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Republican
National
Committee.

July 16, 1976

Dear Editor:

Enclosed are several newspaper articles which focus on the 1970 governor's race in Georgia. We feel that these are some of the better articles available from the public record, and hopefully will add to your understanding of Jimmy Carter and his public career since 1970. We hope these articles will be useful to you in the weeks ahead.

You will be receiving several packets of information in the near future which deal with specific phases of Carter's career, particularly his Governor's record and his quest for the Presidency. We intend for these packets to be one of the many informational tools you will need in order to develop a realistic and objective assessment of the Democrat nominee. Please contact us if you need additional information.

Sincerely,

Richard Thaxton
Director
Political/Research Division

2-A The Atlanta Journal and CONSTITUTION SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1970

POLL HAD SANDERS FAR AHEAD

Carter Turned Right to Triumph

By BILL SHIPP

able reaction to his state service. One in five

The factory foremen ran him away from their

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION 11-10-70

Sanders Was Winner In Fund Contributions

By BILL SHIPP

... were just so naive about what it

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION 11-11-70

The Carter Package Was a Breeze to Sell

By BILL SHIPP

Hamilton reported: "Both

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

6/14/70

THE CANDIDATES--NO. 1

It Is a Brim-Full Ticket

In '70 Race for Governor

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

7/27/70

Politics and People

Stoner Visits Klan, Carter Gives Sermon

By BILL SHIPP

Constitution Political Editor

SAVANNAH MORNING NEWS 9-15-70

Carter Gets Support Of Roy V. Harris In Campaign March

By BOB COHN
News Atlanta Bureau

It appears now that most of
the men who supported Wal-

"It is good to draw a distinction between what the

GA THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Tuesday, July 21, 1970

Politics and People

*Which Is Winner Image?
Sanders' or Carter's Ads?*

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA, SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1970

~~Sanders Says Carter Helped King~~

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION 4-14-76

Carter Ad Man Won Rich State Contract

The Associated Press

As a Last Resort **SAVANNAH MORNING NEWS**
10-27-70

Would Issue Shoot-to-Kill Orders in Riot, Says Carter

ATLANTA (UPI) —Democratic gubernatorial candidate Jimmy Carter advocated shoot-to-kill orders Monday as a "last resort" in a riot while his Republican opponent, Hal

Related story on Page 1B

Suit, said he would permit "radical" speakers on college campuses.

The two issues came up while the candidates campaigned in central and south Georgia to open the last full week of campaigning before the general election Nov. 3.

Carter, holding a news conference at his Valdosta headquarters, said he would commit the national guard to "take whatever action is necessary to protect innocent lives, including shoot-to-kill orders, if that is necessary as a last resort to restore order" in a riot.

The peanut farmer from Plains said he had "always said I will not permit disruptions in our cities and on our college campuses."

Drew the Line

In Macon, Suit said he would not interfere with colleges and universities that have radical speakers on campus but emphasized he drew the line between "radicals" and "anarchists."

The Republican nominee said he thought "people should be exposed to ideas" but he said he might want to debate "radical" speakers or follow them with talks of his own.

Suit will be on hand in Albany Wednesday to introduce Vice President Spiro Agnew for a talk at the Albany airport. He said he didn't expect Agnew to make any more political references than President Nixon on his visit to Savannah when Nixon men-

tioned "my good friend Hal Suit."

Carter took a dig at Suit on the issue of Nixon and Agnew visiting the state. He said it meant Suit was saying in effect, "here's Georgia, and here's the election: you come in here and take it over; if I'm elected I'll be in debt to Washington."

He also took issue with Suit on the state stepping in if Atlanta didn't quit "procrastina-

ting" on constructing a second airport.

Involved

Carter said he felt the State Planning Department ought to be involved in the airport but "I do not favor the state's taking over the Atlanta Airport Authority."

When asked about his running mate, Gov. Lester Maddox, who is seeking the lieutenant governor's job, Carter said he felt "the governor and I strengthen each other

I think his being on the ballot helps me, and vice versa."



ATHENS HERALD, June 28, 1970

Wildest and Wooliest Day

By BOB COHN
Atlanta Bureau

• Carter, in an open letter to the editor of the Atlanta Constitution charged the paper is obviously biased, distorts the

Suit, in the general election.

Editors who might have been cat napping at the 7:30 a.m. breakfast were

JIMMY CARTER

Jimmy Carter, former state senator from Plains who waged a winning campaign in the 1970 Gubernatorial Election, stays busy in the worlds of business, farming, and public service.

Carter's 1966 campaign established Carter as an important factor in Georgia politics.

While continuing to operate his peanut and cotton warehouse in Plains, Carter has served in a wide variety of public activities. In less than three years he received several thousand speech invitations and accepted at least seven or eight public appearances a week.

Carter, a past president of the Georgia Planning Association, was an organizer and first chairman of the West Central Georgia Planning and Development Commission. He is former chairman of the Sumter County Board of Education.

He has served as District Governor of Lions International and as state chairman of the March of Dimes.

During his two terms in the State Senate, Carter was voted one of the body's most effective members and served on the Education, Highways, Agriculture, and Appropriations Committees. He was chairman of the University Committee, which is responsible for the operation of the University system.

Carter, the son of Mrs. Lillian Carter and the late State Representative Earl Carter, is the descendant of seven generations of Georgians. He was educated in Plains, at Georgia Tech and was graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy in Annapolis. He then served two years on battleships and five years in submarines. Serving under Admiral Rickover and the Atomic Energy Commission, he received post graduate instruction in nuclear physics and was a senior officer of the atomic submarine Seawolf, prior to commissioning.

Carter is married to the former Rosalynn Smith, also of Plains, and they have three sons and a daughter, Jack, Chip, Jeff, and Amy. He is a deacon of the Plains Baptist Church and a Sunday School Bible teacher.

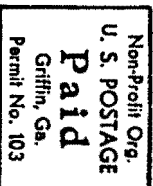
In the area of political philosophy, Carter tags himself a conservative. He feels that the future of Georgia will be determined by those leaders who believe in self-reliance, local control, and individual participation in government, and that a leader must motivate these people to tackle their own problems at home.

GEORGIA MOOSE ASSOCIATION

P. O. BOX 297
GRIFFIN, GA. 30223

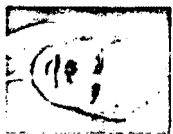
DAVIDSON, JOHN
P O BOX 485
SMYRNA GA 30080

1917



PRELIMINARY MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE

I propose Mr. _____ Date _____ 19 _____
PLEASE PRINT Phone _____



Home Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____
Age _____ Birthplace _____ Date of Birth _____
Occupation _____ Employer _____ for Membership in
Lodge No. _____ LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE
Recommended and Fee Received by _____
Fee \$10.00 Dues \$ _____ Address _____

Member of Lodge No. _____
These accept this as my preliminary application for membership. I hereby certify that I am of sound mind and body, before a member of the Caucasian, white race, and not married to one of any other race, but a member of the Community. There have never been convicted of a felony and a believer in a Supreme Being.

Signature of Applicant _____

JIMMY CARTER TESTIMONIAL CLASS

This is your Application Fee Receipt

Date _____ 19 _____
RECEIVED of _____

the sum of \$10.00 to cover in
full the special Membership
Enrollment Fee in _____

Lodge No. _____

Loyal Order of Moose

Fee Received _____ Dues Received _____
By _____



Present this Receipt at Enrollment Ceremony

QUESTIONS

As a means of providing financial relief for Georgia's local governments, would you support legislation to permit a 1% local option sales tax?

MACON MOVER, OCT. 5, 1970

JIMMY CARTER (D)

No.

HAL SUIT (R)

No. . . . local option would substantially help the six major cities in the state, but would hurt the smaller cities nearby these areas because consumers spend their major shopping dollars (sales tax dollars) in the urban centers. An increase in sales tax, if necessary, should be collected by the state and distributed by the state. The revenues from half a one cent increase should go to the cities. The balance should go to our counties for educational purposes. Any tax package should contain a cutback in local property and ad valorem taxes.

2. Would you support legislation at the next session to provide for a statewide public kindergarten system?

MACON MOVER, Oct. 5, 1970

CARTER

Yes — to initiate one.

SUIT

Yes. This should have been done ten years ago. However, kindergartens will have to be established in an orderly pattern with a goal of creating such in all school systems by 1973-74. An interim program may be possible by the summer of 1971.

3. Do you feel that there is need for new state laws to regulate rock and pop festivals?

MACON MOVER, OCT. 5, 70

CARTER
CA

SUIT

Yes — control promoters.

Yes. I have proposed legislation that would make the sponsors of pop festivals responsible for any damages sustained by local communities and responsible for any costs incurred by local or state officials in maintaining order, including the cost of calling out a National Guard Unit.

4. Would you favor enactment by the General Assembly of a standard building code for local governments to facilitate the marketing of manufactured or mass-produced housing in Georgia?

MACON MOVER OCT. 5, 1970

CARTER ,

SUIT

Yes.

Yes. The dollar squeeze is now hitting both low-income and middle-income citizens. New housing is a critical need and conventional housing is almost out of the reach of even upper-middle income families. Modular housing of quality would help ease a serious shortage.

5. How much priority do you feel the next General Assembly should assign to a general revision of the State Constitution?

MACON MOVER, Oct. 5, 197

CARTER

Not much — need home rule and some reforms.

SUIT

I'm the only major candidate who has proposed a major reorganization of state government and a new constitution is the only way this can be achieved. A constitutional convention might provide a more workable and less political document.

6. Would you be in favor of having the Governor appoint at least some of the state executive offices that now are filled by election?

MACON MOVER, Oct. 5, 1970

CARTER

No.

SUIT

Yes. As state government is now operated, a governor cannot create his own management team. Yet he is expected to operate a billion dollar business. A governor, in too many cases, can only hope a good administrator gets a key post rather than a politician.

7. If you are elected Governor, what will be the most important goal of your administration?

MACON MOVER, Oct. 5, 1970

CARTER

To maintain and to improve quality of public education in spite of court rulings and school integration. To include education and training for mentally retarded and other exceptional children. To restore confidence in government and let people control government.

SUIT

To bring to state government the same kind of sound management policies that make giant corporations successful. This would mean that tax dollars would be expended with the kind of care exercised with private dollars. This would provide a base upon which to build Georgia into the undisputed leader in the South and among the best in the nation. The true test of great leadership is whether it leaves to a following administration a situation which common sense and good judgment can improve. This is my goal.

ATLANTA JOURNAL

8/14/70

Police Back Him, Carter Claims Here

Gubernatorial candidate Jimmy Carter's downtown Atlanta handshaking Friday ranged from policemen to winos, with the candidate declaring that all the former were for him and hoping that the latter were too.

"All the policemen and firemen in the state are for me and Lester," declared the Democratic candidate after a tour of the Atlanta police station during the morning shift change. "I'm not kidding," he reasserted. "You ask 'em." (Gov. Lester Maddox is running for lieutenant governor.)

The Plains, Ga., peanut farmer then whipped around the sidewalks, cafes and cardshops of Five Points, shaking hands and distributing brochures to people rushing to work.

Plaza Park, a gathering place for winos, sunbathers and other curbstone philosophers, was his next stop, but a few of the denizens gave him less than rapt attention and kept on snoring.

"Don't promise them a damn thing," shouted one bleary-eyed adviser.

"Are you Jimmy Carter . . . the Jimmy Carter?" another queried incredulously. "My mother is 75 and says she's going to vote for you. If I had a camera I would have my picture taken with you."

On to the Fulton County Courthouse, via a nearby barber shop. County employees, wrested from their morning coffee and newspaper, strived to be polite.

Tours of the Delta Air Lines Maintenance Facility at Atlanta Airport and shopping centers in South and North Fulton County were on tap for the remainder of Friday and Saturday, winding up with the meet-the-candidates barbecue of the Northside Junior Women's Club at Chastain Park Saturday afternoon.—

HARRY MURPHY

THOMASVILLE TIMES ENTERPRISE

6/23/70

King To Try To Qualify As A Pauper

By DWAIN WALDEN

FACT SHEET

Will the real **Jimmy Carter** please stand up?

Today Jimmy Carter claims,

--to be a friend of the homeowner,
and he promises to reduce property
taxes

--to stand against organized
gambling

--to be a religious leader and
a man of "deep faith and conviction"

--he will seek "to enact Housing
Legislation to provide better
housing for our people"

--to have no political debts and
to have made no deals for votes

--to be a Wallace man

--to be a poor farmer who has
trouble paying his taxes

--to speak up for the working
man

--to favor private schools

HAL SUIT CAMPAIGN LITERATURE

1970 Governor's Race

But the facts show,

--as a State Senator, Carter voted
against homestead exemptions for
people over 65 and for disabled
people on fixed incomes and against
a proposal "to exempt personal
clothing and effects from ad
valorem taxation".

--he voted against a constitutional
amendment "to prohibit lotteries"
in Georgia

--Carter proposed an amendment to
substitute "freedom of conscience"
for the "right to worship God" in
the Georgia Constitution,...an
amendment Carter designed to trick
Georgians into conforming to the
federal court ruling abolishing
prayer in Georgia schools.

--he voted against a bill to
create "Georgia Residential Home
Builders Commission,"...a bill
to help solve Georgia's housing
crisis...while he allows his tenant
farmers to live in shacks without
plumbing.

--Carter paid for Hosea Williams
to travel over Georgia...and
paid for radio testimonials for
C. B. King.

--he supported Lyndon Johnson,
Hubert Humphrey, and the National
Democratic Party in 1964 and 1968,
...says he has "always voted
Democratic"

--he receives \$12,000 a year from
the Federal government for farm
subsidies

--Carter promised to "push for a
one cent sales tax increase",...a
tax which hits hardest on the working
man

--as a member of the Board of
Trustees at Norman College in
Norman Park, Georgia,...he stopped
an attempt by local and college
officials to set up a private school
in Norman Park

P-8—GWINNETT DAILY NEWS—THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1970

CARTER VS. SAN

4 Men Dominate 12-

By WILLIAM O. TOME

Johnson and State Rep. Ben

TERS; BENTLEY VS. SUIT

I-Ian Governor's Scramble

Jimmy Carter's Credibility

By PHIL GAILEY
Herald Washington Bureau

MIAMI HERALD

2-23-76

an editorial candidate who took
black votes away from Sanders

Monday, January 23, 1976

THE MIAMI HERALD

21-A

Gap—Is It Real or Fabricated?

DETROIT, MARCH 7, 1976

'Dirty tricks' charge raised against Carter

COLUMBIA
**JOURNALISM
REVIEW**
JULY/AUGUST 1976

**'The most remarkable
piece of fiction'
Jimmy Carter ever read**



Republican
National
Committee.

July 23, 1976

Dear Editor:

Enclosed is a collection of materials and list of additional references relevant to Jimmy Carter's term as governor of Georgia. This information is intended to give you an insight, not widely publicized nationally to date, into Jimmy Carter and his Georgia administration. It is hoped this will augment the rather limited resources which may be currently available to you.

Particular attention should be placed on the effects of reorganization (notably with respect to the Department of Human Resources and Department of Administrative Services) and the relationship the governor had with the legislature. When the picture of Carter as governor is commuted to the national level, one gains a valuable insight into what a Carter Presidency might have in store for America.

If there are any questions relating to this material or you are in need of further sources, please feel free to contact us.

Sincerely,

Richard Thaxton
Director
Political/Research Division



Medicaid Abuse—Carter

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION 6/10/71

By BILL SHIPP

Georgians are becoming elig-

abuses;

are abuses, it not only hurts

4. Some patients have been

DEFENDS SOUTH

Carter Hits

U.S. Rulings

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

5/4/71

By BILL SHUTT

Constitution Editor of Editor

Maddox Blasts

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION 7/8/71

Carter 'Deal'

By DUANE RINER and TERRY ADAMSON

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

For 103 Years the South's Standard Newspaper

ATLANTA, GA. 30302, TUESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1971

46 PAGES, 3 SECTIONS *****

TEN CENTS

Warm

Partly cloudy skies and warm temperatures Tuesday and Wednesday. See Page 2-A for details.

Lid Blows in Maddox-Carter Feud



Georgia Department of Labor

Employment Security Agency

Atlanta

Sam Caldwell
COMMISSIONER

Walter O. Brooks
DIRECTOR
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY AGENCY

November 19, 1971

Honorable Jimmy Carter
Governor
State of Georgia
State Capitol
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Dear Governor Carter:

Your proposed changes in the Department of Labor, as reflected on Pages 43, 44, 45, 46 and 47 of your reorganization plan, were delivered to me on Friday, November 12, 1971. Only these pages were delivered and I am not yet in receipt of the complete plan.

This is the second time your written proposals have contradicted your verbal commitments. The only conclusion I can reach is that you deliberately lied.

The first lie was your statement to me, prior to your taking office last January, that House Bill I would not include constitutional elected officers. The second lie was your assurance that no attempt would be made to transfer the Safety Inspection Division from the Department of Labor.

Aside from that, the recommendations submitted to me are three pages of loosely connected generalities outlining some of the responsibilities of the Department of Labor.

The entire section pertaining to the Department of Labor, pages 43 through 47, is a presentation of statements which are contradictory and in violation of State and Federal laws. In one of the paragraphs it is stated that this department "will be responsible for the enforcement of Georgia's Labor Laws" and for "carrying out programs of the U. S. Department of Labor in the state."

In another paragraph you transfer the functions of Occupational and Employment Safety to the Workmen's Compensation Division in the office of the Comptroller General.

This is an amazing exercise of incoherency!

Is this the results of six months of intensive studies by several different teams, hundreds of man hours by members of my staff and numerous meetings and conferences?

November 19, 1971

The Georgia Labor Laws specifically outline our duties in occupational and employment safety -- and there are many programs in this state under the U. S. Department of Labor not administered by this department.

This does not surprise me since the man who initially began the studies of the Department of Labor (highly qualified, with a masters degree in finance and a member of the Budget Bureau) was relieved of his duties -- and recommendations relative to the Inspection Division were made by a lobbyist of Georgia Power Company, who spent no time in the Inspection Division and admitted that he had not read the Georgia Labor Laws nor the Federal Occupational Health and Safety Act.

There are no supportive documents or explanations included in your proposal to me as to the logic thereof.

Further compounding the confusion and incoherency is the fact that a research team in the Safety Inspection Division, under a Federal grant, along with a Task Force appointed by you is formulating a plan to meet the standards of the Occupational Health and Safety Act. This plan will include recommendations as to the manner in which the various agencies involved will coordinate safety inspections.

This grant was from the U. S. Department of Labor to your Planning Bureau in the amount of \$115,071.00. The Planning Bureau entered into a contract with this agency in the amount of \$97,571.00, with no explanation of what happened to the remaining \$17,500.00. I assume this was in the name of economy and efficiency resulting from going through an additional agency.

It has now become obvious that your motive for reorganization is not to effect economy and efficiency, but to gain absolute power by creating super agencies under your control.

Combining a group of agencies under an umbrella is not a reduction as you have lead the people to believe -- it is an additional level. It is not responsive to the people for they never find their way to the top . . . it is responsive only to the person issuing the orders.

During the past several months you have engaged in 'window dressing' by setting up teams for in-depth studies and making it appear that no preconceived plan was formulated. It is common knowledge that any study team who recommended changes inconsistent with the preconceived plan was either taken off the study or told to change their recommendations.

At your request, I assigned one of the most highly competent management analysts in this department to your study group. His report to me, a copy of which is attached, points out the futility of having made recommendations not consistent with the preconceived plan.

Under the guise of economy and efficiency, you have wasted the taxpayers money to create a bureaucratic monster similar to the structure of the Federal government. This plan will benefit only the one who controls it.

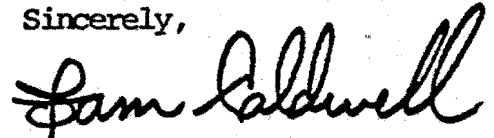
Honorable Jimmy Carter
Page Three

November 19, 1971

Assuming that pages 43 through 47, which is all that has been delivered to me, is my official notice of recommendations for the Department of Labor, I hereby veto this section in its entirety under the authority granted me by House Bill I. Also, I retain the right to veto any other proposals that might affect this department if and when the entire plan is submitted to me.

In several meetings you have bragged about the posture in which you have placed the members of the General Assembly -- stating that they have only fifteen (15) days to veto your plan and will be required to change the appropriations bill which will be drawn up to conform to your plan. However, I feel confident that they will review this plan in detail between now and January and be prepared to act in the best interest of all the people.

Sincerely,


Sam Caldwell.
Commissioner of Labor

SC/gcp
Attachments

cc: Members of the General Assembly

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

1/2/72

REG MURPHY

for your 11
Illusion of Reorganization

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Friday, Jan. 29, 1971 1-C

Sanctuary Refuges Called Unlawful

By MARTIN

Continued from page 1

to the city government.



I HAVE NEVER

initiated a squabble with Governor Carter, and never will. Whoever the Governor of Georgia may be at any given time, I will do my best to help him with every program which promotes honesty, efficiency and government of, for and by the people. However, I refuse to lay over and play dead when attacked, and when

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

1/19/73

CHARLES BARTLETT

WASHINGTON STAR NEWS 4/11/73

Budgeting Minus Hogwash p

Gambrell Hits Carter Party Leadership

By HOWELL RAINES

Carter, shown an advance
copy of Gambrell's speech

Christian Science Monitor September 24, 1973

Costly gifts for politicians—how much?

Atlanta Journal

November 29, 1973

Poll on I-485 'Piggybacked'

By DAVID NORDAN
Journal Political Editor

Carter came under questioning after it was reported

Atlanta Constitution

November 30, 1973

Carter, Kirbo Set Up 'Piggybacking' of Polls

By HOWELL RAINES

Other gubernatorial candidates mentioned in the poll were given no chance by the

GAMBRELL SAYS POLL DAMAGED DEMOCRATS

The Associated Press

Former Sen. David Gambrell, D-Ga., says the credibility of the state Democratic party has been destroyed because of a public opinion poll it "piggybacked" with a highway survey financed with money from Gov. Jimmy Carter's state emergency fund.

"I would say that at the present time, the credibility of the Democratic party is destroyed by this incident," Gambrell, former chairman of the state party, said.

State Democratic Chairman Charles Kirbo revealed Tuesday that the party paid \$3,000 as its share of the poll, which cost a total of \$5,500.

The poll included political questions and inquiries regarding a proposed interstate highway.

Gambrell, Lt. Gov. Lester Maddox and state Rep. George Busbee of Albany have charged that Kirbo and Carter set up the poll to aid former Highway Director Bert Lance's gubernatorial campaign.

"My reaction is that the political part of the poll is on behalf of the Lance people, and they are trying to determine whether a Maddox candidacy or a Gambrell candidacy would be the biggest threat to Lance," Gambrell said.

Lance said he had nothing to do with the poll.

"I did not have any input into it, did not suggest that it be done. If I had been asked, I



DAVID GAMBRELL
'Credibility Destroyed'

would have said it shouldn't be done," the former highway director said.

Neither the questions nor the results of the polls have been made public.

Kirbo said he has written the major Democratic gubernatorial candidates that they will be supplied a copy of the poll's results.

Kirbo maintained that the poll "came about in an innocent and unwise way."

He said the decision to have the poll done jointly was "arrived at in a casual manner when both of us were supposed to be thinking more clearly."

State of Georgia

Summary of Budget Allotments from Receipts

SOURCE: STATE OF GEORGIA STATEMENT
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
June 30, 1975

	Year Ended June 30, 1942			Year Ended June 30, 1971			Year Ended June 30, 1972			Year Ended June 30, 1973			Year Ended June 30, 1974			Year Ended June 30, 1975		
	Amount	Percentage	Per Capita(1)	Amount	Percentage	Per Capita(2)	Amount	Percentage	Per Capita(2)	Amount	Percentage	Per Capita(2)	Amount	Percentage	Per Capita(2)	Amount	Percentage	Per Capita(2)
Education:																		
Grade and High—Operations.....	\$15,678,241.47	31.8%	\$ 5.02	\$ 394,556,157.00	36.8%	\$ 85.97	\$ 410,554,704.00	35.2%	\$ 89.45	\$ 452,605,672.58	33.4%	\$ 98.62	\$ 535,720,770.97	32.2%	\$116.73	\$ 541,206,810.00	32.0%	\$117.92
Grade and High—Building Program...	.00	.0	.00	25,678,180.00	2.4	5.60	27,130,891.00	2.3	5.91	29,516,026.00	2.2	6.43	54,160,012.00	3.2	11.80	64,280,367.00	3.8	14.01
University System.....	1,907,993.52	3.9	.61	160,793,855.00	15.0	35.03	178,912,007.00	15.4	38.98	204,359,394.00	15.1	44.53	252,841,056.00	15.2	55.09	259,377,004.00	15.3	56.51
Total.....	\$17,586,234.99	35.7%	\$ 5.63	\$ 581,028,192.00	54.2%	\$126.60	\$ 616,597,602.00	52.9%	\$134.34	\$ 686,481,092.58	50.7%	\$149.58	\$ 812,721,838.97	50.6%	\$183.62	\$ 864,864,181.00	51.1%	\$188.44
Highways:																		
State Department.....	\$14,961,800.50	30.3%	\$ 4.79	\$ 145,309,224.32	13.5%	\$ 31.66	\$ 166,735,474.16	14.3%	\$ 36.33	\$ 202,523,220.50	15.0%	\$ 44.13	\$ 218,854,223.81	13.1%	\$ 47.68	\$ 234,365,890.25	13.9%	\$ 51.06
Direct to Counties.....	4,374,247.96	8.9	1.40	9,317,013.03	.9	2.03	9,317,013.03	.8	2.03	9,317,013.03	.7	2.03	9,317,013.03	.6	2.03	9,317,013.00	.5	2.03
Total.....	\$19,336,048.46	39.2%	\$ 6.19	\$ 154,626,237.35	14.4%	\$ 33.69	\$ 176,052,487.19	15.1%	\$ 38.36	\$ 211,840,233.53	15.7%	\$ 46.16	\$ 228,171,236.84	13.7%	\$ 49.71	\$ 243,682,903.25	14.4%	\$ 53.09
Public Health and Welfare:																		
General Services, Benefits and Operations, Medical Facilities, Construction and State Institutions ..	\$ 7,462,982.18	15.1%	\$ 2.39	\$ 183,777,273.76	17.2%	\$ 40.04	\$ 222,912,549.51	19.1%	\$ 48.57	\$ 265,762,345.94	19.6%	\$ 57.91	\$ 301,832,767.00	18.2%	\$ 65.77	\$ 338,879,022.00	20.1%	\$ 73.84
Judicial, Penal and Corrections.....	\$ 1,714,567.97	3.5%	\$.55	\$ 42,991,688.16	4.0%	\$ 9.37	\$ 39,522,740.91(3)	3.4%	\$ 8.61	\$ 40,281,021.00	3.0%	\$ 8.78	\$ 47,035,444.79	2.8%	\$ 10.23	\$ 45,206,275.55	2.7%	\$ 9.85
Conservation of Resources.....	\$ 795,553.33	1.6%	\$.25	\$ 29,707,251.45	2.8%	\$ 6.47	\$ 33,433,015.98	2.9%	\$ 7.29	\$ 40,046,939.66	3.0%	\$ 8.73	\$ 68,239,129.00	4.1%	\$ 14.87	\$ 57,246,236.75	3.4%	\$ 12.47
All Other.....	\$ 2,444,270.25	4.9%	\$.78	\$ 79,033,304.15	7.4%	\$ 17.22	\$ 76,745,978.02	6.6%	\$ 16.72	\$ 109,662,655.70	8.0%	\$ 23.89	\$ 176,895,606.88	10.6%	\$ 38.54	\$ 140,672,495.05	8.3%	\$ 30.65
Total Budget Allotments.....	\$49,339,657.18	100.0%	\$15.79	\$1,071,163,946.87	100.0%	\$233.39	\$1,165,264,373.61	100.0%	\$253.89	\$1,354,074,288.41	100.0%	\$295.05	\$1,664,896,023.48	100.0%	\$362.76	\$1,690,551,113.60	100.0%	\$368.34

(1) Population, 1940 Census, 3,123,723.

(2) Population, 1970 Census, 4,589,575.

Georgia Dept. of Audits and Accounts. REPORT OF THE STATE AUDITOR
Year ended June 30, 1974 OF GEORGIA

GENERAL COMMENTS

9

ADDITIONAL FINDINGS continued

HUMAN RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF continued

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

The system used by the Department of Human Resources provides for the majority of payroll and operating expenses to be paid out of State funds. The expenditures are then redistributed to over 500 fund codes which are combinations of organizational units and fund sources. This method does not provide ledger control over transactions through individual bank accounts. The system also provides for posting each transaction three times, twice to balance sheet accounts and once to revenue or expenditure accounts. These procedures are not in accordance with the accounting procedures and instructions issued in January, 1968, under Sections 40-1805 and 40-1813 of the State Code of Georgia.

Data processing tabulations extracted for audit purposes contained such extensive incomplete data that statistical sampling routines could not be employed with the necessary degree of reliance. The detailed examination of each individual transaction was prohibitive from a time standpoint.

Reviews of systems of internal controls revealed that generally accepted methods are not present, particularly in the areas of Public Assistance Benefits payments, Medicaid Benefits payments and in receipts and disbursements of Child Support Recovery Program.

The Department does not maintain adequate control over the use of data processing. Minimum acceptable controls should be instituted over input documents, processing instructions and output reconciliations. The Department of Human Resources should maintain all inventories of blank checks and check signing devices. Logs should be kept accounting for use of these items, signed by officials authorizing and supervising their use.

CASH

A comparison of the cash accounts as shown by the records submitted for examination with balances reconciled with statements received from banks is as follows:

	PER RECORDS	PER AUDIT	OVER (-) UNDER
<u>BUDGET FUNDS CASH ACCOUNTS</u>			
Bill Bank Account	\$(-)10,977,083.43	\$(-)10,562,151.43	\$ 414,932.00
Payroll Bank Account	492,480.16	130,296.85	(-) 362,183.31
Vocational Rehabilitation Case Services Bank Account	32,847.44	33,142.44	295.00
Public Assistance Bank Account	140,481.35	40,471.43	(-) 100,009.92
Medicaid Bank Account	371,651.54	367,792.27	(-) 3,859.27
Factory for the Blind Payroll Bank Account	14,858.39	14,858.39	.00
Cash on Hand	608,896.23	608,896.23	.00
Vital Records Bank Account	15,372.68	.00	(-) 15,372.68
Rehabilitation Residence Bank Accounts			.00
Albany	915.52	915.52	.00
Atlanta	3,985.16	3,985.16	.00
Atlanta-Georgia Mental Health Institute	134.00	134.00	.00
Augusta	1,331.23	1,331.23	.00
Columbus	1,116.95	1,116.95	.00
Macon	1,412.53	1,412.53	.00
Savannah	129.17	129.17	.00
Vocational Rehabilitation Training Centers Bank Accounts			.00
Atlanta Employment Evaluation Service Center	136,845.62	95,993.21	(-) 40,852.41
John F. Kennedy, Atlanta		739.94	739.94
M. S. McDonald, Rome		1,261.92	1,261.92
Cave Springs		12.31	12.31
Warm Springs		1,419.86	1,419.86
Thomasville, Georgia		8,330.86	8,330.86
Milledgeville		9,249.18	9,249.18
Non Centralized Petty Cash Funds			.00
Detail - Schedule "1" Unit Report	304,425.00	299,425.00	(-) 5,000.00
	<u>\$(-) 8,850,200.46</u>	<u>\$(-) 8,941,236.98</u>	<u>\$(-) 91,036.52</u>
<u>STATE REVENUE COLLECTION FUND</u>			
Vital Records Bank Account	\$.00	\$ 39,003.99	\$ 39,003.99

GENERAL COMMENTSAUDIT FINDINGS continued

HUMAN RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF continued

CASH continued

	<u>PER RECORDS</u>	<u>PER AUDIT</u>	<u>OVER (-) UNDER</u>
<u>PRIVATE TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS</u>			
Detail - Schedule "1" Unit Report	\$ _____ .00	\$ 2,829,801.25	\$ 2,829,801.25
Total Cash Balance	\$ (-) 8,850,200.46	\$ (-) 6,072,431.74	\$ 2,777,768.72

The additional \$2,777,768.72 reflected in the audit consisted of the following:

Training Center balances not recorded in Budget Funds		\$ 21,014.07
Revenue Collection Fund balances incorrectly included in Budget Funds	(-)	15,372.68
Private Trust and Agency Fund balances incorrectly included in Budget Funds	(-)	90,026.90
Revenue Collections Fund operation not recorded		39,003.99
Private Trust and Agency Funds operations not recorded		2,829,801.25
Factory for the Blind set up as separate operation on June 30, 1974	(-)	5,000.00
Net posting errors	(-)	1,651.01
		<u>\$ 2,777,768.72</u>

A statement of the cash receipts and disbursements of the Training Centers is shown in the unit report. These activities are a part of the Department's operations and should have been recorded in the Budget Funds. All Budget Funds activities should be recorded in conformity with State laws, rules and regulations. Plans have been made to record these funds in the current year.

The balance of the Revenue Collections bank account was incorrectly recorded in the Budget Funds. Provisions should be made to record all transactions relating to Revenue Collections separate and apart from the Budget Funds.

Exhibit "E" in unit report is a statement of the cash receipts and disbursements of Private Trust and Agency Funds. None of the receipts of \$41,601,193.36 were recorded on ledgers of the Department although payroll deductions were recorded in payroll journals. Compliance with State accounting procedures and instructions can be accomplished by posting journal totals to ledgers. Although the Department followed an established procedure of not recording non-budget funds on the general records, the failure to record the receipts of \$4,898,236.48 in patient benefit funds, canteen funds, entertainers funds, commissary funds, patients' deposits, etc., did not provide the Board information on operations for which they are responsible. Special attention should be directed to proper methods of accountability, including adequate policies and procedures, instruction and supervision of all personnel receiving and disbursing any monies, recording operations on general records and reporting to the Board. Care should be exercised to assure that the Budget Funds are reimbursed for any costs incurred in administering the non-budgeted activities.

The Public Assistance bank account was not reconciled for any month after July 31, 1973, and had not been reconciled for any month in the current year. The Department of Audits in cooperation with the Accounting Unit of the Department did not complete the reconciliations through September 30, 1974, and the necessary correcting entries have been provided to adjust the books. Even though statements received from banks were reconciled for the other accounts, corrections were not made to the records in a timely manner with the result that the balance of each active account was reflected incorrectly by the records of the Department. Necessary administrative review and correction of posting errors have not been performed on a timely basis.

Although instances of actual theft or embezzlement were not disclosed during the audit, we are unable to state that losses could not have occurred. The inadequacy of control systems and confusion of records create a situation where theft or embezzlement is easily possible and would not be readily detected.

AUDIT FINDINGS continued

HUMAN RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF continued

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The Department of Human Resources showed a balance due from the Department of Administrative Services, Fiscal Division of \$91,325.98 more than the records of the Department of Administrative Services, Fiscal Division. Even though allotments were made in prior years, payment was not made of the \$91,325.98. The funds remained undrawn and lapsed by the Office of Planning and Budget. Records of the Department of Human Resources should be adjusted to conform to the records of the Department of Administrative Services, Fiscal Division.

The Department of Human Resources does not record revenue earned on each grant program on a monthly basis. Instead, present procedures provide for charging the majority of expenditures against State funds with offline clerical procedures to pro-rate costs against the various activities. Cash receipts during the year are recorded as revenue. At the end of the year, any costs in excess of cash revenues are entered as accounts receivable and revenues in excess of allocated costs are shown as reserves. The procedures used were designed primarily to satisfy Federal requirements. Methods should be employed in accordance with State requirements as shown in the Accounting Procedures and Instructions Manual for State Departments. Variations to satisfy Federal guidelines should be coordinated with State standards.

Errors and adjustments can occur under these procedures which result in the need for subsequent changes between funds and/or activities. On November 5, 1974, the Department of Audits was provided a list of possible reductions in Federal funds amounting to \$537,326.32. These items were not discovered until after the audit had been completed; therefore, a reserve has been provided until determination of costs is completed.

The receivables of \$32,437,561.43 from Federal grants and the reserves of \$6,301,857.01 may be more or less than the actual funds available to the Department of Human Resources. Each amount is subject to final approval by the various Federal agencies.

INVENTORIES

The general records of the Department do not reflect inventories although various units maintain inventory records for supplies and equipment. Subsequent to the current fiscal audit, examination of all inventories will be conducted with findings and recommendations to be reported at a later date.

VOUCHERS PAYABLE

The Department's records showed a balance of \$41,466,736.28 as accounts payable at June 30, 1974, consisting of \$38,982,406.50 incurred in fiscal year 1974, and \$2,484,329.78 incurred prior to July 1, 1973.

Requests have been made for a list of payables still outstanding at October 31, 1974. Supporting documentation will be examined, and any funds not needed to liquidate existing balances will be transferred to surplus. The Department of Human Resources enters all cash payments to expenditure objects rather than as liquidation of accounts payable. This practice is not in accordance with accounting procedures prescribed for use of all State agencies.

RESERVES

As previously stated, the reserves of \$6,301,857.01 for Federal funds are subject to approval of the various agencies if they are to be available to fund expenditures in subsequent periods.

In the reserves of State funds, amounts of \$496,830.78, \$816,977.00, and \$2,867,645.78 represent actual or contingent cost of State appropriations necessary to pay Federal audit exceptions. Letters from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare are included in the Appendix of unit report which explain the basis of the first two amounts. Final liability has not been determined on the amount of \$2,867,645.78, which is related to Medicaid Benefit payments in excess of Federal program guidelines.

AUDIT FINDINGS continued

HUMAN RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF continued

BUDGET COMPARISONS AND EXPENDITURES BY ACTIVITY

In Section II of unit report, schedules are presented which compare actual funds available and expenditures with budgets approved by the Office of Planning and Budget. Also presented are schedules of expenditures by activity and fund source.

In the following activities, expenditures exceeded budget approvals by major object category:

Southwestern State Hospital - Operating Expenses	\$ 10,886.96
Central State Hospital - Operating Expenses	38,494.69
Gracewood State School and Hospital - Operating Expenses	25,638.07
Physical Health Program Direction and Support - Operating Expenses	8,656.76
Health Improvement - Operating Expenses	29,385.16
Northwest Georgia Regional Hospital - Capital Outlay	25.00
Physical Health Local Services - Operating Expenses	3,730.63
Child Welfare - Operating Expenses	9,987.47
Vocational Rehabilitation Program Direction and Support - Capital Outlay	8,860.86
Vocational Rehabilitation Program Direction and Support - Benefits	1,301,735.67
Vocational Rehabilitation, Field Services - Benefits	93,109.85
Benefit Payments - Personal Services	75,438.60
	<u>\$ 1,605,949.72</u>

In the following activities, expenditures exceeded funds available during the period:

Community Living - Mental Health	\$ 50,471.53
Program Direction - Mental Health	10,034.89
Georgia Mental Health Institute	3,454.36
Environmental Health	16,639.21
Dental Health	237.18
Child Welfare	248,267.44
Special Services - Vocational Rehabilitation	17,835.50
Field Services - Vocational Rehabilitation	100,385.95
	<u>\$ 447,326.06</u>

The total expenditures of the Department of Human Resources of \$683,454,456.27 did not exceed the funds available of \$695,778,333.76 or the total approved budget of \$729,921,629.00. Present procedures used by the Department do not provide timely information to unit managers which would be desirable in the management of their programs.

The schedules of expenditures by activity and fund source in unit report were prepared from postings by the Department to various "budget units". These schedules are presented for information purposes only and are not intended to show that the distribution of expenditures has been verified by the auditors.

On the schedule in unit report for General Administration and Support, an expenditure of State funds for Area Network Administration was \$828,685.25. An appropriation amendment passed by the General Assembly expressed legislative intent not to provide approval of these expenditures.

In addition to the audit report, the Department of Audits has made a number of operational audits concerning programs activities and institutions under control of the Department of Human Resources. As these reports contain information relating to financial operations, they should be read in conjunction with audit report.

GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS - SPECIFIC PROVISOS

In the period under review, the Department of Human Resources received \$10,620,877.00 as specific provisios in the general appropriation under operations and construction for the following purposes:

AUDIT FINDINGS continued

HUMAN RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF continued

GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS - SPECIFIC PROVISOS continued

	AMOUNT BUDGETED	AMOUNT EXPENDED
<u>OPERATIONS</u>		
Renovations of the Day Care Center for the mentally retarded at Tate, Georgia	\$ 10,000.00	\$.00(1)
Medicaid coverage of SSI recipients whose income is \$420.00 per month or less per SSI regulation's option	280,000.00	214,457.59
To provide medical coverage for non-AFDC children	12,500.00	6,292.37
Licensing and monitoring of the Day Care Centers for the mentally retarded	98,666.00	107,810.39
To purchase equipment for the Day Care Centers for the mentally retarded	1,440,000.00	1,384,678.12
To match Title IV-A Funds to continue Atlanta Association for Retarded Children's Project Rescue Outreach Advocacy Program	30,000.00	2,500.00(2)
To continue the Cancer Registry	34,461.00	34,461.00
For the Hemophilia Program	100,000.00	99,069.27
For payment to the Macon-Bibb County Hospital Authority upon approval by the Federal Government of the application for funding of a new Medical College for the training of medical doctors and other allied medical personnel under the provisions of Public Law 92-157	5,000,000.00	.00(3)
For improving the playground for the children's unit at the Georgia Mental Health Institute	15,000.00	.00(2)
For the purchase of emergency equipment at Georgia Mental Health Institute	19,000.00	17,036.13
Provided, that of the total funds contemplated in this Section, \$650,000.00 is designated and committed for the Sheltered Workshops for the mentally retarded	650,000.00	1,253,594.00
<u>CONSTRUCTION</u>		
For a Regional Youth Development Center at Eastman, Georgia	25,250.00	.00
For a Sheltered Workshop in Chatham County	400,000.00	.00
For a Sheltered Workshop in Clayton County	250,000.00	.00
For Capital Outlay at the Warm Springs facility	100,000.00	95,142.36
To renovate eight bathrooms in the Bostick Building at Central State Hospital	240,000.00	239,750.00
For elevator renovations at Central State Hospital	200,000.00	200,000.00
For the purpose of making general improvements in the Allen Building at Central State Hospital through the issuance of not to exceed \$2,225,000 in principal amount of General Obligation Debt	200,000.00	.00(4)
For repairing the roof on the laundry at Central State Hospital	246,000.00	246,000.00
To construct a Regional Youth Development Center at Blakely, Georgia	555,000.00	555,150.00

AUDIT FINDINGS continued

HUMAN RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF continued

GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS - SPECIFIC PROVISOS continued

CENTRAVILLE continued

For the purpose of financing the construction and acquisition of (1) a new 75-bed multi-geographic facility at Southwestern State Hospital (Thomasville), (2) a school for Special Education at Central State Hospital, and (3) a new 60-bed Medical Hospital at Gracewood State School and Hospital through the issuance of not to exceed \$6,025,000 in principal amount of General Obligation Debt or through the issuance of not to exceed \$6,025,000 in principal amount of bonds by the Georgia Building Authority (Hospital). Should the Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission elect to issue General Obligation Debt to finance said undertaking, said amount will be appropriated to the "State of Georgia General Obligation Debt Sinking Fund". Should said Commission determine that said undertaking be financed through the issuance of bonds by the Georgia Building Authority (Hospital), said amount shall be appropriated to the Department of Human Resources and used for the purpose of paying lease rentals

AMOUNT
BUDGETEDAMOUNT
EXPENDED

\$ 525,000.00 \$.00(4)

From the above appropriated amount for State of Georgia General Obligation Debt Sinking Fund, \$190,000.00 is specifically appropriated for the purpose of financing the acquisition of an office in the City of Savannah, Georgia, known as the Sears Building through the issuance of not to exceed \$2,280,000.00 in principal amount of General Obligation Debt

190,000.00 .00(4)
\$10,620,877.00 \$ 4,455,941.23

(1) This center is privately owned, and it was determined to be beyond the scope of the Department's authority to make renovations to private property.

(2) The sums of \$27,500.00 for Project Rescue Outreach Advocacy Program and \$15,000.00 for playground improvements at Georgia Mental Health Institute have been budgeted for expenditures during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975.

(3) Funds were lapsed by the Office of Planning and Budget in June, 1974.

(4) Appropriations covering expenditures to be financed through the issuance of General Obligation Bonds have been reserved for expenditures in the subsequent fiscal year.

FEES PAID TO FULL TIME STATE EMPLOYEES

The audit report of the Department of Offender Rehabilitation for the year ended June 30, 1974, contained payments to full time employees of the Department of Human Resources as follows:

Bosch,	Miguel A.	\$ 600.00
Craig,	James B.	2,800.00
Stincer,	E. F.	3,200.00
		<u>\$ 6,600.00</u>

Comments and Attorney General's Opinions on the practice of full time State employees receiving payment for services from State agencies other than their full time employer are shown in the audit report of the Department of Offender Rehabilitation.

Included in the expenditures of the Department of Human Resources are payments to individuals who were employed full time by other State institutions. A list of employees receiving such payments during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1974, was as follows:



UNIT FINDINGS

HUMAN RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF continued

FEES PAID TO FULL TIME STATE EMPLOYEES continued

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA

Abele,	Donald C.	\$	1,300.00
Aseron,	Cirito A., Jr.		1,650.00
Dyken,	Paul R.		1,500.00
Green,	Joseph B.		1,200.00
Hall,	W. Knowlton		2,950.00
Hartlage,	Patricia		1,800.00
Hughes,	John L.		2,640.00
McCranie,	Martha L.		2,350.00
Pool,	Winford H., Jr.		950.00
Rivers,	Cullen B.		5,135.00
Robertson,	Alex F., III		2,450.00
Welter,	Dave A.		2,625.00
Williams,	David A.		545.00
Brown,	Mark		1,275.00
		\$	<u>28,370.00</u>

GEORGIA COLLEGE - MILLEDGEVILLE

Pittman,	Dorothy E.	\$	<u>210.00</u>
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GEORGIA SOUTHERN COLLEGE

Anders,	M. V.	\$	<u>4,623.20</u>
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At various times, agencies of State government may find it advantageous to secure services of employees of other State agencies. Contracts between the two agencies with plans of compensation of full time employees in accordance with requisite authority for such plans would avoid possible conflicts with statutory provisions or regulations.

CHILD SUPPORT RECOVERY ACT

The Child Support Recovery Act was approved on March 28, 1974. Section 16 of that Act is as follows:

"Payment of support pursuant to an administrative order shall be made to the Department of Human Resources. Child support ordered by a court pursuant to a final divorce decree or an order in a proceeding for non-support shall be paid by the clerk, or the probation officer, to the Department upon a showing that the child is a recipient of public assistance. Any payments so made shall be deposited by the Department to the general fund of the State."

The payments of support received by the Department include recoveries of Federal funds and funds for additional dependent support as well as the recovery of State appropriated funds used to pay benefits. Section 16, cited above, does not make a distinction between these types of monies included in the payments.

None of the payments have been deposited to the general fund of the State. The Federal portion has been used in the Public Assistance Program. The additional dependent support portion, with the exception of \$90,026.90 on hand June 30, 1974, has been paid to the respective guardians of the dependents for which the support was paid. The State portion was on hand to be remitted to the general fund of the State.

The Child Support Recovery Act provides authority to deposit payments received into the general fund of the State. Any other payments should be discontinued until the Act is amended by the General Assembly or until legal proceedings might define more fully the duties and authority of the Department relative to payments collected.

GEORGIA MENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTE

During the financial audit, our Operational Audit Unit examined the basis of an agreement between Metro-East Health District and the Georgia Mental Health Institute. A copy of the agreement and the memorandum from the Operational Audit Unit are included in the Appendix of unit report.

Also in the Appendix of unit report is a copy of a memorandum to the Director of Mental Health from the Superintendent of the Georgia Mental Health Institute.

There is no question that the Department of Human Resources has the duty and authority to develop programs to meet the mental health needs of the citizens of the State, however, the budget for Georgia Mental Health Institute carried personnel who were assigned to county programs and rendered services in local units. The 42% reduction from 1973 to 1974 in patient

GENERAL COMMENTSAUDIT FINDINGS continued

HUMAN RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF continued

GEORGIA MENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTE continued

fees collected by Georgia Mental Health Institute has resulted from the change in service delivery. While the counties empowered to establish and accept fees for services, any fees resulting from services provided by personnel of the Department of Human Resources should be repaid to the general fund of the State.

The activities of the Area 7 Network Director's Office in administering, budgeting and expending the funds provided the Gwinnett/Rockdale County Boards of Health, and program grants were responsibilities of the counties even though the Area Network Director's Office is recorded as a part of the Administration and Support Division of the Department of Human Resources.

GENERAL

The reduction in accounting personnel in 1972 and the failure to provide methods to assure the efficient and effect control of financial transactions have resulted in incomplete records presented for examination. The lack of sufficient technically qualified supervisory personnel does not allow for adequate administrative review and correction of data in a timely manner.

Procedures for encumbrance and payment of payrolls and normal operating expenses appear to be adequate. However, due to the lack of completeness of records presented for examination and the lack of internal controls as cited in the previous findings, we qualify our opinion as to the fairness with which the accompanying financial statements present the financial position at June 30, 1974, and the results of operations for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles applicable to units of the State Government.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM:

SUPREME COURT

In the audit report for the year ended June 30, 1973, comments were made relevant to travel vouchers not supported by proper receipts. This situation was not corrected in the year under review. In the future, all travel vouchers should be supported by proper receipts.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

The records presented for examination did not accurately reflect the financial transactions that occurred in the Administrative Office of the Courts during the period under review. A number of recommendations have been made to the Assistant Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts concerning improvement of the records, and these recommendations should be initiated immediately.

COURT REPORTS

During the period under review, it was noted that the Reporter, as the Administrator of State funds, is not bonded. Although there is no State law which requires that the Reporter be bonded for a specific amount, it would be good business practice if he were bonded for a reasonable sum.

JUDICIAL QUALIFICATIONS COMMISSION

During the period under review, it was noted that no member or employee of the Judicial Qualifications Commission was bonded. Although there is no State law which requires bonding for a specific amount, it would be good business practice if the Administrator of the Judicial Qualifications Commission funds were bonded for a reasonable amount.

LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF

In the year under review, it was noted that controls on contracts were not adequate. Under the present system, payments could be made after the expiration date on a contract. It is recommended that a review of existing contracts be made on a periodic basis which would prevent this from occurring.

14.A THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, Thurs., May 13, 1971

POLITICS AND PEOPLE

Carter's Legal Aide Costs Set Record

By **BILL SHIPP**

Constitution Political Editor

mer Gov. Carl Sanders, and
nearly six times as much as

Maddox as the beginning of
nor's office is handled now

Atlanta Constitution

January 18, 1974

Reg Murphy

Reorganization after the Big Race

Atlanta Constitution

November 22, 1971

1 of 2

5 CONFRONTATIONS

Carter Vs. Health Board

By BILL SHIPP
Constitution Political Editor

Atlanta Constitution February 17, 1972

Carter Backs Boycott Only as Last Resort

By BEAU CUTTS

parents' group in his hometown of Augusta.

This resolution has passed the state Sen-

Atlanta Constitution
October 9, 1972

GEORGIA NAACP

Carter's Black Hiring Hit

SANDERSVILLE, Ga. (UPI)— The president of the statewide chapter of the NAACP said Sunday he is "disappointed" with the progress being made in hiring blacks under the administration of Gov. Jimmy Carter.

The Rev. J. C. Hope of Macon said Carter had made many public statements supporting "justice and equality for all people, but with very little results."

During Carter's administration, "only token appointments of blacks in high level positions, if any, have been noted," the Rev. Hope said. "The number of blacks have not significantly increased in lesser positions."

The president said the NAACP may file legal action to correct the matter. He also noted "little progress of hiring

blacks in the Highway Patrol Department."

"We had a commitment from Gov. Carter and (State Patrol Commander Col.) Ray Pope to hire 25 blacks before the end of 1972," he said. "The governor has ignored a telegram requesting a followup on the commitment. If necessary, the NAACP will take action in court."

The Baptist minister made the remarks following the conclusion of the three-day annual conference of NAACP branches in Sandersville.

In a statement adopted by the conference, the NAACP promised to work for the "elimination of every vantage of discrimination," and to attack job discrimination "on all fronts."

The conference also agreed to work in the area of housing

to provide more information to low income families or rates, mortgage insurance, and racial discrepancies.

It urged delegates to write letters to national and state officials to oppose all anti-busing measures. "The spirit of this conference endorses quality and equal education for all children through unitary plans of school desegregation," the statement read.

The convention included workshops and discussions under the theme "Mission: Possible."

The 30th annual convention met for the first time in a small Georgia town, instead of a large city in the state. Officials said the change was "an effort to get down closer to the people."

Reg Murphy

***Temper in
High Places***

SEEK INJUNCTION

Foes File 3 Carter Plan Suits Today

By DUANE RINER

Constitution Political Editor

Anti-Carter forces in the Georgia Senate

Atlanta Constitution

January 8, 1973

Reg Murphy

The Goofs In The Reorganization Plan

Atlanta Constitution
July 6, 1973

Carter Sets Up \$210,000 For Lake, Pool Projects

By DICK PETTYS

The governor's spokesman said that the stump-clearing "plenty of stumps will be left for fishing."

... But Georgians Are Divided on His Record

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

2/16/76

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April 1, 1976 New York Times

Carter, as Governor, Got Free Rides On Planes of Lockheed and Coca-Cola

D 4-1-76
By NICHOLAS M. HORROCK

had not constituted a conflict investigation in the United

CHECKING THE RECORD

Atlanta Constitution 2/17/76

Carter Changed Busing Stand 1 of 2

By DICK PETTYS

Associated Press Writer

of students ... is the most serious threat
to education I can remember. Carter

Carter's Record as Georgia Governor:

X Activism and Controversial Programs

Desse/les

By JAMES T. WOOTEN

Special to The New York Times

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instinct for reform, deep religious convictions and unflap- the Georgia House of Representatives and an outspoken

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Saturday, Feb. 28, 1976
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THE WASHINGTON POST

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Carter's Claim of Cutting

FEBRUARY 28, 1976

'It Was More Show Than Substance,' Critic Says

Carter Caldwell recalls organization of Georgia...

Atlanta Constitution

July 15, 1971

Reg Murphy

Politics and a \$57 Million Deficit

Atlanta Constitution

July 10, 1974

Reg Murphy

Jimmy Carter's Running for WHAT?