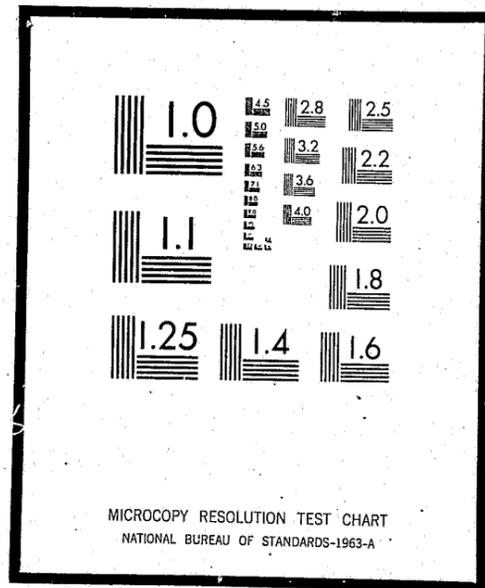


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Date filmed

2/10/76

OKLAHOMA  
CRIME  
COMMISSION -  
REPORT, 1968-72

19036  
DUP

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## introduction

As crime increased in Oklahoma in the past decade the need for a formal, ongoing organization to perform long-range planning and coordination for the prevention and reduction of crime and delinquency became obvious. The same concern was felt nationally when in 1968, Congress passed the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act. The Act, which created the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) in the U. S. Department of Justice, required the establishment of a planning agency in each state to administer the program of block grants for the reduction of crime and delinquency.

Early in 1968, in anticipation of Congressional action, the Oklahoma Crime Commission was designated as Oklahoma's state planning agency (SPA) by executive order of the governor. In April of 1972 the Oklahoma Legislature designated the Oklahoma Crime Commission as a statutory state agency to carry out the goals of the Omnibus Act.

Under the vigorous leadership of Governor David Hall, the Commission has 32 appointed members. The Governor appoints the Chairman of the Commission and the Chairmen of each of the six standing committees; Courts, Corrections, Juvenile Delinquency, Nature and Extent of Crime, Police and Systems. Commission membership is representative of a wide

spectrum of business and professions, government and the criminal justice system. Administering the Commission's program is a professional staff headed by an executive director.

In 1969, the Commission's first Comprehensive Law Enforcement Action Plan was submitted to the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration in accordance with the Safe Streets Act. The plan was approved and Oklahoma received its 1969 block grant of \$305,660. Block grants received from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration since that time are: \$2,291,000 in 1970, \$4,492,000 in 1971, and \$5,743,000 in 1972. Since the inception of the Oklahoma Crime Commission program just over one thousand crime control projects have been funded across the state. This funding has financed such diverse items as communications equipment for local police departments, personnel training, major correctional programs, criminal justice information system and a myriad of others.

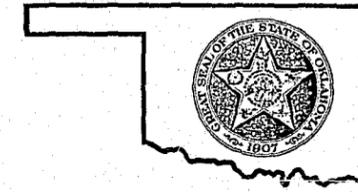
This document is a report to Governor Hall, the Oklahoma Legislature, and the general public on the significance of the Oklahoma Crime Commission's program for the prevention and control of crime and delinquency and the improvement of Oklahoma's criminal justice system.

# OKLAHOMA CRIME COMMISSION

DAVID HALL  
GOVERNOR

JACK PURDIE  
CHAIRMAN

NORMAN MARTIN  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



5235 LINCOLN BLVD.  
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105  
TELEPHONE (405) 521-3392

June 30, 1972

Honorable David Hall  
Governor of Oklahoma  
and Members of the  
Oklahoma State Legislature  
State Capitol  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Ladies and Gentlemen:

In 1971, under the leadership of Governor David Hall, the Oklahoma Crime Commission was revitalized when a new Executive Order was issued establishing a supervisory board representing all disciplines within Oklahoma's criminal justice system as well as all geographic areas of the state. The Oklahoma Legislature recognized the Commission as a statutory state agency when it passed Senate Bill 418 on March 31, 1972. Section 6 of the bill reads in part, "There is hereby created, within the Office of the Governor of the State of Oklahoma, the Oklahoma Crime Commission, which shall be designated as the State Planning Agency for carrying out the purposes of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (Public Law 90-351), as amended."

The comprehensive report submitted herewith presents a detailed account of activities and accomplishments of the Oklahoma Crime Commission since its inception in 1968.

The Oklahoma Crime Commission is currently through half of its fourth year of providing financial and technical assistance for the improvement of Oklahoma's criminal justice system. From its hurried beginnings in 1968, the Oklahoma Crime Commission has continued to grow rapidly in scope and function. In 1969, only \$305,660 was available to offer the entire state for action programs. In 1970, that amount increased to \$2,291,000. In 1971, \$4,492,000 was available. During 1972, \$5,743,000 in action funds will be spent in Oklahoma to improve law enforcement, courts, prosecution activities, defense activities, corrections, and prevention of juvenile delinquency.

In the midst of this growth, the Commission and its staff have been remarkably successful in producing sensible, well founded action programs. The administration of these programs has been able to avoid the scandals, burgeoning bureaucracies, and waste which too frequently infest other federally established programs. The Oklahoma Crime Commission takes great pride in this fact.

Perhaps most important of all the accomplishments of the Oklahoma Crime Commission is the fact that the program has been responsive to the needs of local government. Three-fourths of all Commission funds have been used to strengthen criminal justice efforts in Oklahoma's cities, towns and counties. The remaining one-fourth has been spent at the state level for programs which have an impact upon local government. Thus, the program has fulfilled the intent of the original legislation: **to spend the money where the need is greatest.**

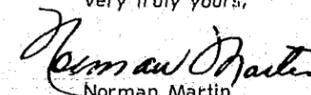
In 1973, the Legislature will be asked to begin participating in the program. By federal statute, the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) will require a state "buy-in" from participating states in the amount of 25% of the nonfederal share of the costs of all LEAA block grant projects undertaken by units of local governments within Oklahoma during each program year.

Although the 25% matching ratio appears to be a heavy burden, in actuality it is a requirement of only 6-1/4% of the total block grant allocation available to Oklahoma during each program year. For example, if Oklahoma receives \$7,000,000 in block grant funds in 1973, the "buy-in" requirement will be \$437,500. As an additional incentive to appropriate the matching amount, it should be noted that the "buy-in" funds will not be paid to the federal government but will be spent directly on project development in Oklahoma's municipalities and counties.

In simplest terms, each \$6.25 of matching funds appropriated by the Legislature will "buy" \$100 in federal matching funds.

The Oklahoma Crime Commission and its staff wishes to express appreciation for your assistance and cooperation during the past operational year, and it is hoped that this report will provide you with the kinds of information needed to continue your active participation in the fight to prevent crime and delinquency, therefore, improving Oklahoma's criminal justice system.

Very truly yours,

  
Norman Martin  
Executive Director

NM:jmw

## executive order

To:

The Honorable John Rogers  
Secretary of State  
State Capitol Building  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Sir:

Please file for record the following Executive Order:

WHEREAS, the Oklahoma Crime Commission was established by Executive Order on June 9, 1970, as the State Planning Agency to carry out the purposes of Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, and its subsequent amendments, and that the said Commission has to date continued to act as such Agency; and

WHEREAS, changing conditions require the vitalization and reorganization of the said Commission to meet increased challenges in the area of crime prevention and the reduction and control of crime, while maintaining the continuity of the Agency.

NOW, THEREFORE, by the authority conferred upon me by the Constitution and the Laws of the State of Oklahoma, I do hereby by this instance order that the Oklahoma Crime Commission shall be established in the Executive Branch of State Government in the Office of the Governor under the exclusive control of the Governor; and that said Commission will consist of a Supervisory Board and Staff. The Chairman and the Supervisory Board of the Commission shall be designated by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

The Supervisory Board shall be responsible for the general oversight of the operation of the Commission, including the approval of the comprehensive law enforcement action plan and its implementation, the establishment and approval of funding to State and local units of government, and of other criminal justice planning agency functions.

Members of the Board shall serve without compensation, but, within the limits of funds available therefor, shall be entitled to reasonable reimbursement for all necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties as allowed by State Law.

The Staff shall have a full-time administrator called the Executive Director. The Governor shall appoint the Executive Director, who shall be responsible to and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. Between meetings of the Supervisory Board, the Executive Director shall be available to the Governor for consultation or information relating to any matters concerning the work of the Commission.

The Executive Director shall hire a staff complement of adequate size and competence to accomplish required planning and plan implementation for each of the major law enforcement components, for administration of the State subgrant program, and for all other criminal justice planning agency responsibilities.

The Staff of the Commission, exclusive of the Executive Director, Deputy Director and Executive Secretary shall be included within a merit plan approved by the Governor for compensating and promoting employees which will insure continuity in carrying-out the objectives of the Commission.

The Oklahoma Crime Commission shall have a separate and distinct budget office agency number so that it may carry out in the most expeditious manner possible its functions of distributing funds made available through the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act.

All other State agencies are directed to cooperate and provide assistance to the Commission and to programs or projects contemplated by its comprehensive plan in order that its responsibilities may be effectively and efficiently accomplished.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto affixed by official name and signature on this 1st day of September, 1971.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE  
OF OKLAHOMA

*David Hall*  
s/ David Hall

*John Rogers*  
/ s/ John Rogers  
Secretary of State

*David Hall*

# membership

**Dr. Ted Baumberger, Phd.**  
Administrative Assistant  
Children's Services, DISRS

**Ms. Lena Bennett**  
Psychiatric Foundation  
Tulsa, Oklahoma

**Francis Campbell**  
City Auditor  
Tulsa, Oklahoma

**Michael Cauthron**  
Assistant Attorney General

**James Clark**  
District Attorney  
Ardmore, Oklahoma

X **Larry Derryberry**  
Attorney General of Oklahoma

X **Hayden H. Donahue, M.D.**  
Director  
Department of Mental Health

**Marvin Emerson**  
Assistant Attorney General

**G. A. "Bob" Evans**  
Director  
Juvenile Bureau of the District Court  
Tulsa, Oklahoma

**Dave Faulkner**  
Sheriff  
Tulsa County

**Clyde Green**  
County Commissioner  
Ottawa County

**John Grider**  
Warden  
Granite State Reformatory

**William E. "Bill" Gruber**  
Attorney at Law  
Alva, Oklahoma

**William T. Jones**  
Chief of Security  
University of Oklahoma

X **Phillip E. Lambert**  
Chief Judge  
Municipal Court  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

**Wayne Lawson**  
Administrative Assistant  
Department of Corrections

**Bill Mayberry**  
Commissioner  
Department of Public Safety

**Bill G. Melton**  
Captain  
Tulsa Police Department

**W. C. Merryfield**  
Sheriff  
Seminole County

**Kenneth A. Nash**  
Director  
City-County Criminal Justice Council  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

**John Nelson**  
Attorney at Law  
Chickasha, Oklahoma

X **Marian Opala**  
Administrative Director of the Courts

**Russell Perry**  
Black Dispatch Newspaper  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

X **Jack Purdie [Chairman]**  
Chief of Police  
Tulsa, Oklahoma

**Ms. Mary Layne Raley**  
Educator  
Ponca City, Oklahoma

**Ted Risenhoover**  
Publisher  
Tahlequah Pictorial Press  
Tahlequah, Oklahoma

**Howard Sampier**  
Sheriff  
Beckham County

**Lee O. Teague**  
Director  
Medical Center Research and  
Development — OU Foundation

**Preston Trimble**  
District Attorney  
Norman, Oklahoma

**Bob Turner**  
Sheriff  
Oklahoma County

**Wade Watts**  
State President, NAACP

**Don Whitaker**  
Mayor  
City of Lawton

*Veteran Oklahoma lawman Jack Purdie, Tulsa Police Chief, was appointed Chairman of the Oklahoma Crime Commission by Governor David Hall.*



To comply with the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act and to insure input and participation of local governments in comprehensive criminal justice planning, the Oklahoma Crime Commission cooperates with the designated 11 substate planning districts that encompass the entire state. One among several duties of the substate planning districts is to "coordinate the planning efforts" in law enforcement.

In order to serve this end each substate planning district has appointed a criminal justice advisory council representative of law enforcement, the courts, juvenile delinquency, corrections, elected or appointive policymaking officials and the general citizenry. In addition to the criminal justice advisory councils and executive boards of the districts, criminal justice planners are employed by the substate planning districts to plan projects at the regional and local level.

The substate planning districts are not components of the Oklahoma Crime Commission, but they do represent combinations of units of general local government and do participate in the formulation of the yearly comprehensive law enforcement action plan.

Governor David Hall is the featured speaker before 300 Panhandle residents during the Oklahoma Economic Development Association (OEDA) annual meeting in Beaver. OEDA is one of the 11 Substate Planning Districts which provides local input into criminal justice planning activities carried on by the Oklahoma Crime Commission. Seated to the Governor's left is J. R. "Mickey" Brower, Woodward, Executive Board Chairman and Tom Crouch, Beaver, OEDA Executive Director.



## substate planning districts



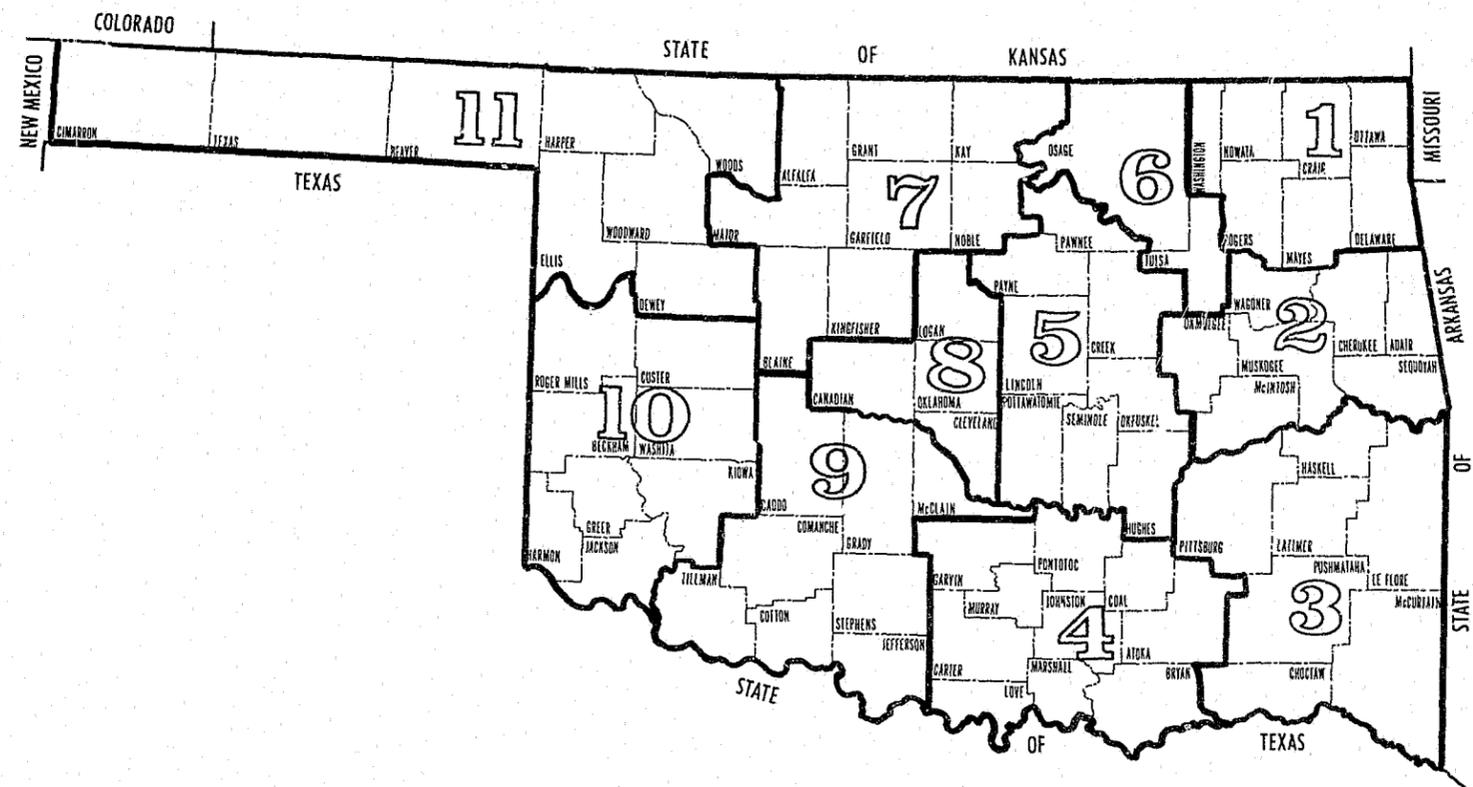
L. V. Watkins, Executive Director of the Eastern Oklahoma Development District (EODD), addresses that group's annual meeting in Muskogee. Seated at the table behind Watkins is Perry Wheeler, EODD's Executive Board Chairman.

District 1 — Northeastern Counties of Oklahoma (NECO)  
Washington, Nowata, Craig, Ottawa, Mayes, Delaware and Rogers Counties.

District 2 — Eastern Oklahoma Development District (EODD)  
Wagoner, Cherokee, Adair, Sequoyah, Muskogee, Okmulgee and McIntosh Counties.

District 3 — Kiamichi Economic Development District of Oklahoma (KEDDO)  
Pittsburg, Haskell, LeFlore, Pushmataha, Latimer, McCurtain and Choctaw Counties.

District 4 — Southern Oklahoma Development Association (SODA)  
Garvin, Pontotoc, Coal, Atoka, Johnston, Murray, Carter, Love, Marshall and Bryan Counties.



District 5 — Central Oklahoma Economic Development District (COEDD)  
Lincoln, Okfuskee, Hughes, Seminole, Pottawatomie, Payne, Creek, and Pawnee Counties.



Charles "Butch" Wood, Criminal Justice Planner for the Kiamechi Economic Development District (KEDDO), discusses the Oklahoma Crime Commission program with a law enforcement officer in southeastern Oklahoma.

District 6 — Indian Nations Council of Governments (INCOG)  
Osage and Tulsa Counties

District 7 — Northern Oklahoma Development Association (NODA)  
Alfalfa, Grant, Kay, Noble, Garfield, Major, Blaine and Kingfisher Counties.

District 8 — Association of Central Oklahoma Governments (ACOG)  
Canadian, Oklahoma, Cleveland and Logan Counties.

District 9 — Association of South Central Oklahoma Governments (ASCOG)  
Caddo, Grady, McClain, Stephens, Jefferson, Cotton, Tillman and Comanche Counties.

District 10 — Southwestern Oklahoma Development Authority (SWODA)  
Roger Mills, Custer, Washita, Beckham, Greer, Kiowa, Jackson and Harmon Counties.

District 11 — Oklahoma Economic Development Association (OEDA)  
Cimarron, Texas, Beaver, Harper, Woods, Ellis, Woodward and Dewey Counties.

Members of the committee  
Ted Risenhoover, chairman  
Wade Watts, vice-chairman  
Ted Baumberger  
Lena Bennett  
Clyde Green  
John Grider  
Phillip E. Lambert  
Russell Perry  
Howard Sampier

# corrections



Attending their monthly meeting, members of the Corrections Committee are: (clockwise) Norman Martin, Crime Commission Executive Director; Lena Bennett, Tulsa; Judge Phillip E. Lambert, Oklahoma City; J. Patrick Barker, Warden John Grider, Granite; Sheriff Howard Sampier, Elk City; Committee Chairman, Ted Risenhoover, Tahlequah; Tulsa City Auditor, Francis Campbell; Russell Perry, Oklahoma City; Wade Watts, Committee Vice-Chairman, McAlester; and Dr. Ted Baumberger, Oklahoma City. Committee member Clyde Green is not pictured.

The Corrections Committee of the Oklahoma Crime Commission has begun to exercise decisive leadership in setting new priorities for corrections in Oklahoma. In addition to the monthly task of meeting in various parts of the state to talk with project personnel and to review applications for Crime Commission funds the committee has made hard decisions about where to

*As the prison population in Oklahoma grows at 10 per cent a year and training and rehabilitative programs are at a minimum, time hangs heavy on many of the nearly 4,000 inmates in the system. Many prisoners inside spend 16 hours daily in cells.*

spend future Crime Commission funds so that they will have maximum impact upon a corrections system in urgent need of help.

In recent years Oklahoma's prison population has been growing at the rate of 10 per cent a year, and rehabilitation has been minimal. Five classification officers are faced with the task of determining what could be done with almost 4,000 inmates. Probation and parole caseloads have increased from 66 offenders per officer in 1968 to 136 offenders per officer in 1971. Community-based treatment and pre-release programs are still limited to a single operation in Oklahoma City.

Attempts to remedy these and other problems have been hampered by the fact that the Department of Corrections, still a new agency struggling to do a difficult job with very little money, lacked the planning and research capability necessary to coordinate legislative appropriations with Crime Commission grants in order to reach common goals and to establish an effective long-range plan.

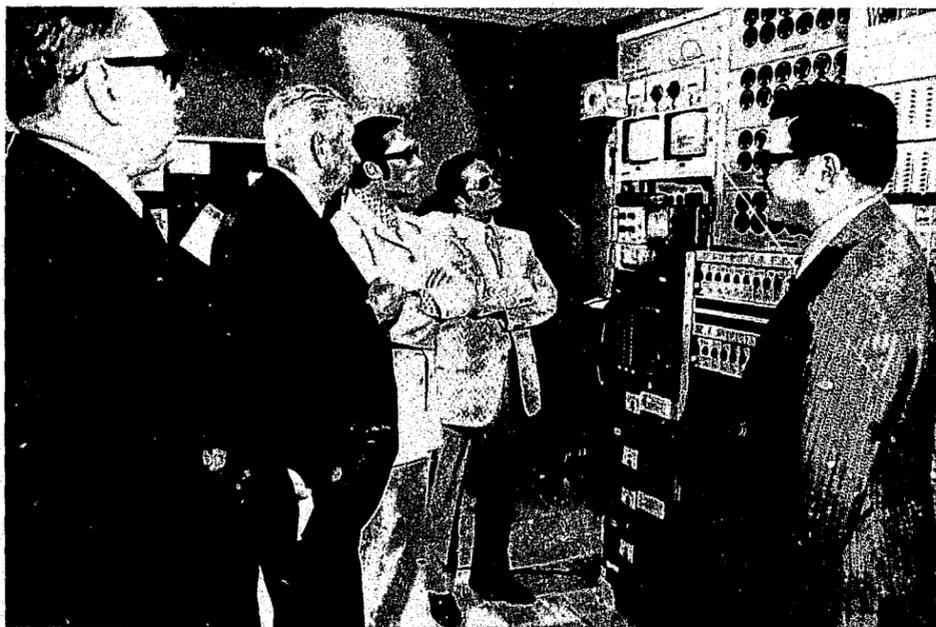
At the local level, a statewide jail survey revealed that a majority of Oklahoma's 301 jails were physically deteriorating, were staffed by untrained and underpaid personnel, and were virtually without rehabilitation programs, release on own recognizance programs, or pre-release planning. More than 50 per cent of all jail prisoners in 1971 were charged with alcohol-related offenses. Yet only 25 of 266 jails surveyed were participating in Alcoholics Anonymous, while detoxification and professional help were largely unavailable anywhere in the state.



During 1971 a comprehensive statewide jail survey was recommended by the Corrections Committee and funded by the Commission. A total of 266 County and Municipal jails and lockups were studied and it was discovered that the majority of Oklahoma's jails are operating without licensing requirements, without adequate recordkeeping, and without any kind of treatment or rehabilitative programs for misdemeanants or felons.

The 1971 Action Plan made a start toward meeting several of the more urgent needs. At the state level, a pre-release program was continued in Oklahoma City, despite community opposition, and it has subsequently demonstrated that fear of inmates who are fully employed and ready for parole was largely

unfounded. A halfway house was also established under private control. Five additional probation and parole officers were hired with Crime Commission funds to hold the line on increasing caseloads. Four more classification officers with civilian rather than inmate clerical support were placed in the correct-



Televised instruction commonly called "talk-back TV" will be introduced to Oklahoma's corrections system through efforts of the Oklahoma Crime Commission and Oklahoma Regents for Higher Education. Looking at the headquarters installation of the Regent's system are (l to r) Chancellor E. T. Dunlap, Oklahoma Corrections Dept. Director, Leo McCracken; Chairman of the Crime Commission Corrections Committee, Ted Risenhoover; Crime Commission Executive Director, Norman Martin; and Sandy Bush, Director, Regents Televised Instruction system.

ional institutions. A basic 9-week training course for all correctional officers was funded, and more than 200 personnel completed the course in 1971. Money was provided for closed-circuit television monitors to improve institutional security. A committee of businessmen called LINK was formed and given support staff to promote jobs and training for ex-offenders and parolees.

In local corrections, a statewide jail survey was funded in 1971 to determine the nature and extent of needs in Oklahoma's county and municipal jails.

A complete funding summary is presented at the end of this report.



In a project to reduce recidivism Personal Incentive Involvement Program in Oklahoma City assists ex-offenders through counseling and job finding. Pictured during a staff work session are: (L to R) Jack Woods, Counselor Aid; Mattie Coffey, Secretary; Leonard DeBose, Director; Delores Ward, Counselor Aid; Marvin Oliver, Associate Director; and Norman Martin, Counselor.

Perhaps most important in 1971 was the Correction Committee's involvement in planning action programs for 1972. Beginning with a two-day planning workshop in August, the committee effectively combined inputs from a number of sources — comprehensive plans from the substate planning districts, a priority rating scale completed by each of the Commissioners, priorities submitted by the Department of Corrections, preliminary data from the statewide jail survey, past progress reports on existing projects, and staff recommendations. With this mass of information on the one hand and a mass of competing needs on the other, the committee set priorities for the 1972 action plan.

Top priority went to a planning and research division within the Department of Corrections. The major goal of this \$75,000 project will be effective coordination of planning between the Crime Commission and the Department of Corrections. Both agencies are badly in need of a cooperative, long-range plan, with each agency committing cash funds to programs with common goals which will ultimately produce a decisive, measurable impact upon corrections in Oklahoma.

Until such a plan can be produced, the Corrections Committee placed its next highest priority upon community treatment centers in the metropolitan areas, from which 55 per cent of the prison population



Pictured here are dormitories that will house inmates at the Lexington Community Treatment Center. Geriatrics and first-time offenders will be housed at the minimum security installation therefore reducing overpopulation at the Oklahoma State Penitentiary.

in Oklahoma comes. Including Part E supplements, it is expected that more than \$1,000,000 will be spent on community treatment centers in Tulsa, Oklahoma City, and Lawton during 1972.



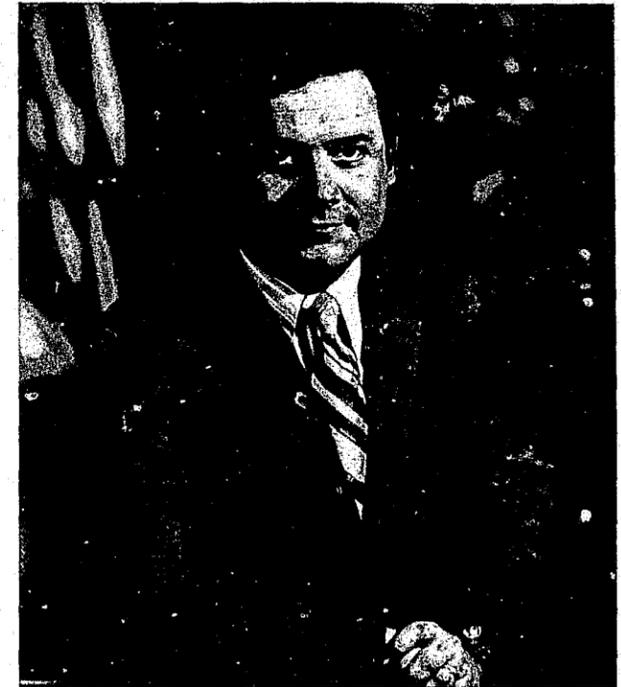
The Lexington Community Treatment center has a capacity of 400 inmates and focuses heavily on education and training. Such centers will lessen the overcrowded conditions in the State Penitentiary and make the Oklahoma Department of Corrections' rehabilitative program more meaningful. The Center was funded by the Oklahoma Crime Commission.

Programs (1971) at the state level will be continued, including reduced probation and parole caseloads, and improved classification and institutional social services. At the local level, misdemeanor correctional projects will be provided in local jails.

With a complete jail survey in hand and a functioning Division of Planning with the Department of Corrections, the Corrections Committee hopes to develop a much more comprehensive action plan for 1973, with an emphasis upon long-range goals and definite, practical ways to reach these goals through the annual action plans.

Members of the committee  
 Phillip E. Lambert, chairman  
 Michael Cauthron, vice-chairman  
 James Clark  
 Larry Derryberry  
 William E. Gruber  
 Marian Opala  
 Mary Layne Raley

# courts



*The Legal Intern program and the Appellate Time Factor Improvement program, both funded by the Oklahoma Crime Commission, are credited with great success by Oklahoma Attorney General Larry Derryberry. The Attorney General is a member of the Commission's Courts Committee.*

The Courts Committee has endeavored to make an impact on the total court system, including judiciary, prosecution, and defense. Funds have been provided for research, training, legal internships, public defenders, release on own recognizance, and other alternatives to jail.



*Members of the Courts Committee pictured at their monthly meeting are: (L to R) Court Administrator Marian Opala; Assistant Attorney General Michael Cauthron, Committee Vice-Chairman; Committee Chairman, Phillip E. Lambert, Chief Municipal Judge, Oklahoma City; William E. Gruber, Alva; and Helen Gigger, Courts planner on the Commission staff. Committee members not pictured are: Attorney General Larry Derryberry, District Attorney James Clark and Mary Layne Raley, Ponca City.*

*The Courts in Oklahoma have placed special emphasis on the youthful and first-time offenders under programs sponsored by the Oklahoma Crime Commission. The Courts Committee has fostered the idea that the courts must become involved with keeping individuals out of institutions, while at the same time making sure society's interest is protected.*

A program for Prosecution and Judicial Personnel Training provided a number of judges, prosecutors, and assistant attorneys general continuing legal education, by providing for their attendance at various schools and seminars. This training program was broadened to include justices of the court of



Shown during an executive board meeting of the Oklahoma District Attorneys' Association are (L. to R.) John White, Assistant DA, District 3; Paul Braun, DA from District 3; Jeannie Davis, Attorney General's office; Joe Humphrey, DA, District 6 and Burke Mordy, Executive Director, Oklahoma District Attorneys' Association. The newly formed organization is funded by the Oklahoma Crime Commission.



The Municipal Courts Misdemeanor Treatment program was fostered in Oklahoma City by Chief Municipal Judge Phillip E. Lambert, Chairman of the Crime Commission's Courts Committee. The program is aimed at diverting young and first-time offenders from the system. In its first six months of operation, the project utilized 60 volunteers who worked on an average of three hours per week and handled 125 cases. Of all cases handled, only 17 per cent of the juveniles reappeared before the court on any offense.

criminal appeals for 1972. A court clerks' institute was also held to improve the overall operations of the courts.

In order to involve the courts in devising meaningful and realistic alternatives to incarceration a program for Municipal Court Misdemeanor Treatment has been undertaken. The committee realized that the courts must become involved with keeping individuals out of institutions, while at the same time making sure society's interest is protected. In addition, this program also involves the utilization of lay personnel in the court system, which in the long run helps to improve the public image of the courts. Projects in Oklahoma City and Tulsa have received funds.

Under a program for Selective Pre-Trial Own Recognizance Release, background investigations and studies of indigent defendants are made to assist the courts in determining which defendants will be released on their own recognizance, consistent with the best interest of the community.

An advantage of this program is the reduction of the

costs the city has to pay to keep individuals incarcerated. Only one project of this type has become operational. This project was established in conjunction with the District Court of Tulsa.

The Courts Committee awarded funds to provide for the use of senior law students licensed by the Supreme Court as legal interns in the offices of the district attorneys, the attorney general, etc. Legal interns have helped to reduce the workload of the attorneys in the offices in which they serve, freeing the attorneys to do additional work.

The Oklahoma District Attorneys' Association has been awarded a subgrant to coordinate prosecutorial activities of the district attorneys throughout this state. During 1972 the association will have the added duty of implementing the training program for district attorneys.

An Appellate Time Factor Improvement program has been continued with an increased funding level over 1970. The aim of this program is to reduce the backlog of cases on appeal in the Court of Criminal Appeals and appeals cases to be briefed by the Office of the



Reginald Gaston, Legal Intern (left) discusses a brief with District Attorney Preston Trimble and Assistant District Attorney Mike Ringer (right). The legal intern program is under the purview of the Courts Committee and funds provide legal interns to assist the prosecutors in several districts and cities across the state. Ringer is a former intern who is now a full time assistant.

Attorney General by the employment of additional manpower.

In an additional program the Center for Criminal Justice located at the University of Oklahoma, was funded for purposes of research in the area of courts.

The Courts Committee feels that the new court system will mature only with sustained financial assistance from all available sources. Therefore, the committee plans to meet priority needs in the Oklahoma courts system while looking to find new innovative programs to increase the efficiency of that system.

John Postoak, Project Director for New Day Inc., Tulsa, counsels with a prisoner from the Tulsa County Jail. The project, planned under the purview of the Courts Committee of the Crime Commission, is a pre-trial, own recognizance release program that provides relief for jail population and counseling for offenders.



Members of the committee  
 Dr. Hayden Donahue, chairman  
 G. A. "Bob" Evans, vice-chairman  
 Ted Baumberger  
 Lena Bennett  
 Michael Cauthron  
 Marian Opala  
 Mary Layne Raley

## juvenile delinquency

# JUVENILE BUREAU

# AND COURT

# JUDGE JAMES H. GRIFFIN



Members of the Juvenile Delinquency Committee pictured during a monthly session are: (L to R) G. A. "Bob" Evans, Tulsa, Vice-Chairman; Mary Layne Raley, Ponca City; Dr. Hayden Donahue, state Mental Health Director and JD Committee Chairman; Lena Bennett, Tulsa and Dr. Ted Baumberger, Oklahoma City. Members of the committee not pictured are: Michael Cauthron and Marian Opala.

Governor David Hall has vigorously supported the efforts of the OCC and OCJD and has pledged his support to direct other state agencies to cooperate in making a united effort toward solving the problems of juvenile delinquency in Oklahoma.

An example of strong community efforts to work with youth in trouble has been Project PRIDE, which has provided remedial education, counseling, recreation and other services to 430 youth in the communities of Clinton, Hammon, Seiling, Canton and Watonga. This program is designed to prevent and reduce delinquency among Indian youth by improving self concepts and academic skills and to improve Indian-Caucasian relations in the affected communities.

Another example has been Cleveland County Juvenile Services, a community-based, court-affiliated youth service program. Community support, both financial and volunteer services, along with coordinated interagency efforts, have made it possible to provide counseling, tutoring, emergency shelter care, foster homes, a group home and other services to 415 youths.



The young girl here is in the Tulsa County Juvenile Detention Home, a part of the Tulsa County Juvenile Center Complex.

Nearly 840,000 Oklahomans, one third of the population, are under 18 years of age. Considering FBI reports of a 78 per cent increase in crimes in Oklahoma during the last ten years, along with reports that more than 50 per cent of all crimes are committed by persons under 18 years of age, the Juvenile Delinquency Committee has planned programs and helped to develop action projects to deliver youth services not previously available in the state. The thrust of these projects has been to provide services to youth in their home communities as an alternative to sending youngsters away to institutions.

The impact of these new programs has been intensified by cooperation between the Oklahoma Crime Commission (OCC) and the Oklahoma Council on Juvenile Delinquency (OCJD). Integrated planning between the two organizations has encouraged several federal, state and local agencies to work together to improve the delivery of youth services in Oklahoma.

*Urgent needs in the juvenile area range from the need to reach the delinquency prone child and his family before delinquent behavior patterns are well established, to the need for meeting deficiencies within the juvenile justice process in Oklahoma. In 1971 alone, the Juvenile Delinquency Committee of the Oklahoma Crime Commission developed 30 projects to deliver youth services not previously available in the state.*

referred for service by the court, police, schools and parents.

Similar community-based, court-affiliated programs serving multi-county areas are located in Shawnee, Oklahoma City, Durant, Ada, Ponca City, and Stillwater, all of which have been funded by the Oklahoma Crime Commission and the Department of Institutions, Social, and Rehabilitative Services, as well as being supported locally through community contributions.

In the Tulsa metropolitan area funds have been awarded Youth Services of Tulsa to train volunteers to provide counseling to youth referred by the court, schools and parents; to the Margaret Hudson Program to provide education and special counseling and follow-up services to girls barred from public school attendance because of pregnancy; and to Tulsa Family and Children's Center to focus upon early identification of potential delinquents and work to strengthen their family life, thereby preventing and reducing delinquent behavior.



Governor David Hall and Mrs. Hall dedicated the Durant Youth Center early in 1972. Pictured with the Governor here is Mrs. Dorothy Lakey, Director of the Center and Pat Phelps, Durant attorney and former Associate District Judge who is Chairman of the Board of Directors. Planning for the center which serves Atoka and Bryan Counties, is under the purview of the Juvenile Delinquency Committee and has been funded by the Crime Commission for the second year.

In the Oklahoma City metropolitan area funds have been awarded to the Mid-Del Youth Center as a demonstration project companion to the Ada and Durant regional centers to compare metropolitan and rural youth service delivery systems. In addition, a subgrant has been awarded to the Oklahoma City Police Department in which trained counselors provide crisis intervention and counseling services to runaways and children beyond control of their parents. Family counseling services to youth referred by the court, police, or schools because of truancy, runaway, or out-of-control behavior.



A nurse at a Clinton hospital gives "marching orders" to a cadre of "candy strippers". This volunteer activity is one of the components of project PRIDE which assists American Indian juveniles in five communities in western Oklahoma. The Juvenile Delinquency Committee has assisted the "Committee Of Concern" in planning and implementation of the program which has been funded by the Oklahoma Crime Commission for three years.

Because communities have responded to the needs and problems of their youth, it is felt that delinquent behavior has decreased in areas served by these programs. School principals have attested to this in areas served by Project PRIDE. The rank of Cleveland County as 44th of the 77 counties in the number of juvenile cases filed in court and in the number of children in state training schools, compared to its rank as 4th in youth population, seems to indicate the impact of its juvenile services program.

Due to the scarcity of community service resources throughout much of Oklahoma, a child needing help often receives attention only when brought to the attention of the court. The development of community-based, court-affiliated youth service programs has done much toward meeting needs of youth and their families in crisis situations. Alternatives to the adjudication of youth in trouble, but for whom authoritative action is unnecessary have been provided. One measurable result is the decrease in state training school population in recent years.

Community response to provide treatment for adjudicated delinquents has been indicated by requests for probation services and community group homes. Funds have been awarded for probation services to Carter, Love, Johnston, Marshall, Murray, Osage, Grady, and Seminole Counties as initial phases in the development of a uniform statewide juvenile probation system. Outreach and additional probation counselors have been provided to Oklahoma and Tulsa Counties to reduce caseloads and make services available in local communities. Norman and Oklahoma City have been awarded funds for the operation of group homes to provide community treatment for adjudicated delinquents in lieu of training school commitment.

To improve procedures for dealing with youth in trouble across the state a grant has been awarded to develop written guidelines for the police and other agencies to use in the release or referral of youth to judicial or nonjudicial resources. Juvenile personnel training grants were awarded to the Tulsa Juvenile Bureau of District Court and the Oklahoma City Police Department to improve the quality of services delivered.

Toward the end of improving the quality of services to youth on a statewide basis and integrating the efforts of all Oklahoma agencies involved in delinquency prevention and treatment, the OCC has awarded one joint subgrant to the University of Oklahoma and

As a result of the lack of juvenile probation services across most of Oklahoma and lack of local rehabilitative programs and facilities, there are few alternatives to institutional commitment. One of the exceptions is Hope House located near Shawnee. Residential youth service centers are operated in communities to provide emergency shelter care, detention, crisis intervention, testing, counseling, and other services to youth referred by the court, their parents or others.



A highschool history class is one portion of the Margaret Hudson, Inc., school age parents program in Tulsa. The program is under the purview of the Juvenile Delinquency Committee and has been funded by the Oklahoma Crime Commission for three years.

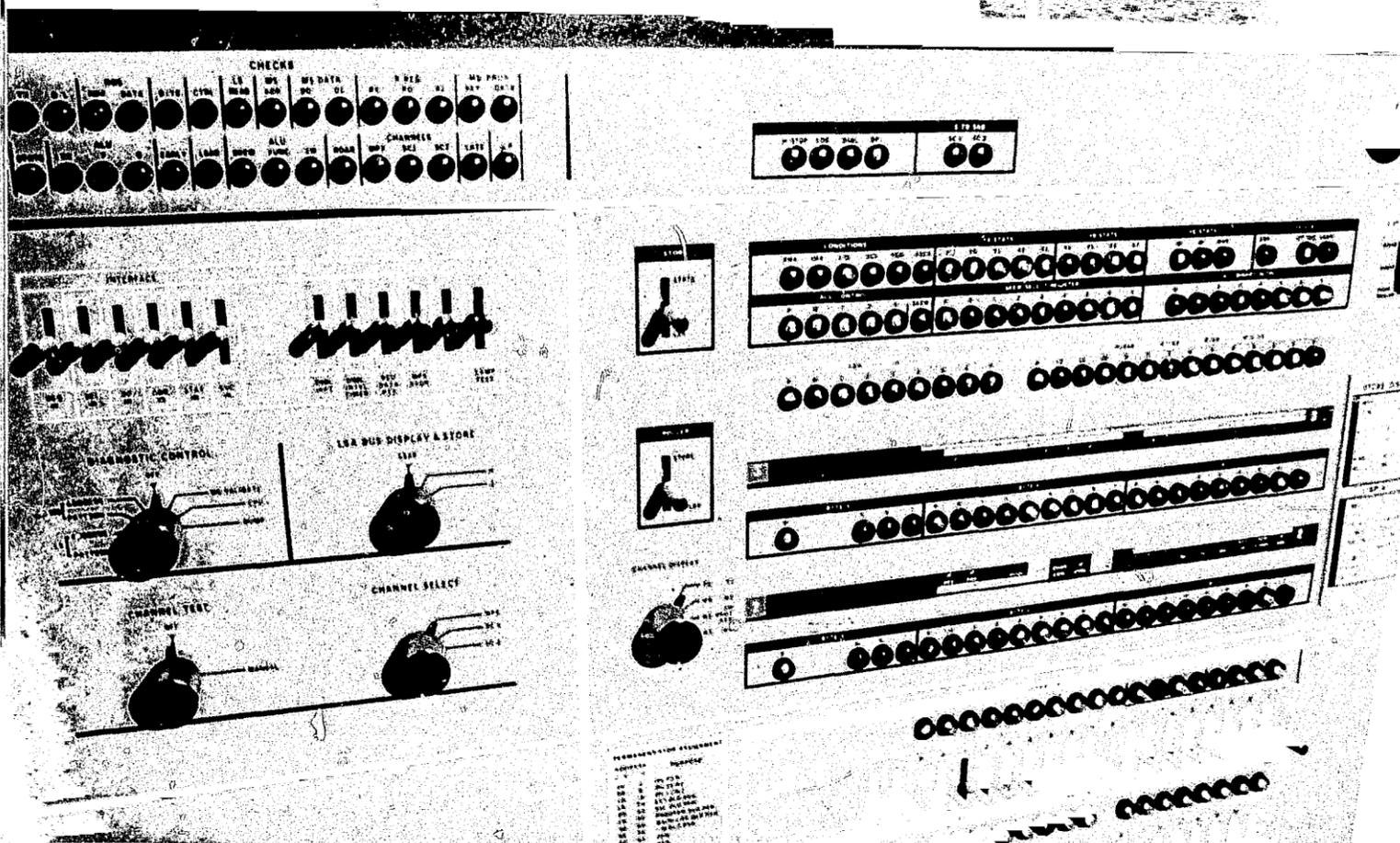
Oklahoma State University to develop curricula and training teams to establish interdisciplinary seminars and 120 hour standard training courses for all juvenile justice personnel — houseparents, probation and aftercare personnel, police, judges, youth counselors, and community volunteers.

Future plans for the prevention, control, and treatment of delinquency have incorporated the results of these programs, along with many other resources. The Committee has established the prevention of delinquency as top priority. Subsequently, such community and school programs have been planned. The second priority established for annual and multi-year programs is the expansion and development of community-based programs to treat delinquency. Improvement in delinquency prevention and treatment programs by the development and implementation of specialized training programs for juvenile justice personnel and by research and evaluation of existing processes and programs has been established as third priority.



Members of the committee  
 Preston Trimble, chairman  
 James Clark, vice-chairman  
 Francis Campbell  
 Dr. Hayden Donahue  
 William T. Jones  
 Don Whitaker

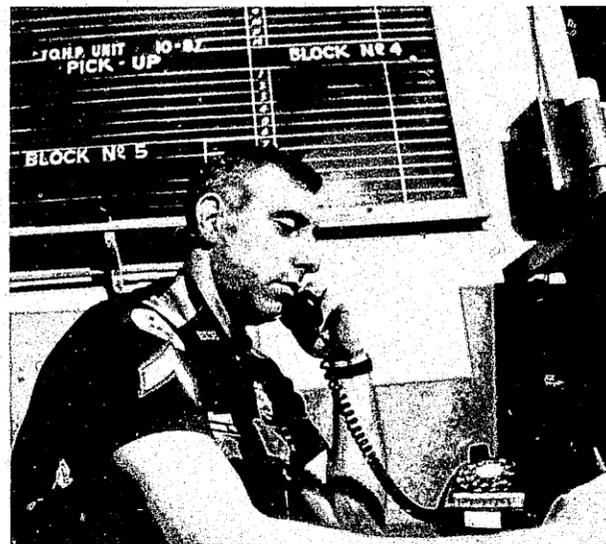
# nature and extent



The committee on the Nature and Extent of Crime has been responsible for two basic types of programs, those in narcotics and drug abuse and those in the area of research and development.

Ten subgrants totaling \$143,175 were awarded under Program 70-b-1 and 71-b-2, Narcotics and Drug Abuse Education and Prevention. These subgrants were for four types of projects. The largest subgrants were awarded to the Oklahoma Narcotics and Drug Abuse Council (ONDAC) and later to the Office of the Attorney General for the administration of a statewide program of education and information concerning drug abuse and drug abuse prevention. The first major subgrant was awarded to ONDAC to carry out

*Sometimes least spectacular but probably most important to ongoing and meaningful planning in criminal justice is the development of research and statistics. The Nature and Extent of Crime Committee of the Oklahoma Crime Commission has been responsible for the development of programs to retrieve pertinent data and organize it for use in long-range criminal justice planning.*



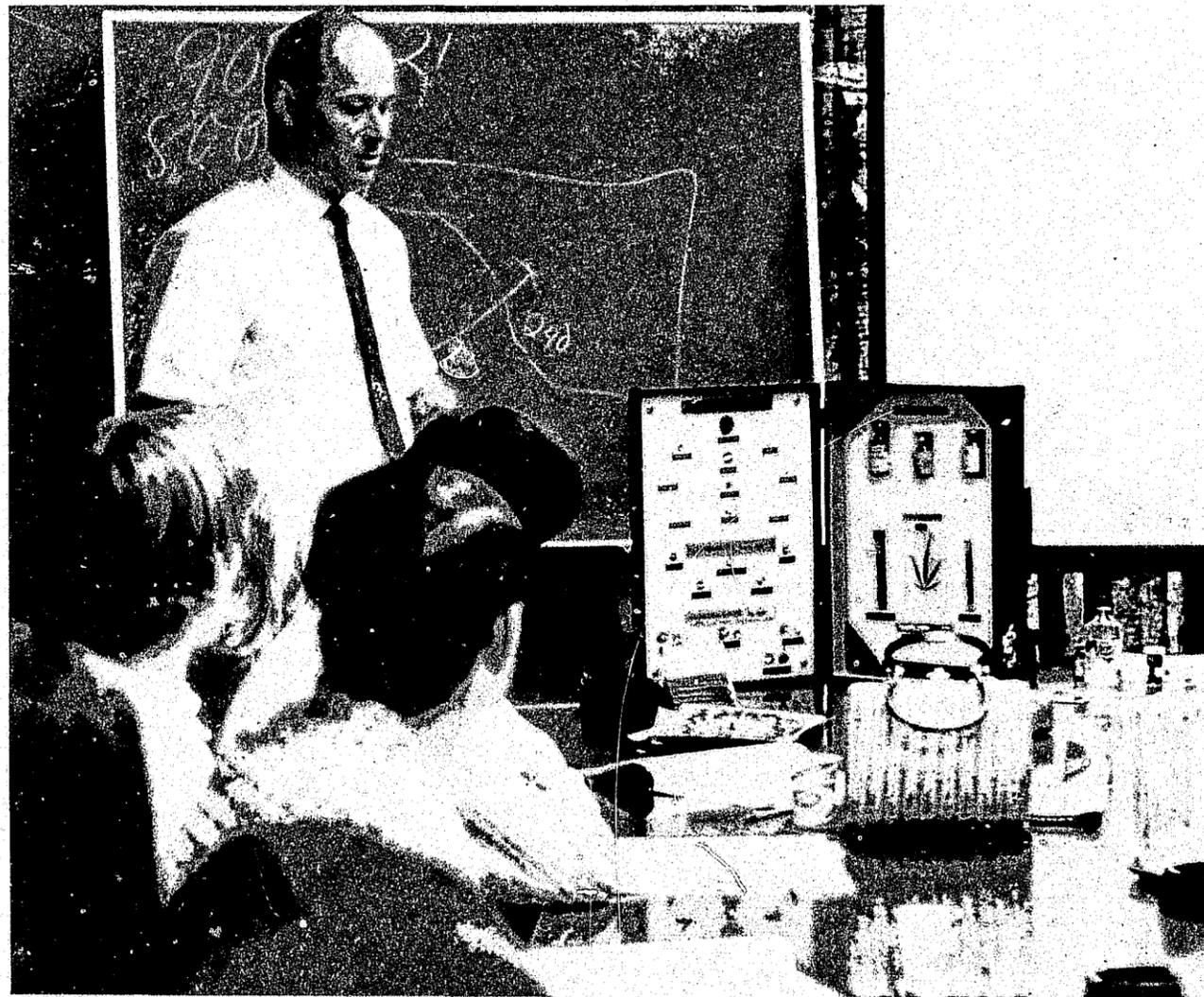
The Nature and Extent of Crime Committee of the Crime Commission recommended funding of an administrative and management study for the Ponca City Police Department to provide information required for future planning.

this function. Then, in mid-1971, ONDAC was abolished with the establishment of the Commissioner of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs under the Office of the Attorney General of Oklahoma. While ONDAC had strictly an educational and informational function, the Commissioner's office also is developing an enforcement function.

The second type of project in the drug abuse area was for intervention. These projects include so-called "crisis centers" and drug "hotlines." Projects of this type were undertaken in large cities and cities having universities located in them.

Also funded was one survey to determine the extent of drug use in COEDD region.

*Bill Keester of the Commission of Narcotics and Dangerous Drug Control lectures junior highschool students on narcotics as a part of drug education carried on by that agency. The Nature and Extent of Crime Committee recommended the project for funding and the Crime Commission added its funding to the appropriation set aside by the Oklahoma Legislature. The Drug Commission was created by the 1971 legislature and is under the Attorney General's purview.*



John Robertson, Director of the Criminal Justice Research and Statistics Bureau, inserts memory disc into the IBM 360/40 used to house criminal justice data.

The fourth area involved in this program is education. Several projects were funded for development and implementation of educational programs for school age children and teen-agers.

Narcotics and Drug Abuse Education and Prevention was greatly over-subscribed in 1971. Approximately \$150,000 in applications were withdrawn because of lack of funds in the program.

The other major area under the responsibility of the Nature and Extent Committee is Research and Development (70-j-1 and 71-j-1). A variety of programs came under this category, including a study of burglaries in the Lake Texhoma area, a pilot recordkeeping and reporting system, a study of economic growth and crime rate in southeastern Oklahoma, a research and statistics division of the Crime Commission and a community criminal justice system study in Ponca City. Approximately \$160,000 in 1970 and 1971 funds were committed to these projects.

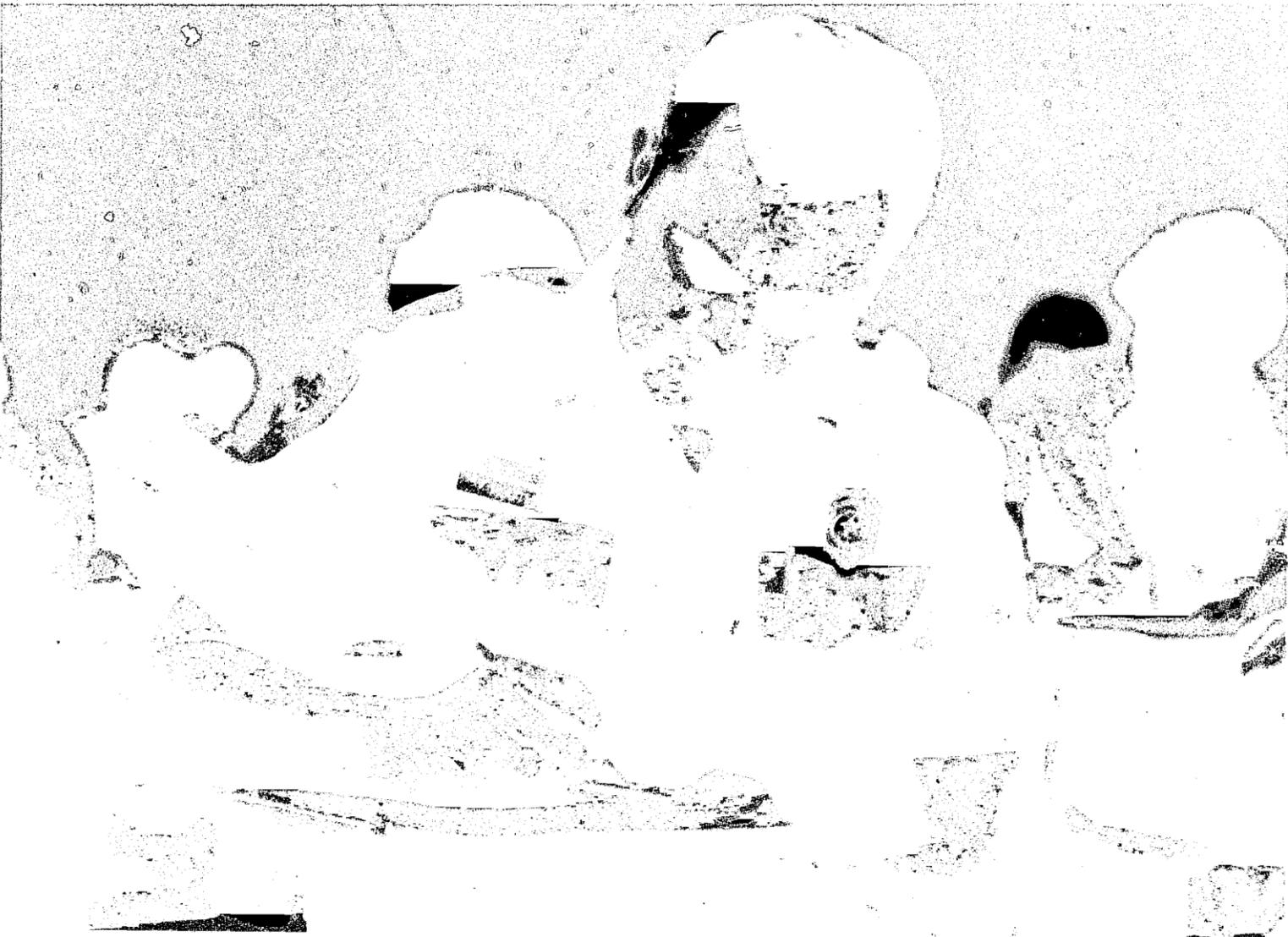
In the area of planning for 1972, the Nature and Extent of Crime Committee developed an expanded program for community criminal justice system development, intended to allow cities, counties, and substate planning districts to develop special projects or meet special needs not covered by any other program in the plan.



During 1971 the Nature and Extent of Crime Committee recommended the funding of a Law Enforcement Impact study to assist citizens in Valliant and McCurtain County in planning for their future law enforcement needs after the Weyerhaeuser Corporation located a \$100 million plant employing 500 people there. Pictured here with the Valliant plant in the background are: (L to R) Charles Flowers, Valliant Police Department; Neal Merriott, Chairman of the K'amechi Economic Development District (KEDDO) steering committee which originated the study; Charles "Butch" Wood, (KEDDO) Criminal Justice Planner; John Henry, Weyerhaeuser Corp.; Deputy William Williston, McCurtain County Sheriff's Office and Hewey Rozzell, Chairman of KEDDO's Criminal Justice Commission.

Members of the committee  
 W. C. Merryfield, chairman  
 Kenneth A. Nash, vice-chairman  
 Dave Faulkner  
 William T. Jones  
 Bill Mayberry  
 Bill G. Melton  
 Ted Risenhoover  
 Bob Turner  
 Don Whitaker

# police



The Police Committee has reviewed 500-800 applications for subgrants in various areas of improving police services. Over \$3 million has been allocated to this effort in 1969-71.



Members of the Commission's Police Committee pictured at a monthly meeting are: (clockwise) William T. Jones, OU security chief; Nancy Cauthron, Police Planner on the Commission staff; Bill Mayberry, Oklahoma Commissioner of Public Safety; Sheriff Dave Faulkner, Tulsa; Seminole County Sheriff W. C. Merryfield, Chairman of the committee; J. Patrick Barker, Ted Risenhoover, Tahlequah; Capt. Bill G. Melton, Tulsa Police Department planner and Vernon Butler, Law Enforcement Training Coordinator for (ASCOG) and (SWODA). Members of the committee not pictured are: Vice-Chairman Kenneth A. Nash, Oklahoma City; Lawton Mayor, Don Whitaker and Oklahoma County Sheriff Bob Turner.

The law enforcement officer in the classroom is an ever-increasing new look across Oklahoma. The Police Committee of the Oklahoma Crime Commission in conjunction with the Southwest Center for Law Enforcement Education and Training has developed a regional training program to take classes to all outlying regions in the state. The Oklahoma Crime Commission has expended \$1.3 million for law enforcement training since its inception.

In the area of upgrading law enforcement personnel (functional category A), subgrants were awarded to the Southwest Center for Law Enforcement Education for projects including publication of newsletter, developing a technical assistance team and researching recruiting standards and procedures.

In this same area, awards were made to the Council



*Attending dedication ceremonies of Oklahoma Bureau of Investigation facility financed in part by Commission funds recommended by the Police Committee are: (L to R) Carl Tyler, Director OBI; Lee O. Teague, Vice-chairman Crime Commission Systems Committee; Governor David Hall; Fred Lander, Courts Specialist LEAA Dallas Region; Norman Martin, Executive Director, Oklahoma Crime Commission; G. A. "Bob" Evans, vice-chairman, Commission Juvenile Delinquency Committee; James H. Parker, Oklahoma Representative, Dallas Region; (not seen) Bill Mayberry, Commissioner of Public Safety and Crime Commission; Kenneth Nash, vice-chairman Police Committee of the Commission and James Clark, District Attorney, District 20, and vice-chairman of the Nature and Extent of Crime Committee of the Commission.*

on Law Enforcement Education and Training to conduct a statewide training program for police officers. These projects provided for operating costs of the Council and the costs of conducting training schools. Included in the training program were 120

hours basic mandated training and advanced and specialized schools as needed. Most training was conducted within the 11 substate planning districts or major cities. The remainder was conducted at the Southwest Center or at out-of-state seminars.

*Officer Jim Taylor (left) and Community Service Officer Richard Lee of the Oklahoma City Police Department demonstrate an oxygen breathing device to a group of students at Mark Twain Elementary School. The Community Service Officer program is funded by an LEAA Discretionary grant which is administered by the Oklahoma Crime Commission. The project pairs seasoned police officer volunteers with young men between ages 18 and 21 who are qualified as police officer rookies with exception of age. CSO units respond to a variety of assistance calls and provides a training ground for young officers who usually become commissioned officers upon reaching the age of 21.*



Another program was designed to encourage college education for police officers. Under the incentive pay program, in-service officers may receive 5 percent pay increase for an associate degree, 10 percent for a baccalaureate degree, and 15 percent for an advanced degree. Crime Commission subgrants in this area are matched on a 50-50 cash match basis, thus assuring the commitment of the local unit of government to the program. Three cities, Oklahoma City, Lawton and Tulsa made use of this program.

While improving personnel is of primary importance, improving the facilities and equipment available to trained personnel is also essential. Several programs were implemented in an attempt to improve the detection and apprehension of criminals (functional category d).

One program carried out in 1970 & 1971 was the Statewide Teletype Network, which was greatly expanded

*Poteau Police Chief, Bill Seale utilizes a radio base station that the department purchased with the help of funds from the Oklahoma Crime Commission recommended by the Police Committee. Scores of police departments and sheriff's offices across Oklahoma have been able to upgrade badly needed communications and other law enforcement equipment with the assistance of the Oklahoma Crime Commission.*



in 1971. There are now 77 terminals available. These terminals have direct access to NCIC files. The Commission on Criminal and Traffic Law Enforcement implemented this program.

Numerous awards were made to units of local government for improvement of police equipment. These funds were awarded according to a regional allocation. Because of the volume of applications received in this area, the program was relatively difficult to administer. This difficulty led to a revision of this program for 1972, allocating funds by size of town which should facilitate implementation. Efforts were made in 1971 to attain uniformity in the area of voice communications equipment. An advisory committee was established to review applications for this type of equipment and make needed recommendations as to cost, power, and frequency capability. Efforts were begun to reconcile the prices and specifications of all equipment.

Three additional programs involved hiring police legal advisors establishing tactical units in four metropolitan areas and converting records to a format usable by computer in an effort to build a statewide computerbased information system. The police legal advisors were made available in two



Oklahoma lawmen act out a "field exercise" in arrest procedures at a training school at Tenkiller. Such schools are a part of the 120 hours of mandated training that all peace officers in the state must have. Oklahoma Crime Commission funding is added to the appropriation by the Oklahoma Legislature to finance law enforcement training across the state.

metropolitan areas and one substate planning district, to provide legal advice to officers in the field. The tactical units provide for special handling of problem areas or unusual situations which may arise.

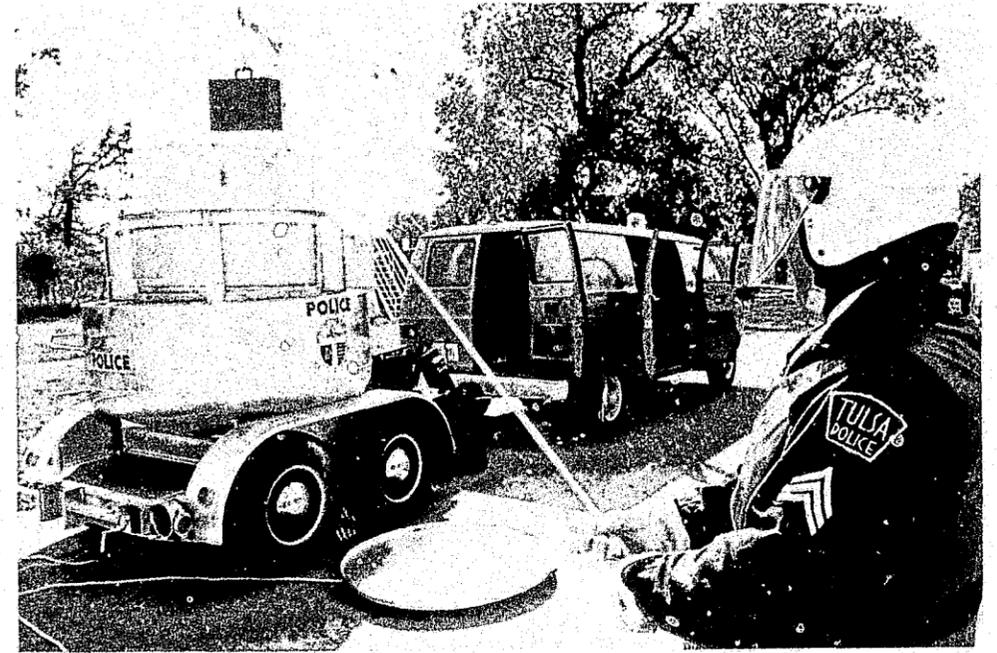
Also included in the area of interest of the police committee was a reduction of organized crime (functional category g). In this area subgrants were awarded to three metropolitan areas and the Oklahoma Bureau of Investigation. Funds were used for training programs and establishment of intelligence units.

Because of the national emphasis on civil disorder prevention, programs for prevention and control of

riots and civil disorders (functional category h) were included in the 1969, 1970 & 1971 state plans. These programs provided funds to local units of government, colleges and universities and state enforcement agencies for the purchase of crowd control equipment. Local and state agencies recommended discontinuing this program after 1971 and using the funds in an area more critical to the needs of Oklahoma. Other projects under this program were for establishing bomb disposal units. This was essentially a one-year project not requiring future OCC funding.

The final area of concern for the police committee was improvement of community relations (functional

Sergeant Guss Jones, Tulsa Police Department's bomb expert, gingerly lowers attache case with suspected explosives into the department's "bomb bucket." The completely equipped unit was funded by the Oklahoma Crime Commission and is available to any law enforcement agency in the Tulsa area. Direction of any blast that might occur is channeled upward while the sand and styrofoam-filled base absorbs the shock.



category i). Funds within this area were used to support the Oklahoma Police-Community Relations Council and various community projects. The Council was abolished in September, 1971 and its functions



transferred to the Community Relations Division of the OCC. At the same time, the police committee reviewed the community projects and raised some question as to their effectiveness in improving community relations. The Committee determined that funding of this type of project should be discontinued for one year, pending an evaluation of past projects.

Over the total spectrum of improving police services, the police committee has made giant strides, both in administering the 1969, 1970 and 1971 plans and in developing programs for the 1972 plan.

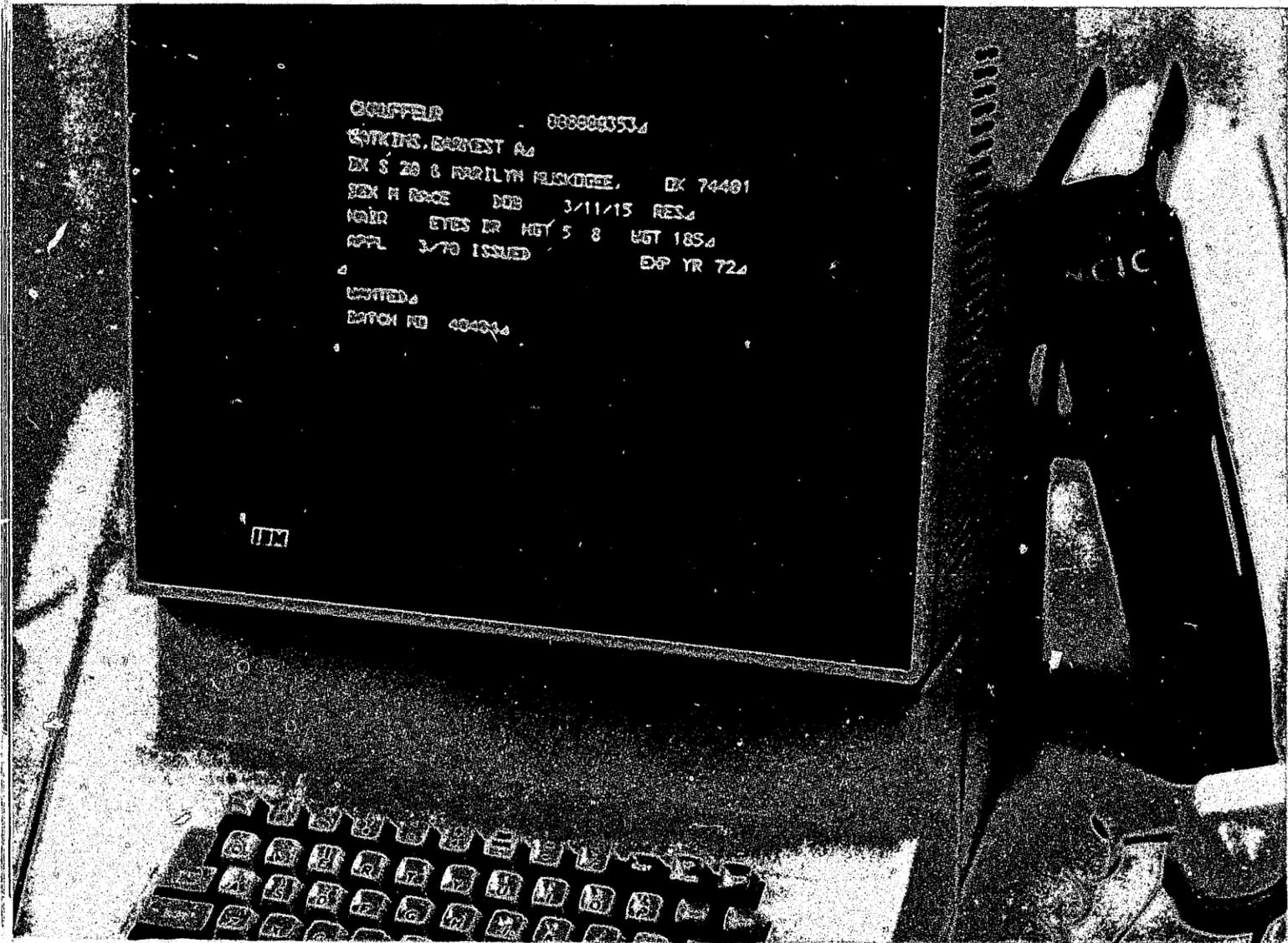
Deputies of the Pittsburg County Sheriff's Department welcome guests at the dedication of their community relations van in McAleser. The van is a mobile drug education exhibit which tours area schools and has full communications capabilities for use in law enforcement emergencies. The unit was funded by a grant from the Oklahoma Crime Commission recommended by the Police Committee.



The line policeman is the first contact most people have with the criminal justice system, and his attitudes and abilities largely determine the response of the person to the system. The officer is called upon to make split-second decisions not only in life or death matters but in legal, psychological, and sociological ones. Practitioners in the other elements of the system make similar decisions after careful study and investigation. Thus, the responsibility placed on the line police officer is an awesome one, requiring that the officer have inherent capability, and sufficient education and training to live up to the responsibility. Through block funding and technical assistance from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) the Oklahoma Crime Commission is doing its part to assist Oklahoma lawmen.

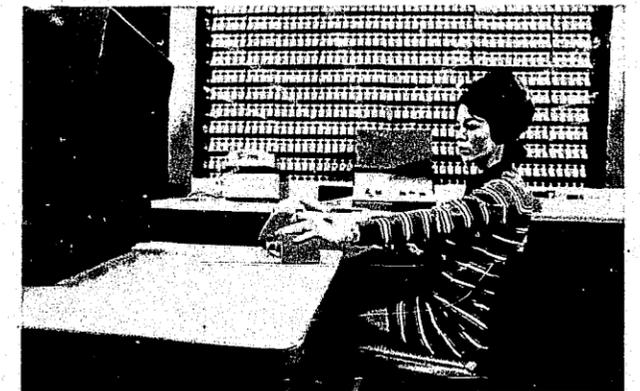
Members of the committee  
 John Nelson, chairman  
 Lee O. Teague, vice-chairman  
 William E. Gruber  
 Bill Mayberry  
 W. C. Merryfield

# systems



Oklahoma Public Safety Commissioner, Bill Mayberry, a member of the Systems Committee of the Crime Commission, checks a printout from the dedicated law enforcement computer. The computer contains pertinent criminal information and will ultimately link all law enforcement agencies in the state. The computer is funded in part by the Oklahoma Crime Commission.

Also within the purview of the Systems Committee was the LEAA review of the proposed acquisition of computer capability under 72-j-1. Under LEAA regulations, federal-level approval is necessary before contracts can be negotiated on computer equipment. Therefore, the Systems Committee met with representatives of LEAA and the Oklahoma Commission on Criminal and Traffic Law Enforcement to review the needs of Oklahoma and the advisability of acquiring the proposed equipment.



TRACIS is an electronic computerized method of providing instant access to records of offenders utilized by the Tulsa Police Department. The employee shown here is cueing up a record that is displayed on the television monitor at the left. TRACIS is funded by a Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) Discretionary Grant that is administered by the Oklahoma Crime Commission.

The Systems Committee is responsible for reviewing applications for projects in computer and information systems. In so doing, it shares responsibility with all other committees of the Commission.

The Systems Committee worked closely with the Police Committee in review of the program for modernizing teletype services in Oklahoma, and with the Nature and Extent Committee in various research and data-gathering projects.

*As crime and the criminal become more sophisticated so must law enforcement. The Systems Committee of the Oklahoma Crime Commission has the responsibility of coordinating those electronic and computerized systems that will enable law enforcement to stay that important step ahead.*

Because of the scarcity of projects in this area, the workload of the Systems Committee has been substantially less than that of the other five committees. However, as future planning emphasis shifts from segmented planning for police, courts, corrections and juvenile delinquency to system-wide planning, it is anticipated that the Systems Committee will become a focal point for bringing all components of the criminal justice system together in a comprehensive, coordinated attack on crime in Oklahoma.

# staff

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Executive Director

## \*Planning Division

Nancy Cauthron, Director  
Helen Gigger  
Mary Rueb

## \*Finance & Grants Management Division

Benny Wiggins, Director  
David Zavoina  
Marvin Stepson  
Shelia Duncan  
Kay Lewis  
Alma Brown  
Carol Montgomery

## \*Administrative Division

Eugene Rogers, Director  
Carolyn Stone  
Tina Dickson  
Margery Jones  
Edna Powers  
Phyllis Powers  
Jane Walker

## \*Executive Support Division

Marie Gibbons - Administrative Assistant  
Judy Cadamy

## \*\*Research & Statistics Division

John Robertson, Director  
Linda Smith  
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John Steen  
Glynn Jackson  
Judy Piatt  
Mike Davis

## \*\*Public Education Division

Del Smith, Director  
Janice Fellers  
Beverly Cheadle  
Loretta Stone

## \*\*Support Personnel

Sherman Bledsoe  
James Gleason  
Tom Carey

\* planning grant  
\*\* other grants

# action grants

## 1969

STATE AGENCIES		1969 Grants
Department of Libraries	Educational Material	\$ 6,000.00
Department of Corrections	Probation & Parole Services	30,000.00
S.W. Center on Law Enforcement Education / Okla. Police Community Relations Council	Community Relations	22,885.00
University of Oklahoma	Research	15,000.00
Department of Corrections	Sentencing Seminar	3,000.00
Okla. Bureau of Investigation	Law Enforcement Equipment	3,637.00
Okla. Dept. of Public Safety	Law Enforcement Equipment	9,617.50
Criminal Justice Res. & Stat. Bureau	Research & Statistics	6,058.83

## NORTHEASTERN COUNTIES OF OKLAHOMA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

NECO Region No. 1		1969 Grants
NECO	Planning	\$ 10,575.00
NECO	Training	4,921.00
Delaware County	Law Enforcement Equipment	322.50
Miami	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,684.00
Rogers County	Law Enforcement Equipment	480.00
Vinita	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,147.00
Dewey	Law Enforcement Equipment	514.00
Commerce	Law Enforcement Equipment	136.00
Pryor	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,669.00
Jay	Law Enforcement Equipment	132.00
Nowata	Law Enforcement Equipment	407.00
Claremore	Law Enforcement Equipment	347.00
Bartlesville	Law Enforcement Equipment	305.00
Inola	Law Enforcement Equipment	292.00
Welch	Law Enforcement Equipment	79.00

## EASTERN OKLAHOMA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

EOEDD Region No. 2		1969 Grants
EOEDD	Planning	\$ 12,300.00
EOEDD	Training	5,708.00
Eufaula	Law Enforcement Equipment	415.00
Tahlequah	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,454.00
Wagoner County	Law Enforcement Equipment	3,955.00
Okmulgee	Law Enforcement Equipment	309.00
Westville	Law Enforcement Equipment	476.00
Warner	Law Enforcement Equipment	450.00
Stillwell	Law Enforcement Equipment	281.78
Muskogee	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,110.00
Checotah	Law Enforcement Equipment	144.63
Henryetta	Law Enforcement Equipment	411.00

## KIAMICHI ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

KEDDO Region No. 3		1969 Grants
KEDDO	Planning	\$ 9,300.00
KEDDO	Training	4,249.00
Stigler	Law Enforcement Equipment	141.00
Wilburton	Law Enforcement Equipment	41.85
McCurtain County	Law Enforcement Equipment	544.40
Hugo	Law Enforcement Equipment	170.00
Spiro	Law Enforcement Equipment	449.00
Pittsburg County	Law Enforcement Equipment	336.00
Wright City	Law Enforcement Equipment	110.00
Poteau	Law Enforcement Equipment	139.00
Idabel	Law Enforcement Equipment	389.00
Quinton	Law Enforcement Equipment	425.00
Arkoma	Law Enforcement Equipment	41.85
LeFlore County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,284.00
Fort Townson	Law Enforcement Equipment	151.00
Boswell	Law Enforcement Equipment	151.00
McAlester	Law Enforcement Equipment	940.80
Broken Bow	Law Enforcement Equipment	73.35
Choctaw County	Law Enforcement Equipment	174.00
Kiowa	Law Enforcement Equipment	265.35
Krebs	Law Enforcement Equipment	65.62
Valliant	Law Enforcement Equipment	94.64

## SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

SODA Region No. 4		1969 Grants
SODA	Planning	\$10,875.00
SODA	Training	5,451.00
Ardmore	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,324.55
Stratford	Law Enforcement Equipment	612.00
Lone Grove	Law Enforcement Equipment	540.00
Garvin County	Law Enforcement Equipment	764.00
Coal County	Law Enforcement Equipment	291.00
Wynnewood	Law Enforcement Equipment	273.00

Marshall County	Law Enforcement Equipment	244.00
Ada	Law Enforcement Equipment	839.00
Johnston County	Law Enforcement Equipment	78.81
Pauls Valley	Law Enforcement Equipment	329.06

## CENTRAL OKLAHOMA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT

COEDD Region No. 5		1969 Grants
COEDD	Planning	\$14,100.00
COEDD	Training	6,842.00
Payne County	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,078.00
Tecumseh	Law Enforcement Equipment	543.00
Shawnee	Law Enforcement Equipment	556.00
Sapulpa	Law Enforcement Equipment	755.00
Wetumka	Law Enforcement Equipment	328.81
Cleveland	Law Enforcement Equipment	545.00
Stillwater	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,403.00
Pawnee County	Law Enforcement Equipment	262.00
Prague	Law Enforcement Equipment	331.26
Cushing	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,622.00
Okfuskee	Law Enforcement Equipment	295.65
Pawnee	Law Enforcement Equipment	184.61
Perkins	Law Enforcement Equipment	191.02

## TULSA

Region No. 6		1969 Grants
Tulsa	Planning	\$17,600.00
Tulsa	Training	8,497.00
Tulsa	Law Enforcement Equipment	20,601.00

## INDIAN NATIONS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

INCOG Region No. 7		1969 Grants
INCOG	Planning	\$ 7,900.00
INCOG	Training	3,795.00
Jenks	Law Enforcement Equipment	703.00
Sperry	Law Enforcement Equipment	41.50
Collinsville	Law Enforcement Equipment	75.00
Fairfax	Law Enforcement Equipment	374.75
Osage County	Law Enforcement Equipment	864.29
Bixby	Law Enforcement Equipment	247.24
Owasso	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,032.43
Tulsa County	Law Enforcement Equipment	558.97
Broken Arrow	Law Enforcement Equipment	377.21
Skiatook	Law Enforcement Equipment	71.51
Sand Springs	Law Enforcement Equipment	121.88

## NORTH CENTRAL OKLAHOMA LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSOCIATION

NCOLEA Region No. 8		1969 Grants
NCOLEA	Planning	\$ 9,900.00
NCOLEA	Training	5,322.00
Garfield County	Law Enforcement Equipment	62.25
Watonga	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,281.00
Canton	Law Enforcement Equipment	594.00
Garber	Law Enforcement Equipment	287.00
Lamon	Law Enforcement Equipment	130.00
Blaine County	Law Enforcement Equipment	538.00
Noble County	Law Enforcement Equipment	595.20
Kingfisher County	Law Enforcement Equipment	829.00
Crescent	Law Enforcement Equipment	180.00
Kay County	Law Enforcement Equipment	589.00
Enid	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,167.00

## OKLAHOMA CITY

Region No. 9		1969 Grants
Oklahoma City	Planning	\$21,950.00
Oklahoma City	Training	10,531.00
Oklahoma City	Law Enforcement Equipment	28,293.00

## ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS

ACOG Region No. 10		1969 Grants
ACOG	Planning	\$14,500.00
ACOG	Training	6,502.00
Harrah	Law Enforcement Equipment	517.00
Moore	Law Enforcement Equipment	5,280.00
Cleveland County	Law Enforcement Equipment	473.00
Purcell	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,244.00
El Reno	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,829.00
Mustang	Law Enforcement Equipment	785.00
Spencer	Law Enforcement Equipment	46.90
Edmond	Law Enforcement Equipment	647.92
Del City	Law Enforcement Equipment	410.87
Midwest City	Law Enforcement Equipment	234.50
Nicoma Park	Law Enforcement Equipment	139.14

**SOUTHWEST OKLAHOMA  
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSOCIATION**  
SWOLEA Region No. 11  
1969 Grants

SWOLEA	Planning	\$14,725.00
SWOLEA	Training	7,076.00
Minco	Law Enforcement Equipment	480.00
Tuttle	Law Enforcement Equipment	190.67
Duncan	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,125.00
Lawton	Law Enforcement Equipment	3,996.00
Comanche County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,535.95
Stephens County	Law Enforcement Equipment	201.00
Caddo County	Law Enforcement Equipment	297.00
Anadarko	Law Enforcement Equipment	246.00
Comanche	Law Enforcement Equipment	272.00
Hydro	Law Enforcement Equipment	615.00
Fredrick	Law Enforcement Equipment	253.00
Tillman County	Law Enforcement Equipment	319.00
Temple	Law Enforcement Equipment	135.84
Waurika	Law Enforcement Equipment	325.18
Apache	Law Enforcement Equipment	46.20
Chickasha	Law Enforcement Equipment	338.82
Grady County	Law Enforcement Equipment	216.00
Walters	Law Enforcement Equipment	112.50

**WESTERN SOONERS' CRIME SEMINAR**  
WSCS Region No. 12  
1969 Grants

WSCS	Planning	\$ 5,850.00
WSCS	Training	4,113.00
Allus	Law Enforcement Equipment	429.00
Eik City	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,455.76
Hollis	Law Enforcement Equipment	234.00
Jackson County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,152.00
Mangum	Law Enforcement Equipment	381.36
Washita County	Law Enforcement Equipment	558.00
Thomas	Law Enforcement Equipment	608.64

**FIVE COUNTIES  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION**  
FCLGA Region No. 13  
1969 Grants

FCLGA	Planning	\$ 3,275.00
FCLGA	Training	1,565.00
Fairview	Law Enforcement Equipment	352.00
Woodward	Law Enforcement Equipment	352.20
Cherokee	Law Enforcement Equipment	621.36
Selling	Law Enforcement Equipment	66.00
Dewey County	Law Enforcement Equipment	66.00
Alfalfa County	Law Enforcement Equipment	247.00
Waynoka	Law Enforcement Equipment	482.00
Major County	Law Enforcement Equipment	62.25
Woodward County	Law Enforcement Equipment	199.50
Alva	Law Enforcement Equipment	247.50

**NORTH WEST COUNTIES OF OKLAHOMA  
COUNCIL ON LAW ENFORCEMENT**  
NWCOCLE Region No. 14  
1969 Grants

NWCOCLE	Planning	\$ 1,450.00
NWCOCLE	Training	1,028.00
Texas County	Law Enforcement Equipment	225.00
Guymon	Law Enforcement Equipment	123.75
Buffalo	Law Enforcement Equipment	115.88

**1970**

**STATE AGENCIES**

Department of Corrections	Treatment Centers	242,400.00
Department of Corrections	Probation & Parole Services	55,200.00
Department of Corrections	Personnel Training	70,600.00
Department of Corrections	Job Placement for Inmates	90,000.00
Oklahoma State Department of Education	Drug Education Seminar	14,000.00
Oklahoma Narcotics & Drug Abuse Council	Drug Education & Information	21,310.00
Oklahoma Bureau of Investigation	Statewide Criminal Intelligence Clearinghouse	18,000.00
Department of Public Safety	Teletype Modernization	105,000.00
OPCRC	Community Relations	73,900.00
OPCRC	Film Library	5,485.00
Information Management Services Division	Computer Information System	43,500.00
S.W. Center for Law Enforcement Education	Standard Police Manual	5,400.00
S.W. Center for Law Enforcement Education	City Ordinance Clearinghouse	5,400.00
S.W. Center for Law Enforcement Education	Newsletter	5,400.00
S.W. Center for Law Enforcement Education	Uniform Police Training Manual	5,352.00
University of Oklahoma	Crisis Center	5,000.00
Supreme Court of Oklahoma	Judicial Training Program	10,000.00

Oklahoma Bureau of Investigation	Teletype Modernization	35,232.00
Criminal Justice Research & Statistics Bureau	Research	37,740.00
University of Oklahoma	Research	1,500.00
Supreme Court of Oklahoma	Judicial Training Program	30,000.00
Court of Criminal Appeals	Appellate Time Factor Project	15,000.00
Office of the Governor	Crime & Corrections Workshop	71,405.00
Oklahoma District Attorneys' Association	Prosecution Training	33,400.00
Attorney General	Appellate Time Factor	48,000.00

**NORTHEASTERN COUNTIES OF OKLAHOMA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**

NECO	NECO Region No. 1	1970 Grants	
NECO	Planning	\$ 11,135.00	
NECO	Audio & Visual Training for Law Enforcement	5,100.00	
NECO	Training	18,228.00	
NECO	Community Relations Film Program	560.00	
Craig County	Law Enforcement Equipment	570.00	
Vinita	Law Enforcement Equipment	150.00	
Welch	Law Enforcement Equipment	681.00	
Delaware County	Law Enforcement Equipment	370.00	
Colcord	Law Enforcement Equipment	647.00	
Jay	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,207.00	
Chouteau	Law Enforcement Equipment	390.00	
Pryor	Law Enforcement Equipment	384.00	
Langley	Law Enforcement Equipment	225.00	
Nowata County	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,901.00	
Nowata	Law Enforcement Equipment	894.45	
Commerce	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,416.00	
Miami	Law Enforcement Equipment	3,900.00	
Quapaw	Law Enforcement Equipment	210.00	
Rogers County	Law Enforcement Equipment	602.00	
Claremore	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,955.00	
Caloosa	Law Enforcement Equipment	3,349.00	
Chelsea	Law Enforcement Equipment	935.00	
Bartlesville	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,084.00	
Dewey	Law Enforcement Equipment	253.00	
Ramona	Law Enforcement Equipment	283.00	
Grove	Law Enforcement Equipment	3,721.00	
Spavinaw	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,295.00	
Mayes County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,008.00	
Washington County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,185.00	
Afton	Law Enforcement Equipment	195.00	
Fairland	Law Enforcement Equipment	195.00	
West Siloam Springs	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,055.00	
Bartlesville	Community Relations	3,423.00	

**EASTERN OKLAHOMA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**

EODD	EODD Region No. 2	1970 Grants	
EODD	Planning	12,915.00	
EODD	Training	21,140.00	
EODD	Audio-Visual Program	1,360.00	
EODD	Survey of Arkansas River Waterway Project	30,000.00	
Stilwell	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,449.73	
Checotah	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,210.00	
Muskogee County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,572.00	
Muskogee	Community Relations	10,180.00	
Fl. Gibson	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,162.00	
Henryetta	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,481.00	
Muskogee	Law Enforcement Equipment	15,000.00	
Okmulgee	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,456.00	
Sallisaw	Law Enforcement Equipment	3,912.00	
Gore	Law Enforcement Equipment	583.00	
Checotah	Community Relations	3,559.00	
Webbers Falls	Law Enforcement Equipment	30.00	
Morris	Law Enforcement Equipment	5,570.00	
Okay	Law Enforcement Equipment	249.00	
Waits	Law Enforcement Equipment	508.00	
Vian	Law Enforcement Equipment	388.00	
Sequoyah County	Law Enforcement Equipment	765.00	
Westville	Law Enforcement Equipment	521.00	

**KIAMICHI ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**

KEDDO	KEDDO Region No. 3	1970 Grants	
KEDDO	Planning	9,615.00	
KEDDO	Training	15,736.00	
Choctaw County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,148.00	
Hugo	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,969.00	
Boswell	Law Enforcement Equipment	833.00	
Haskell County	Law Enforcement Equipment	634.00	
Stigler	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,039.00	
Latimer County	Educational Brochure Project	160.00	
Latimer County	Law Enforcement Equipment	755.00	
Wilburton	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,695.00	
Red Oak	Law Enforcement Equipment	170.00	
LeFlore County	Community Relations	650.00	
LeFlore County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,244.00	
Poteau	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,359.00	

Talihina	Law Enforcement Equipment	769.00
Arkoma	Law Enforcement Equipment	732.00
Heavener	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,132.00
Spiro	Law Enforcement Equipment	274.00
McCurtain County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,880.00
Broken Bow	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,140.00
Idabel	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,305.00
Valliant	Law Enforcement Equipment	156.00
Wright City	Law Enforcement Equipment	75.00
Pittsburg County	Community Relations	2,100.00
Pittsburg County	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,016.00
Hartshorne	Community Relations	1,000.00
Hartshorne	Law Enforcement Equipment	681.00
McAlester	Law Enforcement Equipment	4,781.00
Halleysville	Law Enforcement Equipment	601.00
Quinton	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,563.00
Antlers	Law Enforcement Equipment	528.00
LeFlore	Law Enforcement Equipment	34.00

**SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION**

SODA	SODA Region No. 4	1970 Grants	
SODA	Planning	\$ 12,330.00	
SODA	Training	20,188.00	
SODA	Research	16,000.00	
Atoka	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,668.00	
Ardmore	Community Relations	1,290.00	
Ardmore	Law Enforcement Equipment	751.00	
Heldton	Law Enforcement Equipment	507.00	
Wilson	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,205.00	
Garvin County	Law Enforcement Equipment	3,452.00	
Lindsay	Law Enforcement Equipment	446.00	
Pauls Valley	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,281.00	
Tishomingo	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,668.00	
Marietta	Law Enforcement Equipment	835.00	
Marshall County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,232.00	
Sulphur	Law Enforcement Equipment	824.00	
Davis	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,047.00	
Madill	Law Enforcement Equipment	786.00	
Elmore City	Law Enforcement Equipment	405.00	
Kingston	Law Enforcement Equipment	411.00	
Carfer County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,610.00	
Ada	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,234.00	
Murray County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,270.00	
Bryan County	Law Enforcement Equipment	578.00	
Durant	Law Enforcement Equipment	4,367.00	

**CENTRAL OKLAHOMA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**

COEDD	COEDD Region No. 5	1970 Grants	
COEDD	Planning	\$ 15,480.00	
COEDD	Training	25,340.00	
COEDD	Information System	19,160.00	
Sapulpa	Law Enforcement Equipment	3,367.00	
Sapulpa	Community Relations	1,156.00	
Hughes County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,329.00	
Holdenville	Law Enforcement Equipment	376.00	
Wetumka	Law Enforcement Equipment	402.00	
Prague	Law Enforcement Equipment	345.00	
Okfuskee County	Law Enforcement Equipment	746.00	
Boley	Law Enforcement Equipment	346.00	
Cleveland	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,165.00	
Payne County	Law Enforcement Equipment	3,789.00	
Cushing	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,754.00	
Stilwell	Law Enforcement Equipment	4,428.00	
Perkins	Law Enforcement Equipment	780.00	
Shawnee	Law Enforcement Equipment	16,571.00	
Shawnee	Community Relations	3,285.00	
Shawnee	Education on Juvenile Problems	498.00	
Tecumseh	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,088.00	
Seminole County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,220.00	
Seminole	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,122.00	
Hope House, Inc.	Communications	20,000.00	
Youth Service Center	Law Enforcement Equipment	20,566.00	
Stillwater	Law Enforcement Equipment	934.00	
Chandler	Law Enforcement Equipment	9,668.00	
Pottawatomie County	Law Enforcement Equipment	206.00	
Pawnee County	Law Enforcement Equipment		

**INDIAN NATIONS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS**

INCOG	INCOG Region No. 6	1970 Grants	
INCOG	Planning	\$ 8,585.00	
INCOG	Training	14,056.00	
Osage County	Law Enforcement Equipment	6,934.00	
Fairfax	Law Enforcement Equipment	963.00	
Hominy	Law Enforcement Equipment	274.00	
Pawhuska	Law Enforcement Equipment	517.00	
Avant	Law Enforcement Equipment	833.00	
Shidler	Law Enforcement Equipment	3,910.00	
Tulsa County	Law Enforcement Equipment	5,263.00	
Tulsa County	Community Relations	3,000.00	
Broken Arrow	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,280.00	
Collinsville	Law Enforcement Equipment	147.00	
Sand Springs	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,448.00	
Sand Springs	Community Relations	3,687.00	
Skiatook	Law Enforcement Equipment	142.00	

Bixby	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,257.00
Jenks	Law Enforcement Equipment	169.00
Sperry	Law Enforcement Equipment	304.00
Owasso	Law Enforcement Equipment	891.00

**NORTHERN OKLAHOMA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION**

NODA	NODA Region No. 7	1970 Grants	
NODA	Planning	12,040.00	
NODA	Training	21,672.00	
Alfalfa County	Law Enforcement Equipment	860.00	
Cherokee	Law Enforcement Equipment	279.00	
Garfield County	Law Enforcement Equipment	7,784.00	
Enid	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,770.00	
Lamont	Law Enforcement Equipment	660.00	
Kay County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,245.00	
Ponca City	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,969.00	
Tonkawa	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,231.00	
Kingfisher	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,060.00	
Kaw City	Law Enforcement Equipment	54.00	
Crescent	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,321.00	
Garber	Law Enforcement Equipment	596.00	
Fairview	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,736.00	
Major County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,179.00	
Walonga	Law Enforcement Equipment	642.00	
Logan County	Law Enforcement Equipment	609.00	
Grant County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,661.00	
Medford	Law Enforcement Equipment	671.00	
Ponca City	Police Survey	11,100.00	

**ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS**

ACOG	ACOG Region No. 8	1970 Grants	
ACOG	Planning	\$ 13,805.00	
ACOG	Training	22,596.00	
El Reno	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,504.00	
Yukon	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,745.00	
Mustang	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,942.00	
Cleveland County	Community Volunteer Program	23,000.00	
Norman	Law Enforcement Equipment	13,756.00	
Lexington	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,180.00	
Noble	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,097.00	
Oklahoma County	Law Enforcement Equipment	6,132.00	
Bethany	Law Enforcement Equipment	10,015.00	
Bethany	Community Relations	480.00	
Del City	Law Enforcement Equipment	753.00	
Midwest City	Law Enforcement Equipment	368.00	
Oklahoma City	Municipal Court Project	30,000.00	
Warr Acres	Law Enforcement Equipment	369.00	
Harrah	Law Enforcement Equipment	632.00	
Spencer	Law Enforcement Equipment	679.00	
Forest Park	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,197.00	
Oklahoma City	Communications	16,173.00	
Valley Brook	Law Enforcement Equipment	382.00	

**ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS**

ASCOG	ASCOG Region No. 9	1970 Grants	
ASCOG	Planning	\$ 16,915.00	
ASCOG	Training	27,692.00	
Anadarko	Law Enforcement Equipment	775.00	
Apache	Law Enforcement Equipment	462.00	
Lawton	Community Relations	7,052.00	
Lawton	Law Enforcement Equipment	66,916.00	
Cache	Law Enforcement Equipment	219.00	
Walters	Law Enforcement Equipment	224.00	
Grady County	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,078.00	
Chickasha	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,637.00	
Chickasha	Community Relations	410.00	
Alex	Law Enforcement Equipment	800.00	
Tuttle	Law Enforcement Equipment	504.00	
McClain County	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,984.00	
Blanchard	Law Enforcement Equipment	927.00	
Duncan	Law Enforcement Equipment	815.00	
Stephens County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,418.00	
Comanche County	Juvenile Bureaus & Youth Service	80,000.00	
Caddo County	Law Enforcement Equipment	949.00	
Carnegie	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,380.00	

**SOUTH WESTERN OKLAHOMA DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY**

SWODA	SWODA Region No. 10	197
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Jackson County	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,809.00
Jackson County	Drug Education	3,482.00
Altus	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,620.00
Hobart	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,573.00
Lone Wolf	Law Enforcement Equipment	288.00
Washington County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,083.00
Dill City	Law Enforcement Equipment	671.00
Committee of Concern (Project PRIDE)	Juvenile Bureau & Youth Services	40,000.00

**OKLAHOMA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION**

**OEDA Region No. 11  
1970 Grants**

OEDA	Planning	\$ 5,870.00
OEDA	Training	9,576.00
Cimarron County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,961.00
Keyes	Law Enforcement Equipment	202.00
Dewey County	Law Enforcement Equipment	793.00
Leedy	Law Enforcement Equipment	762.00
Selling	Law Enforcement Equipment	834.00
Ellis County	Law Enforcement Equipment	899.00
Buffalo	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,737.00
Laverne	Law Enforcement Equipment	222.00
Guymon	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,446.00
Waynoka	Law Enforcement Equipment	54.00
Woodward County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,284.00
Woodward	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,054.00
Alva	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,111.00
Mooreland	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,425.00
Harper County	Law Enforcement Equipment	313.00
Texas County	Law Enforcement Equipment	385.00
Beaver	Law Enforcement Equipment	783.00

**OKLAHOMA CITY Region No. 12  
1970 Grants**

Oklahoma City	Planning	\$ 23,830.00
Oklahoma City	Training	39,004.00
Oklahoma City	Law Enforcement Equipment	74,235.00
Oklahoma City	Community Relations	14,640.00

**TULSA Region No. 13  
1970 Grants**

Tulsa Police Dept.	Planning	\$ 31,472.00
Tulsa Police Dept.	Training	19,225.00
Margaret Hudson	Delinquency	20,000.00
Tulsa Youth Services	Delinquency Prevention Program	36,000.00
Tulsa - New Day Inc.	Bail Bond Project	35,000.00
Tulsa	Law Enforcement Equipment	8,430.00
Tulsa	Drug Abuse Prevention	20,382.00
Tulsa	Community Relations	12,125.00
Tulsa Public Schools	Teacher Education on Drugs	10,060.00

**1971**

**STATE AGENCIES  
1971 Grants**

Dept. of Public Safety	Law Enforcement Equipment	\$ 30,000.00
Okla. Center for Criminal Justice	Personnel	38,982.00
Commission on Criminal & Traffic Law Enforcement	Teletype	146,000.00
Dept. of Corrections	Personnel Training	80,000.00
Dept. of Corrections	Treatment Center	124,900.00
Dept. of Corrections	Probation & Parole Services	60,000.00
Dept. of Corrections	Improve Security System	50,000.00
Link Committee	Vocational Training & Job Placement for Inmates	75,000.00
Council on Law Enforcement Education & Training	Law Enforcement Training	310,000.00
Council on Law Enforcement Education & Training	Training Administration	90,000.00
Okla. Bureau of Investigation	Bomb Disposal Unit	15,750.00
Okla. Bureau of Investigation	Defense Against Organized Crime	21,500.00
Office of the Attorney General	Drug Abuse Education	50,170.00
Okla. Crime Commission	Prosecution & Judicial Training	915.00
Okla. Police Community Relations Council	Community Relations	74,940.00
Okla. Police Community Relations Council	Police Community Relations Training School	30,000.00

SW. Center for Law Enforcement Training	Evaluating & Developing Test	5,370.00
SW. Center for Law Enforcement Training	Survey & Evaluation Team	8,000.00
SW. Center for Law Enforcement Training	Develop & Publish Police Procedures Manual	6,227.00
SW. Center for Law Enforcement Training	Newsletter	5,400.00
University of Okla.	Crisis Center	10,097.00

Cameron State College	Law Enforcement Equipment	5,219.00
Okla. State University	Law Enforcement Equipment	3,786.00
Langston University	Law Enforcement Equipment	3,585.00
Central State University	Law Enforcement Equipment	3,600.00
Northeastern A. & M. College	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,931.00
Okla. State University	Drug Education	5,000.00

Murray State College	Law Enforcement Equipment	909.00
Claremore Jr. College	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,338.00
Northeastern State College	Law Enforcement Equipment	222.00
Supreme Court of Oklahoma	Judicial Training Program	6,175.00
Office of the Attorney General	Judicial Personnel Training	816.00
Supreme Court of Oklahoma	Judicial Personnel Training	4,950.00

Court of Criminal Appeals	Appellate Time Factor Improvement	80,250.00
Supreme Court of Oklahoma	Systems Analysis	60,485.00
Oklahoma Center for Criminal Justice	Judicial Personnel Training	5,000.00

Supreme Court of Oklahoma	Appellate Time Factor	52,863.00
Supreme Court of Oklahoma	Judicial Training	18,000.00
Office of the Attorney General	Appellate Time Factor	123,254.00
Office of the Attorney General	Legal Interns	27,480.00
District Attorney, District 21	Legal Interns	4,500.00
District Attorney, District 20	Legal Interns	6,312.00
District Attorney, District 20	Judicial Personnel Training	1,509.00

Okla. District Attorneys Association	Prosecution Coordination and Training	30,000.00
District Attorney District 21	Prosecution Training	606.00
Criminal Justice Research & Statistics	Research & Statistics	87,500.00
Criminal Justice Research & Statistics	Jail Survey	75,000.00
ONDAC	Drug Education	19,143.00

**NORTHEASTERN COUNTIES  
of  
OKLAHOMA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**

**NECO Region No. 1  
1971 Grants**

NECO	Planning	\$ 11,384.00
NECO	Research & Statistics	6,842.00
Delaware County	Law Enforcement Equipment	585.00
Colcord	Law Enforcement Equipment	309.00
Mayes County	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,267.00
Pryor	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,035.00
Locust Grove	Law Enforcement Equipment	678.00
Salina	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,700.00
Nwala	Law Enforcement Equipment	556.00
Commerce	Law Enforcement Equipment	799.00
Afton	Law Enforcement Equipment	700.00
Fairland	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,788.00
Rogers County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,723.00
Catoosa	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,357.00
Chelsea	Law Enforcement Equipment	60.00
Inola	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,175.00
Bartlesville	Law Enforcement Equipment	3,697.00
Copan	Law Enforcement Equipment	860.00
District Attorney District 11	Training	159.00

**EASTERN OKLAHOMA  
DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT  
EODD Region No. 2  
1971 Grants**

EODD	Planning	\$ 8,041.00
EODD	Research & Statistics	7,877.00
Inter-Regional Economic Development District	Research and Statistics Gathering	3,600.00
Adair County	Law Enforcement Equipment	3,304.00
Muskogee County	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,165.00
Muskogee	Law Enforcement Equipment	7,638.00
Muskogee	Community Relations	13,115.00
Muskogee	Tactical Unit	40,000.00
Muskogee	Intelligence Unit	11,960.00
Haskell	Community Relations	3,306.00
Henryetta	Community Relations	1,160.00
Okmulgee	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,242.00
Okmulgee County	Law Enforcement Equipment	704.00
Sallisaw	Community Relations	1,059.00
Wagoner	Law Enforcement Equipment	5,774.00
Wagoner	Community Relations	3,841.00
Stillwell	Law Enforcement Equipment	480.00
Warner	Law Enforcement Equipment	802.00
Gore	Law Enforcement Equipment	80.00
Marble City	Law Enforcement Equipment	838.00
Eufaula	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,200.00
Tahlequah	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,494.00
Checotah	Law Enforcement Equipment	270.00
Porter	Law Enforcement Equipment	688.00
Haskell	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,912.00
Boynton	Law Enforcement Equipment	956.00
Muskogee County	Defense Against Organized Crime Bomb Disposal & Investigation	10,055.00
Muskogee County		15,696.00

**KIAMICHI ECONOMIC  
KEDDO Region No. 3  
1971 Grants**

KEDDO	Planning	\$ 6,482.00
KEDDO	Law Enforcement Impact Study	23,960.00
KEDDO	Research & Statistics	5,808.00
KEDDO	Community Relations	5,100.00
Hugo	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,087.00
Hugo	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,044.00
Boswell	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,800.00
Haskell County	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,074.00
Latimer County	Law Enforcement Equipment	254.00
LeFlore County	Short Course for Prosecutors	2,143.00
Poteau	Law Enforcement Equipment	180.00
Arkoma	Law Enforcement Equipment	525.00
Bakoshe	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,125.00
Heavener	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,125.00
Pocola	Law Enforcement Equipment	600.00
Spiro	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,225.00
McCurtain County	Law Enforcement Equipment	990.00
Valliant	Law Enforcement Equipment	15,000.00
Pittsburg County	Community Relations Van	3,377.00
Pittsburg County	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,585.00
Pittsburg County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,000.00
Hartshorne	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,261.00
McAlester	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,587.00
Pushmataha County	Law Enforcement Equipment	794.00
Aniters	Law Enforcement Equipment Training	405.00
McCurtain County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,763.00
District Court	Law Enforcement Equipment	664.00
Idabel		
Wilburton		

**SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA  
DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION**

**SODA Region No. 4  
1971 Grants**

SODA	Planning	\$ 2,530.00
SODA	Community Counseling Services	35,000.00
SODA	Research & Statistics	6,764.00
Atoka County	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,137.00
Bryan County	Law Enforcement Equipment	874.00
Durant	Law Enforcement Equipment	584.00
Carter County	Law Enforcement Equipment	6,061.00
Carter County	Unified Juvenile Probation	18,000.00
Ardmore	Community Relations	931.00
Coal County	Law Enforcement Equipment	720.00
Garvin County	Law Enforcement Equipment	4,263.00
Lindsay	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,985.00
Stratford	Law Enforcement Equipment	272.00
Johnston County	Law Enforcement Equipment	3,481.00
Tishomingo	Law Enforcement Equipment	747.00
Marietta	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,013.00
Sulphur	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,076.00
Davis	Law Enforcement Equipment	439.00
Ada	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,778.00
Maysville	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,185.00
Marshall County	Law Enforcement Equipment	573.00

**CENTRAL OKLAHOMA  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT  
COEDD Region No. 5  
1971 Grants**

COEDD	Planning	\$ 19,875.00
COEDD	Regional Narcotics & Drug Program	10,750.00
COEDD	Court Clerk's Criminal	

COEDD	Justice Institute	1,200.00
COEDD	Police Legal Advisors	20,000.00
COEDD	Research & Statistics	21,033.00
Dumright	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,187.00
Sapulpa	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,541.00
Sapulpa	Legal Intern	3,000.00
Sapulpa	Community Relations	1,760.00
Mannford	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,960.00
Lincoln County	Law Enforcement Equipment	8,670.00
Cleveland	Law Enforcement Equipment	863.00
Pawnee	Community Relations	2,388.00
Pottawatomie County	Prosecutor Training	1,866.00
McLoud	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,383.00
Seminole County	Prosecutor Training	345.00
Seminole County Associate	Probation & Treatment System	16,300.00
District Judge	Hope House, Inc.	23,050.00
Hope House, Inc.	Juvenile Youth Service Bureau	37,750.00
Hope House, Inc.	Youth Services	20,075.00
Payne County	Prosecutor Training	602.00
Pawnee County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,946.00
Meeker	Law Enforcement Equipment	4,132.00
Creek County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,543.00
Davenport	Law Enforcement Equipment	849.00
Tecumseh	Law Enforcement Equipment	5,367.00
Wetumka	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,190.00
Wawoka	Legal Interns	3,156.00
Pottawatomie County	Legal Interns	3,156.00
Lincoln County		

**INDIAN NATIONS  
COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS**

**INCOG Region No. 6  
1971 Grants**

INCOG	Planning	\$ 9,124.00
Osage County	Unified Juvenile Probation System	18,452.00
Osage County	Law Enforcement Equipment	4,334.00
Pawhuska	Law Enforcement Equipment	251.00
Wynona	Law Enforcement Equipment	600.00
Tulsa County District	Personnel Training	405.00
Court Juvenile Bureau		
Tulsa County District	Unified Juvenile Probation	44,513.00
Court Juvenile Bureau	Juvenile Bureau	
Tulsa County District	Staff Training	14,000.00
Court	Legal Intern Program	13,200.00
Tulsa County District	Prosecution Personnel Training	3,000.00
Attorney	Law Enforcement Equipment	7,120.00
Tulsa County	Law Enforcement Equipment	12,804.00
Tulsa County	Law Enforcement Equipment	3,734.00
Broken Arrow	Narcotics & Drug Abuse Education	2,447.00
Collinsville	Law Enforcement Equipment	7,717.00
Sand Springs	Legal Intern Program	6,000.00
Sand Springs	Juvenile Delinquency Prevention & Counseling	35,287.00
Tulsa	Juvenile Delinquency Prevention	41,250.00
Tulsa	Community Relations	12,000.00
New Day, Inc.	Pre-Trial Release and Rehabilitation	36,410.00
Tulsa	Community Counseling Service	45,000.00
Tulsa	Project Misdemeanant	35,000.00
Tulsa	Community Relations Van	14,803.00
Tulsa	Tactical Unit	40,000.00
Tulsa	Criminal Intelligence Unit	12,000.00
Tulsa	Bomb Disposal & Investigative Unit	15,000.00
Tulsa	Legal Advisor	20,000.00
Bixby	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,945.00
Jenks	Law Enforcement Equipment	3,155.00
Owasso	Law Enforcement Equipment	829.00
Sperry	Law Enforcement Equipment	630.00
Tulsa Police Department	Planning	11,284.00
Tulsa	Law Enforcement Equipment	38,963.00
Tulsa	Narcotics & Drug Abuse	9,891.00
Sand Springs	Community Relations	12,223.00

**NORTHERN OKLAHOMA  
DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION**

**NODA Region No. 7  
1971 Grants**

NODA	Research & Statistics	\$ 6,661.00
NODA	Planning	11,386.00
Cherokee	Law Enforcement Equipment	594.00
Longdale	Law Enforcement Equipment	929.00
Okenee	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,870.00
Garfield County	Law Enforcement Equipment	643.00
Enid	Community Relations	9,644.00
Kay County Juvenile	Protection & Treatment Center	20,000.00
Services Center	Law Enforcement Equipment	8,947.00
Ponca City	Law Enforcement Equipment	780.00
Logan County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,378.00
Guthrie		

Major County	Law Enforcement Equipment	6,978.00
Noble County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,186.00
Enid	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,167.00
Blackwell	Law Enforcement Equipment	4,277.00
Wakita	Law Enforcement Equipment	925.00
Kay County	Law Enforcement Equipment	5,507.00
Cashion	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,239.00
Hunter	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,076.00
Braman	Law Enforcement Equipment	651.00
Pond Creek	Law Enforcement Equipment	987.00
Kingfisher County	Law Enforcement Equipment	7,647.00

**ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS**  
ACOG Region No. 8  
1971 Grants

Oklahoma City	Planning	\$18,887.00
ACOG	Planning	24,194.00
Oklahoma City	Volunteer Probation Project	44,504.00
Speck Homes, Inc.	Juvenile Detention Center	48,896.00
Canadian County	Law Enforcement Equipment	10,506.00
Yukon	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,858.00
Cleveland County	Group Home Project	30,000.00
District Court	Moore Community	30,000.00
Cleveland County	Volunteer	30,000.00
District Court	Volunteer	30,000.00
Cleveland County	Project PRIDE	35,155.00
District Court	Volunteer	1,886.00
Cleveland County	Law Enforcement Equipment	10,058.00
Norman	Community Relations	4,050.00
Lexington	Law Enforcement Equipment	4,050.00
Oklahoma County	Okla. County District	32,018.00
District Court	Court Volunteer Program	44,947.00
Oklahoma County	Juvenile Bureau	9,729.00
District Court	Outreach Worker	8,120.00
Oklahoma County	Law Enforcement Equipment	7,727.00
Oklahoma County	Tactical Unit	1,491.00
Oklahoma County	Defense Against	649.00
Oklahoma County	Organized Crime	1,755.00
Bethany	Personnel Training	308.00
Del City	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,791.00
Edmond	Law Enforcement Equipment	26,250.00
Midwest City	Ex-Offender	20,838.00
Halfway House, Inc.	Rehabilitation Center	40,000.00
Oklahoma City	Incentive Pay for	12,000.00
Oklahoma City	College Attainment	15,750.00
Oklahoma City	Tactical Unit	44,448.00
Oklahoma City	Defense Against	10,000.00
Oklahoma City	Organized Crime	22,000.00
Oklahoma City	Bomb Disposal &	8,517.00
Oklahoma City	Investigative Unit	56,782.00
Oklahoma City	Juvenile Bureau &	6,818.00
Oklahoma City	Youth Service	1,860.00
Oklahoma City	Narcotics & Drug	465.00
Oklahoma City	Abuse Education	1,097.00
Oklahoma City	Juvenile Personnel Training	16,790.00
Oklahoma City	Law Enforcement Equipment	35,000.00
Oklahoma City	Law Enforcement Equipment	8,887.00
Oklahoma City	Law Enforcement Equipment	11,902.00
Oklahoma City	Law Enforcement Equipment	30,567.00
Oklahoma City	Law Enforcement Equipment	513.00
Oklahoma City	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,494.00
Oklahoma City	Law Enforcement Equipment	954.00
Oklahoma City	Prosecution Training	271.00
Oklahoma City	Community Treatment Center	75,000.00

**ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS**  
ASCOG Region No. 9  
1971 Grants

ASCOG	Planning	\$ 8,180.00
ASCOG	Research & Statistics	10,025.00
Binger	Law Enforcement Equipment	747.00
Early	Law Enforcement Equipment	821.00
Fori Cobb	Law Enforcement Equipment	698.00
Comanche County	Law Enforcement Equipment	18,572.00
Lawton	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,256.00
Lawton	Legal Advisor	11,250.00
Lawton	Incentive Pay for	3,426.00
Lawton	College Attainment	1,901.00
Lawton	Bomb Disposal and	40,000.00
Lawton	Investigative Unit	6,320.00
Lawton	Crime Prevention	
Lawton	and Detection	
Lawton	Community Relations	

Temple	Law Enforcement Equipment	822.00
Grady County District Court	Youth Service Bureau	17,418.00
Grady County	Law Enforcement Equipment	487.00
McClain County	Law Enforcement Equipment	771.00
Purcell	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,200.00
Comanche	Law Enforcement Equipment	878.00
Duncan	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,409.00
Velma	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,064.00
Frederick	Law Enforcement Equipment	3,458.00
Grandfield	Law Enforcement Equipment	746.00
Anadarko	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,638.00
Medicine Park	Law Enforcement Equipment	843.00
Stephens County	Prosecution Training	537.00

**SOUTH WESTERN OKLAHOMA DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY**  
SWODA Region No. 10  
1971 Grants

SWODA	Research & Statistics	\$ 4,598.00
SWODA	Planning	5,202.00
Weatherford	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,446.00
Greer County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,403.00
Granite	Law Enforcement Equipment	675.00
Roger Mills County	Law Enforcement Equipment	5,048.00
Cordell	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,360.00
Committee of Concern	Prevention of Indian	60,000.00
Project PRIDE	Juvenile Delinquency	976.00
Custer County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,411.00
Washita County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,224.00
Erick	Law Enforcement Equipment	942.00
Sayre	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,037.00
Jackson County	Law Enforcement Equipment	478.00
Altus	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,858.00
Burns Flat	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,543.00
Kiowa County	Law Enforcement Equipment	

**OKLAHOMA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION**  
OEDA Region No. 11  
1971 Grants

OEDA	Research & Statistics	\$ 2,892.00
OEDA	Planning	4,225.00
Cimarron County	Law Enforcement Equipment	539.00
Keys	Law Enforcement Equipment	394.00
Texas County	Law Enforcement Equipment	776.00
Guymon	Law Enforcement Equipment	753.00
Waynoka	Law Enforcement Equipment	85.00
Dewey County	Law Enforcement Equipment	787.00
Fl. Supply	Law Enforcement Equipment	799.00
Woodward	Law Enforcement Equipment	982.00
Woodward	Community Relations	50.00
Gage	Law Enforcement Equipment	996.00
LaVerne	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,469.00
Alva	Law Enforcement Equipment	622.00
Hooker	Law Enforcement Equipment	167.00
Woods County	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,021.00
Ellis County	Law Enforcement Equipment	671.00
Woodward County	Law Enforcement Equipment	638.00
Vici	Law Enforcement Equipment	912.00
Seiling	Law Enforcement Equipment	642.00
Asst. District Attorney	Prosecution Training	391.00
District 1		

**1972**

**STATE AGENCIES**  
1972 Grants

Oklahoma District Attorneys	Prosecution & Judicial Training	\$ 18,000.00
Association		
Law Enforcement	Training	490,000.00
Training Council		
Board of Affairs	Law Enforcement	
	Training Academy	\$247,000.00
O.U. - O.S.U.	Juvenile Personnel Training	100,000.00
Board of Affairs	OBI Building	240,000.00
Oklahoma Bureau of Investigation	Crime Lab	29,021.00
Dept. of Corrections	Planning Division	75,000.00
Dept. of Corrections	Tulsa Community	150,000.00
Dept. of Corrections	Treatment Center	
Dept. of Corrections	Lawton Community	100,000.00
Dept. of Corrections	Treatment Center	
Dept. of Corrections	Improved Classification	80,000.00
Commission on Criminal	Criminal Justice	271,000.00
& Traffic Law Enforcement	Computer System	
Dept. of Corrections	Institutional Services	45,000.00
	& Counseling	

**NORTHEASTERN COUNTIES OF OKLAHOMA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**  
(NECO) Region No. 1  
1972 Grants

NECO	Planning	\$17,204.00
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**EASTERN OKLAHOMA DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**  
EODD Region No. 2  
1972 Grants

EODD	Planning	\$17,989.00
Tahlequah	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,513.00

**KIAMICHI ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**  
KEDDO Region No. 3  
1972 Grants

KEDDO	Planning	\$16,418.00
McAlester	Law Enforcement Equipment	3,756.00
Okmulgee	Law Enforcement Equipment	3,232.00

**SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION**  
SODA Region No. 4  
1972 Grants

SODA	Planning	\$17,133.00
Ardmore	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,124.00
Bryan-Atoka Counties	Youth Service Center	25,211.00
Ada Youth Services	Youth Service Center	30,000.00

**CENTRAL OKLAHOMA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**  
COEDD Region No. 5  
1972 Grants

COEDD	Planning	\$18,865.00
Hope House, Inc.	Youth Service Center	36,000.00
Payne County Youth	Youth Service Center	12,500.00
Committee		
Cushing	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,311.00

**INDIAN NATIONS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS**  
INCOG Region No. 6  
1972 Grants

INCOG	Planning	\$17,000.00
INCOG	Part C Planning	46,057.00
Tulsa	Internships in Law Enforcement	12,120.00
Osage County Youth Services	Juvenile Treatment	25,500.00
Tulsa County Juvenile Bureau	Probation &	48,397.00
	Volunteer Service	

**NORTHERN OKLAHOMA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION**  
NODA Region No. 7  
1972 Grants

NODA	Planning	\$16,991.00
Ponca City	Juvenile Treatment	50,000.00

**ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS**  
ACOG Region No. 8  
1972 Grants

ACOG	Planning	\$17,000.00
ACOG	Part C Planning	79,530.00
Oklahoma City	Internships in	15,780.00
Oklahoma City	Law Enforcement	
Mid-Def	Incentive Pay for College	22,425.00
Community Center	Juvenile Treatment	40,000.00
Moore	Youth Services	35,000.00
Cleveland County	Youth Services	37,000.00
Oklahoma City	Juvenile Treatment	43,273.00
OMNI Northeast	Juvenile Treatment	43,500.00
Oklahoma County	Probation &	50,000.00
Juvenile Bureau	Volunteer Service	
Cleveland County	Youth Service	30,000.00
Group Home	Center	
Yukon	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,021.00
Bethany	Law Enforcement Equipment	3,117.00
Del City	Law Enforcement Equipment	1,598.00
Oklahoma City	Law Enforcement Equipment	58,969.00
Norman	Law Enforcement Equipment	29,025.00
Cleveland County	Corrections Impact	50,000.00
Oklahoma County	Public	24,663.00
Legal Aid Soc.	Defenders	
Oklahoma Halfway	Halfway	35,000.00
House, Inc.	House	
Guthrie	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,355.00

**ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH CENTRAL OKLAHOMA GOVERNMENTS**  
ASCOG Region No. 9  
1972 Grants

ASCOG	Planning	\$19,619.00
Indian Assoc.	Juvenile Treatment	50,000.00
Duncan	Law Enforcement Equipment	5,246.00
Lawton	Law Enforcement Equipment	13,786.00
Lawton	Incentive Pay for College	3,156.00
ASCOG	Mobile Crime Lab	20,000.00

**SOUTH WESTERN OKLAHOMA DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY**  
SWODA Region No. 10  
1972 Grants

SWODA	Planning	\$15,500.00
Altus	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,019.00
Committee of		
Concern (PRIDE)	Juvenile Program	60,000.00
Committee of Concern	Youth Service Center	7,000.00
Clinton	Law Enforcement Equipment	314.00

**OKLAHOMA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION**  
OEDA Region No. 11  
1972 Grants

OEDA	Planning	\$14,194.00
Guymon	Law Enforcement Equipment	870.00
Woodward	Law Enforcement Equipment	2,678.00
Vici	Law Enforcement Equipment	341.00

**OKLAHOMA CITY**

Oklahoma City	Planning	\$ 9,010.00
Oklahoma City	Part C Planning	42,150.00

**TULSA**

Tulsa	Planning	\$5,000.00
Tulsa	Part C Planning	5,000.00

# discretionary grants

## DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

1970

Oklahoma Crime Commission	Conference on Organized Crime	\$ 21,895.00
Department of Corrections	Treatment Center Lexington, Oklahoma	182,375.00
Oklahoma City Police Department	Community Service Officer Program	150,511.00

## DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

1971

O.E.O.	Youth Intern Program	\$142,000.00
Tulsa Police Department	TRACIS	150,000.00
University of Oklahoma	Investigation Seminar	17,200.00
City of Lawton	Criminal Justice Improvement Project	87,719.00
Dept. of Public Safety	Law Enforcement for Academic Training	250,000.00
Dept. of Corrections	Probation & Parole Improvement & Expansion	250,000.00
Urban League, Inc.	Street Academy	86,980.00

} all but 2 Cor & J.D.

## DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

1972

City of Oklahoma City	Community Service Officer Program	\$ 97,728.00
Dept. of Corrections	Volunteers in Corrections	90,000.00
Oklahoma County District Court	Juvenile Justice Service	50,000.00
Bethany - Warr Acres Guidance Project	Guidance for Juvenile Offenders	18,776.00

All Corrections & J.D.

**Oklahoma Crime Commission**  
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This report was prepared for your information by the staff of the Oklahoma Crime Commission. If you desire further information or additional copies please contact us.

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