

# Annual Report 1973

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**NEW JERSEY  
STATE LOTTERY  
COMMISSION**



**New  
Jersey  
State  
Lottery**



Benefits Education and Institutions





Governor William T. Cahill

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New Jersey State Lottery Commission appointed by Governor Cahill. *Top row:* Thomas E. Maggio, Chairman, Ralph F. Batch, Executive Director and Secretary. *Bottom row:* James J. Flynn, Jr., John L. Keaveney, William J. O'Brien, Donald B. Valk.



# Letter of Transmittal

September 10, 1973

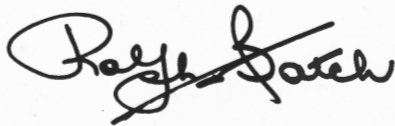
Honorable William T. Cahill  
Governor  
State of New Jersey

Members of the New Jersey Legislature

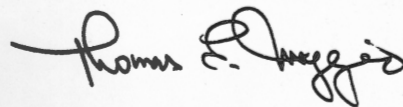
Gentlemen:

In accordance with the provisions of the New Jersey State Lottery Law, the Annual Report of the New Jersey State Lottery Commission for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973 is respectfully submitted.

A full and complete statement of lottery revenues, prize disbursements, and other expenses, together with such recommendations for changes as deemed necessary or desirable are included herein.



Ralph F. Batch  
*Executive Director  
and Secretary*



Thomas E. Maggio, *Chairman*  
James J. Flynn Jr.  
John L. Keaveney  
William J. O'Brien  
Donald B. Valk



## Foreword

The New Jersey State Lottery is composed of a Commission of five non-salaried members and a full-time Executive Director who were appointed by Governor William T. Cahill with the advice and consent of the New Jersey State Senate.

The present members of the Commission are Dr. Thomas E. Maggio of Branchburg, who is Chairman; James J. Flynn Jr. of Perth Amboy; John L. Keaveney of Shrewsbury; William J. O'Brien of Camden; and Donald B. Valk of Madison. Ralph F. Batch of Short Hills is the Executive Director and Secretary of the Commission.

Dr. Maggio, Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Valk and Executive Director Batch were members of the original Commission which was sworn into office on April 2, 1970. Mr. Flynn was appointed to succeed Edwin A. Kolodziej of Sayreville, who resigned



early in 1972 following his election to the State Legislature, and Mr. Keaveney was appointed in June, 1973 to succeed Leonard A. Simmons of Roselle Park, when the latter became a member of the State Civil Service Commission.

Dr. Maggio has served as Chairman of the Commission since its inception in 1970.

The State Lottery Commission has its headquarters on the third floor of the State Taxation Building, South Willow and West State Streets,



Trenton, adjacent to the State Capitol Complex. The Commission meets regularly each month at Lottery Headquarters. The minutes of its meetings are reviewed by the Governor and all major decisions are made with the advice and consent of the Governor. Since the start of the State Lottery, Governor Cahill has played a most important role in its success and his encouragement has contributed in large measure to making the New Jersey State Lottery the most innovative and successful in the world.





# Annual Report of the New Jersey State Lottery Commission

The New Jersey State Lottery, which had its first Weekly Drawing on January 7, 1971, completed two and a half years of operation on June 30, 1973.

As was the case during its first year and a half of activity, the State Lottery during the past fiscal year from July 1, 1972 to June 30, 1973, recorded another period of expansion and innovation in its efforts to serve the people of New Jersey through a generous prize structure, and to raise revenues for State Aid to Education and Institutions.

The New Jersey State Lottery was the first to conduct a Weekly Drawing with a 50-cent ticket, and all prizes based on one weekly six-digit number. So successful was this format that it was quickly adopted by the seven other states now operating legalized lotteries, with slight variations in some cases to fit the needs and conditions of different localities.

## World's First Daily Lottery

During the past fiscal year, the New Jersey State Lottery Commission again played the role of pioneer by establishing the world's first legal Daily Lottery, with all prizes based on one five-digit winning number.



The Daily Lottery, announced on September 23, 1972 by Governor William T. Cahill, officially began on November 29, 1972, and has operated continuously since then, with the exception of Christmas, New Year's and Good Friday, with a drawing at 4 p. m. Monday through Saturday. Thanksgiving is another day on which no drawing is held.

The Daily Lottery created an entirely new market among Lottery patrons who prefer its more frequent action and a prize structure which provides 12 different number combinations for winning.

It also provided a very successful means for improving total ticket sales which had been adversely affected during the past year due to start of the weekly lotteries in neighboring and other states.

## Telephone Information Service

The past fiscal year also was marked by the start of the Lottery Telephone Information Service in August, 1972. This service, developed jointly by the State Lottery Commission and the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, provides a continuous recorded announcement of the winning Weekly and Daily lottery numbers, as well as the periodic "Millionaire" Semi-Final Drawing Serial Number which determines the ticket holders who are to compete in the "Millionaire" Drawings.



The winning number information may be obtained anywhere in New Jersey by dialing 990-1234. Lottery information calls have totaled as many as 1,800,000 in a single month, indicating the wide popularity of this service.

## \$159 Million in Revenues Achieved

Thanks to the addition of the Daily Lottery, the State Lottery Commission was able to generate revenues to meet the allocations which Gov-

ernor Cahill and the State Legislature had anticipated for State Aid to Education and Institutions.

For the two and a half years through June 30, 1973, as the fiscal data included in this report will show, more than \$159,000,000 has been raised for this purpose, while another \$155,000,000 was distributed in prizes to more than 2,600,000 winners.

The Daily Lottery, from November 29, 1972, when it was officially launched at exercises at the State Museum Auditorium in Trenton, through June 30, 1973, held 182 drawings.



The Weekly Lottery held 52 drawings during the fiscal year, for a combined total of 234 for both the Daily and Weekly Lotteries.

The price of the Daily Lottery ticket is 50 cents, as is that of the Weekly Lottery ticket. The ticket price of each was determined after extensive marketing and opinion surveys conducted by professional research organizations.

The Daily Lottery prize structure is based on pools of 100,000 tickets. Thus, for each 100,000 tickets sold in a pool, there is one \$2,500 prize, plus awards in the other winning number combinations. State Lottery statisticians have determined that, on the average, there is a winning ticket in every 26 tickets sold in the Daily. For each 1,000,000 tickets sold, on the average, the maximum number of cash winners is 38,160.

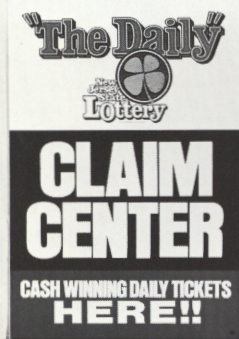


## 'Play Today, Win Today, Paid Today'

A special feature of the Daily Lottery is a "Play Today, Win Today, Paid Today" plan which permits winners of the \$2.50, \$25 and \$225 prizes to cash their tickets the same day they win the prize at special Lottery Agencies situated throughout the state.



Winners in the Weekly Lottery, to obtain their prizes, file a Claim Form at a State Motor Vehicle Agency which, in turn, forwards it, along with the winning ticket, to State Lottery Headquarters in Trenton for validation and payment.



The Daily Lottery "Paid Today" plan necessitated setting up an entirely new system of "Claim Centers" equipped to pay the \$2.50, \$25 and \$225 prizes.

Payment of the \$25 and \$225 prizes requires validation over special telephone lines to State Lottery Headquarters of the winning ticket numbers. For the \$2,500 prize, a Claim Form must be filed with the Claim Center, similar to the Weekly Lottery prize claim filed at the State Motor Vehicle Agencies.



### Return Privileges Adopted

To meet the objection of Lottery Agents to a "no return" policy for unsold tickets in the Daily Lottery, the Lottery Commission arranged to deliver them in sealed packs of 20 tickets with return privileges for any unopened pack. Governor Cahill announced the new policy at a news conference on

May 9, 1973, noting that the change would become effective on May 23, 1973.

At the same time, distribution of Daily Lottery tickets was changed from a "Broker Agent" plan to the system used for distributing Weekly Lottery tickets through various banks to the Lottery Agents.

Governor Cahill noted also that the Lottery Commission expected that the change would encourage additional Agents to begin selling Daily tickets. There are 4,300 Agents currently selling Lottery tickets.

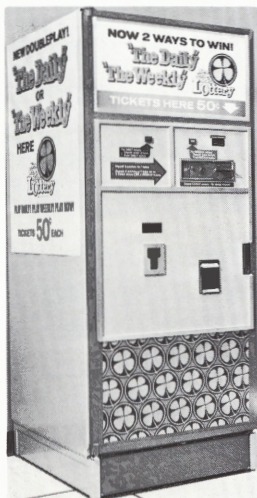
As a further inducement to greater sales and marketing by Agents, the Lottery Commission early in April, 1973, introduced a "Green Thumb Contest" with cash prizes for those Agents showing percentage of sales increases.



At the same time, an expanded promotion campaign had been carried on through newspapers, outdoor billboards, transit ads, point-of-sale displays, etc.; not only to introduce the Daily Lottery but to promote the Weekly Lottery as well.

### New Vending Machines

The Ticketron Company, which has the contract to install and operate the coin-actuated, computer-linked vending machines, introduced a new model which dispensed both Daily and Weekly Lottery tickets, depending upon the preference of the purchaser. There is a network of 500 of these machines now in operation in various supermar-



kets, department stores, transportation centers and other high-traffic areas.

### Expansion of Personnel

Start of the Daily Lottery also necessitated expansion of the State Lottery staff by the addition of field and clerical personnel.

The Daily Lottery drawings, which at the start were held on the stage at the State Museum Auditorium, Trenton, are now conducted regularly at Lottery Headquarters. Many, however, are also held at the site of the Weekly Lottery Drawings each Thursday in various locations throughout the state. When arrangements can be made, the Daily drawing is held at the site for the entire week, thus enabling thousands of spectators not only to view the proceedings, but to obtain information and previous winning number lists from Lottery staff members on duty.



The State Lottery "Showmobile," a 32-foot trailer which opens up into a stage, is used for the outdoor drawings in many locations throughout the state. During the pleasant weather of the Spring, Summer and Fall, the drawing sites range from seashore to mountain resorts, many of the long-established Fairs, shopping plazas, inner city parks and street locations, and many others. During the Winter, the drawings are held in several of the enclosed malls in various sections of the state.

### 'Millionaire' Drawings

Throughout the past year, the "Millionaire" drawing, another "first" developed by the State Lottery Commission, continued to be held at various intervals, whenever Weekly Lottery ticket sales totaled 20,000,000.

In fiscal year 1973, there were 10 "Millionaire" drawings, for a total of 28 since the start of the State Lottery,



the first having been held on March 17, 1971.

At each of the "Millionaire" drawings, the Lottery Commission has been fortunate in having had noted entertainment and sports personalities as guests of honor to announce the names of winners of the top awards. Among them, during the past 2½ years, were Bob Hope, Jack Benny, Liberace, Sam Levenson, John Gambling, Hugh O'Brian, Arthur Godfrey, Ann-Margret, Joey Heatherton, Bert Parks, Henry Mancini, Baseball Hall of Famer Monte Irvin, Ralph Houck, Phil Rizzuto, Miss America, Miss Universe, Ted Mack, and many others.

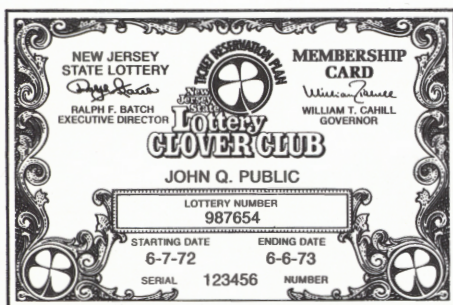
The Lottery continues to purchase annuities for the payment of future installments to winners of the \$1,000,000 (\$50,000 a year for 20 years), \$200,000 (\$20,000 a year for 10 years), and \$100,000 (\$10,000 a year for 10 years) prizes. The Lottery law, as well as the Rules of the Commission, provides that should a winner become deceased, any unpaid installments shall be paid to his estate.

### Weekly Lottery

Weekly drawings are held at 11 a. m. each Thursday, with the exception of Thanksgiving Day when the drawing is held on Wednesday.

### Clover Club Plan

Fiscal year 1973 also saw continued growth for the Weekly Lottery Clover



Club Ticket Reservation Plan. Under this program, a member reserves an assigned six-digit Weekly Lottery number for 12 weeks for \$6, 24 weeks for \$12, or 52 weeks for \$25. The purchaser receives a membership card, and his Lottery number, name and address are entered into the Lottery computer files. He participates in each Weekly drawing for the duration of his membership and, should his



number be a cash prize winner, a check for the award is automatically forwarded to him. Introduced in June, 1972, the Clover Club generated more than 450,000 memberships, with a dollar value of some \$6,500,000, during the past year.

Residents of all 50 states and a number of foreign countries hold memberships in the Club.

### 45% to Prize Structure

The Lottery Commission has allocated 45% of Lottery revenues to the prize structure. Licensed Lottery Agents receive a 5% commission for sale of tickets, and cooperating banks, which serve as safekeeping centers for distribution of Weekly and Daily tickets to Agents and as depositories for money received from Agents, receive a fee and are permitted the retention of balances for a specified period.

The State Lottery Law requires that a minimum of 30% of gross Lottery revenues shall go to the State for aid to education and institutions.

Prizewinners continue to have a year in which to claim their awards. If no claim is made within the year the Lottery Law provides that said prize money shall be allocated for the benefit of State aid to education and institutions.

Operating and administrative costs of the State Lottery Commission continue at an extremely low level, totaling approximately 4% during the past fiscal year. This included the cost of advertising and promotion, and the addition of personnel necessitated by the start of the Daily Lottery.

### New District Offices

Because of the extra operations involved in the Daily Lottery, the Commission opened two new District Offices during the past year. The Central Office, formerly situated at State Lottery Headquarters in Trenton, was moved to Freehold. The second new office was opened in Paramus to serve

Bergen, Hudson and Passaic Counties. These were formerly a part of the North Jersey area covered by the District Office at Springfield. The fourth District Office covers the South Jersey area and is situated at Marlton.

### National Association of State Lotteries

The New Jersey State Lottery is a charter member, along with the New York State Lottery and the New Hampshire Sweepstakes, of the National Association of State Lotteries. Executive Director Ralph F. Batch has served as President of the Association since its inception.

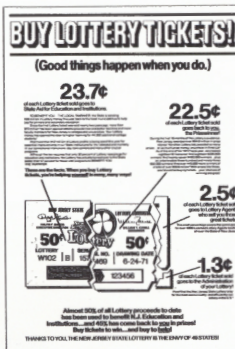
During the past two years the Association has enlarged its membership to include the State Lotteries in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Maryland, as well as the Virgin Islands, and the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba, Canada.

One of the principal objectives of the Association is the modification of the Federal anti-lottery legislation which restricts the promotion and activities of state-operated lotteries.

### Lottery Background

The State Lottery had its beginnings in November 1969 when the New Jersey electorate approved a Constitutional amendment to permit the Legislature to authorize a State Lottery when the entire net proceeds shall be for State Aid to Education and Institutions. The amendment was approved by a majority of 81.5%.

This was followed by the appointment of a State Lottery Planning Commission which made an exhaustive study of the subject and submitted a proposed State Lottery Law for consideration by the Legislature. The act was approved by both the Assembly and Senate and was signed into law by Governor Cahill on February 16, 1970.







### Commission Recommendations

The State Lottery Commission again strongly urges the State Legislature to memorialize the Congress of the United States to enact much-needed revision of Federal laws which now unfairly restrict state-operated lotteries. With eight states already conducting Lotteries, and with two others having approved Constitutional amendments to permit such projects, the Commission feels that the Federal Government should free the states of the curbs imposed by the U. S. Postal Service on the use of the mails for disseminating Lottery information and other legitimate activities; and to allow the utilization of the broadcasting facilities of radio and television for the promotion of Lottery programs and dissemination of vital public information.

The Attorney General's office, on behalf of the State Lottery Commission, has filed a petition for review of the declaratory ruling of the Federal Communications Commission restraining the broadcasting of news regarding the New Jersey Lottery. This action has been initiated in the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit.

The Commission again expresses its thanks to Governor William T. Cahill, to members of the New Jersey Legislature, and to officials of all other governmental agencies for their continued cooperation in making the New Jersey Lottery a viable institution and a major source of revenue for State aid to education and institutions.

To the public at large, the Commission is most grateful for their continued support and is confident that tens of thousands more during the year ahead will find that participation in the State Lottery is an exciting as well as a rewarding experience.

## Winners Scorecard

The following prizes were generated by the State Lottery from January 1, 1971 through June 30, 1973:

### 'Millionaire' Lottery Winners

Amount of Cash Prize	Total Winners	Total \$ Awarded
\$1,000,000	28	\$28,000,000
\$ 200,000	28	\$ 5,600,000
\$ 100,000	37	\$ 3,700,000
\$ 10,000	445	\$ 4,450,000
\$ 500	7,098	\$ 3,549,000
\$ 100	70,568	\$ 7,056,800
Sub-Total	78,204	\$52,355,800

### Weekly Lottery Winners

\$ 50,000	568	\$28,400,000
\$ 4,000	5,231	\$20,924,000
\$ 400	52,056	\$20,822,400
\$ 40	519,722	\$20,788,880
Sub-Total	577,577	\$90,935,280

### Daily Lottery Winners

\$ 2,500.	516	\$ 1,290,000
\$ 225.	10,045	\$ 2,260,125
\$ 25.	171,965	\$ 4,299,125
\$ 2.50	1,778,400	\$ 4,446,000
Sub-Total	1,960,926	\$ 12,295,250
Grand Totals	2,616,707	\$155,586,330



# Statement of Revenues and Allocation of Revenues

## State Lottery Commission State of New Jersey

	18 Months ended June 30, 1972	12 Months ended June 30, 1973	Total	Percent of Total Revenues
<i>Revenues:</i>				
Gross Sales .....	\$210,258,343	\$112,694,084	\$322,952,427	100.0
Less: Commissions to Agents and Banks ..	11,901,292	7,410,047	19,311,339	6.0
Net Revenues .....	198,357,051	105,284,837	303,641,088	94.0
<i>Allocation of Revenues:</i>				
Aid to Education & State Institutions ...	\$ 63,077,504	\$ 33,808,226	\$ 96,885,730	30.0
Allocated for Prizes .....	94,616,255	50,712,338	145,328,593	45.0
Operating Expenses .....	5,330,761	4,735,340	10,066,101	3.1
Start-up Costs .....	686,137	—	686,137	.2
	163,710,657	89,255,904	252,966,561	78.3
Unallocated Revenues .....	34,646,394	16,028,133	50,674,527	15.7
Interest Earned .....	2,566,039	1,833,317	4,399,356	
Interest Earned on Prepayment of Annuity Contracts .....	59,826	73,297	133,123	
Miscellaneous Income .....	25,000	79,812	104,812	
Unallocated Revenues Available for Education and State Institutions .....	\$ 37,297,259	\$ 18,014,559	\$ 55,311,818	

### TOTAL LOTTERY CONTRIBUTION TO EDUCATION AND STATE INSTITUTIONS

	18 Months ended June 30, 1972	12 Months ended June 30, 1973	Total
30% of Gross Sales .....	\$ 63,077,504	\$ 33,808,226	\$ 96,885,730
Unallocated Revenues and Interest .....	37,297,259	18,014,559	55,311,818
Forfeited Prize Awards .....	1,985,340	4,866,280	6,851,620
	102,360,103	56,689,065	159,049,168



## Daily Lottery Prize Structure

Prize	Amount of Prizes	Number of Digits
1st	\$2,500	12345
2nd	\$225	54321
3rd	\$225	1234x
4th	\$225	x2345
5th	\$25	123xx
6th	\$25	x234x
7th	\$25	xx345
8th	\$25	*5-digit scramble
9th	\$2.50	12xxx
10th	\$2.50	x23xx
11th	\$2.50	xx34x
12th	\$2.50	xxx45

\*You win when you have All Five Numbers But in Various Combinations . . . Examples of Scramble: 13254, 51243, 42135, 32541, 53412.

Any ticket bearing the identical digits as the winning number without regard to sequential arrangement. Excludes prize winners who have used any combinations for an equal or higher dollar prize. Example: if 12345 is the winning number, then 21534 would be an eighth place winner.

## The Weekly Prize Structure

For example:

If the Weekly Winning Number is 123456

123456 (all 6 digits match)	..... wins \$50,000
x23456 (last 5 digits match)	..... wins \$4,000
xx3456 (last 4 digits match)	..... wins \$400
xxx456 (last 3 digits match)	..... wins \$40
xxxx56 (last 2 digits match)	..... wins entry into 50¢ Millionaire Semi-Final Drawing
12xxxx (first 2 digits match)	..... also wins entry into 50¢ Millionaire Semi-Final Drawing
12x456 (first 2 digits and last 3 digits match)	..... wins entry into 50¢ Millionaire Semi-Final Drawing and \$40

## “Millionaire” Prize Structure

1 First Prize	..... \$1,000,000 (\$50,000 a yr. for 20 years)
1 Second Prize	..... \$200,000 (\$20,000 a yr. for 10 years)
1 Third Prize	..... \$100,000 (\$10,000 a yr. for 10 years)
27 Fourth Prizes	..... \$10,000 cash each
All other finalists receive \$500 each.	

\$100 Consolation Prize—If your ticket has correct drawing date, first two digits and/or last two digits of Lottery ticket number, and the Last Two digits of serial number.



# Governor's Budget Message/Jan. 29, 1973

This is the full accounting of how much Lottery money has been collected and how it is being spent that was provided by Governor William T. Cahill in his 1973-74 budget message to the State Legislature.

Revenues from the State Lottery continue to be an important source from which we are able to finance many significant programs in education and State institutions—the two areas to which the Lottery funds are legally dedicated. In the short space of 2½ years, through the end of the current fiscal year on June 30, the Lottery will have provided nearly \$152 million to be used by the State for education and institutions.

The New Jersey Lottery is such an outstanding success that other states, particularly our neighbors in New York and Pennsylvania, have copied it. This nearby competition, of course, has had the inevitable effect of cutting into New Jersey's Lottery sales. That was why New Jersey, maintaining its bold leadership in the Lottery competition, decided in November to institute a Daily Lottery to try to reverse the downward trend being experienced by the Weekly Lottery.

The Daily Lottery, as might be anticipated, has had its early administrative problems, but it also has produced some initial favorable impact. Last November, in the weeks just before the Daily Lottery was launched, the sales of Weekly Lottery tickets alone had averaged 3.6 million a week. Since the advent of the Daily Lottery, the combined sale of weekly and daily Lottery tickets has averaged over five million and for the week ending January 17, 1973, was 5.2 million. This represents a gain in total Lottery ticket sales over November of 1.6 million tickets a week, or an increase of nearly 50 percent.

We now project that by the end of this fiscal year, the State will have received the \$58 million in Lottery revenues anticipated in the current budget. Without the additional sales generated by the Daily Lottery, it appears that the anticipated amount could not be reached.

We had hoped, of course, and still do hope, that the Daily Lottery eventually will provide substantial new revenues to the State. The problem that

the Lottery Commission is working vigorously to overcome is one of distribution—the need to provide more outlets for the sale of daily tickets. Public acceptance is encouraging where the tickets are now on sale. However, it is reported by the Commission that about half of the agents selling weekly tickets are unwilling to sell daily tickets because they are not permitted to return unsold tickets for credit. The Commission is studying ways to modify that requirement and, thereby, encourage more agents to handle daily tickets.

While this effort is still underway, however, we have decided to be conservative in anticipating the amount of Lottery revenues in this budget. We are anticipating \$61 million, an increase of only \$3 million over the current budget. If the distribution problem is solved—and is accompanied by an even greater promotional campaign—the State could enjoy higher Lottery returns in the future.

Meanwhile, the continuing performance that still makes the New Jersey Lottery the most successful anywhere in terms of the net profits it generates for State use is a record of which we all can be proud. While the law requires that a minimum of 30 percent of gross Lottery receipts must go to the State, the actual net profits to the State thus far have averaged 47 percent of all money taken in by the Lottery!

By regulation, 45 percent of Lottery receipts goes back to the public in prize money and 5 percent is distributed in commissions to the agents who sell Lottery tickets.

This translates into the noteworthy fact that nearly 25 cents of every 50-cent Lottery ticket sold will be spent for education and State institutions, while the overwhelming portion of the remaining money goes directly back to the purchasers by way of prizes.

## Where the Money Goes

In the first 2½ years, through June 30, 1973, the Lottery will have generated funds to finance more than

44,000 additional student spaces in our State-supported University and Colleges.

A total of \$58 million in Lottery funds was distributed by the State as aid to local school districts, thus helping to ease the burden on local property taxpayers. An additional \$10 million in Lottery money was used for State aid to non-public schools to help keep them viable and to prevent our public schools from having to absorb the thousands of pupils now being educated in private and parochial schools. The Lottery also has provided \$12 million in badly needed funds for State institutions.

In this new budget, we are recommending the appropriation of the entire \$61 million of new revenue, along with \$8.5 million of surplus remaining in the Lottery Fund at the end of the 1972 fiscal year. The complete list of proposed uses of Lottery money appears on Page 26a of this message.

Some of the major allocations are:

- \$22.7 million for local school aid.
- \$15.9 million for 14,779 additional college students.
- \$5.4 million for construction and renovation at our State institutions.
- \$4.2 million for institutions for the retarded.
- \$4 million for correctional institutions, including additional correction officers, medical staff personnel and parole officers.
- \$2.6 million for scholarships and student loans.
- \$2 million for the new Community Mental Health Center at the Rutgers Medical School complex.

Through such appropriations, we will continue to translate the great success of the New Jersey Lottery into meaningful programs in the vital areas of education and institutions.



# State Lottery Fund Schedules, 1973-74

## RESOURCES

Estimated revenues available for transfer from State Lottery Fund for Education and Institutions ..... \$69,499,845

## DETAILS OF NEW, ADDITIONAL, AND CONTINUED EDUCATION AND INSTITUTION COSTS TO WHICH LOTTERY REVENUES ARE APPLIED

Page	Item	Amount
<b>GENERAL STATE OPERATIONS</b>		
<b>Department of Education—</b>		
146	Drug control programs relating to education .....	\$ 100,000
146	Regional Educational Improvement Center .....	250,000
148	Services for the deaf pending amendment of P.L. 1941, c. 197 .....	100,000
153	Additional services and costs of Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf .....	37,385
156	Magic Muse Operation .....	38,000
158	Technology for Children .....	116,334
158	Teen Arts Festival .....	15,000
	<i>Sub-Total</i> .....	<u>\$ 656,719</u>
<b>Department of Higher Education—</b>		
164	Thomas A. Edison College .....	\$ 250,000
164	Council for Higher Education in Newark .....	134,500
	Scholarships and Student Loans:	
164	Scholarships .....	1,667,558
164	Incentive Grants .....	484,000
164	Tuition Aid Grants .....	430,000
164	County College Graduate Scholarships .....	52,000
	Additional College Students:	
169	Glassboro .....	363 353,199
172	Jersey City .....	250 244,750
175	Newark .....	1,388 1,240,872
178	Paterson .....	1,666 1,754,298
180	Montclair .....	2,158 1,937,884
183	Trenton .....	381 415,290
186	Ramapo .....	749 1,336,965
188	Stockton .....	800 1,480,800
192	Rutgers .....	2,387 4,196,346
204	Newark College of Engineering .....	314 717,804
200	College of Medicine and Dentistry .....	1,997,369
	<i>Sub-Total</i> .....	<u>\$18,693,635</u>
<b>Department of Institutions and Agencies—</b>		
221	Administration of Department .....	\$ 161,044
221	Nursing scholarship program .....	65,000
221	State school district for institutions .....	1,000,000
224-226	Improved staffing and new nursing units, soldiers homes .....	892,107
234	Group foster home administration .....	33,745
234	Units for hard-to-place children .....	1,153,000
234	Emergency reception and child care facilities .....	500,000
<b>Division of Correction and Parole—</b>		
236	Expand parole services .....	90,315
241-256	Additional correction officers (144) .....	1,156,120
237	Additional parole officers (49) .....	423,539
241-256	Additional medical support staff .....	306,353
241-256	Administration of correction institutions .....	1,962,656
<b>Division of Mental Retardation—</b>		
260-268	Administration of institutions for the retarded .....	2,242,910
258	Purchase of residential care .....	1,244,000
258	Day training services .....	1,988,747
260-268	Additional patient care positions .....	669,449



# State Lottery Fund Schedules, 1973-74 (contn'd.)

Page	Item	Amount
	Additional positions for new facilities:	
260	Vineland State School .....	600,362
263	Woodbine State School .....	292,880
266	Hunterdon State School .....	388,447
	<b>Division of Mental Health and Hospitals—</b>	
270-276	Administration of mental health institutions .....	965,014
269	Community mental health center at College of Medicine and Dentistry (Rutgers) .....	2,060,452
	<i>Sub-Total</i> .....	<u>\$18,196,140</u>

## STATE AID

	<b>Department of Education—</b>	
311	Career development .....	\$ 1,684,000
311	Innovative education grants .....	300,000
	<b>State School Aid:</b>	
312	School building aid debt service .....	2,719,702
312	Pupil transportation aid .....	5,276,618
312	Public School Safety Act .....	768,038
312	Special education program .....	11,410,736
312	Vocational education .....	200,000
312	District and regional vocational schools .....	413,315
312	New and extended vocational education .....	1,400,000
312	Pre-school education for the handicapped .....	500,000
	<i>Sub-Total</i> .....	<u>\$24,672,409</u>
	<b>Department of Higher Education—</b>	
314	County College operation costs including provision for 4,323 additional students .....	\$ 2,258,408
	<i>Sub-Total</i> .....	<u>\$ 2,258,408</u>

## CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION

	<b>Department of Institutions and Agencies—</b>	
356	Institution advance planning and design .....	\$ 150,000
	<b>State Prison, Trenton—</b>	
358	Renovation, hospital/infirmiry .....	67,000
358	X-Ray unit .....	113,000
	<b>State Prison, Rahway—</b>	
359	Renovation of infirmiry .....	219,000
359	Administrative segregation units at Trenton and Rahway Prisons and at Vroom building .....	2,345,000
361	Additional Fire Protection, North Jersey Training School, Totowa .....	180,000
361	Renovation Food Service Building, Woodbine State School .....	168,000
	<b>New Lisbon State School—</b>	
362	Fire Alarm and Communication System .....	84,000
362	Renovations, Sewage Disposal Plant .....	127,000
362	Air Condition Cottages, Woodbridge State School .....	1,655,000
364	Repair Roofs, Ancora Psychiatric Hospital .....	200,000
364	Fire Protection Systems, New Jersey Neuropsychiatric Institute .....	100,000
	<i>Sub-Total</i> .....	<u>\$ 5,408,000</u>
	<i>Grand Total, Fiscal Year 1973-74</i> .....	<u><u>\$69,885,311</u></u>

## SUMMARY—STATE LOTTERY ALLOCATIONS

Department	General State Operations	State Aid	Capital Construction	Total
Education .....	\$ 656,719	\$24,672,409	.....	\$25,329,128
Higher Education .....	18,693,635	2,258,408	.....	20,952,043
Institutions and Agencies .....	18,196,140	.....	\$5,408,000	23,604,140
<i>Total</i> .....	<u>\$37,546,494</u>	<u>\$26,930,817</u>	<u>\$5,408,000</u>	<u><u>\$69,885,311</u></u>



