . . we really appreciate this protection and their just being there," wrote one project resident.

Newark Municipal Court Management and Improvement Project

The State Law Enforcement Planning Agency grant to the City of Newark for six-part improvement of the municipal court is beginning to have a decided impact on the court's operations. An award of \$289,641 was made which enabled the court during 1973 to implement a three-pronged approach toward modernization and improved efficiency.

A professional court administrator was employed to plan and implement a complete reorganization of court management and systems. To date he has coordinated and established a formal chain of command and delineated responsibilities within the court structure, hired clerical and para-professional staff to cope with the administrative backlog, established a pool of trained interpreters and purchased a variety of modern recording and transcribing equipment. In recognition of the need for adequate financial resources, a goal-oriented budget has been developed; a budget which previously was carbon copied from year to year. Rapport established with city council members has resulted in expanded facilities for the courts, and the prospects of the city assuming the cost for some of the staff positions described in the application are very likely.

A family and neighborhood services division was created to handle informal complaints thus relieving judges of the necessity of dealing with family and neighborhood disputes, to refer disputants to city and county counseling and service agencies and to provide counseling and non-custodial supervision for defendants released to the division by the pre-trial management component.

Staff for the pre-trial management division has been selected and operations began in January, 1974. The division's primary function is the processing of applications previously a function performed by a private agency, for pre-trial release, bail and release on recognizance. It is felt that the shift to public control will improve the division's chances for future governmental funding.

Passaic County Computerized Court Information System

The streamlining of court operations in Passaic County has produced substantial benefits for the county criminal justice system. State Law Enforcement Planning Agency grants totalling \$110,000 have been utilized to develop a computerized court information system so comprehensive that it has speeded up the County's entire court case program and produced a marked reduction in the population at the county jail which eliminated the necessity for costly expansion. In addition, by reducing the jail population the computer system caused the number of active criminal indictments to decline over the previous year even though grand jury cases and indictments increased 15 to 20%. One reason for the success is because information formerly too costly or time consuming to prepare now can be made available to the assignment judge, court administrator and assignment clerk upon request.

An example of the type of information being generated is a weekly computer print-out of inmates categorized into seven groups. The lists include names of inmates awaiting probable cause hearings, grand jury action, arraignment, trial and sentencing as well as those sentenced. Court and correction officials now have current information indicating inmate status and as a result, inmate population has been cut in half and the length of incarceration has been substantially reduced.

Since implementation of the computer system in 1971, the number of active open indictments handed down by the grand jury has decreased over 40% from the previous year. Defendants and the court are informed by computer print-out on arraignment schedules, saving substantial typing time by court clerks.

Passaic County court officials feel that the system's most significant accomplishment to date is the pilot trial calendaring program. It is now operational and providing feedback which in the future will provide the base for Passaic County's ultimate goal; implementation of a complete trial calendaring system for the courts.

Wayne Area Narcotics Enforcement Program

In operation since July, 1973, the Wayne Area Narcotics Enforcement Program (WANEP) has realized a 35% increase in narcotic arrests as compared to the previous year's figures. The Wayne Police Department alone evidenced a 60% increase in drug arrests during the project's first year of operation. These large increases are attributed to the successful, cooperative, investigatory efforts made possible through a State Law Enforcement Planning Agency grant of \$55,641.

Original participating police departments in the regionalized effort were Wayne, Totowa, Little Falls, Lincoln Park, Pompton Lakes, Oakland, North Haledon and Haledon. Additional 1974 funds of \$40,000 enabled police departments in West Milford, Ringwood, Riverdale, Pequannock and Clifton to join WANEP, thus increasing the scope of the program to cover 203 square miles and a population of 275,000. Other local departments plus the prosecutor's office and State Police have also participated in the project.

The project attributes its success to its format of monthly "narcotic seminars" during which all member departments meet to discuss activities and exchange all available narcotic intelligence information for mutual benefit. A comprehensive photograph file of known narcotics offenders and suspects is maintained for use by all member agencies and other law enforcement personnel.

All officers assigned to WANEP from each member agency receive specialized narcotic investigation training at the State Police Academy in Sea Girt or advanced narcotic training offered by the Drug Enforcement Administration in Washington, D.C.

In addition to improving and expanding in 1974, the increased cooperative effort underway through project WANEP should increase narcotic arrests by at least 25% during the upcoming project year. Upon termination of State Law Enforcement Planning Agency funding, the participating municipalities hope to absorb the operating costs. It is anticipated that WANEP will continue to enlarge in membership and remain actively forceful for many years.

**THE 1973 ACTION GRANT
PROGRAM-AN INTERIM REPORT**

**COMPARISON OF PLANNED 1973 ACTION FUNDS BY
CATEGORY AND PROGRAM AREAS WITH THE ACTUAL AWARDS***

<u>Category and Program Areas</u>	<u>Original Plan</u>	<u>Revised Plan</u>	<u>Actual Awarded</u>
LEGISLATION			
Retraining of Criminal Justice Personnel in the New Penal Code	\$ 40,500.00	\$ 40,500.00	\$ 40,500.00
PLANNING AND EVALUATION			
Expansion of the Police Administrative Services Bureau	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
RESEARCH AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS			
Statewide Communications and Information System	760,000.00	760,000.00	760,000.00
Expansion of Correctional Information System (Part E)	150,000.00	151,684.00	151,684.00
PREVENTION			
Residential Shelters for Juveniles			
Without Suitable Domicile	90,000.00	90,000.00	90,000.00
Community Involvement in Local Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Programs	650,000.00	682,558.00	682,558.00
Treatment and Rehabilitation of Drug Dependent Individuals	2,600,000.00	2,470,251.00	2,502,993.00
DETECTION, DETERRENCE, APPREHENSION			
Increase Police Patrol Effectiveness Through More Efficient Allocations of Police Resources	350,000.00	596,334.00	597,178.00
Increase Apprehension and Deterrence Effectiveness Through Reduction of Police Response Time	800,000.00	825,808.00	825,808.00
Prevention of Crime Through "Hardening" of Crime Targets and Public Education	337,500.00	638,079.00	638,079.00
Specialized Equipment for Local Police and County Law Enforcement Agencies to Improve the Detection, Apprehension and Conviction of Criminals	250,000.00	53,137.00	53,137.00
Establishment and Expansion of Police- Community Relations Programs	300,000.00	165,364.00	165,364.00
Uniform Internal Municipal Police Records	150,000.00	22,720.00	22,720.00
Educational and Professional Development for Criminal Justice Personnel	325,000.00	270,773.00	258,973.00
Coordinated State and Countywide Police Legal Advisory Units	100,000.00	100,000.00	75,000.00
Establishment and Expansion of State and Local Narcotic and Dangerous Drug Law Enforcement Units	480,000.00	641,962.00	641,962.00
Recruitment, Selection and Training of Criminal Justice Personnel	150,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00
Expanded Investigation of Organized Crime	652,000.00	652,000.00	652,000.00
Increased Crime Laboratory Service	480,000.00	480,000.00	480,000.00

**COMPARISON OF PLANNED 1973 ACTION FUNDS BY
CATEGORY AND PROGRAM AREAS WITH THE ACTUAL AWARDS* (continued)**

<u>Category and Program Areas</u>	<u>Original Plan</u>	<u>Revised Plan</u>	<u>Actual Awarded</u>
DIVERSION			
Improvement of Police Services to Juveniles	600,000.00	567,442.00	567,442.00
Youth Service Bureaus	840,000.00	840,000.00	840,000.00
Diversion of Alcoholic Offenders	300,000.00	429,749.00	429,749.00
ADJUDICATION			
Municipal Court Management and Improvement Program	240,000.00	— 0 —	— 0 —
Expand and Improve the Diagnostic Services Available to the Juvenile Court	400,000.00	368,980.00	173,301.00
Improvement of Probation Practices	550,000.00	581,020.00	581,020.00
Part E Funds in Program	296,000.00	296,000.00	239,211.00
Judicial Management Information System (JMIS)	1,250,000.00	1,250,000.00	1,132,902.00
Expanded State and County Prosecution of Organized Crime	500,000.00	485,341.00	485,341.00
Specialized Training of Court Professionals and Supporting Judiciary Personnel	65,000.00	93,794.00	100,604.00
Trial Court Activities Improvements	105,000.00	76,206.00	76,206.00
Centralized Handling of All Criminal Appeals for the State	210,000.00	210,000.00	210,000.00
Increase Public Defender's Staff	755,000.00	755,000.00	755,000.00
Development of a Statewide System for Pre-Trial Release	50,000.00	82,982.00	82,982.00
INSTITUTIONAL REHABILITATION			
Improvement of County Jail Practices and Programs	555,000.00	550,000.00	384,034.00
Improvement of Juvenile Detention and Corrections Practices and Programs	400,000.00	400,000.00	370,554.00
Part E Funds in Program	45,000.00	45,000.00	45,000.00
Improvement of Direct Treatment Services in State Correctional Institutions	— 0 —	— 0 —	— 0 —
Part E Funds in Program	165,000.00	275,098.00	275,098.00
Expansion of Correctional Training Center	— 0 —	— 0 —	— 0 —
Part E Funds in Program	350,000.00	350,000.00	350,000.00
Vocational Preparation for Confined Offenders	— 0 —	— 0 —	— 0 —
Improvement of Academic Education in State Correctional Institutions	— 0 —	— 0 —	— 0 —
Treatment of Drug Dependent Inmates	— 0 —	— 0 —	— 0 —
Part E Funds in Program	400,000.00	248,902.00	248,902.00

COMPARISON OF PLANNED 1973 ACTION FUNDS BY
CATEGORY AND PROGRAM AREAS WITH THE ACTUAL AWARDS* (continued)

Category and Program Areas	Original Plan	Revised Plan	Actual Awarded
NON-INSTITUTIONAL REHABILITATION			
Community Treatment Facilities for Juveniles	681,000.00	681,000.00	680,940.00
Community Correctional Alternatives	600,000.00	600,000.00	600,000.00
Expansion of Community Based Correctional Alternatives	— 0 —	— 0 —	— 0 —
Part E Funds in Program	500,000.00	492,165.00	491,347.94
Improvement of Parole Practices	— 0 —	— 0 —	— 0 —
Part E Funds in Program	70,000.00	106,151.00	70,000.00
Expansion of Correctional Advisory and Consultative Services	42,000.00	42,000.00	42,000.00
Part C Totals	\$16,703,000.00	\$16,703,000.00	\$16,198,347.00
Part E Totals	\$ 1,965,000.00	\$ 1,965,000.00	\$ 1,907,067.94
TOTAL	\$18,668,000.00	\$18,668,000.00	\$18,105,414.94

** DISCRETIONARY FUNDS SUBTOTAL: \$6,066,836.00

* As of July 21, 1974

** See Discretionary Section List for Explanation of Funding
Figures subject to audit

1973 ACTION GRANTS — INTERIM REPORT

The State Law Enforcement Planning Agency's Criminal Justice Plan for New Jersey — 1973 was approved by the Agency's Governing Board in February, 1972, and by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration in March. Public dissemination of the document and the awarding of 1973 funds began immediately thereafter and as of July 21, 1974, a total of 211 grants were awarded. The organization of the annual action programs has been revised from the original five goal areas to nine categories in order to coincide with the functional categories of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA). These nine areas are not in New Jersey's order of priority, but follow the format set in the LEAA guidelines. Priorities and improvement programs have been established under these categories to reflect State needs. This interim report discusses objectives set forth under each program and a brief description of activities and improvements initiated as of July, 1974. A complete listing of grants awarded through August 21, 1974 is also included.

Category 1: Legislation

Program 1-1: Retraining of Criminal Justice
Personnel in the New Penal Code

In light of the proposed new penal code and expected changes in procedures to conform to the new rulings, funds were allocated to develop a schematic for teaching the new penal code to approximately 20,000 law enforcement officers and to plan and develop strategies for a statewide in-service training program. A grant of \$40,500 was awarded to the Police Training Commission to define and recommend the best strategies and techniques for teaching the new code and to recommend an organizational structure and methods of operation for implementing and conducting a training program.

Category 3: Research and
Information
Systems

Program 3-1: Statewide Communications
and Information System

Funds totalling \$760,000 were awarded to the Division of Systems and Communications, Department of Law and Public Safety to continue for the fourth year the activities and expansion of the Statewide Communications and Information System (SCIS). The objective of the system is to provide a modern information storage, retrieval and dissemination capability vitally needed by all law enforcement agencies. Phase II activities for 1973-1974 include the addition of six municipal terminals with a goal of 40 terminals becoming operational during 1974. Also scheduled is a communications engineering study which will reveal information regarding communications media, terminal placement, equipment selection and more efficient utilization of all available communications equipment.

Program 3-2: Expansion of Correctional
Information System

The Correctional Information System is designed to satisfy the widest possible range of user requirements and to remove speculation from areas such as correctional management, planning, budgeting and research through the development of a foundation of hard, quantitative data. Available information will include offender movement, offender histories and correctional program operations. A \$125,000 grant was awarded to the Department of Institutions and Agencies to continue system development. Programming activities for the 1973 project year include offender correctional profiles, offender subgroups, budget statistics and the implementation of a management information system. Additional funds of \$26,684 were awarded to establish the position of correctional services project coordinator to provide for increased administrative efforts in planning, designing, implementing and evaluating correctional activities.

Category 4: Prevention

Program 4-1: Residential Shelters for Juveniles
Without Suitable Domicile

Projects under this program area are designed to provide home-like placements for juveniles who cannot be situated in foster homes, at home or in correctional environments. Fourteen group homes were implemented under this program area in the 1972 Plan and due to extensions, did not necessitate additional 1973 monies. Only one grant to the Department of Institutions and Agencies has been awarded under this program area to provide for residential treatment planning to develop a coordinated residential placement system for correction and treatment of delinquent and troubled youngsters. The system will include foster homes,

group homes, specialized group homes for emotionally disturbed youth, halfway houses and residential treatment centers. A precise classification system is scheduled for completion along with standardized referral procedures and a computerized residential placement registry.

**Program 4-2: Community Involvement
in Local Juvenile Delinquency
Prevention Projects**

The objective of this program area is to establish delinquency prevention projects that involve active participation by interested citizens and community groups able to offer guidance and assistance. Ten projects have been awarded funds totalling \$682,558 under this program area to establish or continue community-based programs of prevention and control. Project components include alternate schools, community centers, referral agencies and an education task force. Services such as counseling, tutoring, recreational and cultural activities and therapy within structured environments are offered. A grant to continue Rutgers University's training project in juvenile delinquency and corrections was also awarded.

**Program 4-3: Treatment and Rehabilitation
of Drug Dependent Individuals**

Initiated under the 1970 Plan and continued with only minor revisions, objectives under this program area are the reduction of drug abuse, particularly abuse of opiates, and the reduction of drug related crimes. Projects for 1973 will focus on treatment and remedial education services for drug abusers on a day-care, out-patient basis and in residential therapeutic communities utilizing methadone detoxification and maintenance programs or combinations. A total of 16 projects were awarded \$2,502,993 in Agency funds to provide drug treatment services, many of which also served as alternatives to incarceration. Six were awarded to counties, five to cities and an additional five were awarded to State agencies although they operate on a local basis. Projects include outreach, day care and residential treatment centers encompassing such services as counseling, group therapy, vocational assistance, court-inmate assistance, hot lines, education and health care. The State Methadone Maintenance Program which operates detoxification centers around the State was also continued. Referrals into projects funded under this program area are received from the courts, prosecutors' offices, police and probation departments.

Category 5: Detection, Deterrence, Apprehension

**Program 5-1: Increase Police Patrol
Effectiveness Through More
Efficient Allocations
of Police Resources**

One of the original program areas established in 1969, objectives of this program area continue to be a measurable reduction in street crimes as well as increased feeling of safety through allocation of increased police resources to the patrol function providing more efficient resource utilization. Projects under this program area are operated in two phases: 1) data collection on time and place of occurrence of street crimes, pattern of patrol coverage and the development of a resource allocation plan and 2) the rescheduling and reassignment of resources in accordance with the plan. Twelve projects have been funded under this program area involving activities such as computer resource allocation, portable dictation systems, electronic data processing, management information systems and communications-logging retrieval systems. Two special crime apprehension teams were also funded to improve manpower deployment.

**Program 5-2: Increase Apprehension
and Deterrence Effectiveness
Through Reduction of
Police Response Time**

Also initiated in 1969, activities under this program area are designed to provide a means for reduction of total time to reach a reported incident or crime scene and a means for citizens to contact the police rapidly as well as for the police to communicate among each other more efficiently. Seventeen projects have been awarded \$825,808 in Agency funds to improve communications capabilities. Five projects involving numerous adjoining police departments received funds to establish or refine regional communications systems encompassing large geographical areas. These police departments, because of their small size, were ineligible for funds and only through consolidation efforts were communications able to be upgraded in these communities. Components of the communications projects include in-out car radios, modern communications centers, instant playback recorders, information capture systems and field dispatch analysis systems. In addition, funds were awarded to maintain the Allied Law Enforcement Radio Tie (ALERT) System which utilizes selected base radio stations and portable units on a low-band frequency and is

available for coordinating purposes to all law enforcement agencies during emergency situations.

**Program 5-3: Prevention of Crime
Through "Hardening" of Crime
Targets and Public Education**

Under the assumption that crime is the problem of every citizen and it is incumbent upon all persons to have some knowledge of how to avoid becoming victims of crime, this program area provides funds to reduce the number of crimes through improved protection of vulnerable crime targets and public education, thus impeding crime opportunity. Crime prevention units have been funded in Plainfield and Trenton which concentrate on such crimes as breaking and entering, larceny, auto theft and mugging. Plainfield has also enacted a burglary prevention code designed to enable homeowners and business merchants to make their property more secure from crime. In addition, public housing security programs were funded in housing projects in Elizabeth, Trenton and Jersey City. Housing security guards employed under these projects are under the direction of local police departments and in conjunction with police officers attempt to reduce vandalism and crime, provide special help to senior citizens and reduce response time. Innovative patrol techniques such as tenant security patrols and vertical policing are being utilized.

**Program 5-4: Specialized Equipment for Local
Police and County Law
Enforcement Agencies to Improve
the Detection, Apprehension
and Conviction of Criminals**

In response to the need to improve police capabilities in detection and apprehension and therefore increase convictions, funds were allocated to provide for the acquisition, development and evaluation of specialized detection-apprehension equipment by selected local, county or regional law enforcement agencies. Under this program area, Hudson County has improved surveillance capabilities by acquiring night viewing equipment, Plainfield has increased clearance and conviction rates through the use of a videotape recording system, and Trenton has been provided with equipment to enable their identification bureau to search crime scene areas more completely and correctly prepare evidence for analysis.

**Program 5-5: Establishment and Expansion
of Police-Community
Relations Programs**

Begun in the 1970 comprehensive plan, this program provided funds to initiate organized police-community relations projects. Evaluations of con-

tinuing projects under this program area indicate substantial services are being provided by the police to the community. Program objectives include the improvement of community relations through increasing police understanding of citizen's concerns and conversely improving the citizen's understanding of the police mission. Funds are also available to provide a mechanism for citizens to formally advise police concerning areas of possible police-community conflict. Five projects have been awarded to Asbury Park, Dover, New Brunswick, Passaic and Trenton totalling \$165,364 of Agency funds. Projects include storefront offices and mini-stations apart from regular police headquarters that offer services such as crisis intervention, counseling, community forums, seminars and police training. Efforts to facilitate communication include participation in community activities and the use of community agents.

**Program 5-6: Uniform Municipal
Police Records**

The objective of this program area, which was initiated in 1972, is to improve organizational effectiveness and increase apprehension and detection capabilities by providing municipal police departments with improved standard forms and record keeping systems, including mechanical systems which will provide rapid, accurate processing and retrieval. Projects envisioned under this program area will include storage systems and retrieval of internal police records. Englewood and Paterson Police Departments received awards to develop law enforcement systems of computerized data input. The specialized record forms and open shelf storage will multiply current capabilities by six.

**Program 5-7: Educational and Professional
Development for Criminal
Justice Personnel**

Activities under this program area serve to provide opportunities for criminal justice agencies to focus training efforts on areas of operation that require current knowledge and highly developed skills. The program also continues the third stage of development and implementation of college degree courses of study at the four colleges in New Jersey approved for schools of criminal justice. Nine grants have been awarded under this program totalling \$258,973 in Agency funds. Aside from grants to the college programs, grants were awarded to the Department of Law and Public Safety for investigatory training in criminal financial transactions, polygraph training and prosecutor detective training programs. The Public Service Institute received funds for police sergeants' supervisory training, Camden operated a

police statistics course and Union County Prosecutor's Office sponsored a gambling investigation seminar.

Program 5-8: Coordinated State and Countywide Police Legal Advisory Units

Initiated as a pilot program in 1973, this program area attempts to provide police with necessary legal advice concerning the performance of the law enforcement function and to provide the capability to train personnel in the latest rulings of the court and state of the art. Because of the experimental nature of the programs, counties of large, medium and small sizes were chosen to receive funds. Atlantic, Essex and Sussex Counties received \$25,000 each to establish police legal advisor units under the auspices of the county prosecutor. The resident legal expert is able to hold seminars for police on constitutional law and the legal preservation of evidence, establish legal procedures for civil emergencies and provide on-the-scene legal advice when needed on a 24-hour basis. The establishment of the position of legal advisor will facilitate prosecution of criminal cases by ensuring adherence to both the letter and spirit of the law.

Program 5-9: Establishment and Expansion of State and Local Narcotic and Dangerous Drug Law Enforcement Units

Significant steps have been implemented to enforce the State's controlled dangerous substance laws and enforcement has increased in the areas pertaining to the sale and distribution of illegal drugs. However, a severe problem remains in the State and funds have been allocated to continue assisting law enforcement agencies in expanding their capabilities to detect, deter and apprehend violators of narcotic and dangerous drug laws. Seven grants totalling \$641,962 have been awarded for such purposes. The Statewide Controlled Dangerous Substance Enforcement Program operated by the Division of State Police, Department of Law and Public Safety has been continued for the third year and narcotic units in Hamilton and Woodbridge Police Departments have been initiated. Four countywide narcotic forces under the direction of the county prosecutor were funded in Bergen, Essex, Burlington and Union Counties. Regional enforcement efforts involve members of local surrounding departments under an effective, unified approach which has proven to be a successful method of enforcement.

Program 5-10: Recruitment, Selection and Training of Criminal Justice Personnel

In recognition of the need for improved recruitment and selection methods as well as specialized training of personnel to upgrade the criminal justice system, this program area was established to design and implement new selection procedures to increase the retention of applicants through various phases of the selection system and speed up the selection process. The major emphasis of this program area is the inclusion of minority group applicants into the recruitment, selection and training process. A grant of \$150,000 has been awarded to the Department of Civil Service for the recruitment and selection of police and corrections personnel with a goal of recruiting 20,450 applicants to achieve 1,515 appointments. Project activities also include the design and implementation of more reliable medical and psychiatric examinations and standard methods for background investigations.

Program 5-11: Expanded Investigation of Organized Crime

The nature of organized crime operations necessitates the development of a statewide strategy to marshal law enforcement resources and bring this comprehensive cooperative power to bear on the organized criminal element. In response to this need, three organized crime investigation projects of the Division of State Police will be continued under this program area. The Statewide Organized Crime Intelligence Project has been awarded \$259,500 to expand its staff of enlisted and civilian personnel to process more effectively raw police intelligence information for dissemination to proper enforcement agencies. The intelligence bureau will also create a tactical unit to facilitate better control of electronic surveillance, statewide intelligence units and the interstate organized crime index terminal. The Organized Crime Expanded Investigation-Prosecution Program, a joint effort of the Division of State Police and Division of Criminal Justice, has been continued with \$355,000 in Agency funds. Project activities for 1973 involve the culmination of two major geographical target areas in northern New Jersey and the selection of new target areas. An additional \$37,500 was awarded to expand the organized crime training program which operates ten two-week basic training classes in organized crime investigation and four one-week advanced seminars. It is expected that over 700 investigators will receive training through this grant.

Program 5-12: Increased Crime Laboratory Service

As the workload of the Division of State Police crime laboratories continues to multiply, this program area is devoted to increasing crime lab service offered to almost 600 law enforcement agencies through the expansion of the central laboratory located at West Trenton and the establishment of four satellite labs conveniently located around the State. Grants totalling \$480,000 have been awarded for this purpose and 1973 activities included the addition of a ballistics section to the Little Falls Laboratory and the assumption of operations at the new Hammonton facility.

Category 6: Diversion

Program 6-1: Improvement of Police Services to Juveniles

Objectives of this program area include the development and implementation of police department programs that will promote a fair, consistent and understanding approach to handling juvenile problems and the creation of favorable police images among youngsters having contact with the law. The seventeen projects funded under this program area with a total of \$567,442 are attempting to divert juveniles from further formal judicial processing at the earliest possible stage. Consisting of juvenile aid bureaus, police-youth counseling units, satellite school offices and referral centers, the projects offer comprehensive services such as counseling, parent interviews and psychological testing. Police in-service training programs dealing with delinquent behavior and proper handling of youth have also been undertaken.

Program 6-3: Diversion of Alcoholic Offenders

Funds are allocated under this program area to encourage the development of projects that will more effectively promote the rehabilitation of chronic alcohol offenders through medical diagnosis and treatment. Such projects will also relieve courts, corrections and police agencies of alcoholic offender problems. Voluntary detoxification centers operating in Passaic and Union Counties, Jersey City, Hackensack and Trenton received \$429,749 in 1973 funds. Projects operating in Union County and Jersey City permit diversion from court action with suspension of court processing for up to six months with the option to terminate further court action as described under Court Rule 3:28. The remaining projects constitute a sentencing alternative to the court and do not replace traditional court processing.

Services offered by the alcohol diversionary projects include detoxification and medical, social, nutritional and psychological care and assistance.

Category 7: Adjudication

Program 7-2: Expand and Improve the Diagnostic Services Available to the Juvenile Court

It is of prime importance for juvenile court judges to have informative background and diagnostic information available at the time of sentencing in order to make the best decision possible. Diagnostic information can also help determine the best method of treatment for each individual. For these reasons, funds are allocated under this program area to provide juvenile courts with complete, detailed, diagnostic reports on juveniles placed in custody and on other juveniles charged with delinquency who evidence severe emotional disturbance. Diagnostic services units and juvenile court intake divisions have been awarded funds in Essex, Atlantic and Mercer Counties. Projects are also preventing the filing of inappropriate complaints in matters which should be more properly referred to social, medical, mental health or family counseling agencies rather than juvenile court.

Program 7-3: Improvement of Probation Practices

Due to the increasing number of defendants placed on probation each year, this project area concentrates on expanding the range of services offered to probation clients and on providing effective alternatives to the courts for defendant management. Thirteen projects in Bergen, Camden, Essex, Atlantic, Union, Morris, Passaic and Hudson Counties were awarded \$818,231 in 1973 funds to continue or initiate probation improvement projects such as volunteer counselor programs, job banks, juvenile conference committees and training and research programs. Activities include group counseling, one-to-one intensive counseling, tutoring and vocational assistance.

Program 7-4: Judicial Management Information System (JMIS)

In 1969, an Agency-funded pilot study on preliminary systems designs resulted in the funding of several county computerized criminal court information systems. This study reinforced the concept of improved information as the cornerstone to improved court management. As a result, the Judicial Management Information System (JMIS) was established to create a comprehensive, statewide information system to satisfy reporting requirements established by the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) as well as help guide planned development of integrated sub-systems at the county level. Objectives for 1973 included the ability to manage court activities more efficiently and to help remedy undue

delay through improved information processing as an integral part of a total court management program. The JMIS will be implemented statewide through the integration of a network of decentralized automated data systems developed at the trial court level and coordinated by the AOC. The Atlantic, Camden, Hudson, Mercer, Middlesex, Passaic and Union County Courts as well as East Orange and Newark Municipal Courts have received \$972,890 in 1973 funds to implement automated criminal justice or judicial information systems. An additional grant of \$160,012 has been awarded to the AOC to continue their efforts in the system.

Program 7-5: Expanded State and County Prosecution of Organized Crime

The local cohesive efforts envisioned in this program area will improve local capabilities against organized crime in major metropolitan areas and develop model programs for other metropolitan jurisdictions in the State. Two of the four projects that have received 1973 funds under this program area are combined county-city operations against organized crime. The Essex-Newark and Mercer-Trenton Organized Crime Task Forces are utilizing the legal and investigative staff of the county prosecutors and the investigative arm of the police to form a unit exclusively dedicated to the investigation and prosecution of organized crime figures. Organized crime strike forces are also being funded in Hudson and Union Counties. All of the special forces are concentrating on such crimes as gambling, loan sharking, extortion, bribery and political corruption.

Program 7-6: Specialized Training of Court Professionals and Supporting Judiciary Personnel

There is a need for intensified training opportunities to enable the judiciary to be more responsive to specialized legal and administrative problems of the criminal justice system. To meet this need, program area objectives are to develop opportunities for judges, trial court administrators and supporting staff for creative educational improvement. Four grants have been awarded to the AOC, one of which has provided a coordinator for judiciary training who will develop a complete training program for court professionals that is tailored to court problems. The remaining grants will send court personnel to the Institute for Court Management residential seminar and the National College of State Judiciary and Institute for Juvenile Justice as well as provide for the implementation of a residential training conference for newly-appointed judges.

Program 7-7: Trial Court Activities Improvements

As the focal point of the criminal justice system,

court activities directly affect the efficiency of all other components of the system. There is a need, therefore, for innovative trial court reform projects responsive to other components in the administration of court activities. Both study efforts and action programs designed not only for better court performance but for a more effective response to the total system will be addressed in this program area. As of July, 1974, two projects were awarded to the AOC to improve trial court operations. The Court Interpreters Project has undertaken a study to develop a plan of action on the use of bilingual interpreters in criminal court proceedings. The Appellate Staff Project is expediting criminal appeals through increased productivity brought about by an expanded staff.

Program 7-8: Centralized Handling of All Criminal Appeals for the State

To continue efforts previously funded in 1972, a grant of \$210,000 has been awarded to the Department of Law and Public Safety to provide the resources necessary to permit the Division of Criminal Justice through the Appellate Section to assume responsibility for handling all criminal appeals for the State. Activities for 1973 included the expansion of a research library and legal brief bank. Services will be extended to all counties except Essex and Union.

Program 7-9: Increase Public Defender's Staff

A delay in the ability of the Public Defender to handle cases imposes a delay on the court process since no case can be tried until the Office of the Public Defender is fully prepared. The resulting backlog, therefore, can delay the trials of a great many defendants and this increasing backlog threatens to limit the effectiveness of the criminal justice system. To combat this problem, additional funds of \$755,000 have been awarded to the Office of the Public Defender to increase staff. Continuation efforts for 1973 are attempting to hold the trial backlog at 7.7 months. A concentrated effort is also being made to reduce the Appellate Section case backlog with currently funded staff positions.

Program 7-10: Development of a Statewide System for Pre-Trial Release

There is a need for consistent operational release procedures to be applied throughout the 21 counties. As a result, 1973 funds were provided to establish a uniform statewide system of pre-trial release administered by a full-time staff under the supervision of the assignment judge. Pre-trial release units will be established in jurisdictions selected for participation by the AOC. Mercer and Camden Counties have established bail projects designed to provide judges with more reliable and complete information to

utilize in making bail and release determinations. Methods of evaluating each defendants' background have been devised. All defendants are interviewed and recommendations are made regarding amount of bail and form of pre-trial release best suited to each case. Employment counseling is also provided.

Category 8: Institutional Rehabilitation

Program 8-1: Improvement of County Jail Practices and Programs

Funds have been allocated to assist counties in instituting projects that promote the rehabilitation of adults placed in custody pending municipal or county court disposition or serving sentences as a result of court commitments. Seven grants have been awarded to Atlantic, Essex, Hudson, Mercer, Monmouth, Morris and Union Counties to initiate jail projects that are rehabilitory in nature. Services provided by these projects include work and study release, counseling, testing, remedial education, job placement and megavitamin therapy. New classification systems have been designed and the Essex County Jail has developed a comprehensive inmate library.

Program 8-2: Improvement of Juvenile Detention and Correctional Practices and Programs

Efforts funded under this program will continue to assist counties in instituting projects that will promote the rehabilitation of juveniles placed in custody pending juvenile disposition and continue the operation of volunteers in correction projects. Such improvements will provide a detention environment that is supportive of both diagnosis and treatment of juveniles. Six projects have been funded in Atlantic, Cumberland, Essex, Middlesex and Passaic County juvenile facilities to provide additional staff and/or supportive services such as counseling, treatment, therapy, consultation and remedial education. An additional grant has been awarded to the Department of Institutions and Agencies to continue the expansion of volunteer activities in each of the three male youth correctional institutions.

Program 8-3: Improvement of Direct Treatment Services in State Correctional Institutions

In recognition of the need to provide treatment for special offenders, the Department of Institutions and Agencies received \$275,098 to build a professional staff complement of psychiatrists, psychologists and social workers within correctional institutions to provide specialized treatment for the psychiatric

transfer group of inmates. These are inmates who are transferred from correctional institutions to the State psychiatric hospital and are in need of psychiatric care. Funds provide more effective continuing service for those returned from the State hospital following treatment, on-going, long-term treatment services for moderately disturbed inmates and supportive contact for the mildly disturbed. The project also provides an outlet for riot-producing tensions.

Program 8-4: Expansion of Correctional Training Center

The Correctional Officers Training School was established in 1972 by the Division of Correction and Parole to upgrade the professionalism of correction officers. Its establishment provided a central facility for a comprehensive training program for State and local correctional agencies. The centralized training operation will be expanded with 1973 funds to offer pre-service as well as in-service training for correctional officers. Activities for 1973 include the planning, development, coordination and evaluation of new training programs and the provision of basic and advanced training in excess of minimum standards for all line officers, both new and experienced.

Program 8-7: Treatment of Drug Dependent Inmates

The objective of this program area is to develop a comprehensive drug treatment program in State correctional institutions. The Department of Institutions and Agencies has received \$248,902 to continue the treatment of drug dependent inmates at the Bordentown and Jamesburg facilities by utilizing a therapeutic community rehabilitation model modified for a prison environment. Funds help train staff as special officer-counselors as well as provide services for 40 inmates at Bordentown and 25 at the Jamesburg facility.

Category 9: Non-Institutional Rehabilitation

Program 9-1: Community Treatment Facilities for Juveniles

To test the concept that community-based, community-sponsored programs result in reduced recidivism, funds are allocated to establish within the community residential and non-residential treatment facilities as alternatives to correctional facilities. Projects will be experimental in nature for juveniles who have appeared before the courts and will be sponsored by private, non-profit groups. Five grants have been awarded to establish or maintain community treatment facilities, all of which provide residential treatment.

Program 9-2: Community Correctional Alternatives

Funds under this program are allocated to provide additional alternatives to the courts and correctional agencies in order to better meet the needs of the individual while maintaining the safety of the community. Five grants have been awarded and include such alternatives as pre-trial intervention projects, an employment release project incorporating Court Rule 3:28 and a halfway house for ex-offenders.

Program 9-3: Expansion of Community-Based Correctional Alternatives

Initiated under the 1971 Plan, program area objectives include the establishment of a network of community correctional centers for adults and juveniles located in major cities to bridge the gap between full confinement and release that will provide special rehabilitative services in residence for paroled offenders who evidence critical adjustment and that will serve as a resource for released offenders who need assistance. It is projected that up to five percent of the male adult State correctional population will be served in community centers. An adult community service center serving the Hudson-Union County area was continued as well as two juvenile community treatment centers in Passaic and Union Counties. A narcotic rehabilitation youth facility in Essex County was initiated and the position of community-based programs coordinator was established within the Department of Institutions and Agencies to provide overall administration.

Program 9-4: Improvement of Parole Services

Efforts are being undertaken to improve parole practices by expanding the range of services offered

to the clients and by mobilizing citizen support and participation in the rehabilitation of offenders. Third year funding has been awarded to the Department of Institutions and Agencies to continue the Volunteers in Parole Program. Parolees are provided with intensive assistance resulting from a one-to-one relationship with volunteers actively engaged in their supervision. An added benefit is the reduction of caseloads for field parole officers. The project also develops and maintains a cadre of 250 trained volunteers capable of providing intensive contact.

Program 9-5: Expansion of Correctional Advisory and Consultative Services

In 1971, the Division of Correction and Parole was authorized to inspect all facilities throughout the State charged with the custody of accused and convicted offenders. Thus, a need for a comprehensive examination of security capabilities in relationship to equipment, operations and contingencies became apparent. Funds under this program area are allocated to expand the capability of the Division of Correction and Parole to raise the standards of jails, penitentiaries, workhouses, detention centers and municipal lockups through expanded inspection and correctional services as mandated by law, and to continue the comprehensive survey of State corrections custodial needs as well as the preparation of improvement programs. A grant has been awarded to the Division of Correction and Parole to expand consultative services to counties to assist in program planning, development, modification and expansion. In addition, a grant has been awarded to establish the Correctional Master Plan which will coordinate the operation and growth of correctional programs consistent with national and State goals for public safety, crime reduction and the resocialization of sentenced offenders.

1973 ACTION GRANTS LISTING

CATEGORY — Legislation

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Amount Awarded Grant</u>	<u>State/Local Other Match</u>
Department of Law and Public Safety	Retraining of Personnel in New Penal Code	\$ 40,500	\$ 13,820

CATEGORY — Planning and Evaluation

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Amount Awarded Grant</u>	<u>State/Local Other Match</u>
Department of Law and Public Safety	Police Management Consultants	\$ 50,000	\$ 16,693

CATEGORY — Research and Information Systems

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Amount Awarded Grant</u>	<u>State/Local Other Match</u>
Department of Institutions and Agencies	Correctional Information System	\$125,000	\$ 41,667
Department of Institutions and Agencies	Correctional Services Project Coordinator	26,684	8,895
Department of Law and Public Safety	Statewide Communications and Information System	760,000	253,334

CATEGORY — Prevention

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Amount Awarded Grant</u>	<u>State/Local Other Match</u>
Bergen County	Ambulatory Methadone Maintenance	\$138,630	\$ 46,210
Bergen County	Residential Intervention Program for Adolescent Drug Abusers	138,353	46,116
Camden	Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Program	46,103	15,368
Camden	Concept House Drug Abuse Treatment and Rehabilitation	217,250	72,417
Cape May County	Project Junction Drug Abuse Council	98,485	32,828
Department of Health	Bayonne Outreach Center	80,000	26,666
Department of Health	Paterson United Against Drug Abuse Comprehensive Drug Treatment	340,856	113,536
Department of Health	Vocational Adjustment Center	55,240	18,413
Department of Health	New Jersey Methadone Maintenance Program	702,385	234,135
Department of Health	Vocational Adjustment Center	29,998	10,000

1973 ACTION GRANTS LISTING (continued)

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Amount Awarded Grant</u>	<u>State/Local Other Match</u>
Department of Institutions and Agencies	Residential Treatment Planning Project	90,000	30,000
East Orange	Help Aid Youth	135,167	45,056
East Orange	Physical Examination — Detoxification Unit	20,518	6,839
Essex County	Integrity Youth Facility	140,019	46,672
Kearny	Drug Abuse Treatment	41,512	13,838
Long Branch	Youth Horizons	79,473	26,491
Maplewood and South Orange	Our House	25,000	8,333
Middlesex County	Community Delinquency Prevention Center	85,000	28,333
Newark	Mayor's Education Task Force	122,333	40,779
Perth Amboy	Escape Center Treatment Prevention Program	126,856	42,291
Rutgers University	Training Project in Juvenile Delinquency and Corrections	22,156	7,385
Salem County	Drug Abuse Control Program	106,412	39,412
Scotch Plains, Fanwood, Plainfield	Resolve Juvenile Delinquency Prevention	56,419	18,806
Sussex County	The Labyrinth	52,916	17,638
West Caldwell, Caldwell, North Caldwell, Fairfield, Essex Fells	The Bridge Youth Development Center	51,625	17,208
Willingboro	Therapeutic Alternate School and Community Drug Prevention	59,282	19,760
Woodbridge	WAY — Woodbridge Action for Youth	73,544	32,686

CATEGORY — Detection, Deterrence and Apprehension

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Amount Awarded Grant</u>	<u>State/Local Other Match</u>
Asbury Park	Police and Community in Cooperation	\$ 16,475	\$ 5,491
Atlantic City	Portable Report Recording System	14,679	5,627
Atlantic County	Police Legal Advisor	25,000	8,333
Bergen County	Narcotics Enforcement Task Force	107,348	35,783
Bergenfield	Electronic Data Processing System for Manpower Deployment	3,075	1,025
Brielle	Modernized Police Communications	27,441	9,147
Burlington County	Countywide Cooperative Narcotics Bureau	82,199	27,399
Camden	In-Car/Out-Of-Car Constant Communications Network	59,294	19,765
Camden	Statistics Essential for Police Efficiency	1,897	633

1973 ACTION GRANTS LISTING (continued)

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Amount Awarded Grant</u>	<u>State/Local Other Match</u>
Department of Civil Service	Police-Corrections Recruitment and Selection	150,000	50,000
Department of Law and Public Safety	Investigation of Criminal Financial Transactions	52,650	17,550
Department of Law and Public Safety	ALERT — Allied Law Enforcement Radio Tie	30,000	10,000
Department of Law and Public Safety	Statewide Organized Crime Intelligence	195,000	65,000
Department of Law and Public Safety	Organized Crime Expanded Investigation	355,000	118,333
Department of Law and Public Safety	Statewide Controlled Dangerous Substance Enforcement	180,000	60,000
Department of Law and Public Safety	Expansion of Laboratory Services	150,000	50,000
Department of Law and Public Safety	Statewide Organized Crime Intelligence	64,500	21,500
Department of Law and Public Safety	Training Programs for Criminal Justice Personnel	43,022	14,402
Department of Law and Public Safety	Expanded Crime Laboratory Service	330,000	110,000
Department of Law and Public Safety	Organized Crime Training Program	37,500	12,500
Dover Township	Improved Communications Expediting Police Service (ICEPS)	73,042	24,346
Dover Township	Dover Police-Community Relations Program	30,772	10,422
East Rutherford	Increase Police Patrol Through Efficient Reporting System	915	305
Elizabeth	Public Housing Security Program	246,369	82,377
Englewood	Improve Police Organizational Effectiveness	15,626	10,455
Essex County	Police Legal Advisor	25,000	8,333
Essex County	Narcotic Strike Force	172,056	57,352
Glassboro State College	Higher Education and Professional Development for Criminal Justice Personnel	25,000	8,333
Hamilton Township	Prevention of Narcotic and Dangerous Drug Abuse	10,854	3,619
Hightstown, Cranbury, Plainsboro, Roosevelt	Apprehension Through Regional Communications	39,426	13,142
Hopatcong, Netcong, Stanhope, Byram, Mt. Arlington	Sussex-Morris Regional Communications Network	43,440	14,480
Hudson County	Improved Surveillance Capacity	7,959	2,653
Irvington	Special Crime Alleviation Team (SCAT)	65,417	21,805
Jersey City	Police E.D.P. Unit	89,114	29,705
Jersey City	Public Housing Security Program	164,357	54,787
Livingston	Reduction of Police Response Time Through Communication Monitoring	10,912	3,637

1973 ACTION GRANTS LISTING (continued)

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Amount Awarded Grant</u>	<u>State/Local Other Match</u>
Middlesex County	Prisoner Transportation Program	56,140	19,357
Middlesex County	Regional Police Information Network & Resource Allocation Management System	84,711	28,237
Morris Township	Increased Police Patrol Effectiveness through Reduction of Report Writing Time	7,893	2,631
New Brunswick	Operation: Criminal Apprehension Team	68,755	22,990
New Brunswick	Police Community Relations Bureau	29,982	9,993
Orange	CAPR — Computerized Allocation of Police Resources	47,276	15,759
Passaic	Reduction of Police Reporting Time	13,703	4,568
Passaic	Orientation of Passaic Police Toward a Professional Community Relations Police Force	44,996	14,998
Paterson	Allocation of Resources and Manpower	96,722	32,241
Paterson	Uniform Internal Municipal Police Records	7,094	2,361
Plainfield	Crime Prevention Unit	45,372	15,126
Plainfield	Videotape and Detection Equipment for Police	7,235	2,412
Pompton Lakes Boro	Regional Communications Project	46,058	15,353
Public Service Institute	Police Sergeants Supervisory Training — Union County Police Dept.	10,800	3,600
Rahway, Clark, Linden, Scotch Plains, Woodbridge, Edison	"MID-U" Regional Police Communication System	252,987	84,327
Red Bank	Efficient Communications and Control Through Modern Electronics	33,587	11,196
South Brunswick	Reduction of Police Response Time Through More Efficient Communication	37,500	12,450
Springfield	Communications Improvement Project "UPDATE"	32,623	10,475
Stockton State College	Criminal Justice Higher Education Program	26,000	8,667
Summit	New Police Communication Center & System for Reduction of Police Response Time	36,690	12,231
Sussex County	Countywide Police Legal Advisor	25,000	8,333
Trenton	Increased Resources for Crime Scene Investigation	37,943	25,093
Trenton	Police Computer Application Project	41,856	13,952
Trenton	Crime Prevention Unit	30,149	10,052

1973 ACTION GRANTS LISTING (continued)

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Amount Awarded Grant</u>	<u>State/Local Other Match</u>
Trenton	Trenton Police Community Relations Continuation Program	43,139	14,380
Trenton	Special Housing Police Unit Under Direction of Trenton Police Division	151,832	58,157
Trenton State College	Baccalaureate Degree Program in Criminal Justice	50,000	16,667
Union City	Installation of In-Out Mobile Radios and Equipment	34,160	11,387
Union County	Narcotics Strike Force	46,353	15,451
Union County	Gambling Investigations Seminar	2,729	910
Warren	Reduce Response Time	13,363	4,455
Washington Township and Eight Surrounding Municipalities	Hunterdon-Morris Regional Communications Network	62,207	20,735
William Paterson State College	Public Safety Administration Development Program	46,875	15,625
Woodbridge	Intensified Narcotic and Dangerous Drug Enforcement	43,152	14,384

CATEGORY — Diversion

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Amount Awarded Grant</u>	<u>State/Local Other Match</u>
Asbury Park	Asbury Park Youth Service Bureau	\$101,080	\$ 33,693
Clifton	School Resource Officers	25,449	8,483
Cranford	Improvement of Police-Juvenile Relationships	23,673	7,891
East Brunswick	Juvenile Delinquency Evaluation and Rehabilitation Program	34,100	11,375
Edison	Youth Services Project	39,781	13,260
Englewood	Police Youth Services	18,624	6,208
Hackensack	Juvenile Delinquency Prevention and Counseling Program	48,527	16,175
Irvington	Youth Resources Center	66,327	22,108
Jersey City	Alcoholism Rehabilitation Program	85,375	28,460
Keansburg	Police Services to Juveniles	14,700	4,900
Lyndhurst	Police-Juvenile Aid Bureau	30,592	10,197
Middletown	SPARTA — Special Programs Aimed at Remotivating Teenagers	77,637	25,879
Newark	Youth Aid and Services	56,882	18,961
Newark	Youth Services Agency	186,000	62,000
Paramus	Juvenile Delinquency Prevention and Counseling Program	26,310	8,770

1973 ACTION GRANTS LISTING (continued)

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Amount Awarded Grant</u>	<u>State/Local Other Match</u>
Parsippany-Troy Hills	Improvement of Police Services to Juveniles	23,458	7,820
Passaic City	Youth Service Bureau	83,563	27,854
Passaic County	Mt. Carmel Hospital — Alcoholism Rehabilitation Program	70,289	23,429
Phillipsburg	Juvenile Aid Service	29,887	9,963
Plainfield	Police Youth Counseling Unit	27,896	9,301
South River	Juvenile Aid Bureau	12,399	4,131
Trenton	Alcoholic Detoxification	69,465	23,155
Trenton	Diversion and Guidance of Youthful Offenders	71,725	23,908
Union City	Improvement of Police Services to Juveniles	30,000	10,000
Union County	Youth Service Bureau	235,385	78,461
Union County	Diversionary Alcohol Detoxification Program	204,620	68,207
Weehawken	Improvement of Police Services to Juveniles	21,081	6,937
West Orange	Many Aiding Youth By Experience — MAYBE	90,007	30,001
Willingboro	Clinical Service Center	32,358	10,786

CATEGORY — Adjudication

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Amount Awarded Grant</u>	<u>State/Local Other Match</u>
Administrative Office of the Courts	Court Interpreters Project	\$ 27,631	\$ 9,211
Administrative Office of the Courts	Appellate Staff Project	48,575	16,192
Administrative Office of the Courts	Judicial Management Information System	160,012	53,337
Administrative Office of the Courts	Probation Staff Coordinators for Volunteers and Diversion Programs	43,711	14,569
Administrative Office of the Courts	New Judges Training Conference	9,356	3,122
Administrative Office of the Courts	Training Coordinator, Judiciary	28,343	9,448
Administrative Office of the Courts	Institute for Court Management Residential Seminar	26,892	8,964
Administrative Office of the Courts	Probation Research and Development	148,400	49,467
Administrative Office of the Courts	Probation Staff Coordinator for Volunteer and Diversion Programs	43,711	14,569
Administrative Office of the Courts	National College of the State Judiciary and Institute for Juvenile Justice	45,369	15,123

1973 ACTION GRANTS LISTING (continued)

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Amount Awarded Grant</u>	<u>State/Local Other Match</u>
Atlantic County	Diagnostic Evaluation Team to Service the Juvenile Justice System (Harborfields)	46,900	15,638
Atlantic County	Juvenile Probation Specialized Counseling Team	58,575	19,525
Atlantic County	Bail/Jail Monitoring System	3,069	1,024
Bergen County	Job Bank Project	20,062	6,687
Camden County	County Bail Project	45,024	18,760
Camden County	Probation Rehabilitation Program	93,291	31,097
Camden County	Court Management Information Center	65,472	21,824
Department of Institutions and Agencies	Expansion of State Public Defender Services	755,000	251,667
Department of Law and Public Safety	Centralized Handling of All Criminal Appeals	210,000	70,000
East Orange	Municipal Court Microfilming System	14,754	4,939
Essex County	Guidance Counseling and Diagnostic Services	78,369	26,123
Essex County	Probationfields	116,988	38,996
Essex County, Newark	City-County Strike Force to Combat Organized Crime	150,000	50,000
Essex County	Project to Improve Juvenile Conference Committees	81,996	27,332
Hudson County	Organized Crime Task Force	77,547	25,849
Hudson County	Automated Criminal Court Management Information System	73,562	24,520
Hudson County	Volunteer Probation Program	12,440	4,147
Judiciary	Improved Training of Probation Personnel	47,100	15,700
Mercer County, Trenton	Mercer County — Trenton Organized Crime Task Force	150,000	50,000
Mercer County	Mercer County Bail — ROR Project	37,958	12,653
Mercer County	Court Management Information Center	217,530	72,510
Mercer County	Juvenile Court Services	48,032	16,011
Middlesex County	Middlesex County Automated Criminal Justice System	10,279	4,283
Middlesex County	Automated Criminal Justice System	117,128	39,043
Middlesex County	Criminal Records Microfilming	22,996	7,665
Morris County	Separate Intake Division	64,274	21,424
Newark	Criminal Justice Information System	323,398	107,780
Passaic County	Finalization of Automation of the Criminal Case Processing	93,660	39,025

1973 ACTION GRANTS LISTING (continued)

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Amount Awarded Grant</u>	<u>State/Local Other Match</u>
Passaic County	Improvement of Probation Practices	32,860	10,953
Union County	Expansion of Bail Unit	19,653	6,551
Union County	Intensive Youth Probation	80,911	26,813
Union County	Organized Crime Strike Force	107,794	35,932
Union County	Criminal Court Information Center	60,472	20,157

CATEGORY — Institutional Rehabilitation

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Amount Awarded Grant</u>	<u>State/Local Other Match</u>
Atlantic County	Jail Rehabilitative Services Program	\$ 47,463	\$ 19,776
Atlantic County	Professional Staffing for Harborfields	58,110	24,213
Cumberland County	Professional Staffing for Cumberland County Juvenile Center	88,430	29,477
Department of Institutions and Agencies	Volunteers in Correctional Education and Rehabilitation of Youth	45,000	15,000
Department of Institutions and Agencies	Treatment and Rehabilitation of Drug Dependent Inmates	248,902	82,967
Department of Institutions and Agencies	Expansion of Training	350,000	116,663
Department of Institutions and Agencies	Special Offender Group Treatment Program	275,098	91,700
Essex County	Recreation Project	79,711	26,570
Essex County	Youth House Education Program	73,937	24,646
Essex County	Jail Library Project	5,000	1,667
Hudson County	Inmate Rehabilitation Program	62,450	20,727
Mercer County	Comprehensive Rehabilitative Program	96,841	40,350
Middlesex County	Improvement of Juvenile Detention Practices and Programs	34,473	11,492
Monmouth County	Correctional Rehabilitation Program	17,537	5,846
Morris County	Jail Rehabilitation Program	82,294	27,431
Passaic County	Social Services and Education at Passaic County Children's Shelter	35,893	11,965
Union County	Inmate Rehabilitation Unit	72,449	24,149

CATEGORY — Non-Institutional Rehabilitation

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Amount Awarded Grant</u>	<u>State/Local Other Match</u>
Camden County	Camden County Group Home	\$ 95,000	\$ 31,667
Department of Institutions and Agencies	Expansion of Services to Counties	38,493	12,831

1973 ACTION GRANTS LISTING (continued)

<u>Subgrantee</u>	<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Amount Awarded Grant</u>	<u>State/Local Other Match</u>
Department of Institutions and Agencies	Correctional Master Plan	11,805	3,935
Department of Institutions and Agencies	Adult Community Service Center	160,840	53,613
Department of Institutions and Agencies	Juvenile Community Treatment Center — Passaic County	177,675	59,225
Department of Institutions and Agencies	Juvenile Community Treatment Center — Union	123,188	41,062
Department of Institutions and Agencies	County Coordinator of Community Based Programs	30,462	10,154
Department of Institutions and Agencies	Volunteers in Parole Program	70,000	23,333
Department of Institutions and Agencies	Essex Community Service Center	137,840	45,447
Department of Institutions and Agencies	Community Treatment Center for Delinquent Males	18,378	6,126
Essex County	Narcotic Rehabilitation Program — Youth Facility	140,019	46,940
Essex County	Residential Treatment Facility for Male Juveniles	155,390	51,797
Essex County	NDEP Application Processing	23,506	7,834
Essex County	Girls Residential Treatment Facility	89,600	29,866
Hackensack	Alcoholic Rehabilitation Program	26,975	9,103
Hudson County	Pretrial Intervention Project	192,090	64,029
Mercer County	Citizenship Training Group and School and Residential Boy's Center	255,950	107,100
Middlesex County	Anti-Recidivism, County Offenders	182,211	60,284
Newark	Newark Defendants Employment Project	175,218	58,406
Trenton	Residential Youth Center	85,000	28,333

**CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING
IN NEW JERSEY
1974**

NEW JERSEY'S LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING PROGRAM

New Jersey has developed a local comprehensive criminal justice planning process considered unique in the nation. This concept, which was initiated in 1971, evolved from the recognition that there is a need for local officials to support criminal justice planning which transcends local governmental borders so as to make crime reduction programs responsive to crime problems which cut across the borders of any one or several communities.

The establishment of criminal justice planning offices throughout the State 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. Each of the local planning units is responsible for analyzing and defining needs and problems within its own jurisdiction while developing an order of priorities for meeting these needs. This data is utilized in the formation of local comprehensive criminal justice plans to combat local problems. The planning units are also responsible for monitoring on-going action grant projects within their jurisdictions, assisting in the development of grant applications as well as providing yearly input into the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency's annual comprehensive plan.

A total of \$1,556,000 in 1974 Part B funds was allocated for planning purposes. Of this total, \$647,235 or 41.59% was passed through to the local criminal justice planning units to continue the comprehensive, decentralized approach to criminal justice planning.

1974 PLANNING GRANTS

Funding Local Comprehensive Criminal Justice Planning Units

Subgrantee	Amount	State/Local
	Awarded Grant	Other Match
Atlantic City — Atlantic County	\$ 38,210	\$ 4,244
Camden City — Camden County*	49,418	5,490
City of East Orange	31,314	3,198
City of Elizabeth*	19,829	2,204
County of Essex	39,483	4,386
County of Hudson	22,783	2,530
Town of Irvington	18,202	2,022
City of Jersey City*	37,722	4,190
Town of Kearny	7,622	850
County of Mercer	21,677	2,406
County of Middlesex — City of Perth Amboy	35,190	3,910
City of Newark*	50,466	5,606
City of New Brunswick	30,596	2,398
City of Orange	22,892	2,542
City of Passaic	20,477	1,138
County of Passaic	31,919	3,546
City of Paterson*	33,280	3,696
City of Plainfield	32,946	3,660
City of Trenton*	44,455	4,938
City of Union City	22,367	2,484
County of Union	36,357	4,038
TOTAL:	\$647,235	\$69,476

* High Crime/High Population Areas

SIZE OF MUNICIPALITY*

Class I

Elizabeth
Jersey City
Newark
Paterson
Trenton

CLASS II

East Orange
Irvington
Passaic
Union City

CLASS III

Kearny
New Brunswick
Orange
Plainfield

CITY-COUNTY REGIONAL PLANNING UNITS

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

COUNTIES RECEIVING 1974 PLANNING GRANTS

Essex County
Hudson County
Mercer County
Passaic County
Union County

* Class sizes of municipalities are determined by the Uniform Crime Report grouping as follows:

- 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

**THE DISCRETIONARY GRANT
PROGRAM IN NEW JERSEY
1972-1974**

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

First awarded in 1970, discretionary funds are action monies appropriated under the Crime Control Act which may be allocated by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration at its discretion. The majority of money is used primarily to fund high-visibility demonstration projects and to develop innovative crime prevention and detection techniques. The discretionary grant program is viewed as the means by which national priorities can be advanced, attention can be drawn to programs not emphasized in State plans and special impetus can be provided for reform and experimentation within the criminal justice improvement structure created by the Act.

Discretionary funds represent only a small portion of the total aid available to State and local governments, and as a result are used on an experimental or supplemental basis rather than to meet the overall need addressed by state plans and action funds. The following is a list of discretionary and high impact grants awarded in New Jersey from 1972 through July, 1974. (Refer to Dissemination Document No. 15 for a listing of previous discretionary grants.)

1972 DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

<u>Grant No.</u>	<u>Subgrantee/Implementing Agency</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Amount Awarded</u>
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 and Public Safety/State Police	Expanded Investigation and Prosecution of Organized Crime (A-56-71 \$156,000)	100,000
72-DF-20007	Department of Law and 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 and Public Safety/State Police	Special Services Bureau	99,646
72-DF-02-0024	Department of Law and Public Safety	Offender Based Transaction System (OBTS)	495,000
72-DF-02-0014	Department of Law and Public Safety	Offender Based Transaction System (OBTS)	494,376
72-SS-02-0001	Department of Law and Public Safety	Offender Based Transaction System (OBTS)	35,000
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	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/Criminal Court	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
72-DF-99-0042	NASDLET (National Association of State Directors of Law Enforcement Training)/Police Training Commission	Implementation of Police Selection, Training and Education	72,700
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			\$2,106,407

1973 DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

<u>Grant No.</u>	<u>Subgrantee/Implementing Agency</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Amount Awarded</u>
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 Consultant Study	15,000
73-ED-02-0006	City of Jersey City/Department of Community Affairs	Juvenile Diversion Project	78,574
73-ED-02-0005	National Council on Crime and Delinquency	Third National Conference, Volunteers in Courts and Corrections	20,000
TOTAL			\$352,243

1974 DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

<u>Grant No.</u>	<u>Subgrantee/Implementing Agency</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Amount Awarded</u>
74-DF-02-0010	Administrative Office of the Courts	Management Program for the Courts — Assistant Trial Court Administrators	\$229,506
74-DF-02-0029	Camden County/Probation Department	Treatment Alternative to Street Crime	229,137
74-ED-02-0004	Department of Institutions and Agencies/Division of Correction and Parole	Correctional Master Plan	100,000
74-ED-02-0002	Department of Institutions and Agencies/Division of Correction and Parole	Juvenile Reform — The First Step	600,000
74-ED-02-0003	Department of Institutions and Agencies/Division of Correction and Parole	Legal Information Station	67,338
74-SS-02-0001	Department of Law and Public Safety/Division of Systems and Communications	Statistical Analysis Center	119,357
74-DEA-02-DIU-5	Department of Law and Public Safety/Division of Criminal Justice	Drug Diversion Investigation Unit	290,000
74-DF-02-0019	Essex County/Prosecutor's Office	City-County Strike Force to Combat Organized Crime	200,000
74-DF-02-0028	City of Jersey City/Department of Community Affairs	Community Safety Management Program	137,097
79-HD-85075/2-01	National Council on Crime and Delinquency	Community and Citizen Mobilization Project	246,300
74-DF-02-0104	City of Newark/Police Department	Impact Tactical Anti-Crime Teams	1,899,234

1974 DISCRETIONARY GRANTS (continued)

<u>Grant No.</u>	<u>Subgrantee/Implementing Agency</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Amount Awarded</u>
74-DF-02-0013	Seton Hall University/School of Education	Training Institute for Law-Focused Education	114,500
74-DF-02-0016	State Law Enforcement Planning Agency	Supplement to the Evaluation Efforts of the New Jersey State Law Enforcement Planning Agency	181,359
TOTAL			\$4,413,828

1975 DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

<u>Grant No.</u>	<u>Subgrantee/Implementing Agency</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Amount Awarded</u>
75-TN-02-0001	Administrative Office of the Courts	Judicial Conference, Criminal Justice System	\$47,199
75-DF-02-0003	Department of Law and Public Safety/Division of Systems and Communications	Uniform Crime Reporting Expansion	170,739
TOTAL			\$217,938

1972 IMPACT DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

<u>Grant No.</u>	<u>Subgrantee/Implementing Agency</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Amount Awarded</u>
72-ED-02-0101	Essex County/Correction Center	Correctional Center Project	\$218,327
72-ED-02-0100	City of Newark/YM-YWCA	Operation Outward Bound	129,360
72-ED-02-0102	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 Public Housing Authority	1,000,499
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 New Ark School	Residential Treatment Center	371,765
72-ED-02-0104	City of Newark/Department of Health	Treatment Alternative to Street Crime	265,807
72-DF-02-0103	City of Newark/Police Department	Impact Team Policing Project	295,051
72-NI-02-0002	City of Newark/Impact	Newark High Impact Anti-Crime Planning	625,000
TOTAL			\$3,495,875

1973 IMPACT DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

<u>Grant No.</u>	<u>Subgrantee/Implementing Agency</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Amount Awarded</u>
73-ED-02-0104	Department of Institutions and Agencies/Division of Correction and Parole	Parole Aids	\$73,752
73-DF-02-0101 (A)	Department of Institutions and Agencies/Division of Correction and Parole	Special Case Processing for Impact Offenders	164,694
73-ED-02-0100	Essex County/Probation Department	Specialized Caseloads Project	842,894
73-DF-02-0101 (B)	Essex County/Prosecutor's Office	Special Case Processing for Impact Offenders	289,458
73-ED-02-0101	City of Newark/Vindicate Society	Residential Treatment Center	441,715
73-ED-02-0102	City of Newark/Iron Bound Youth Project, Inc.	Independence High School Alternate School	115,016
73-ED-02-0103	City of Newark/Department of Health	Treatment Alternative to Street Crime	302,679
73-DF-02-0100	City of Newark/Police Department	Computerized Communications Command and Control (NC4) System	2,970,619
73-DF-02-0102	City of Newark/Police Department	Impact Team Policing Project	516,869
73-NI-02-0002	City of Newark/Impact	Newark High Impact Evaluation Unit	328,515
73-DF-02-0101 (C)	City of Newark/Municipal Court	Special Case Processing for Impact Offenders	20,625
TOTAL			\$6,066,836

1974 IMPACT DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

<u>Grant No.</u>	<u>Subgrantee/Implementing Agency</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Amount Awarded</u>
74-DF-02-0100	City of Newark/North Ward Educational and Cultural Center	North Ward Community Youth Project	\$216,998
74-DF-02-0101	City of Newark/Police-Community Relations Bureau	Impact Block Watchers Project	23,485
74-DF-02-0102	City of Newark/Greater Newark Urban Coalition	Impact Bergen Street Merchants Crime Reduction Project	71,458
74-SS-02-0002	City of Newark/Impact Crime Analysis Team	Impact Cities Victimization Survey Analysis Project	29,209
74-DF-02-0103	Rutgers University	Rutgers Juvenile Delinquency Technical Assistance Project	37,865
TOTAL			\$379,015

1975 IMPACT DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

<u>Grant No.</u>	<u>Subgrantee/Implementing Agency</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Amount Awarded</u>
75-ED-02-0100	Essex County/Correction Center	Women's Self Defense Course	\$134,369
75-NI-02-0002	City of Newark/Impact Program	Crime Analysis Team Continuation	245,305
TOTAL			\$379,674

INDEX
1972 ACTION GRANTS
STATE AGENCIES

Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.	Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-2-72	\$ 5,790	20	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-12-72	23,016	34
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-48-72	49,324	25	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-14-72	23,795	36
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-52-72	99,000	25	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-15-72	28,897	34
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-107-72	29,747	25	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-16-72	22,727	36
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-148-72	30,077	20	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-17-72	28,117	36
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-167-72	80,281	25	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-18-72	143,516	30
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-186-72	14,725	20	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-19-72	111,984	30
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-187-72	32,182	21	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-20-72	49,586	30
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-226-72	9,383	21	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-21-72	161,762	35
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-245-72	10,038	21	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-22-72	104,479	35
Department of Civil Service	A-1-72	60,000	20	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-23-72	17,619	29
Department of Education	A-250-72	31,955	35	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-24-72	70,081	29
Department of Health	A-16-72	95,137	29	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-25-72	53,596	30
Department of Health	A-20-72	99,965	29	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-26-72	16,042	36
Department of Health	A-114-72	92,055	29	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-27-72	10,048	29
Department of Health	A-123-72	614,985	29	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-15-72	6,154	22
Department of Health	A-131-72	632,080	29	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-18-72	260,000	20
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-21-72	500,000	27	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-55-72	75,522	22
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-50-72	127,763	30	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-85-72	33,180	22
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-54-72	21,796	7	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-117-72	180,000	19
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-108-72	1,240	22	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-145-72	4,350	22
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-221-72	10,150	29	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-146-72	375,000	20
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-227-72	21,303	35	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-169-72	100,000	26
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-229-72	13,310	7	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-170-72	21,000	38
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-241-72	22,262	35	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-188-72	198,000	37
Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-246-72	94,913	36	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-189-72	345,000	37
Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-1-72	33,483	30	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-190-72	42,000	37
Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-2-72	80,000	29	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-201-72	37,201	***
Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-3-72	76,295	34	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-209-72	4,431	22
Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-5-72	150,000	35	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-210-72	24,225	22
Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-6-72	15,176	34	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-211-72	37,201	19
Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-7-72	52,753	34	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-242-72	30,375	23
Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-8-72	137,761	33				
Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-9-72	60,893	33				
Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-10-72	70,000	34				
Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-11-72	97,814	36				

1972 Action Grants - State Agencies (Continued)

Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.	Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-247-72	12,735	23	Glassboro State College	A-49-72	63,420	21
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-249-72	105,000	20	Rutgers University	A-141-72	50,439	5
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-251-72	7,420	23	State Parole Board	E-13-72	33,060	34
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-252-72	4,080	23	Stockton State College	A-10-72	41,285	23
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-263-72	56,870	26	Trenton State College	A-11-72	84,856	23
				William Paterson College	A-12-72	78,000	23

* Grant Modified
** Grant Discontinued
*** Cancelled and Refunded as A-211-72

INDEX
1972 ACTION GRANTS
COUNTIES

Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.	Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.
County of Atlantic	A-42-72	\$ 5,160	26	County of Hudson	A-106-72	194,981	31
County of Atlantic	A-46-72	27,259	27	County of Hudson	A-109-72	37,725	8
County of Atlantic	A-192-72	22,632	18	County of Hudson	A-177-72	77,398	18
County of Atlantic	A-212-72	30,290	6	County of Hudson	A-196-72	7,628	33
County of Atlantic	A-253-72	13,592	16	County of Hudson	A-240-72	31,013	33
County of Bergen	A-36-72	17,190	32	County of Mercer	A-38-72	28,985	8
County of Bergen	A-40-72	23,355	9	County of Mercer and City of Trenton	A-51-72	224,480	37
County of Bergen	A-81-72	24,995	9				
County of Bergen	A-119-72	137,181	27	County of Mercer	A-53-72	10,519	22
County of Bergen	A-125-72	138,640	27	County of Mercer	A-144-72	258,749	28
County of Bergen	A-126-72	123,305	25	County of Mercer	A-178-72	34,767	17
County of Bergen	A-171-72	22,108	32	County of Mercer	A-197-72	16,180	33
County of Bergen	A-172-72	50,256	21	County of Mercer	A-198-72	30,897	7
County of Bergen	A-213-70	30,000	6	County of Mercer	A-199-72	30,278	7
County of Bergen	A-239-72	6,345	21	County of Mercer	E-4-72	23,500	35
County of Burlington	A-83-72	10,000	**	County of Middlesex	A-110-72	60,647	8
County of Burlington	A-127-72	29,530	32	County of Middlesex	A-219-72	31,928	7
County of Camden	A-39-72	60,143	32	County of Monmouth	A-111-72	21,829	31
County of Camden	A-77-72	1,600	21	County of Monmouth	A-118-72	115,000	25
County of Camden	A-84-72	100,370	28	County of Monmouth	A-220-72	17,860	33
County of Camden and Municipalities	A-193-72	85,887	18	County of Morris	A-95-72	23,332	17
County of Camden	A-214-72	60,000	6	County of Morris	A-113-72	50,446	8
County of Camden	A-215-72	36,358	31	County of Ocean	A-160-72	68,937	19
County of Camden	A-216-72	25,048	32	County of Passaic	A-35-72	39,800	9
County of Camden	A-235-72	11,426	16	County of Passaic	A-96-72	38,700	26
County of Cape May	A-194-72	69,233	18	County of Passaic	A-97-72	61,583	8
County of Essex	A-14-72	124,516	28	County of Passaic	A-149-72	16,340	26
County of Essex	A-34-72	77,430	9	County of Passaic	A-162-72	167,230	33
County of Essex	A-56-72	27,435	31	County of Passaic	A-204-72	44,330	33
County of Essex	A-86-72	93,430	33	County of Passaic	A-230-72	30,000	7
County of Essex	A-87-72	100,000	31	County of Passaic	A-231-72	32,035	8
County of Essex	A-120-72	22,254	31	County of Passaic	A-237-72	30,000	7
County of Essex	A-176-72	111,486	31	County of Somerset	A-183-72	52,080	7
County of Gloucester	A-57-72	20,757	**	County of Sussex	A-3-72	38,249	30
County of Gloucester	A-155-72	57,521	18	County of Union	A-7-72	80,431	34
County of Gloucester	A-217-72	2,799	18	County of Union	A-37-72	15,429	26
County of Gloucester	A-218-72	30,000	6	County of Union	A-103-72	37,624	8
County of Hudson	A-17-72	1,615	21	County of Union	A-104-72	22,385	9
County of Hudson	A-58-72	3,269	17	County of Union	A-184-72	72,550	26
				County of Union	A-207-72	28,942	8

INDEX 1972 ACTION GRANTS MUNICIPALITIES

Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.	Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.
City of Asbury Park	A-124-72	\$ 34,086	23	City of Newark	A-147-72	\$203,935	32
City of Bayonne	A-59-72	79,810	27	City of Newark	A-158-72	83,818	26
City of Bayonne	A-80-72	30,300	3	City of Newark	A-168-72	289,641	26
Boro of Bergenfield	A-60-72	20,776	11	City of Newark	A-261-72	713	17
Town of Bloomfield	A-82-72	34,700	11	City of Ocean City	A-159-72	37,303	13
Township of Bordentown	A-191-72	10,070	12	City of Orange	A-56-72	78,397	15
Township of Bridgewater	A-254-72	55,000	12	City of Orange	A-57-72	120,715	5
Township and City of Burlington	A-29-72	6,875	12	City of Orange	A-137-72	84,720	28
City of Camden	A-6-72	40,344	4	City of Orange	A-202-72	26,178	24
City of Camden	A-9-72	54,329	12	Boro of Paramus	A-68-72	8,427	14
City of Camden	A-61-72	13,550	16	Boro of Paramus	A-161-72	30,838	3
City of Camden	A-173-72	78,171	10	Township of Parsippany-Troy Hills	A-69-72	28,209	4
City of Camden	A-255-72	713	16	City of Passaic	A-203-72	18,750	15
City of Clifton	A-150-72	31,106	3	City of Passaic	A-225-72	30,125	24
City of Clifton	A-174-72	1,323	12	City of Paterson	A-8-72	41,148	24
City of East Orange	A-62-72	50,310	28	City of Paterson	A-13-72	336,553	28
City of East Orange	A-128-72	13,949	15	City of Paterson	A-98-72	18,000	16
City of East Orange	A-129-72	76,537	10	City of Paterson	A-138-72	3,635	16
Boro of Eatontown	A-31-72	9,393	12	City of Paterson	A-163-72	108,016	14
Township of Edison	A-151-72	19,490	10	City of Paterson	A-244-72	4,376	17
City of Elizabeth	A-33-72	2,224	15	City of Paterson	A-262-72	713	17
City of Elizabeth	A-152-72	35,257	18	City of Perth Amboy	A-26-72	3,871	17
City of Elizabeth	A-175-72	3,900	17	City of Perth Amboy	A-139-72	125,683	29
City of Elizabeth	A-238-72	3,949	12	City of Perth Amboy	A-181-72	1,800	18
City of Elizabeth	A-256-72	21,123	17	Town of Phillipsburg	A-99-72	29,925	4
City of Elizabeth	A-257-72	713	17	City of Plainfield	A-5-72	14,000	10
Boro of Englewood Cliffs	A-258-72	40,000	12	City of Plainfield	A-70-72	14,330	11
Township of Franklin	A-43-72	18,221	3	City of Plainfield	A-100-72	10,848	16
Township of Franklin	A-153-72	14,136	10	City of Plainfield	A-101-72	3,600	16
City of Garfield	A-154-72	22,264	12	City of Plainfield	A-102-72	56,056	5
City of Hackensack	A-88-72	22,633	3	City of Plainfield	A-140-72	8,705	5
Township of Hanover	A-195-72	34,862	13	City of Plainfield	A-164-72	49,522	11
Boro of Highland Park	A-28-72	15,055	13	City of Plainfield	A-205-72	20,801	11
Township of Hillside	A-79-72	264	21	City of Plainfield	A-232-72	30,000	14
Township of Hillside	A-89-72	8,679	18	Boro and Twp. of Princeton	A-71-72	36,125	5
City of Hoboken	A-25-72	44,529	23	City of Rahway	A-222-72	5,612	19
Town of Irvington	A-90-72	95,841	4	Village of Ridgewood	A-72-72	25,735	14
Township of Jefferson	A-156-72	1,362	10	Boro of Sayreville	A-182-72	31,303	14
City of Jersey City	A-44-72	33,149	3	Town of Secaucus	A-233-72	2,802	11
City of Jersey City	A-63-72	153,908	15	Boro of Somerville	A-30-72	17,018	14
City of Jersey City	A-91-72	69,350	24	Village of South Orange	A-223-72	11,787	11
City of Jersey City	A-130-72	27,299	13	Village of South Orange	A-248-72	5,958	22
City of Jersey City	A-132-72	10,608	19	Boro of South Plainfield	A-32-72	23,152	19
City of Jersey City	A-228-72	27,563	6	Township of Teaneck	A-73-72	39,556	14
City of Jersey City	A-243-72	64,914	26	Township of Teaneck	A-236-72	33,000	7
City of Jersey City	A-259-72	950	17	Boro of Tenafly	A-206-72	11,570	14
Town of Kearny	A-92-72	17,463	19	City of Trenton	A-22-72	31,500	14
Town of Kearny	A-133-72	46,824	28	City of Trenton	A-23-72	33,829	24
Town of Kearny	A-157-72	46,731	13	City of Trenton	A-142-72	85,000	5
Township of Lawrence	A-24-72	31,653	13	City of Trenton	A-165-72	21,275	**
City of Linden	A-93-72	11,405	*	City of Union City	A-45-72	32,023	4
Township of Mahwah	A-260-72	37,895	13	City of Vineland	A-27-72	24,267	11
Township of Maplewood and Village of South Orange	A-94-72	32,935	4	Cities of Vineland, Bridgeton and Millville	A-115-72	57,352	19
City of Margate	A-134-72	21,004	13	Township of Washington and seven neighboring communities	A-47-72	72,156	15
Boro of Matawan and three neighboring municipalities	A-135-72	38,092	13	Township of Wayne	A-116-72	14,180	30
Township of Middletown	A-41-72	62,314	5	Township of Wayne	A-208-72	55,641	19
Township of Middletown	A-179-72	51,649	13	Township of Weehawken	A-74-72	22,049	4
Town of Montclair	A-112-72	20,506	10	Township of Weehawken	A-234-72	5,973	11
Town of Montclair	A-180-72	7,500	15	Town of West New York	A-166-72	15,466	15
Township of Neptune	A-136-72	13,200	15	Town of West New York	A-224-72	33,144	24
Township of Neptune	A-200-72	11,776	10	Town of West Orange	A-105-72	88,705	6
City of New Brunswick	A-65-72	44,921	24	City of Wildwood	A-75-72	1,400	15
City of Newark	A-19-72	410,024	25	Township of Willingboro	A-76-72	61,133	6
City of Newark	A-64-72	185,323	5	Township of Woodbridge	A-4-72	75,000	30
City of Newark	A-78-72	27,075	26				

INDEX 1973 ACTION GRANTS COUNTIES

Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.	Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.
County of Atlantic	A-25-73	\$ 47,463	66	County of Hudson	A-141-73	192,090	67
County of Atlantic	A-26-73	58,110	66	County of Hudson	A-184-73	12,440	65
County of Atlantic	A-53-73	46,900	65	County of Mercer	A-1-73	255,950	67
County of Atlantic	A-98-73	58,575	65	County of Mercer	A-34-73	96,841	66
County of Atlantic	A-168-73	25,000	60	County of Mercer and City of Trenton	A-48-73	150,000	65
County of Atlantic	A-182-73	3,069	65	County of Mercer	A-107-73	37,958	65
County of Bergen	A-78-73	20,062	65	County of Mercer	A-147-73	217,530	65
County of Bergen	A-79-73	107,348	60	County of Mercer	A-185-73	48,032	65
County of Bergen	A-151-73	138,630	59	County of Middlesex	A-13-73	56,140	62
County of Bergen	A-183-73	138,353	59	County of Middlesex	A-35-73	10,279	65
County of Burlington	A-99-73	82,199	60	County of Middlesex	A-63-73	34,473	66
County of Camden	A-27-73	45,024	65	County of Middlesex	A-64-73	182,211	67
County of Camden	A-55-73	93,291	65	County of Middlesex	A-130-73	85,000	60
County of Camden	A-159-73	65,472	65	County of Middlesex	A-142-73	117,128	65
County of Camden	A-164-73	95,000	66	County of Middlesex	A-179-73	22,996	65
County of Cape May	A-7-73	98,485	59	County of Middlesex	A-186-73	84,711	62
County of Cumberland	A-101-73	88,430	66	County of Monmouth	A-131-73	17,537	66
County of Essex	A-11-73	140,019	67	County of Morris	A-14-73	82,294	66
County of Essex	A-29-73	78,369	65	County of Morris	A-139-73	64,274	65
County of Essex	A-30-73	79,711	66	County of Passaic	A-36-73	70,289	64
County of Essex	A-59-73	155,390	67	County of Passaic	A-37-73	93,660	65
County of Essex	A-81-73	172,056	61	County of Passaic	A-157-73	32,860	66
County of Essex	A-82-73	116,988	65	County of Passaic	A-173-73	35,893	66
County of Essex	A-83-73	73,937	66	County of Salem	A-3-73	106,412	60
County of Essex and City of Newark	A-121-73	150,000	65	County of Sussex	A-91-73	52,916	60
County of Essex	A-122-73	23,506	67	County of Sussex	A-176-73	25,000	62
County of Essex	A-152-73	89,600	67	County of Union	A-20-73	72,449	66
County of Essex	A-153-73	81,996	65	County of Union	A-43-73	235,385	64
County of Essex	A-167-73	25,000	61	County of Union	A-44-73	204,620	64
County of Essex	A-168-73	5,000	66	County of Union	A-92-73	19,653	66
County of Essex	A-169-73	140,019	60	County of Union	A-115-73	46,353	63
County of Hudson	A-12-73	7,959	61	County of Union	A-116-73	80,911	66
County of Hudson	A-31-73	77,547	65	County of Union	A-137-73	107,794	66
County of Hudson	A-32-73	73,562	65	County of Union	A-140-73	2,729	63
County of Hudson	A-61-73	62,450	66	County of Union	A-178-73	60,472	66

INDEX 1973 ACTION GRANTS MUNICIPALITIES

Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.	Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.
City of Asbury Park	A-5-73	\$101,080	63	Township of Edison	A-150-73	39,781	63
City of Asbury Park	A-149-73	16,475	60	City of Elizabeth	A-28-73	246,369	61
City of Atlantic City	A-52-73	14,679	60	City of Englewood	A-58-73	15,626	61
Boro of Bergenfield	A-126-73	3,075	60	City of Englewood	A-166-73	18,624	63
Boro of Brielle	A-80-73	27,441	60	City of Hackensack	A-60-73	26,975	67
City of Camden	A-6-73	217,250	59	City of Hackensack	A-127-73	48,527	63
City of Camden	A-54-73	59,294	60	Township of Hamilton	A-84-73	10,854	61
City of Camden	A-97-73	1,897	60	Boros of Hightstown, Roosevelt, Townships of Cranbury, Plainsboro	A-104-73	39,426	61
City of Camden	A-100-73	46,103	59	Boros of Hopatcong, Netcong, Stanhope, Mount Arlington, & Township of Byram	A-105-73	43,440	61
City of Clifton	A-165-73	25,449	63	Town of Irvington	A-85-73	65,417	61
Township of Cranford	A-56-73	23,673	63	Town of Irvington	A-154-73	66,327	63
Town of Dover	A-102-73	30,772	61	City of Jersey City	A-62-73	85,375	63
Township of Dover	A-57-73	73,042	61	City of Jersey City	A-86-73	89,114	61
Township of East Brunswick	A-8-73	34,100	63	City of Jersey City	A-120-73	164,357	61
City of East Orange	A-9-73	135,167	60	Boro of Keansburg	A-170-73	14,700	63
City of East Orange	A-10-73	20,518	60				
City of East Orange	A-196-73	14,754	65				
Boro of East Rutherford	A-103-73	915	61				

1973 Action Grants – Municipalities (Continued)

Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.	Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.
Town of Kearny	A-171-73	41,512	60	Town of Red Bank	A-90-73	33,587	62
Township of Livingston	A-128-73	10,912	61	Township of Scotch Plains,	A-68-73	56,419	60
City of Long Branch	A-33-73	79,473	60	City of Trenton and Boro			
Township of Lyndhurst	A-106-73	30,592	63	of Tanwood			
Township of Maplewood &	A-129-73	25,000	60	Township of South Brunswick	A-175-73	37,500	62
Village of South Orange				Boro of South River	A-40-73	12,399	64
Township of Middletown	A-108-73	77,637	63	Township of Springfield	A-69-73	32,623	62
Township of Morris	A-155-73	7,893	62	City of Summit	A-112-73	36,690	62
City of New Brunswick	A-21-73	68,755	62	City of Trenton	A-19-73	37,943	62
City of New Brunswick	A-109-73	29,982	62	City of Trenton	A-41-73	41,856	62
City of Newark	A-15-73	56,882	63	City of Trenton	A-42-73	30,149	62
City of Newark	A-16-73	122,333	60	City of Trenton	A-70-73	43,139	63
City of Newark	A-75-73	323,398	65	City of Trenton	A-71-73	151,832	63
City of Newark	A-161-73	175,218	67	City of Trenton	A-72-73	69,465	64
City of Newark	A-132-73	186,000	63	City of Trenton	A-158-73	85,000	67
City of Orange	A-87-73	47,276	62	City of Trenton	A-190-73	71,725	64
Boro of Paramus	A-191-73	26,310	63	City of Union City	A-114-73	30,000	64
Township of Parsippany-	A-188-73	23,458	64	City of Union City	A-113-73	34,160	63
Troy Hills				Township of Warren	A-117-73	13,363	63
City of Passaic	A-111-73	13,703	62	Townships of Washington,	A-118-73	62,207	63
City of Passaic	A-135-73	44,996	62	Tewksbury, Readington, Clinton			
City of Passaic	A-172-73	83,563	64	Mansfield, Lebanon, & Boros of High			
City of Paterson	A-38-73	96,722	62	Bridge, Califon & Town of Clinton			
City of Paterson	A-66-73	7,094	62	Township of Weehawken	A-138-73	21,081	64
City of Perth Amboy	A-189-73	126,856	60	Boros of West Caldwell,	A-73-73	51,625	60
Town of Phillipsburg	A-174-73	29,887	64	Caldwell, North Caldwell,			
City of Plainfield	A-37-73	45,372	62	Fairfield & Essex Fells			
City of Plainfield	A-67-73	7,235	62	Town of West Orange	A-93-73	90,007	64
City of Plainfield	A-88-73	27,896	64	Township of Willingboro	A-74-73	32,358	64
Boro of Pompton Lakes	A-89-73	46,058	62	Township of Willingboro	A-94-73	59,282	60
Cities of Rahway, Linden,	A-136-73	252,987	62	Township of Woodbridge	A-4-73	73,544	60
& Townships of Clark, Scotch				Township of Woodbridge	A-119-73	43,152	63
Plains, Woodbridge & Edison							

INDEX
1973 ACTION GRANTS
STATE AGENCIES

Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.	Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-22-73	\$ 27,631	64	Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-24-73	755,000	65
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-23-73	48,575	64	Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-45-73	38,493	66
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-49-73	160,012	64	Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-76-73	90,000	60
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-77-73	43,711	64	Department of Institutions and Agencies	A-181-73	11,805	67
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-95-73	9,356	64	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-1-73	45,000	66
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-162-73	28,343	64	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-4-73	160,840	67
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-180-73	26,892	64	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-5-73	248,902	66
Administrative Office of the Courts	A-193-73	45,369	64	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-6-73	177,675	67
Administrative Office of the Courts	E-3-73	148,400	64	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-7-73	123,188	67
Administrative Office of the Courts	E-11-73	43,711	64	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-8-73	125,000	59
Department of Civil Service	A-17-73	150,000	61	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-9-73	350,000	66
Department of Health	A-2-73	340,856	59	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-10-73	26,684	59
Department of Health	A-18-73	55,240	59	Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-12-73	30,462	67
Department of Health	A-65-73	702,385	59				
Department of Health	A-156-73	80,000	59				
Department of Health	A-187-73	29,998	59				

1973 Action Grants – Counties (Continued)

Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.	Subgrantee	Action Number	Amount Awarded	Page No.
Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-13-73	70,000	67	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-144-73	50,000	59
Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-14-73	137,840	67	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-145-73	40,500	59
Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-15-73	18,378	67	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-148-73	760,000	59
Department of Institutions and Agencies	E-16-73	275,098	66	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-160-73	37,500	61
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-47-74	210,000	65	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-177-73	150,000	61
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-96-73	52,650	61	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-194-73	64,500	61
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-110-73	30,000	61	Department of Law and Public Safety	A-195-73	330,000	61
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-123-73	195,000	61	Glassboro State College	A-146-73	25,000	61
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-124-73	355,000	61	The Judiciary	E-2-73	47,100	65
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-125-73	180,000	61	Public Service Institute	A-192-73	10,800	62
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-133-73	30,375		Rutgers University	A-134-73	22,156	60
Department of Law and Public Safety	A-143-73	43,022	61	Stockton State College	A-50-73	26,000	62
				Trenton State College	A-51-73	50,000	63
				William Paterson State College	A-46-73	46,875	63

*Voided and reassigned as A-242-72

100