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COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20548

B-171019

APR 4 1973

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The Honorable Robert W. Kastenmeier
Chairman, Subcommittee No. 3
Committee on the Judiciary
House of Representatives



Dear Mr. Chairman:

By letter dated October 16, 1972, you requested information on corrections and pretrial diversion projects funded by grants from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA), Department of Justice. During subsequent meetings our representatives agreed to obtain nationwide information from records available at LEAA headquarters and to update this information for five States.

- We visited State Planning Agencies¹ (SPAs) in California, Illinois, Massachusetts, Texas, and Virginia. We obtained information from LEAA's Grant Management Information System (GMIS) printout on corrections and pretrial diversion projects for which grants had been awarded as of March 31, 1972, from funds appropriated to LEAA from fiscal years 1970 through 1972. We then updated the information in the printout to December 31, 1972; compared some of the information with SPA records; and expanded upon the information, when necessary. We did not verify the information in the SPA records.
- We summarized information on the status of the corrections and pretrial diversion projects in the five States. (See app. VIII.)
- We summarized information obtained from the GMIS printout for the 50 other SPAs. The information pertained to corrections projects for which grants had been awarded as of March 31, 1972, from funds appropriated to LEAA from fiscal years 1969 through 1972.

¹Agencies set up in the 50 States, American Samoa, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands to administer the grant programs.

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GMIS is a computerized system which contains information on block action grants awarded by SPAs; discretionary action grants awarded by LEAA; and grants and contracts awarded by the National Institute for Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, which is LEAA's research and development arm. The system is still in the developmental stage, and the information has not been verified by LEAA or SPAs.

IDENTIFYING PROJECTS

The Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended (42 U.S.C. 3701), does not define the term "corrections," nor has LEAA defined it. The States therefore have determined which projects to report as corrections projects.

Because of the lack of uniform criteria, we developed the following criteria, with assistance from LEAA, and used the criteria to identify corrections projects in the five States we visited.

1. An activity related to juveniles or adults whose cases have been processed through the courts, including probation or confinement in an institution, halfway house, group home, etc. A day-care center would be included if attendance was mandatory.
2. A project which offers services to persons following their release from incarceration. These services include rehabilitation, vocational training or assistance, and temporary housing.
3. A project which concerns persons confined in county jails either while serving sentences or while awaiting trial.
4. Miscellaneous projects, such as:
 - Detoxification centers which divert the alcoholic from jail.
 - Followup assistance to attempt to divert the alcoholic from the "revolving door" cycle.
 - Programs to treat offenders with drug addiction problems.

The projects that we identified as corrections were reported under several categories. One State, for example,

reported the fiscal year 1971 corrections projects under the following categories: juvenile delinquency, community-based correctional services, personnel development, correctional administration and statutory law reform, adult correctional services, drugs/alcohol, and resources and management. Not all the projects listed in these categories were corrections.

Because corrections projects are reported under various categories, as determined by each State, LEAA cannot readily provide information to the Congress on the types of corrections projects funded or the amount of expenditures incurred.

Pretrial diversion projects are not a major area in LEAA's reporting system. As a result a pretrial diversion project may be reported under the categories of juvenile delinquency, courts, or corrections, as determined by the State. Therefore we developed criteria, with the assistance of LEAA, to identify pretrial diversion projects.

For consistency we defined a pretrial diversion project as one designed to permit a judge to offer a person acknowledging guilt of the offense charged the opportunity to perform a prescribed task or to undergo physical or psychological treatment or therapy for a period of time in lieu of standing trial. The task assigned the offender can be to attend a designated school or facility or to serve as a volunteer in a program designated by the judge. If the judge is satisfied with the offender's performance, the charges generally will be dropped and there will be no record of the offense. If the judge is not satisfied with the offender's performance, the offender can be tried for the initial offense.

BLOCK ACTION GRANT ACTIVITIES IN THE FIVE STATES

LEAA allocates block action grant funds to States according to their respective populations. SPAs award grants on the basis of applications.

We identified the corrections projects listed on the GMIS printout for the five States. We also reviewed all applications processed by SPAs in those five States to identify and document correction projects not listed on the GMIS printout. We then classified the corrections projects as research, planning, probation, and parole; educational programs for offenders; vocational training or assistance for offenders; medical programs for offenders; legal assistance to offenders; facilities; or assistance to corrections administration. In

addition, we obtained information on pretrial diversion projects. We also identified projects that aided corrections as well as other elements of the criminal justice system. When a project had impact on several categories, we classified it in the category on which it had the greatest impact.

The projects that met our criteria for corrections projects and those that partially met the criteria but were not considered corrections projects were discussed with SPA employees involved in the corrections area. We changed a classification when the SPA employees determined that it was inappropriate on the basis of their knowledge of the project.

Many of the projects which were coded by GMIS as correction projects but which did not meet our criteria for corrections were projects dealing with juveniles and drug abusers. These projects did not meet our criteria because, according to SPA employees, most persons served by the projects were participating voluntarily and not to fulfill a requirement established by the courts or probation officers.

Information on the projects in the five States we visited is presented in appendixes I through VIII. A general discussion of the various categories of projects follows.

Research

Projects in the research category generally were for studies that:

- Sought to improve methods of carrying out current activities.
- Sought to develop innovative techniques to replace or assist current activities.
- Obtained and analyzed information on new activities to evaluate the results.

Many projects classified under other categories contained provisions for collecting and analyzing data on the projects. The amount applicable to the research portion of those projects is not included under this category.

Planning

The types of projects accounted for in the planning category vary significantly, possibly because of varying views of SPAs as to what type of planning can be done with block action grant

funds. Projects in the five States involved the following types of planning:

- Design and specifications for proposed construction.
- Realignment of existing staffs to improve services.
- Development of performance standards for corrections personnel or for the training of such personnel.
- Development of regional or State-wide plans to improve the corrections system.

Probation and parole

Projects classified in the probation and parole category generally involved work with offenders not confined to jails or institutions. Some of these projects involved assistance to offenders during their last few weeks or months of confinement. The levels and types of activities carried out under probation and parole projects varied significantly among the States.

In California the projects were generally for continuing or expanding the scope of activities funded by SPA in the previous year. In Texas the projects were generally for initial probation activities within a county or a number of counties. Illinois was funding very few probation activities, apparently because of few requests for such funding.

The age group served by the projects also varied among the States. Using each State's distinction between juveniles and adults, the number of projects aiding juveniles, adults, or both for the 3-year period reviewed were as follows:

<u>State</u>	<u>Juveniles</u>	<u>Adults</u>	<u>Both</u>	<u>Total</u>
California	16	25	26	67
Illinois	7	8	7	22
Massachusetts	25	12	3	40
Texas	42	34	26	102
Virginia	33	4	4	41

Many of the projects involved volunteer assistance. For example, 11 projects funded by Illinois and 16 projects funded by Massachusetts were volunteer assistance projects.

Educational program for offenders

Projects accounted for in the category of educational program for offenders generally involved formal educational

activities ranging from elementary to college credit courses. Some courses were conducted by professional instructors and others by volunteers or corrections personnel.

Several of the projects included in this category called for the establishment of library facilities for inmates. The funds to be used for the library facilities are not shown separately because the facilities are generally only a minor part of the total project. Many of the projects included plans for both educational and vocational training or assistance to inmates, but SPA personnel considered the major impact of the projects to be educational.

We determined that, of 30 educational projects (funded at \$1,773,535) in the five States, 27 (funded at \$1,369,005) were for the benefit of inmates in institutions. Of the 27 projects, 3 (funded at \$102,632) were specifically for juveniles.

Vocational training or assistance to offenders

Projects included in the category of vocational training or assistance to offenders were those that

- offered vocational training to offenders;
- assisted offenders in obtaining vocational training from other sources; and
- aided offenders in locating jobs while on probation, after release from confinement, or as a work-release project.

Medical programs for offenders

Projects accounted for in the category of medical programs for offenders provided medical, dental, psychiatric, or psychological services to offenders.

Legal assistance to offenders

Projects accounted for in the category of legal assistance to offenders offered legal services to offenders after their court appearances. Projects establishing public defender activities without indicating that posttrial services would be involved were not classified as corrections projects.

Facilities

Projects included in the facilities category were those that centered around the facility, including:

- Constructing or renovating correctional facilities.
- Renting or leasing of live-in community-based facilities, such as halfway houses, detoxification centers, or group homes, that are generally operated by nonprofit organizations. Although these facilities may offer some medical, psychiatric, or general counseling services to the offenders, the major purpose of the grant is to provide the facility.
- Constructing or renovating facilities to provide reception and diagnostic services for offenders either held for trial or under sentence of the courts.

The number and dollar amount of grants awarded for renovating facilities were not significant in any of the five States we visited. Construction funds were generally awarded for constructing county jails or State institutions. The States awarding grants for constructing county jails were California, two grants totaling \$1,241,474; Illinois, six grants totaling \$4,437,024; and Virginia, 19 grants totaling \$1,777,167. Illinois awarded the only other significant construction grants--two totaling \$2,000,000 for constructing State institutions.

Assistance to corrections administration

Projects accounted for as assistance to corrections administration generally involved assistance for the administration of county jails and correctional institutions. The grants provided for

- additional staff;
- staff training;
- volunteer assistance in providing services to offenders;
and
- improved facilities, equipment, and standards and procedures that would directly benefit corrections personnel.

Pretrial diversion

We identified 15 pretrial diversion projects in the five States we visited; 10 were in California. Many projects in the five States offered services to juveniles following their first contact with the police or juvenile authorities. However, indications were that these juveniles were not charged with any offenses as a result of their contact with the authorities and that their participation in the projects was not court imposed. Therefore we did not classify these projects as pretrial diversion projects.

Projects with some benefits to corrections area

Several projects funded by some of the five States affected a number of criminal justice areas, including corrections. The amount that would benefit the corrections area was not readily determinable, and we did not develop the information.

The projects included development of computerized information systems; construction of criminal justice centers housing police, court, and jail facilities; and the construction of a facility for the training of law enforcement personnel.

The dollar amounts of grants awarded by each State for projects that specifically mentioned the corrections area as receiving some benefit follow.

	State awards from funds allocated in fiscal years		
	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
California	\$2,039,972	\$1,246,320	\$1,428,078
Illinois	402,500	229,988	170,469
Massachusetts	-	-	-
Texas	1,253,460	457,021	1,110,544
Virginia	123,363	25,335	-

Projects not funded by States

All five States had denied some applicants' requests for funding of some corrections projects. Some projects were not funded because they were not consistent with the State's plan for that year. In some States, applications could be withdrawn prior to the final decisions on the proposals. Also, in one State an application, if denied without prejudice, could be resubmitted and approved at a later date. Generally, the

States did not consider these three actions to be denials of funding. The following tabulation shows more projects than the States consider as having been denied funding because it includes some projects that were not funded for the above reasons.

	Number of projects not funded	
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Corrections</u>
California	325	61
Illinois	208	8
Massachusetts	^a 122	22
Texas	^a 180	10
Virginia	85	6

^aApproximate number. These States did not maintain summaries on nonfunded projects.

DISCRETIONARY ACTION GRANT ACTIVITIES
IN THE FIVE STATES

We did the same type of updating, verification, and classification for corrections projects funded from LEAA's discretionary grant funds that we did for those funded from LEAA's block action grant funds.

Information on the discretionary grant funding for corrections projects is presented separately as appendix VII, because discretionary grants are awarded by LEAA on the basis of project applications submitted by State or local units of government, whereas block grants are awarded by SPAs.

COMMENTS ON COMPLETENESS AND
ACCURACY OF GMIS INFORMATION

The information on the GMIS printout was generally obtained from the SPA grant folders. The grant folders in Massachusetts did not contain complete descriptions of the financial details, and thus the GMIS printout was incomplete. Therefore we did not use the printout; we obtained our information for Massachusetts by correlating the SPA grant folders with its financial records.

For the other four States, we verified the dollar amounts of the LEAA grants shown on the printout. For a few projects in these States, the dollar amounts of the LEAA grants, as shown on the GMIS printout, were in error. We did not develop any information on the percent of probable error in our nationwide information.

Also, for these four States, about 87 percent of the projects that we had classified as corrections projects, for which grants had been awarded as of March 31, 1972, were listed on the GMIS printout.

INFORMATION ON BLOCK ACTION GRANTS
FOR SPAs WE DID NOT VISIT

We also used the GMIS printout to obtain information for the 50 SPAs that we did not visit. The GMIS information had not been verified by LEAA or SPAs. The GMIS printout listed 26,937 block action grant projects for the 50 SPAs. Information on 3,232 of these projects is presented as appendix IX.

We selected all block action grant projects listed in the printout as parole, probation, correctional institution, or community-based corrections projects. Because GMIS permits at least 10 different areas to be cited for one project, many of the grants we selected involved a combination of areas including 1 or more of the 4 areas that we considered correctional.

In working with the GMIS printout for the five States we visited, we found that some projects coded as community-based corrections projects did not meet our criteria for corrections. Therefore we are probably overstating the amount of funds applied to the corrections area by the 50 other SPAs by including all projects coded as community-based corrections projects. Because of time limitations and because of the lack of sufficient detail in the printout, we did not review the information on the individual projects selected to eliminate those projects not in the corrections area. Also project purposes sometimes change when the project becomes a reality and, in the five States we visited, these changes caused SPA personnel who were familiar with the project to revise some of our classifications. Since we could not visit each SPA to verify our classifications, we did not reclassify any projects for the 50 SPAs.

Fiscal year funds allocated to SPAs can be awarded in following fiscal years. Appendix IX shows, for each SPA, the percent of each year's allocated funds that had been awarded as of March 31, 1972. This information was obtained from

reports submitted to LEAA by SPAs; we did not verify the accuracy of the reported information. Also some SPAs' reports were not available at LEAA headquarters.

INFORMATION ON DISCRETIONARY
AND NATIONAL INSTITUTE GRANTS

Appendixes X and XI contain information on the discretionary grants awarded to the 50 SPAs we did not visit and grants and contracts awarded by the National Institute from fiscal year 1969 through 1972 appropriated funds.

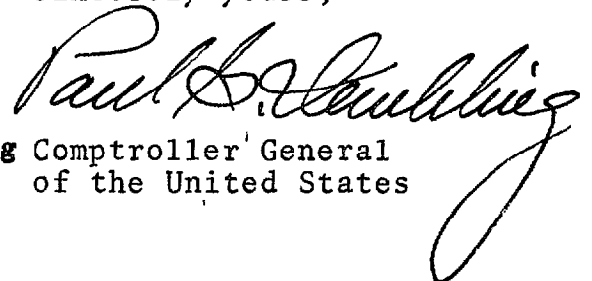
After March 31, 1972, the National Institute had awarded very few grants from funds for fiscal years 1969 through 1972 to the five States we visited. Therefore we did not prepare a separate schedule for the five States.

COMPLETENESS OF FUNDING
INFORMATION PRESENTED

We are presenting information only on LEAA funds awarded for corrections projects, although several other sources of funds are available for the type of activities involved. The other sources of funds--other Federal programs, State and local governments, and contributions--may be assisting some corrections areas more than others. LEAA funds may be compensating for the imbalance of funding from the other sources.

We do not plan to distribute this letter further unless you agree or publicly announce its contents.

Sincerely yours,



Acting Comptroller General
of the United States

APPENDIX I

BLOCK ACTION GRANTS ALLOCATED
TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND
STATE AWARDS FOR CORRECTIONS AND
PRETRIAL DIVERSION PROJECTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1972

	Fiscal year		
	1970	1971	1972
STATUS OF FUNDS APPROPRIATED:			
Funds allocated	\$17,287,000	\$35,920,000	\$44,781,000
Funds awarded	16,946,641	34,930,361	23,052,326
Percent of allocated funds awarded	98%	97%	51%
STATE AWARDS FOR:			
Corrections projects:			
Research	\$ 175,955	\$ 278,946	\$ 51,000
Planning	-	219,657	101,928
Probation and parole	377,645	4,270,858	1,063,752
Educational programs-- offenders	-	43,000	-
Vocational training or assistance--offender	71,535	254,504	-
Medical programs-- offenders	-	433,749	1,723,297
Legal assistance-- offenders	-	25,246	-
Facilities	1,557,532	804,228	163,467
Assistance to correc- tions administration	32,867	720,454	31,764
Total	\$ 2,215,534	\$ 7,050,642	\$ 3,135,208
Percent of funds awarded to cor- rections projects	13%	20%	14%
Pretrial diversion projects	\$ 208,901	\$ 218,584	\$ 320,823

BLOCK ACTION GRANTS ALLOCATED
TO THE STATE OF ILLINOIS AND
STATE AWARDS FOR CORRECTIONS AND
PRETRIAL DIVERSION PROJECTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1972

	Fiscal year		
	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
STATUS OF FUNDS APPROPRIATED:			
Funds allocated	\$9,877,000	\$21,600,000	\$24,943,000
Funds awarded	9,866,600	19,941,366	20,566,915
Percent of allocated funds awarded	<u>99.9%</u>	<u>92%</u>	<u>82%</u>
STATE AWARDS FOR:			
Corrections projects:			
Research	27,577	41,826	55,790
Planning	6,243	247,658	382,681
Probation and parole	28,000	622,744	688,010
Educational pro- grams--offenders	-	616,241	150,000
Vocational training or assistance-- offenders	94,206	443,037	750,426
Medical programs-- offenders	-	298,152	248,702
Legal assistance-- offenders	-	-	-
Facilities	1,610,752	4,015,985	2,801,244
Assistance to cor- rections adminis- tration	<u>108,792</u>	<u>911,309</u>	<u>83,786</u>
Total	<u>\$1,875,570</u>	<u>\$ 7,196,952</u>	<u>\$ 5,160,639</u>
Percent of funds awarded to correc- tions projects	<u>19%</u>	<u>36%</u>	<u>25%</u>
Pretrial diversion projects	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 128,414</u>

APPENDIX III

BLOCK ACTION GRANTS ALLOCATED
 TO THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS AND
 STATE AWARDS FOR CORRECTIONS AND
 PRETRIAL DIVERSION PROJECTS
 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1972

	Fiscal year		
	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
STATUS OF FUNDS APPROPRIATED:			
Funds allocated	\$4,902,000	\$10,804,000	\$12,768,000
Funds awarded	4,902,000	9,518,803	8,648,332
Percent of allocated funds awarded	<u>100%</u>	<u>88%</u>	<u>68%</u>
STATE AWARDS FOR:			
Corrections projects:			
Research	-	-	-
Planning	-	650,000	465,000
Probation and parole	276,770	811,026	1,281,879
Educational programs-- offenders	70,135	307,066	117,000
Vocational training or assistance--offenders	124,345	523,951	469,377
Medical programs-- offenders	30,000	20,000	-
Legal assistance-- offenders	-	-	-
Facilities	200,000	910,000	1,015,882
Assistance to corrections administration	367,123	56,196	-
Total	<u>\$1,068,373</u>	<u>\$ 3,278,239</u>	<u>\$ 3,349,138</u>
Percent of funds awarded to cor- rections projects	<u>21%</u>	<u>34%</u>	<u>39%</u>
Pretrial diversion projects	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

BLOCK ACTION GRANTS ALLOCATED
TO THE STATE OF TEXAS AND
STATE AWARDS FOR CORRECTIONS AND
PRETRIAL DIVERSION PROJECTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1972

	<u>Fiscal year</u>		
	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
STATUS OF FUNDS APPROPRIATED:			
Funds allocated	\$9,926,000	\$20,751,000	\$25,129,000
Funds awarded	9,547,627	19,953,202	18,359,320
Percent of allocated funds awarded	<u>96%</u>	<u>96%</u>	<u>73%</u>
STATE AWARDS FOR:			
Corrections Projects:			
Research	\$ -	\$ 365,630	\$ -
Planning	-	-	431,671
Probation and parole	784,474	1,146,459	2,529,312
Educational programs-- offenders	-	260,652	36,830
Vocational training or assistance--offenders	116,227	202,908	25,845
Medical program-- offenders	-	402,539	-
Legal assistance-- offenders	-	214,270	133,197
Facilities	361,680	730,396	223,841
Assistance to corrections administration	-	<u>122,112</u>	<u>138,909</u>
Total	<u>\$1,262,381</u>	<u>\$ 3,444,966</u>	<u>\$ 3,519,605</u>
Percent of funds awarded to correc- tions projects	<u>13%</u>	<u>17%</u>	<u>19%</u>
Pretrial diversion projects	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 99,285</u>

BLOCK ACTION GRANTS ALLOCATED
TO THE STATE OF VIRGINIA AND
STATE AWARDS FOR CORRECTIONS AND
PRETRIAL DIVERSION PROJECTS
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1972

	<u>Fiscal year</u>		
	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
STATUS OF FUNDS APPROPRIATED:			
Funds allocated	\$4,150,000	\$8,536,000	\$10,433,000
Funds awarded	4,114,774	7,743,365	2,923,509
Percent of allocated funds awarded	<u>99%</u>	<u>87%</u>	<u>28%</u>
STATE AWARDS FOR:			
Corrections projects:			
Research	33,673	-	14,138
Planning	50,000	50,675	17,500
Probation and parole	205,300	679,015	40,000
Educational programs-- offenders	-	158,427	14,184
Vocational training or assistance--offenders	-	196,717	20,654
Medical programs-- offenders	5,040	114,962	50,000
Legal assistance-- offenders	-	-	-
Facilities	663,939	2,234,887	137,746
Assistance to corrections administration	<u>144,259</u>	<u>515,713</u>	<u>140,448</u>
Total	<u>\$1,102,211</u>	<u>\$3,950,396</u>	<u>\$ 434,670</u>
Percent of funds awarded to correc- tions projects	<u>27%</u>	<u>51%</u>	<u>15%</u>
Pretrial diversion projects	<u>\$ 22,723</u>	<u>\$ 44,370</u>	<u>-</u>

PERCENT OF FISCAL YEARS 1970, 1971, AND 1972 FUNDS

AWARDED FOR INDIVIDUAL CORRECTIONS CATEGORIES

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1972

	<u>Cali-</u> <u>fornia</u>	<u>Illi-</u> <u>nois</u>	<u>Massa-</u> <u>chu-</u> <u>setts</u>	<u>Texas</u>	<u>Vir-</u> <u>ginia</u>
Research	4.1	0.9	0.0	4.5	0.9
Planning	2.6	4.5	14.5	5.2	2.2
Probation and parole	46.1	9.4	30.8	54.2	16.8
Educational programs-- offenders	.4	5.4	6.4	3.6	3.1
Vocational training or assistance-- offenders	2.6	9.0	14.5	4.2	4.0
Medical programs-- offenders	17.3	3.8	.7	4.9	3.1
Legal assistance-- offenders	.2	-	-	4.2	-
Facilities	20.4	59.2	27.6	16.0	55.3
Assistance to cor- rections administra- tion	<u>6.3</u>	<u>7.8</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>14.6</u>
Total	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

DISCRETIONARY ACTION GRANTS
AWARDED TO THE FIVE STATES
FOR CORRECTIONS AND PRETRIAL DIVERSION PROJECTS
FOR FISCAL YEARS 1970, 1971, AND 1972
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1972

	<u>California</u>	<u>Illinois</u>	<u>Massachusetts</u>	<u>Texas</u>	<u>Virginia</u>	<u>Total</u>
Research	\$ 13,325	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,325
Planning	96,950	72,875	-	-	107,405	277,230
Probation and parole	502,084	573,289	817,744	34,885	346,398	2,274,400
Educational programs-- offenders	-	264,138	-	-	-	264,138
Vocational training or assistance--offenders	300,000	653,028	420,579	-	196,310	1,569,917
Medical programs--offenders	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal assistance--offenders	-	-	-	94,756	-	94,756
Facilities	134,736	52,500	183,120	470,455	-	840,811
Assistance to corrections administration	7,500	224,981	118,993	-	13,500	364,974
Pretrial diversion	-	-	-	<u>21,732</u>	-	<u>21,732</u>
	<u>\$1,054,595</u>	<u>\$1,840,811</u>	<u>\$1,540,436</u>	<u>\$621,828</u>	<u>\$663,613</u>	<u>\$5,721,283</u>

Note: This appendix does not include certain 1971 discretionary funds available for corrections projects which were allocated to the SPAs to be awarded in accordance with their plans approved by LEAA. Because these funds were handled in accordance with the block action grant procedures, we have included the funds in the block action grant appendixes.

STATUS OF CORRECTIONS AND PRETRIAL
 DIVERSION PROJECTS FUNDED IN THE FIVE STATES
 AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1972

<u>State</u>	<u>Fiscal year</u>	<u>Number of projects funded</u>	<u>Number of projects reporting expenditures</u>	<u>Number of completed projects (note a)</u>
California	1970	47	40	30
	1971	89	69	13
	1972	18	4	-
Illinois	1970	17	17	12
	1971	47	31	6
	1972	46	14	-
Massachu- setts	1970	24	24	24
	1971	46	40	24
	1972	33	18	3
Texas	1970	20	20	19
	1971	89	78	34
	1972	68	34	1
Virginia	1970	52	52	45
	1971	105	80	26
	1972	14	1	-

^aA project was considered complete if the grantee reported project expenditures of at least 90 percent of the project award amount as of September 30, 1972.

BLOCK ACTION GRANTS AWARDED BY THE 50 SPAs
 FOR CORRECTIONS PROJECTS FROM FISCAL YEARS 1969 THROUGH 1972 FUNDS
 AS OF MARCH 31, 1972

State and fiscal year	Probation	Parole	Correctional institution	Community- based corrections	Total	Percent of awarded funds awarded to corrections projects	Percent of allocated funds awarded
Alabama:							
1969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,160	\$ -	\$ 9,160	2%	100%
1970	6,706	31,417	215,202	66,044	319,369	11	94
1971	118,249	-	97,638	185,125	401,012	8	77
1972	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a)
Total	\$124,955	\$31,417	\$322,000	\$251,169	\$729,541		
Alaska:							
1969	\$ 75,519	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,519	75	100
1970	43,344	-	31,059	56,017	130,420	26	100
1971	205,770	-	83,000	74,258	363,028	35	100
1972	-	13,334	-	-	13,334	19	7
Total	\$324,633	\$13,334	\$114,059	\$130,275	\$582,301		
Arizona:							
1969	\$ 37,200	\$ -	\$ 13,130	\$ 10,920	\$ 61,250	31	98
1970	50,938	51,100	247,608	51,481	401,127	27	99
1971	99,100	-	675,305	111,871	886,276	26	87
1972	232,761	-	174,138	99,650	506,549	-	(a)
Total	\$619,999	\$51,100	\$1,110,181	\$273,922	\$1,855,202		
Arkansas:							
1969	\$ 7,584	\$ 14,143	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,727	9	96
1970	45,270	-	252,813	46,980	345,063	20	96
1971	36,981	36,400	89,818	293,484	456,683	16	60
1972	84,107	42,000	-	205,151	331,258	39	20
Total	\$173,942	\$92,543	\$342,631	\$565,615	\$1,134,731		
Colorado:							
1969	\$ 3,180	\$ 24,161	\$ 5,898	\$ 8,277	\$ 41,516	21	81
1970	23,032	838	252,769	235,655	512,294	27	100
1971	171,888	24,000	418,422	524,107	1,138,417	32	88
1972	-	-	31,348	437,056	468,404	32	30
Total	\$198,100	\$48,999	\$708,437	\$1,203,095	\$2,160,631		
Connecticut:							
1969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,520	\$ -	\$ 33,520	9	100
1970	85,980	11,100	142,573	308,394	548,047	20	100
1971	121,704	30,688	304,523	1,998,855	2,455,770	54	82
1972	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a)
Total	\$207,684	\$41,788	\$480,616	\$2,307,249	\$3,037,337		
Delaware:							
1969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	100
1970	600	-	20,168	39,900	60,668	12	96
1971	-	-	108,342	111,706	220,048	15	99
1972	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a)
Total	\$ 600	\$ -	\$128,510	\$151,606	\$280,716		
District of Columbia:							
1969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,279	\$ -	\$ 7,279	7	98
1970	20,651	-	137,496	87,213	245,360	31	100
1971	-	-	225,726	402,506	628,232	41	100
1972	-	-	412,873	-	412,873	47	48
Total	\$ 20,651	\$ -	\$783,374	\$489,719	\$1,293,744		
Florida:							
1969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80,738	\$ 25,000	\$ 105,738	14	100
1970	93,815	-	479,077	948,781	1,521,673	29	94
1971	784,181	376,635	179,009	1,842,209	3,182,034	50	51
1972	-	-	840,000	240,000	1,080,000	89	8
Total	\$877,996	\$376,635	\$1,578,824	\$3,055,990	\$5,889,445		

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

State and fiscal year	Probation	Parole	Correctional institution	Community-based corrections	Total	Percent of awarded funds awarded to corrections projects	Percent of allocated funds awarded
Georgia:							
1969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,388	\$ -	\$ 33,388	6	100
1970	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a)
1971	450,467	7,500	\$1,096,190	81,560	1,636,717	22	90
1972	<u>372,821</u>	-	<u>653,748</u>	-	<u>1,026,569</u>	53	19
Total	\$823,288	\$ 7,500	\$1,783,326	\$ 81,560	\$2,696,674		
Hawaii:							
1969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	100
1970	8,348	1,228	182,918	215,342	407,836	56	93
1971	6,500	6,000	62,940	61,512	136,952	35	26
1972	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a)
Total	\$ 14,848	\$ 7,228	\$ 245,858	\$ 276,854	\$ 544,788		
Idaho:							
1969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,566	\$ -	\$ 7,566	8	100
1970	11,570	96,641	68,124	-	176,335	26	95
1971	94,517	27,807	302,375	174,190	598,889	47	65
1972	<u>27,351</u>	-	<u>176,577</u>	<u>30,875</u>	<u>234,803</u>	26	52
Total	\$133,438	\$124,448	\$ 554,642	\$ 205,065	\$1,017,593		
Indiana:							
1969	\$ 8,257	\$ -	\$ 45,092	\$ 14,068	\$ 67,417	12	94
1970	93,020	-	354,365	953,291	1,400,676	31	98
1971	362,829	-	668,921	1,101,840	2,153,590	30	73
1972	<u>17,665</u>	-	<u>118,370</u>	<u>50,123</u>	<u>186,158</u>	14	11
Total	\$481,771	\$ -	\$1,206,748	\$2,119,322	\$3,807,841		
Iowa:							
1969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,000	\$ 33,738	\$ 54,738	17	97
1970	12,000	-	141,511	364,859	518,370	20	100
1971	65,544	-	622,006	480,911	1,168,461	25	99
1972	<u>17,862</u>	-	<u>55,549</u>	<u>718,767</u>	<u>788,178</u>	68	18
Total	\$ 91,406	\$ -	\$ 840,066	\$1,598,275	\$2,529,747		
Kansas:							
1969	\$ 28,850	\$ 30,000	\$ 6,978	\$ 21,920	\$ 87,748	34	94
1970	102,834	58,112	168,516	353,408	682,870	33	99
1971	360,459	66,290	361,344	191,244	979,337	32	74
1972	<u>50,000</u>	-	<u>113,929</u>	-	<u>163,929</u>	22	15
Total	\$542,143	\$154,402	\$ 650,767	\$ 566,572	\$1,913,884		
Kentucky:							
1969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,077	\$ 70,838	\$ 110,915	28	100
1970	93,626	-	292,562	182,012	568,200	20	100
1971	553,635	-	560,997	425,722	1,540,354	34	74
1972	-	-	450,000	-	450,000	38	17
Total	\$647,261	\$ -	\$1,343,636	\$ 678,572	\$2,569,469		
Louisiana:							
1969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,286	\$ 17,160	\$ 46,446	10	100
1970	75,760	-	379,401	279,112	734,273	22	99
1971	393,807	-	1,972,570	313,560	2,679,937	43	86
1972	<u>53,659</u>	-	<u>1,046,856</u>	<u>295,955</u>	<u>1,396,470</u>	37	47
Total	\$523,226	\$ -	\$3,428,113	\$ 905,787	\$4,857,126		
Maine:							
1969	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ 10,761	\$ -	\$ 13,761	12	99
1970	4,193	-	57,481	-	61,774	6	97
1971	79,043	-	174,291	71,891	525,225	29	92
1972	-	-	27,982	8,147	36,129	5	34
Total	\$ 86,136	\$ -	\$ 470,515	\$ 80,038	\$ 636,889		
Maryland:							
1969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,796	\$ 17,696	\$ 37,492	8	99
1970	-	-	118,090	448,650	566,740	17	99
1971	19,811	-	43,102	1,404,990	1,467,903	20	94
1972	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a)
Total	\$ 19,811	\$ -	\$ 180,988	\$1,871,336	\$2,072,135		

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APPENDIX IX

State and fiscal year	Probation	Parole	Correctional institution	Community- based corrections	Total	Percent of awarded funds awarded to corrections projects	Percent of allocated funds awarded
Michigan:							
1969	\$ 16,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,300	2	94
1970	62,834	-	331,809	1,316,437	1,711,080	23	96
1971	646,269	-	2,453,559	2,202,311	5,302,139	33	94
1972	<u>41,600</u>	<u>72,000</u>	<u>1,259,349</u>	<u>1,706,770</u>	<u>3,079,719</u>	65	24
Total	\$ <u>767,003</u>	\$ <u>72,000</u>	\$ <u>4,044,717</u>	\$ <u>5,225,518</u>	\$ <u>10,109,238</u>		
Minnesota:							
1969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,045	\$ 27,203	\$ 60,248	14	98
1970	82,408	-	212,034	276,737	571,179	17	98
1971	135,630	-	536,565	837,126	1,559,321	23	95
1972	<u>79,423</u>	-	<u>1,692,376</u>	<u>415,846</u>	<u>2,187,645</u>	74	35
Total	\$ <u>347,461</u>	\$ -	\$ <u>2,474,020</u>	\$ <u>1,556,912</u>	\$ <u>4,378,393</u>		
Mississippi:							
1969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,215	\$ -	\$ 19,215	7	100
1970	61,355	-	143,303	-	204,658	10	99
1971	30,205	-	621,437	307,218	958,860	27	86
1972	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a)
Total	\$ <u>91,560</u>	\$ -	\$ <u>783,955</u>	\$ <u>307,218</u>	\$ <u>1,182,733</u>		
Missouri:							
1969	\$ 48,844	\$ -	\$ 94,781	\$ 29,000	\$ 172,625	31	100
1970	267,393	-	422,042	109,882	799,317	19	99
1971	468,665	-	1,996,335	1,248,896	3,713,896	45	86
1972	<u>947,523</u>	-	<u>804,021</u>	<u>776,863</u>	<u>2,528,407</u>	40	61
Total	\$ <u>1,732,425</u>	\$ -	\$ <u>3,317,179</u>	\$ <u>2,164,641</u>	\$ <u>7,214,245</u>		
Montana:							
1969	\$ 7,442	\$ -	\$ 9,436	\$ -	\$ 16,878	17	100
1970	41,170	\$ 2,678	50,150	42,989	136,987	20	100
1971	72,420	-	74,584	245,282	392,286	32	75
1972	-	7,470	4,509	18,959	30,938	10	19
Total	\$ <u>121,032</u>	\$ <u>10,148</u>	\$ <u>138,679</u>	\$ <u>307,230</u>	\$ <u>577,089</u>		
Nebraska:							
1969	\$ 225	\$ -	\$ 6,011	\$ -	\$ 6,236	4	98
1970	24,211	-	25,138	10,410	59,759	5	99
1971	158,643	-	378,965	91,652	629,260	25	91
1972	-	-	-	20,000	20,000	4	14
Total	\$ <u>183,079</u>	\$ -	\$ <u>410,114</u>	\$ <u>122,062</u>	\$ <u>715,255</u>		
Nevada:							
1969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000	3	96
1970	10,702	-	34,608	900	46,210	10	91
1971	239,984	39,800	132,883	273,329	686,095	75	79
1972	<u>5,233</u>	-	<u>35,954</u>	-	<u>41,187</u>	-	(a)
Total	\$ <u>255,919</u>	\$ <u>39,800</u>	\$ <u>206,445</u>	\$ <u>274,229</u>	\$ <u>776,492</u>		
New Hampshire:							
1969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	99
1970	31,300	21,400	38,190	17,610	108,500	16	96
1971	86,282	1,000	131,761	119,931	338,974	26	84
1972	<u>15,406</u>	-	<u>69,208</u>	<u>19,300</u>	<u>103,914</u>	15	41
Total	\$ <u>132,988</u>	\$ <u>22,400</u>	\$ <u>239,159</u>	\$ <u>156,841</u>	\$ <u>551,388</u>		
New Jersey:							
1969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,039	\$ -	\$ 93,039	11	100
1970	367,422	108,314	296,469	1,119,353	1,891,558	30	97
1971	78,458	66,129	858,300	2,723,936	3,726,823	41	68
1972	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a)
Total	\$ <u>445,880</u>	\$ <u>174,443</u>	\$ <u>1,247,808</u>	\$ <u>3,843,289</u>	\$ <u>5,711,420</u>		
New Mexico:							
1969	\$ 7,308	\$ -	\$ 650	\$ -	\$ 7,958	7	98
1970	13,345	-	11,017	75,166	99,528	10	100
1971	52,959	-	136,686	26,942	216,587	13	71
1972	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a)
Total	\$ <u>73,612</u>	\$ -	\$ <u>148,353</u>	\$ <u>102,108</u>	\$ <u>324,073</u>		

State and fiscal year	Probation	Parole	Correctional institution	Community-based corrections	Total	Percent of awarded funds awarded to corrections projects	Percent of allocated funds awarded
New York:							
1969	\$2,313,042	\$ 293,699	\$ 1,420,458	\$1,613,634	\$ 5,640,833	(b)	-
1970	216,877	-	7,597,814	4,155,375	11,970,066	(b)	-
1971	960,717	1,559,427	-	199,989	2,719,633	(b)	-
1972	-	-	1,638,575	-	1,638,575	(b)	-
Total	\$3,490,136	\$1,853,126	\$10,656,847	\$5,968,998	\$21,969,107		
North Carolina:							
1969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,981	\$ 19,981	4	88
1970	132,213	-	137,162	89,640	359,015	8	100
1971	5,368	-	479,345	425,871	910,584	10	96
1972	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total	\$ 137,581	\$ -	\$ 616,507	\$ 535,492	\$ 1,289,580		
North Dakota:							
1969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ 6,000	6	99
1970	9,222	-	38,065	129,834	177,121	29	99
1971	-	-	55,277	80,636	135,913	13	71
1972	-	-	4,865	16,000	20,865	4	32
Total	\$ 9,222	\$ -	\$ 104,207	\$ 226,470	\$ 339,899		
Ohio:							
1969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135,923	\$ -	\$ 135,923	-	(a)
1970	130,770	164,792	1,579,076	466,054	2,340,692	-	(a)
1971	471,433	-	2,053,581	1,957,171	4,482,185	-	(a)
1972	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a)
Total	\$ 602,203	\$ 164,792	\$ 3,768,580	\$2,423,225	\$ 6,958,800		
Oklahoma:							
1969	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ 33,000	11	100
1970	-	-	275,300	362,782	638,082	29	95
1971	367,896	825	270,808	453,383	1,092,912	28	84
1972	-	-	347,000	-	347,000	-	(a)
Total	\$ 397,896	\$ 825	\$ 896,108	\$ 816,165	\$ 2,110,994		
Oregon:							
1969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,500	\$ 9,494	\$ 16,994	7	100
1970	25,373	-	563,763	121,069	710,205	40	97
1971	34,843	-	709,614	589,626	1,334,083	42	84
1972	5,000	-	28,860	85,874	119,734	-	(a)
Total	\$ 65,216	\$ -	\$ 1,309,737	\$ 806,063	\$ 2,181,016		
Pennsylvania:							
1969	\$ 39,958	\$ -	\$ 108,357	\$ 18,538	\$ 166,853	12	99
1970	482,926	-	258,960	534,335	1,276,221	12	99
1971	569,376	-	1,123,820	730,713	2,423,909	20	53
1972	175,574	-	-	-	175,574	28	2
Total	\$1,267,834	\$ -	\$ 1,491,137	\$1,283,586	\$ 4,042,557		
Rhode Island:							
1969	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000	45	100
1970	-	-	62,474	118,270	180,744	20	100
1971	18,433	-	141,354	150,944	310,731	18	90
1972	-	-	-	102,444	102,444	15	31
Total	\$ 68,433	\$ -	\$ 203,828	\$ 371,658	\$ 643,919		
South Carolina:							
1969	\$ 7,423	\$ -	\$ 9,188	\$ -	\$ 16,611	5	100
1970	13,140	-	272,947	20,789	306,876	13	100
1971	21,256	-	65,015	36,480	122,751	3	95
1972	8,850	-	45,511	64,950	119,311	4	49
Total	\$ 50,669	\$ -	\$ 392,661	\$ 122,219	\$ 565,549		
South Dakota (note c):							
1969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,048	\$ -	\$ 5,048	-	-
1970	4,252,259	120	8,214,098	20,743	12,487,220	-	-
1971	12,027,558	728	264,211	2,551,350	14,843,847	-	-
1972	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

State and fiscal year	Probation	Parole	Correctional institution	Community-based corrections	Total	Percent of funds awarded to corrections projects	Percent of allocated funds awarded
Tennessee:							
1969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,966	\$ -	\$ 91,966	19	100
1970	12,325	-	633,409	70,256	715,990	21	94
1971	749,333	-	953,665	209,520	1,912,518	30	90
1972	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a)
Total	\$ 761,658	\$ -	\$ 1,679,040	\$ 279,776	\$ 2,720,474		
Utah:							
1969	\$ 21,673	\$ -	\$ 5,285	\$ -	\$ 26,958	22	98
1970	65,922	54,304	104,075	262,755	487,056	56	87
1971	53,410	-	33,871	152,273	239,554	14	89
1972	106,606	-	62,607	131,127	300,340	35	36
Total	\$ 247,611	\$ 54,304	\$ 205,838	\$ 546,155	\$ 1,053,908		
Vermont:							
1969	\$ 9,360	\$ -	\$ 12,157	\$ -	\$ 21,517	22	99
1970	38,956	-	33,764	28,718	101,438	20	100
1971	14,106	-	136,026	41,095	191,227	24	86
1972	-	-	26,000	23,886	49,886	10	47
Total	\$ 62,422	\$ -	\$ 207,947	\$ 93,699	\$ 364,068		
Washington:							
1969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,773	\$ 8,200	\$ 27,973	(b)	-
1970	60,851	20,180	231,626	449,970	762,627	(b)	-
1971	113,105	616,362	522,925	623,079	1,875,471	(b)	-
1972	286,423	102,661	657,760	739,404	1,786,248	(b)	-
Total	\$ 460,379	\$ 739,203	\$ 1,432,084	\$ 1,820,653	\$ 4,452,319		
West Virginia:							
1969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,472	\$ 2,306	\$ 21,778	10	98
1970	27,587	-	342,205	223,949	593,741	37	99
1971	27,076	-	278,997	134,123	440,196	20	65
1972	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Total	\$ 54,663	\$ -	\$ 640,674	\$ 360,378	\$ 1,055,715		
Wisconsin:							
1969	\$ 28,386	\$ -	\$ 14,000	\$ 3,933	\$ 46,319	9	99
1970	9,689	74,712	188,635	207,143	480,179	13	95
1971	1,113,736	-	712,154	525,797	2,351,687	32	90
1972	16,000	-	165,162	225,417	406,579	12	34
Total	\$ 1,167,811	\$ 74,712	\$ 1,079,951	\$ 962,290	\$ 3,284,764		
Wyoming:							
1969	\$ 720	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 720	1	100
1970	4,500	-	25,225	50,000	79,725	16	100
1971	16,742	-	144,201	153,148	314,091	36	94
1972	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a)
Total	\$ 21,962	\$ -	\$ 169,426	\$ 203,148	\$ 394,536		
American Samoa--no awards reported							
Guam:							
1969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	50	100
1970	-	-	42,022	-	42,022	22	100
1971	-	-	139,531	-	139,531	56	86
1972	-	-	-	58,500	58,500	-	(c)
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 181,553	\$ 78,500	\$ 260,053		
Puerto Rico:							
1969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,078	\$ 27,891	\$ 111,969	34	100
1970	83,200	69,639	78,438	995,686	1,226,963	50	99
1971	31,737	77,478	688,733	863,191	1,661,139	47	74
1972	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Total	\$ 114,937	\$ 147,117	\$ 851,249	\$ 1,886,768	\$ 3,000,071		
Virgin Islands:							
1969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	100
1970	6,000	-	75,000	10,000	91,000	46	100
1971	20,000	-	90,000	-	110,000	44	91
1972	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Total	\$ 26,000	\$ -	\$ 165,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 201,000		

^aNo SPA prepared financial report available at LEAA headquarters.

^bGMS data incorrectly shows the SPA awards for corrections projects because the proper fiscal year funds could not be identified for all projects.

^cFinancial reports submitted by SPA indicate that the information for the State should be as follows:

South Dakota:							
1969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,048	\$ -	\$ 5,048	5	100
1970	12,683	120	94,287	20,743	127,833	21	92
1971	10,830	728	264,211	93,377	369,146	39	77
1972	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a)
Total	\$23,513	\$848	\$363,546	\$114,120	\$502,027		

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS AWARDED TO 50 SPAs (note a)

FOR FISCAL YEARS 1969 THROUGH 1972

AS OF MARCH 31, 1972

<u>State</u>	<u>Probation</u>	<u>Parole</u>	<u>Correctional institution</u>	<u>Community- based corrections</u>	<u>Total</u>
Alabama	\$ 480,114	-	\$ 561,957	\$ 229,049	\$ 1,271,120
Alaska	73,742	-	224,580	163,970	462,292
Arizona	390,625	-	293,835	258,422	942,882
Arkansas	-	-	331,274	68,587	399,861
Colorado	215,000	29,162	52,602	246,306	543,070
Connecticut	307,224	-	261,357	399,594	968,175
Delaware	19,440	-	60,092	427,730	507,262
District of Columbia	-	27,400	958,397	3,090,000	4,075,797
Florida	246,818	-	1,162,896	912,141	2,321,855
Georgia	-	-	507,367	322,114	829,481
Hawaii	8,000	-	-	149,775	157,775
Idaho	254,913	-	402,477	4,421	661,811
Indiana	185,243	-	326,509	86,095	597,847
Iowa	24,176	-	7,500	298,660	330,336
Kansas	266,272	-	242,489	-	508,761
Kentucky	146,998	-	522,086	293,216	962,300
Louisiana	416,220	-	330,040	610,561	1,356,821
Maine	-	-	327,067	-	327,067
Maryland	100,500	-	237,630	665,384	1,003,514
Michigan	302,448	-	691,907	931,377	1,925,732
Minnesota	228,359	138,637	25,000	50,735	442,731
Mississippi	-	-	1,098,750	250,000	1,348,750
Missouri	148,703	-	272,053	421,294	842,050
Montana	-	24,850	-	64,929	89,779
Nebraska	-	-	214,836	490,056	704,892
Nevada	45,380	-	108,983	100,000	254,363
New Hampshire	-	-	371,281	53,990	425,271
New Jersey	-	-	252,330	551,210	803,540
New Mexico	93,938	84,315	394,370	52,925	625,548
New York	327,994	-	529,878	1,348,846	2,206,718
North Carolina	-	-	538,153	597,101	1,135,254
North Dakota	-	-	8,000	-	8,000
Ohio	400,000	88,021	1,521,572	807,181	2,816,774
Oklahoma	300,000	-	340,000	288,131	928,131
Oregon	309,667	-	920,884	202,485	1,433,036
Pennsylvania	658,245	-	102,637	915,697	1,676,579
Rhode Island	8,760	-	331,450	81,673	421,883
South Carolina	247,592	87,923	1,070,499	364,433	1,770,447
South Dakota	118,839	-	-	-	118,839
Tennessee	250,000	-	441,147	375,371	1,066,518
Utah	84,000	-	6,500	255,003	345,503
Vermont	-	-	6,500	126,832	133,332
Washington	111,850	-	400,030	259,547	771,427
West Virginia	325,000	-	257,338	49,000	631,338
Wisconsin	825,000	-	-	147,863	972,863
Wyoming	-	-	-	76,892	76,892
Puerto Rico	-	60,000	8,000	139,145	207,145
Virgin Islands	-	-	743,375	20,000	763,375
Total	\$7,921,060	\$540,308	\$17,465,628	\$17,247,741	\$43,174,737

^a GMIS did not contain any corrections projects for American Samoa and Guam.

FUNDS AWARDED FOR CORRECTIONS PROJECTS
 BY THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR
 LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Fiscal years 1969 through 1972
 as of March 31, 1972

Fiscal year	<u>Probation</u>	<u>Parole</u>	<u>Correctional institution</u>	<u>Community- based corrections</u>	<u>Total</u>
1969	\$ 68,353	\$ 11,540	\$ 117,222	\$ 14,650	\$ 211,765
1970	21,706	-	308,667	19,848	350,221
1971	349,060	236,727	629,641	327,510	1,542,938
1972	<u>177,829</u>	<u>220,685</u>	<u>964,626</u>	<u>150,004</u>	<u>1,513,144</u>
Total	<u>\$616,948</u>	<u>\$468,952</u>	<u>\$2,020,156</u>	<u>\$512,012</u>	<u>\$3,618,068</u>