

A GUIDE FOR THE PRESENTATION
OF
LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANS
IN
VIRGINIA

MARCH 1974

DIVISION OF JUSTICE AND CRIME PREVENTION
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

43427

NCJRS

OCT 7 1977

ACQUISITIONS

A GUIDE FOR THE PREPARATION
OF
LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANS
IN
VIRGINIA

MARCH, 1974

DIVISION OF JUSTICE AND CRIME PREVENTION
COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

INTRODUCTION

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This Guide has been developed in response to Section 303(a),(4) of the Crime Control Act of 1990 and encourages the development of:

"...proactive crime control plans that be submitted to the State Planning Council for approval or disapproval, in whole or in part, annually from units of general, special or joint jurisdiction that are having jurisdiction of at least ten thousand and fifty thousand persons. Plans shall be filed under transport to the State Planning Council consistent with the Act's requirements for the improvement of law enforcement and criminal justice in the jurisdiction of the crime."

Under the above guidelines, the following jurisdictions, the City of Norfolk and Fairfax County, need the assistance of the State Planning Council. As a result, each locality has the following options:

- to submit the present jurisdictional plan to the planning district. This option is for jurisdictions that are unable to submit a plan to the State Planning Council.
- to submit the present jurisdictional plan to the local criminal justice system.

Should the jurisdictional plan be submitted to the local criminal justice system, the jurisdictional plan, need read no further. Instead, the jurisdictional plan will continue to be prepared through the planning district in the traditional manner. If the second option is chosen, the jurisdictional plan will develop its own plan according to the guidelines detailed on the following pages.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS OF THE STATE/REGIONAL
CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING PROCESS

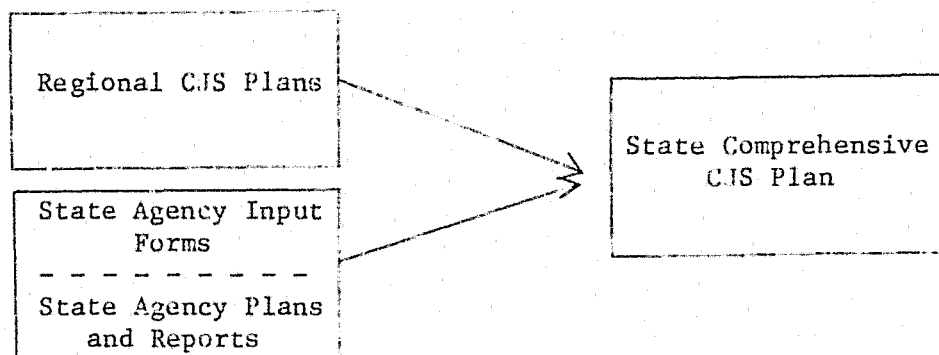
SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS OF THE STATE/REGIONAL
CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING PROCESS

The purpose of this section is to clarify certain guidelines and relationships that have been subject to varying interpretations by local and regional CJS planners. In particular, confusion appears to surround the following considerations:

- whether fiscal or calendar year CJS data should be utilized; and
- what period of time and which State plan a particular regional CJS plan will relate to.

RELATIONSHIP OF STATE, LOCAL AND REGIONAL PLANS

There are two primary data sources for Virginia's annual State comprehensive CJS plan:



Should the City of Norfolk or Fairfax County decide to submit a local CJS plan, the DJCP staff would extract data pertaining to:

- crime statistics;
- descriptions of the area's CJS;
- statements of the perceived problems and needs;
- tactics and strategies designed to resolve the perceived problems and needs;
- specific descriptions of programs designed to resolve problems by satisfying needs;
- degree of success of provisions programs; and
- descriptions of regional cooperation.

These data are reviewed, analyzed, and utilized as a foundation to guide the design and content of the State plan.

CJS DATA

In order for CJS data to be properly analyzed, the data must relate to the same time period. Therefore, CJS data utilized in the local plans must follow these guidelines:

- all crime related data (i.e. number of reported robberies, etc.) are secured from the last, complete calendar year.
- all criminal justice agency data (i.e. number of uniformed patrolmen, etc.) are secured from the last, complete fiscal year.

While it is desirable to have crime related data and criminal justice agency data relate to the same, precise time period, CJS data reports are traditionally structured in such a manner that it is not feasible to do so. However, most negative aspects can be avoided by making this distinction explicit.

LOCAL PLANS AND FEDERAL FUNDS

The local CJS plans are due to be completed September 3, 1974. These plans will be used as a primary input to the FY1975 State Comprehensive Criminal Justice Plan. Although the funds for implementation of the FY1975 State Plan should be appropriated by Congress during the summer of 1974, the federal monies will not be released to Virginia until the State Plan is approved by the LEAA sometime during the following spring.

Thus, a casual analysis of Chart II will reveal that the funds to implement the local CJS plans should be available for distribution in May or June of the following year.

CHART II

FY1975 PLANNING/FUNDING CYCLE

FISCAL YEAR 1975

CALENDAR YEAR 1974

CALENDAR YEAR 1975

JUNE JULY AUG. SEPT. OCT. NOV. DEC. JAN. FEB. MAR. APR. MAY JUNE

FY1975 Local CJS
Plans Due to Be
Received by the DOJ

FY1975 State CIS Plan
Due to Be Received
by the LEAA

Federal Funds Allocated
for FY1975 State GIS
Plan

Federal Funds Received
by Virginia

Begin new cycle for FY1976

FY1976 Local CIS
Plans Due to Be
Received by the DJCP

CONDITIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT
OF THE LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLAN

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OF THE LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLAN

GENERAL

An eligible locality which desires to develop and submit its own local CJS plan must submit by May 1, 1974 a letter of intent acceptable to the DJCP. Within fifteen (15) working days after receiving notice of the DJCP's approval of the locality's letter of intent, a realistic and methodologically sound work plan must be submitted to the DJCP. Actual work on the local CJS plan, however, may commence at the locality's discretion. The local CJS plan must be submitted to the DJCP no later than September 3, 1974.

The local CJS plan will be reviewed by DJCP program officers and presented to the Council on Criminal Justice, hereinafter referred to as the CCJ, for approval or disapproval in whole or in part. Between April 1, 1975 and July 1, 1975, FY1975 sub-grant funds will begin to be made available to implement the approved local CJS plan.

The following paragraphs more fully describe the:

- local CJS plan's relationship to the regional CJS plan;
- criminal justice advisory committee;
- letter of intent;
- work plan; and
- schedule of implementation.

RELATIONSHIP OF LOCAL AND REGIONAL CJS PLANS

The importance of continued and improved regional cooperation, coordination and review cannot be overemphasized. Programs and projects which may provide the greatest proportional amount of benefit on a regional basis will not be encouraged for single units of government. For this reason, the CCJ requires that the local CJS plan be submitted through the appropriate planning district commission as an amendment to its FY1975 regional CJS plan.*

In future years, the planning cycles of the local and regional plans will be integrated. For example, the FY1976 local CJS plan will be submitted as an element of the regional CJS plan on June 1, 1975.

LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADVISORY COMMITTEE (LCJAC)

The appointment of a LCJAC, acceptable to the DJCP, must be accomplished by June 15, 1974. The LCJAC may be appointed by the local planning commission or local governing body, and should contain at least one member who also sits on the regional CJAC.

The LCJAC is responsible for supervising the preparation and submission of the local CJS plan and its future annual revisions. It serves as the reviewing and coordinating body for all criminal justice planning in the locality in which it is appointed, and is responsible for coordinating its activities with the regional CJAC. In addition, the LCJAC advises on establishing program/project priorities, reviews and comments on action grant applications and in general maintains good management procedures in the criminal justice planning and grant application process. The

*These requirements are essentially similar to those required for regional CJAC's as stated in DJCP documents entitled "A Guide for the Preparation of Local Component Plans" (pages 1-4) and "A Guide for the Preparation of Regional Criminal Justice Plans in Virginia" (pages A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4).

local CJS plan must be approved by the LCJAC and the regional CJAC prior to its submission to the DJCP; and a statement confirming this approval must accompany the submitted plan. All action grant applications must be reviewed by the LCJAC as part of the local application review process.

The LCJAC may have as many members as is deemed necessary to perform the functions assigned to it; however, a majority of the members must be chosen from those who are actively engaged in the administration of criminal justice--i.e., police, courts, prosecution, and corrections. The remainder of the members will be chosen from individuals engaged in related activities, such as local governmental administrators, state legislators, elected officials, educators, or other interested citizens (i.e., private, civic, public, and business) and should be representative of citizens and community interests.*

LETTER OF INTENT

The letter of intent must be submitted to the DJCP no later than May 1, 1974. The letter must provide evidence that the locality's governing body officially agrees to the following conditions:

- the local CJS plan will be:
 - submitted to the DJCP no later than September 3, 1974
 - prepared in conjunction with the planning process of the planning district commission in which the jurisdiction is located, and will be made a part of the regional CJS plan

* Ibid.

- comprehensive in nature (funds will be allocated in reasonable amounts to each component of the local criminal justice system)

- prepared without benefit of additional planning funds

- the locality will:

- appropriate the required amount of hard cash match for all programs and projects* included in the local CJS plan
- submit application(s) only for programs and projects in its local CJS plan that are approved by the CCJ
- create a LCJAC and submit evidence relating to its formation to the DJCP no later than June 15, 1974
- will adhere to all planning district, A-95, and CCJ grant application and plan review procedures

- the CCJ:

- may approve or disapprove in whole or in part, the local CJS plan
- will determine final approval or disapproval of the award of all grant funds

WORK PLAN

A work plan must be submitted to the DJCP no later than fifteen (15) working days after the locality receives notice of the locality's letter of intent. The work plan will:

- describe the methodology to be utilized in the development of the local CJS plan; and
- describe in sequence the tasks and sub-tasks that must be accomplished, who will accomplish each sub-task, and when each major task will be completed (example: Multi-Year Plan will be completed July 12, 1974).

*Part C funds for construction projects require a 25% hard cash match while all other programs and projects require a 5% hard cash match by the locality. Generally, Part E funds will not be made available to a local unit of government.

SCHEDULE OF IMPLEMENTATION

On or about April 1, 1974, the eligible localities will be notified by the DJCP of their eligibility to participate in this program. After the notification, the eligible jurisdictions will have from April 1, 1974 to September 3, 1974, to adhere to the procedures and guidelines as outlined in this document.

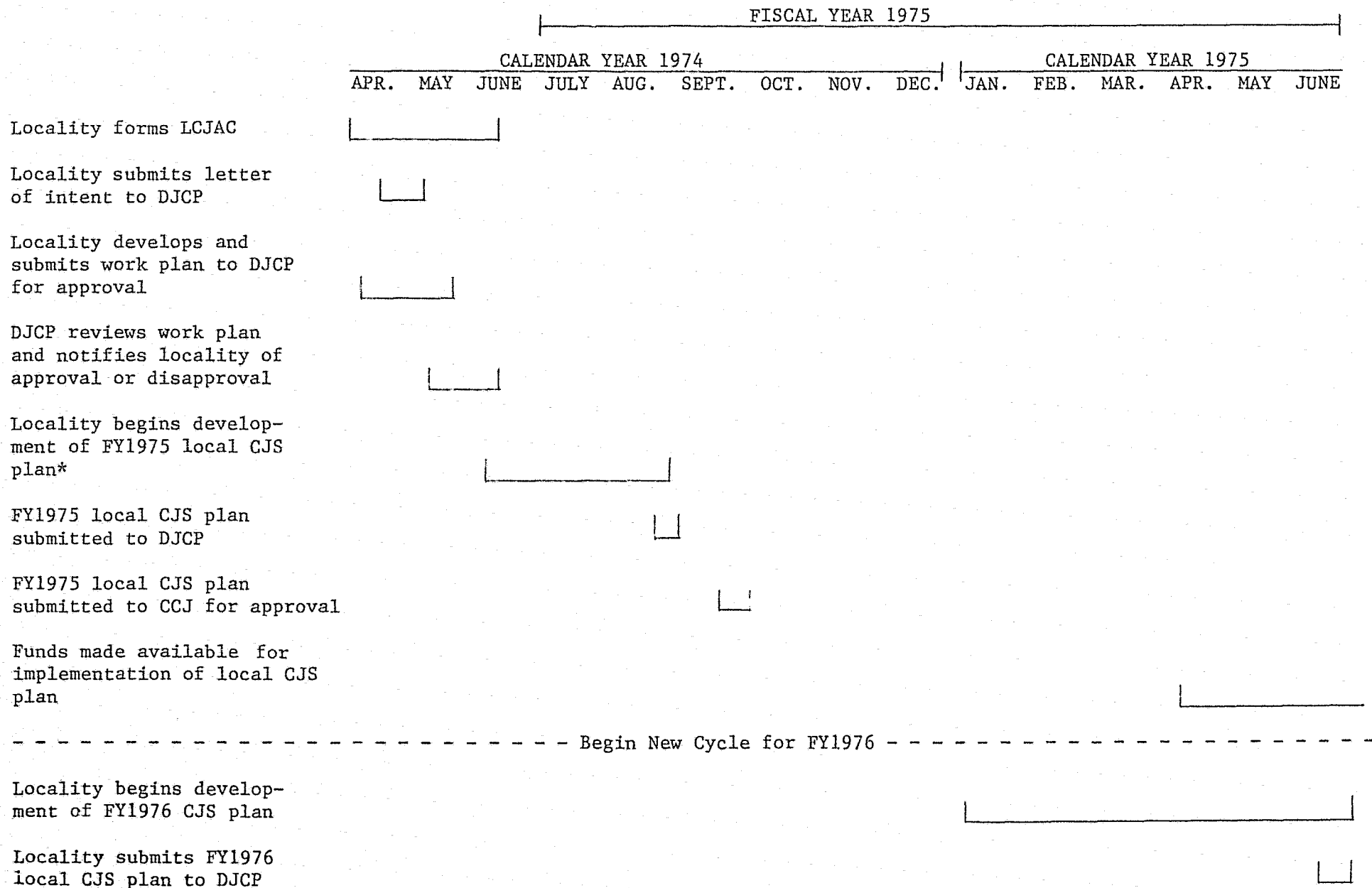
Major events are placed in sequence according to their latest date of compliance:

- April 1, 1974 - Locality receives notification that it may perform its own plan
- May 1, 1974 - DJCP receives letter of intent
- Mid-May, 1974 - Locality receives DJCP review of letter of intent
- Late May, 1974 - DJCP receives work plan
- June 15, 1974 - Locality receives DJCP review of work plan
- June 15, 1974 - DJCP receives evidence of establishment of a LCJAC
- September 3, 1974 - DJCP receives completed local CJS plan (with appropriate regional review and comment)
- October 3, 1974 - Local CJS plan presented to CCJ for approval or disapproval in whole or in part
- November 3, 1974 - Locality receives notice of CCJ approval or disapproval of local CJS plan
- January 1, 1975 - Locality begins development of FY1976 local CJS plan
- April-June, 1975 - Locality begins to receive funds to implement FY1975 local CJS plan
- June 1, 1975 - DJCP receives completed FY1976 local CJS plan as a component of the appropriate regional plan

Chart III provides an overview of the local planning and implementation cycle.

LOCAL CJS PLANNING/IMPLEMENTATION CYCLE

CHART III



*At its discretion, the locality may begin development of its plan prior to the formal approval of its work plan.

FUNDS LOCALITIES CAN EXPECT

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VIRGINIA

Until the sixth year of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) block grant program, the amount of funds received annually by the Commonwealth increased by fairly large amounts:

	<u>FY1969</u>	<u>FY1970</u>	<u>FY1971</u>	<u>FY1972</u>	<u>FY1973</u>	<u>FY1974</u>
Part C Funds	\$557,090	\$4,150,000	\$7,604,000	\$ 9,333,000	\$10,832,000	\$10,832,000
Part E Funds	-	-	1,213,000	1,100,000	1,274,000	1,274,000
	<u>\$557,090</u>	<u>\$4,150,000</u>	<u>\$8,817,000</u>	<u>\$10,433,000</u>	<u>\$12,106,000</u>	<u>\$12,106,000</u>
Percent of Increase Over Previous Year		<u>645%</u>	<u>112%</u>	<u>18%</u>	<u>16%</u>	<u>0%</u>

It is the opinion of the DSCP staff that annual Part C and Part E fundings will remain at the FY1973 level for the foreseeable future.*

LOCALITIES

Should an eligible locality elect to continue to submit local input for integration with the respective regional comprehensive CJS plan, the Local CJS Planner can make a reasonably close assessment of the amount of funds the eligible locality may receive by carefully:

- considering the total amount of funds reserved for local units of government;
- reviewing the annual amounts of action grant funds the local unit of government received under the previous CJS regional plans;
- reviewing changes that have occurred since the last plan that may have significant impact upon the criminal justice-related activities of the localities within the planning district. Such changes may include, but not be limited to:
 - increase in the rate of crime;
 - new criminal justice-related programs and strategies;
 - advances in multi-jurisdictional cooperation; and
 - tangible evidence of increased local and/or regional commitment to the improvement of the CJS.

Chart I provides historical sub-grant data for the City of Norfolk and Fairfax County.

*While \$10,832,000 in Part C funds is anticipated for FY1975, approximately \$4,832,000 and most if not all of Part E funds will be reserved for various state agency activities.

FUNDING HISTORY

<u>Locality</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Categorical Sub-grant Funds</u>	<u>HIT Program Funds</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
City of Norfolk	1969	\$ 59,958	\$ -	\$ 59,958
	1970	212,597	-	212,597
	1971	77,625	-	77,625
	1972	151,540	348,870	510,410
	1973*	17,450	-	17,450
	TOTALS	<u>\$ 519,170</u>	<u>\$348,870</u>	<u>\$ 878,040</u>
Fairfax County	1969	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ 6,000
	1970	242,529	-	242,529
	1971	354,343	-	354,343
	1972	201,824	305,000	506,824
	1973*	203,493	-	203,493
	TOTALS	<u>\$1,008,189</u>	<u>\$305,000</u>	<u>\$1,313,189</u>

*Major portion of total state allocation not yet sub-granted at the time of this writing.

SOURCE: Division of Justice and Crime Prevention sub-grant records.

FORMAT FOR THE LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLAN

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The FY1975 local CJS plans must be completed and submitted to the DJCP no later than June 1, 1974. At a minimum, these plans must contain the following five components:

- Description of Local Criminal Justice Sub-system
- Multi-Year Plan
- Annual Action Program
- Program History
- Locality Input Forms

The local CJS plans may include as much additional information as the Local CJS Planners and their LCJAC may desire.

DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE SUB-SYSTEMS

This section is composed of two parts:

- a crime profile of the locality; and
- a description of the localities' systems of law enforcement and criminal justice administration.

I. Crime Profile

This portion of the plan is concerned with the nature of the most serious crime within the locality. The types and incidence of serious crime (Part One crimes) most prevalent within the various communities (within the city or county) must be identified along with a general characterization of the type of individuals most often responsible for committing the crimes.

Descriptions of the criminal groups should include, but not be limited to:

- age
- education
- employment
- economic level
- race
- previous criminal history

In addition, maps should be presented which illustrate:

- the identified high crime areas;
- the type of crime(s) most prevalent in each high crime area; and
- the standard allocation of patrolmen (within all areas of the locality)
 - • on foot patrol; and
 - • in squad cars.

II. Description of the Local Criminal Justice Sub-systems

The organization, major activities, and significant resources (human, financial, equipment and facilities) of the police and sheriffs, courts and prosecution, and detention and correctional institutions should be discussed.* Narrative descriptions should review:

- the authorities and "...relationships between and current extent of coordination among the various law enforcement agencies and between other governmental agencies of the local unit of government and the agencies of law enforcement;**

* The Locality Input Form section will supplement this description.

** Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "Memorandum to State Planning Agency Directors No. 10".

- the "...extent of cooperative arrangements which exist on multi-jurisdictional and/or regional (sic. - "local") basis with respect to law enforcement services (specifically mentioning significant ones); and
- the "...activities or resources available from other than law enforcement agencies, i.e., the private sector or governmental agencies not primarily engaged in law enforcement (citizens, commissions, colleges, and universities with law enforcement education training, research capacities, attorneys in general practice providing or available for representation, etc.).*

THE MULTI-YEAR PLAN

The Multi-Year Plan is an overall plan for criminal justice improvements that should be made during FY1975 and the succeeding four years. This component of the local plan should provide a discussion, by program category**, of objectives sought, priorities selected and the direction, size and types of improvement programs planned over the multi-year period. This should be done under each of the category headings listed below or, if preferred, under a set of program categories which the planning agency has adopted and wishes to continue.

- Upgrading Criminal Justice Personnel
- Prevention of Crime
- Prevention and Control of Juvenile Delinquency
- Improvement of Detection and Apprehension of Criminals
- Improvement of Prosecution and Court Activities, and Law Reform
- Increase in Effectiveness of Correction and Rehabilitation (Including Probation and Parole)
- Reduction of Organized Crime

* Ibid.

**A "program category" is a functional grouping of programs.

- Prevention and Control of Riots and Civil Disorders
- Improvement of Community Relations
- Research and Development (Including Evaluation)
- Drug Abuse Prevention, Treatment and Control
- Improvement of Criminal Justice Data Systems

Each program category utilized in a local CJS plan must include the following sections:

- I. Needs and Problems
- II. General Statement of Priorities
- III. Multi-Year Goals
- IV. Strategy for Accomplishment
- V. Multi-Year Budget and Financial Plan

At the end of the Multi-Year Plan, there must be inserted a completed "Summary of Regional Multi-Year Financial Plan" (see page 22).

I. Needs and Problems

In order to properly define needs and problems, it is necessary to gather information about crime and the operations of criminal justice agencies within the locality. The data must be current, reliable, and relevant. The data should then be carefully analyzed to define the locality's problems and to determine its criminal justice needs.

Other factors to be considered in constructing this section of the Multi-Year Plan include but are not limited to:

- Is the scope of the problem properly defined?
- Are the statistics comprehensive and meaningful to the problem?

- Do the factors mentioned in each of the problem descriptions support each other and the overall problems?
- Are the sources of non-statistical information (such as statements by public officials) sufficiently authoritative, current and objective to be valid as qualitative data?
- Do the possible causes mentioned reach to the heart of the problem? Occasionally the symptoms of a problem are confused with the causes.
- Do the possible causes mentioned support the reasons for the selected implementation approach?

II. General Statement of Priorities*

After the locality's criminal justice problems are defined and documented, they should be evaluated as to their relative importance.

This evaluation should consider:

- intensity of the problem;
- need for its resolution; and
- gain to be realized in terms of the total benefit.

Priorities should then be expressed in a ranking of the programs (within the particular program category) - the highest priority program having a ranking of one, the next highest priority program having a ranking of two, etc.

* There should be two levels of priorities:

1. the ranking of program categories according to their relative importance (this ranking should be placed on a single sheet of paper at the beginning of the Multi-Year Plan component); and
2. the ranking of programs within each program category (this ranking should be placed within each "General Statement of Priorities" section).

III. Multi-Year Goals

Concurrently with the identification of major problem areas and the analyses of relevant data concerning these problems, an initial statement of goals should be developed. Such goals should be based upon an early appraisal of action needed to resolve the locality's crime problems. Three general categories of goals could be utilized in this section of the Multi-Year Plan:

- Crime-oriented goals - directed to the crime problems (e.g. reduce the incidence of juvenile drug use by thirty percent in three years);
- Means-oriented goals - directed to the means for combating crime (e.g. decrease investigation response time for police patrols by twenty percent in one year);
- Cause-oriented goals - directed to a reduction in the causes of crime (e.g. open a treatment center for juvenile addicts within one year).

Goals should be clear and concise so that the intended result of each program/project can be measured. Goals should be stated in a manner that will permit direct observation of achievement periodically. The success or failure of each program/project must be determined by comparing the results achieved to the statement of the goals.

Other factors to be considered in constructing this section of the Multi-Year Plan include but are not limited to:

- Will it be possible to use the stated goals in the evaluation of the program's accomplishments in the target localities?
- Are the stated goals realistic when past progress information is taken into consideration (e.g. should a program not be working in a locality but the district has doubled the request for the next year's funding of the program in that locality)?
- If possible, have all of the goals been quantified?

IV. Strategy for Accomplishment

After it is determined what should be accomplished over the multi-year planning period, a strategy must be developed outlining how the goals will be accomplished. The strategy should include descriptions of the major tasks to be accomplished, and a narrative which relates the major tasks to the ultimate goal attainment. Discussion should briefly review alternatives considered, and the reasons why the particular approach was chosen for the solution of the problem.

V. Multi-Year Budget and Financial Plan

"A budget or financial plan should be set forth here showing projected expenditures for each component program for the current action period (January 1 through December 31), and each of the succeeding four (or more) years."*

See Chart IV on the following page for an example of the recommended format for the Multi-Year Budget and Financial Plan.

* Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "Memorandum to State Planning Agency Directors No. 10, Change No. 1", p.8.

H. PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF RIOTS AND CIVIL DISORDERS

EXAMPLE

MULTI-YEAR BUDGET AND FINANCIAL PLAN

<u>PROGRAM NO.</u>	<u>PROGRAM IDENTIFICATION</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
H-1	Riot and Crowd Control Equipment	Provide Civil Disorder Control Equipment for County A Police and Sheriff's Departments	Provide Civil Disorder Control Equipment for County A Police Department (complete inventory of civil disorder control equipment)		Program Discontinued		
Federal Support		\$4,000	\$2,000	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$6,000
State Support		222	111	-0-	-0-	-0-	333
Local Support		<u>222</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>333</u>
Total Support		<u>\$4,444</u>	<u>\$2,222</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$ -0-</u>	<u>\$6,666</u>

Summary of Local Multi-Year Financial Plan

There should be placed, either at the beginning or the conclusion of the Multi-Year Plan component, a completed "Summary of Local Multi-Year Financial Plan". An example of the required form (Chart V) is given on the following page.

SUMMARY OF REGIONAL MULTI-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN - EXAMPLE

CHART V

Federal Share for Part C and Part E

Functional Categories	FY1975	FY1976	FY1977	FY1978	FY1979	Multi-Year Totals
A. Upgrading Criminal Justice Personnel	\$ 60,000	60,000	60,000	50,000	40,000	<u>\$ 270,000</u>
B. Prevention of Crime	55,000	60,000	60,000	55,000	50,000	<u>\$ 280,000</u>
C. Prevention, Treatment and Control of Juvenile Delinquency	150,000	175,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	<u>\$ 925,000</u>
D. Improvement of Detention and Apprehension of Criminals	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	<u>\$1,000,000</u>
E. Improvement of Prosecution and Court Activities	65,000	70,000	75,000	60,000	50,000	<u>\$ 320,000</u>
F. Increase in Effectiveness of Correction and Rehabilitation	80,000	90,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	<u>\$ 470,000</u>
G. Reduction of Organized Crime	50,000	50,000	20,000	-0-	-0-	<u>\$ 120,000</u>
H. Prevention and Control of Riots and Civil Disorders	4,000	5,000	2,000	-0-	-0-	<u>\$ 11,000</u>
I. Improvement of Community Relations	3,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	<u>\$ 3,000</u>
						<u>\$</u>
Fiscal Year Totals	<u>\$667,000</u>	<u>\$710,000</u>	<u>\$717,000</u>	<u>\$665,000</u>	<u>\$640,000</u>	<u>\$3,399,000</u>

NOTE: See Appendix for a blank copy of this form.

THE ANNUAL ACTION PROGRAM

The Annual Action Program is a comprehensive description of the program activities that are planned for the first year of the local CJS plan's five-year planning period.

A clear, brief description is desired of each program for which funds are being requested. Programs are major groupings or classifications of like projects within each of the regional plan's broad functional categories for criminal justice improvement. When the character of component projects is combined under a program which is so diverse as to preclude any clear estimation of resources, activities, and achievable annual goals for the program as a whole, then this indicates that the program has been too broadly conceived. In such a situation, the program should be restructured into more than one program description (as an example only--the combining of major laboratory development and patrol improvement efforts in a single program under the "detection and apprehension" functional category).*

This component of the local plan must contain the following sections:

- I. Program Identification
- II. Objectives
- III. What Is Planned
- IV. Anticipated Sub-Grants and Distribution of Funds
- V. Budget

At the end of the Annual Action Program there must be inserted a completed "Summary of Local Programs for which Grant Support Is Requested" (see page 26).

* Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, "Memorandum to State Planning Agency Director No. 10, Change No. 1"; p.11.

The format and content of these sections are illustrated below:

EXAMPLE

ANNUAL ACTION PROGRAM

I. Program Identification

- (1) Number: H-1-75
- (2) Title: RIOT AND CROWD CONTROL EQUIPMENT
- (3) Program category: Prevention and Control of Riots and Civil Disorders

II. Objectives

This program is designed to meet the FY1975 objectives of the local multi-year plan. These objectives are:

- to improve the capability of County A to deal with riots and civil disorders should they occur; and
- to improve the civil disorder prevention capability of said urban county.

III. What Is Planned

Equipment - Riot and crowd control equipment will be purchased to assist in furnishing more effective police protection and the necessary force to control civil disorder, mobs and riots. Equipment that will be purchased under this program will include x helmets, x shields, x stun guns and x bullhorns (megaphones).

IV. Anticipated Sub-Grants and Distribution of Funds

<u>Type of Project</u>	<u>Sub-Grantee</u>	<u>Range of LEAA Grant Funds</u>	<u>Estimated Number</u>	<u>Total LEAA Grant Funds</u>
Riot Control and Support Equipment	County A	\$4,000	1	\$4,000
				<u>\$4,000</u>

EXAMPLE - ANNUAL ACTION PROGRAM - CONTINUED

V. BUDGET

(1) LEAA support planned	\$4,000
(2) State support planned	222
(3) Local support planned	222
(4) Other support (Federal or private) planned	<u>-0-</u>
(5) PROGRAM TOTAL	<u>\$4,444</u>
(6) Applicable Federal-State Contribution Ratio:	
90% Federal \$4,000	5% State \$222
5% Local \$222	

NOTE: The local CJS plan must contain the data in the format described above. As much additional information as the local CJS planner and the LCJAC desire may be submitted.

Summary Of Local Programs For Which
Grant Support Is Requested

There should be placed, either at the beginning or the conclusion of the annual action component, a completed "Summary of Local Programs for which Federal Grant Support Is Requested". An example of this form can be found in Chart VI on the following page.

EXAMPLE

CHART VI

SUMMARY OF LOCAL PROGRAMS
FOR WHICH FEDERAL
GRANT SUPPORT IS REQUESTED

Federal Share for Part C and Part E

Regional Program	Page Reference In Plan	Amount Requested	Equivalent 1974 State Program
A-1	III-3	\$ 30,000	A-1-74
A-2	III-6	30,000	A-4-74
B-1	III-9	55,000	K-1-74
C-1	III-12	50,000	C-2-74
C-2	III-15	100,000	C-3-74
D-1	III-18	100,000	D-5-74
D-2	III-21	100,000	D-2-74
E-1	III-24	65,000	E-3-74
F-1	III-27	80,000	F-2-74
G-1	III-30	50,000	G-1-74
H-1	III-33	4,000	H-2-74
I-1	III-36	3,000	I-1-74

NOTE: See Appendix for a blank copy of this form.

PROGRAM HISTORY

The Program History section of the plan is a comprehensive description of the planned and actual activities that have taken place within the community as a result of funding received through the Council on Criminal Justice. The purpose of this section is to:

- provide a comparison between the planned and actual accomplishments of previous plans; and
- discourage the continuation of ineffective programs while highlighting good programs.

This component of the local plan must contain the following sections:

- I. Program Identification
- II. Program Goal and Intent
- III. Funding Statistics
- IV. Planned Accomplishments
- V. Actual Accomplishments, Description of Program Impact and Description of Significant Projects
- VI. Problems Encountered
- VII. Revision to Future Plans

The format and content of these sections are illustrated on the following pages.

EXAMPLE

H. PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF CIVIL DISORDERS
PROGRAM-1

I. Program Identification

(1) Current Number: H-1-75

(2) 1972 Title: RIOT AND CROWD CONTROL EQUIPMENT

II. Program Goal and Intent

This program is designed to provide riot and crowd control equipment thereby improving the capability of local agencies to deal with riots and civil disorders.

III. Funding Statistics

	<u>FY 1969</u>	<u>FY 1970</u>	<u>FY 1971</u>	<u>FY 1972</u>	<u>FY 1973</u>	<u>FY 1974</u>
Amounts Planned						
Federal	None	None	None	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,500
Matching				333	333	150
Total				<u>\$1,333</u>	<u>\$1,333</u>	<u>\$1,650</u>
Actually Funded						
Federal	None	None	None	\$1,000	\$1,000	None
Matching				333	333	
Total				<u>\$1,333</u>	<u>\$1,333</u>	
Number of Sub-grants						
Planned	None	None	None	1	1	2
Actual	None	None	None	1	1	None
Range of Sub-grants						
Planned	None	None	None	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$500- 1,000
Actual	None	None	None	\$1,000	\$1,000	None

EXAMPLE - PROGRAM HISTORY - CONTINUED

IV. Planned Accomplishments

1969 - No program.

1970 - No program.

1971 - No program.

1972 - The FY1972 program objectives were designed to provide several megaphones and other related crowd control equipment for the Sheriff's Department.

1973 - The FY1973 program objectives were designed to provide similar equipment for the county Police Department.

1974 - The FY1974 program objectives were designed to provide stun guns and related supplied and equipment for the Sheriff's and Police Departments.

V. Actual Accomplishments, Description of Program Impact and Description of Significant Projects

1969 - No program.

1970 - No program.

1971 - No program.

1972 - Three megaphones and other related crowd control equipment were secured for the Sheriff's Department.

1973 - Three megaphones and other related crowd control equipment were secured for the Police Department.

1974 - Funds not available at time of writing.

VI. Problems Encountered

No significant problems were encountered in the acquisition or use of equipment purchased. All equipment has performed in a satisfactory manner. This program is scheduled to be discontinued at the end of 1975 because the riot and crowd control equipment inventories of the Police and Sheriff's Departments will be complete (see Multi-Year Plan).

EXAMPLE - PROGRAM HISTORY - CONTINUED

VII. Revision to Future Plans

This program has been adjusted to include the following objectives for the FY1975 Plan:

- to improve the capability of County A to deal with riots and civil disorders should they occur; and
- to improve the civil disorder prevention capability of said urban county.

THE LOCALITY INPUT FORMS

Each local CJS plan must contain properly completed Locality Input Forms. These forms are explained and presented in the following chapter.

LOCALITY INPUT FORMS

LOCALITY INPUT FORMS

During previous years, criminal justice data requirements were vaguely defined for input to local and regional criminal justice plans. The result of this approach was an inconsistent collection and reporting of criminal justice data which made impossible a meaningful comparison and analysis of base data on a statewide or regional level. The Locality Input Forms are designed to remedy this condition by precisely defining the data which must be included in all local plans. Aside from ensuring a consistent level of data, these forms should assist the local planner to more effectively and more efficiently collect, analyze and present information describing the local and regional criminal justice sub-systems.

There are two sets of Locality Input Forms: Level I and Level II. Level II localities are those local units of government which are identified as having sufficiently high levels of criminal activity and population to justify special attention to their criminal justice needs. Level I Locality Input Forms, which are utilized by all other Virginia localities, are not presented herein because they are not designed for use by localities that qualify to perform their own local CJS plans.

While completing the Level II Locality Input Forms, the following considerations are important:

- * Care should be exercised to ensure that data are placed within the appropriate squares (i.e., questions and answers must match).
- * When a question is not relevant to a locality:
 - ** an "X" must be placed within the appropriate square; and
 - ** a short explanation must be given to indicate the reason that the answer is not relevant.
- * All questions, unless otherwise indicated, pertain to activity which took place during the last complete fiscal year.
- * All questions must be completed.

Incomplete or improperly completed forms will be returned to the responsible local CJS planner for correction.

LEVEL II
LOCALITY INPUT FORM

Directions:

Level II Locality Input Forms must be completed for each locality that has a population in excess of 250,000 people. The form is composed of six major sections:

1000.0	Crime Index
2000.0	Police and Sheriffs
3000.0	Courts, Prosecution and Defense
4000.0	Adult and Juvenile Corrections
5000.0	Criminal Justice Training
6000.0	Drug Abuse Control

Please complete all questions within each section. Should a question not be relevant to a particular Level II locality, place an "X" within the appropriate square with a short explanation. Thus:

X - no program in
operation.

Unless otherwise indicated, all requested data pertain to the last complete fiscal year.

1000.0 CRIME INDEX

1001.0 PART I CRIMES (By Calendar Year)

Offenses	1971		1972		Increase/Decrease (+)	
	No. of Offenses	No. of Arrests	No. of Offenses	No. of Arrests	No. of Offenses	No. of Arrests
1001.1 Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter						
1001.2 Forcible Rape						
1001.3 Robbery						
1001.4 Aggravated Assault						
1001.5 Burglary						
1001.6 Larceny (over \$100)						
1001.7 Auto Theft						

1002.0 DRUG-RELATED OFFENSES (By Calendar Year)

Type of Drug	Number of:			
	1002.1 Arrests		1002.2 Convictions	
	1971	1972	1971	1972
Heroin				
Hallucinogenics				
Amphetamines and Barbiturates				
Marijuana				
All Drug-Related Offenses				

2000.0 POLICE AND SHERIFFS*

2001.0 LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL

2001.1 Number of:

- sworn officers authorized
- sworn officers employed
- civilian personnel authorized
- civilian personnel employed
- patrolmen (or deputy sheriffs)
leaving department during year

Full-Time

Part-Time

2001.2 Salary range of:

- patrolmen or deputy sheriffs
- detectives
- sergeants
- detective sergeants

*Separate police and sheriff's data.

2001.2 Salary range of: - Continued

- lieutenants
- captains
- majors or inspectors
- lieutenant colonels
- colonel, chief, or sheriff
- other ranks

2001.3 Age required for retirement

2001.4 Number of years on force re-
quired for retirement

2001.5 Percentage of base pay at retirement (excluding social security)

2001.6 Pay incentives for educational advancement (yes or no)

[illegible]

2002.0 EQUIPMENT

2002.1 Number of marked patrol automobiles
(also indicate number of unmarked
cars)

--

2002.2 Number of other patrol vehicles:

- trucks
- motor scooters
- miscellaneous vehicles

2002.3 Overall condition of vehicles
(good, fair, poor)

2002.4 Number of law enforcement:

- frequencies
- mobile radios
- portable radios

2002.4 Number of law enforcement: - Continued

- mobile teleprinters

- _____

- scramblers

- other equipment:

- _____

- _____

2002.5 Overall condition of equipment
(good, fair, poor):

- mobile radios

- portable radios

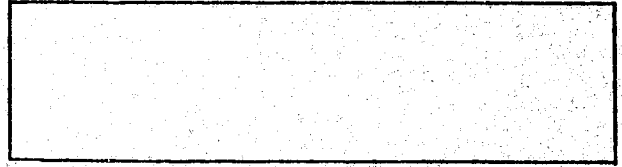
- _____

- _____

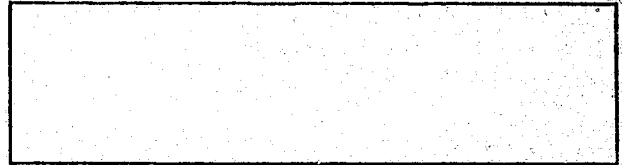
- _____

• _____

2003.0 BUDGET

An empty rectangular box with a black border, likely for a signature or stamp.

2003.1 Total year's operating budget

An empty rectangular box with a black border, likely for a signature or stamp.

3000.0 COURTS, PROSECUTION AND DEFENSE

3001.0 COURTS

COURTS OF RECORD	Number of:			3001.4 Number of Defendants Released Under Section 19.1 - 163**	3001.5 Percent of Judges' Time on Criminal Matters	3001.6 Total 197_ Operating Budget
	3001.1 Full-Time Judges	3001.2 Part-Time Judges	3001.3 Clerical Personnel*			

*Excluding clerk of the court **Not indicted by end of second term of court to which defendant is assigned

3001.0 COURTS - Continued

COURTS NOT OF RECORD (JUVENILE AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURTS)	Number of:			3001.10	3001.11
	3001.7 Full-Time Judges	3001.8 Part-Time Judges	3001.9 Clerical Personnel*	Percent of Judges' Time on Criminal Matters	Total 197 Operating Budget

*Excluding clerk of the court

3001.0 COURTS - Continued

COURTS NOT OF RECORD	Number of:			3001.15	3001.16
	3001.12 Full-Time Judges	3001.13 Part-Time Judges	3001.14 Clerical Personnel*	Percent of Judges' Time on Criminal Matters	Total 197_ Operating Budget

*Excluding clerk of the court

3002.0 PROSECUTION

3002.1 Number of:

- full-time Assistant Commonwealth's Attorneys authorized
- full-time Assistant Commonwealth's Attorneys employed
- part-time Assistant Commonwealth's Attorneys employed
- legal interns employed
- clerical personnel employed
- Assistant Commonwealth's Attorneys leaving employment during previous year

3002.2 Salary range of:

- Commonwealth's Attorneys
- Assistant Commonwealth's Attorneys

3002.3 Total number of criminal cases prosecuted for:

- adult felony
- adult misdemeanor
- juvenile felony
- juvenile misdemeanor

3002.4 Total number of convictions received for:

- adult felony
- adult misdemeanor
- juvenile felony
- juvenile misdemeanor

3002.5 Total year's operating budget

3003.0 DEFENSE

3003.1 Number of:

- full-time Assistant Public Defenders authorized
- full-time Assistant Public Defenders employed
- part-time Assistant Public Defenders employed
- legal interns employed
- clerical personnel employed

3003.2 Salary range of:

- Public Defenders
- Assistant Public Defenders

3003.3 Total number of criminal cases
defended for:

- adult felony
- adult misdemeanor
- juvenile felony
- juvenile misdemeanor

3003.4 Total number of acquittals re-
ceived for:

- adult felony
- adult misdemeanor
- juvenile felony
- juvenile misdemeanor

3003.5 Total year's operating budget

--

4000.0 ADULT AND JUVENILE CORRECTIONS

4001.0 ADULT CORRECTIONS

NAME, LOCATION AND LOCALITIES SERVED BY FACILITY	4001.1 Maximum Daily Inmate Count				4001.2 Average Daily Inmate Count				4001.3 Total Number of Adult Inmates Retained Annually	4001.4 Total Number of Juveniles Retained Annually	4001.5 Does Demand Exceed Capacity?*	4001.6 Condition of Facility?**
	Adult		Juvenile		Adult		Juvenile					
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female				

*Consistently, occasionally or never **Good, fair or poor

4001.0 ADULT CORRECTIONS - Continued

NAME OF FACILITY	Number of Security Personnel		Number of Medical Personnel*		Number of Rehabilitative Personnel		Number of Educational Personnel		4001.15
	4001.7 Full-Time	4001.8 Part-Time	4001.9 Full-Time	4001.10 Part-Time	4001.11 Full-Time	4001.12 Part-Time	4001.13 Full-Time	4001.14 Part-Time	Number of Volunteer Personnel

*Specify whether medical personnel are doctors, registered nurses, medics, etc.

4001.0 ADULT CORRECTIONS - Continued

NAME OF FACILITY	Salary Ranges of Full-Time Personnel:				Full-Time Personnel Leaving Employment:			
	4001.16 Security	4001.17 Medical	4001.18 Rehabil- itative	4001.19 Educational	4001.20 Security	4001.21 Medical	4001.22 Rehabil- itative	4001.23 Educational

4001.0 ADULT CORRECTIONS - Continued

	4001.24	4001.25	4001.26
NAME OF FACILITY	Types of Services Provided*	Total Per Diem Paid Per Child	Total 197_ Operating Budget

*Counseling, medical, vocational training, educational, employment assistance, etc.

4002.0 JUVENILE DETENTION

NAME, LOCATION, AND LOCALITIES SERVED BY FACILITY	4002.1 Maximum Daily Juvenile Count		4002.2 Average Daily Juvenile Count		4002.3 Total Number of Juveniles Retained Annually	4002.4 Does Demand Exceed Capacity?*	4002.5 Condition of Facility?**
	Male	Female	Male	Female			

*Consistently, occasionally or never **Good, fair or poor

4002.0 JUVENILE DETENTION - Continued

[illegible]

*Specify whether medical personnel are doctors, registered nurses, medics, etc.

4002.0 JUVENILE DETENTION - Continued

	Salary Ranges of Full-Time Personnel:				Full-Time Personnel Leaving Employment:			
	4002.15	4002.16	4002.17	4002.18	4002.19	4002.20	4002.21	4002.22
NAME OF FACILITY	Security	Medical	Rehabil- itative	Educational	Security	Medical	Rehabil- itative	Educational

4002.0 JUVENILE DETENTION - Continued

	4002.23	4002.24	4002.25
NAME OF FACILITY	Types of Services Provided*	Total Per Diem Paid Per Child	Total 197_ Operating Budget

*Counseling, medical, vocational training, educational, employment assistance, etc.

4003.0 JUVENILE RESIDENCES AND TREATMENT CENTERS

NAME, LOCATION AND TYPE OF FACILITY*	4003.1 Maximum Daily Juvenile Count		4003.2 Average Daily Juvenile Count		4003.3 Total Number of Juveniles Housed Annually	4003.4 Does Demand Exceed Capacity?**	4003.5 Condition of Facility?***
	Male	Female	Male	Female			

*Probation houses, halfway houses, group homes, etc.

**Consistently, occasionally or never

***Good, fair or poor

4003.0 JUVENILE RESIDENCES AND TREATMENT CENTERS - Continued

NAME OF FACILITY	Number of Security Personnel		Number of Medical Personnel*		Number of Rehabilitative Personnel		Number of Educational Personnel		4003.14
	4003.6 Full-Time	4003.7 Part-Time	4003.8 Full-Time	4003.9 Part-Time	4003.10 Full-Time	4003.11 Part-Time	4003.12 Full-Time	4003.13 Part-Time	Number of Volunteer Personnel

* Specify whether medical personnel are doctors, registered nurses, medics, etc.

4003.0 JUVENILE RESIDENCES AND TREATMENT CENTERS - Continued

[illegible]

4003.0 JUVENILE RESIDENCES AND TREATMENT CENTERS - Continued

	4003.23	4003.24	4003.25
NAME OF FACILITY	Types of Services Provided*	Total Per Diem Paid Per Child	Total 197_ Operating Budget

*Counseling, medical, vocational training, educational, employment assistance, etc.

5000.0 CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING

5001.0 LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL

5001.1 Minimum educational requirements
for employment as a patrolman or
deputy sheriff

5001.2 Minimum number of hours of basic training received by new partolmen or new deputy sheriffs during previous year

5001.3 Minimum number of hours of in-service training received during year for:

- patrolmen or deputy sheriffs
- detectives
- sergeants
- lieutenants
- captains
- majors or inspectors
- lieutenant colonels
- colonel, chief, or sheriff

<p>1. <i>What is the purpose of this study?</i></p> <p>2. <i>What are the research questions or hypotheses?</i></p> <p>3. <i>What methods were used to collect data?</i></p> <p>4. <i>What were the results of the study?</i></p> <p>5. <i>What are the implications of the findings?</i></p>	<p>6. <i>What are the limitations of the study?</i></p> <p>7. <i>What are the strengths of the study?</i></p> <p>8. <i>What are the contributions of the study?</i></p> <p>9. <i>What are the future research directions?</i></p> <p>10. <i>What are the conclusions of the study?</i></p>
---	--

[illegible]

5001.4 Description of in-service training
received during year for:

- patrolmen or deputy sheriffs
- detectives
- sergeants
- lieutenants
- captains
- majors or inspectors
- lieutenant colonels
- colonel, chief, or sheriff

[illegible]

5001.5 Minimum number of hours of advanced (technical and specialized) and/or command training received during year for:

- detectives
- sergeants
- detective sergeants
- lieutenants
- captains
- lieutenant colonels
- colonel, chief, or sheriff

[illegible]

5001.6 Description of advanced (technical and specialized) and/or command training received during year for:

- detectives
- sergeants
- detective sergeants
- lieutenants
- captains
- majors or inspectors
- lieutenant colonels
- colonel, chief, or sheriff

[illegible]

5002.0 COURTS, PROSECUTION, AND DEFENSE

5002.1 Number of hours of special training received by judges of courts of record during year:

Name of Court Of Record	Name of Judge	Number of Hours- Each Judge	Description of Training

5002.2 Number of hours of special training received by judges of the juvenile and domestic relations court during year:

Name of Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	Name of Judge	Number of Hours- Each Judge	Description of Training

5002.3 Number of of hours of special training received by judges of other courts not of record during year:

Name of Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	Name of Judge	Number of Hours- Each Judge	Description of Training

5002.4 Number of hours of special training received by the Commonwealth's Attorney and each Assistant Commonwealth's Attorney during year:

Position Title	Average Number of Hours Each Prosecutor	Description of Training
Commonwealth's Attorney		
Assistant Commonwealth's Attorneys		

5003.0 ADULT AND JUVENILE CORRECTIONS PERSONNEL

5003.1 Minimum educational requirement for:

- adult security personnel
- juvenile security personnel
- adult medical personnel
- juvenile medical personnel
- adult rehabilitative personnel
- juvenile rehabilitative personnel
- adult educational personnel
- juvenile educational personnel

[illegible]

6000.0 DRUG ABUSE CONTROL

6001.0 DESCRIPTION OF DRUG ABUSE CONTROL PROGRAMS

6001.1 Name and address of agency responsible for program

--

6001.2 Name of program

--

6001.3 Type of service(s) offered:

- counseling
- referral
- vocational training
- _____
- _____

6002.0 DRUG ABUSE CONTROL PERSONNEL

6002.1 Number of:

- full-time personnel trained in psychology
- part-time personnel trained in psychology
- full-time medical personnel employed
- part-time medical personnel employed

NOTE: This section is designed to receive data from only one drug abuse control program. Should a locality have more than one major drug abuse control program, a separate form should be completed for each program.

6002.1 Number of: - Continued

- other prevention personnel authorized
- other prevention personnel employed
- administrative personnel authorized
- administrative personnel employed

6002.2 Percentage of base pay at retirement
(excluding social security)

6002.3 Pay incentives for educational advancements?
(Yes or No)

6002.4 Program capacity:

- maximum in-patient capacity
- average in-patient capacity during 1972
- number of in-patients provided services during the calendar year 1972
- maximum out-patient capacity
- average out-patient capacity during 1972
- number of out-patients provided services during the calendar year 1972
- does demand generally exceed capacity (Yes or No)

6003.0 FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

6003.1 General condition of facility, (good, fair, poor)

6003.2 Are treatment programs facilitated and complemented by the facility? (Yes or No)

6003.3 General condition of equipment (good, fair, poor)

6003.4 Are the treatment programs facilitated and complemented by the equipment? (Yes or No)

6004.0 BUDGET

6004.1 Total year's operating budget

--

APPENDIX

ELEMENTS OF PLANNING

Reduced to basic elements, the goals to be achieved in the field of law enforcement and criminal justice are prevention of crime, suppression of crime, apprehension of criminals, adjudication of guilt or innocence, and rehabilitation of offenders. The planning process, as applied to law enforcement needs, and the action grants developed from the planning process are necessary and important instrumentalities for achieving these goals.

The planning process will usually include the following elements.*

- (1) Identify the problems--Considering all facets of crime control, what are the major problems for which solutions or more effective response should be sought?
- (2) Identify the objectives--What goals should be achieved to improve and strengthen law enforcement in the locality and within the state?
- (3) Weigh the alternatives--What are the different feasible means available to achieve the various objectives?
- (4) Identify the resources needed and available for each alternative--Are the quality and quantity of people and other resources needed to do the job available?

*These principles generally accord with "planning-programming-budgeting" concepts being introduced in increasing degree at state and local levels for program and financial decision-making.

- (5) Consider the costs and benefits--What are the different means of doing the job expected to cost? What benefits can be expected in terms of law enforcement improvements? Estimate the costs and benefits of various alternatives over a 5-year period to assist in determining their relative value.
- (6) Choose the best alternatives for each objective to be accomplished, taking into consideration the short and long-range choices, their expected impact and relative importance.
- (7) Review and order the objectives according to their relative importance and feasibility. Establish priorities and a time schedule for accomplishment.
- (8) Establish procedures and controls by which the local unit of government planning agency will coordinate the implementation of the plan--What must be done to oversee the funding and execution of the chosen programs?
- (9) Establish procedures and controls for evaluation and revising the plan--What must be done to assure that the plan and its implementation are reviewed and evaluated on a periodic basis and that appropriate changes are made?

PLANNING STAGES

Operational steps for formulating and maintaining the comprehensive plan will normally consist of the following:

- (1) design of the planning program;
- (2) collection of data and conduct of studies and surveys;

- (3) formulation of the total plan;
- (4) delineation in detail of components for short-term or immediate implementation;
- (5) internal review and approval of the plan and its priorities;
- (6) revision, recycling, and updating of the plan.

Work on many of these elements may be advanced concurrently, while certain studies and efforts can be assigned for future accomplishment as part of the overall work plan. Whatever the case, a well conceived and specific, although flexible, work plan and time sequence should be developed. Rushing through preliminary work (design of the planning effort, data collection and surveys, problem definition) can impair the quality of the final plan.

SOURCE: Division of Justice and Crime Prevention, "A Guide for the Preparation of Local Component Plans", (Richmond, 1972), pp. 5-7.

Federal Share for Part C and Part E

Functional Categories	FY1975	FY1976	FY1977	FY1978	FY1979	Multi-Year Totals
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
						\$
						\$
						\$
						\$
						\$
						\$
						\$
						\$
						\$
						\$
						\$
						\$
						\$
Fiscal Year Totals	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

•

Federal Share for Part C and Part E

[illegible]

CRIME CONTROL ACT OF 1973



Public Law 93-83
93rd Congress, H. R. 8152
August 6, 1973

An Act

To amend title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to improve law enforcement and criminal justice, and for other purposes.

97 STAT. 147

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Crime Control Act of 1973".

Sec. 2. Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 is amended to read as follows:

Crime
Control Act
of 1973.
82 Stat. 197;
84 Stat. 1881.
42 USC 3701.

"TITLE I—LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

"DECLARATION AND PURPOSE

"Congress finds that the high incidence of crime in the United States threatens the peace, security, and general welfare of the Nation and its citizens. To reduce and prevent crime and juvenile delinquency, and to insure the greater safety of the people, law enforcement and criminal justice efforts must be better coordinated, intensified, and made more effective at all levels of government.

"Congress finds further that crime is essentially a local problem that must be dealt with by State and local governments if it is to be controlled effectively.

"It is therefore the declared policy of the Congress to assist State and local governments in strengthening and improving law enforcement and criminal justice at every level by national assistance. It is the purpose of this title to (1) encourage States and units of general local government to develop and adopt comprehensive plans based upon their evaluation of State and local problems of law enforcement and criminal justice; (2) authorize grants to States and units of local government in order to improve and strengthen law enforcement and criminal justice; and (3) encourage research and development directed toward the improvement of law enforcement and criminal justice and the development of new methods for the prevention and reduction of crime and the detection, apprehension, and rehabilitation of criminals.

"PART A—LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION

"Sec. 101. (a) There is hereby established within the Department of Justice, under the general authority of the Attorney General, a Law Enforcement Assistance Administration hereinafter referred to in this title as 'Administration' composed of an Administrator of Law Enforcement Assistance and two Deputy Administrators of Law Enforcement Assistance, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

"(b) The Administrator shall be the head of the agency. One Deputy Administrator shall be designated the Deputy Administrator for Policy Development. The second Deputy Administrator shall be designated the Deputy Administrator for Administration.

"PART B—PLANNING GRANTS

"Sec. 201. It is the purpose of this part to encourage States and units of general local government to develop and adopt comprehensive law enforcement and criminal justice plans based on their evaluation of State and local problems of law enforcement and criminal justice.

Pub. Law 93-83

August 6, 1973

87 STAT. 198

State planning
agencies.

"Sec. 202. The Administration shall make grants to the States for the establishment and operation of State law enforcement and criminal justice planning agencies (hereinafter referred to in this title as 'State planning agencies') for the preparation, development, and revision of the State plan required under section 303 of this title. Any State may make application to the Administration for such grants within six months of the date of enactment of this Act.

"Sec. 203. (a) A grant made under this part to a State shall be utilized by the State to establish and maintain a State planning agency. Such agency shall be created or designated by the chief executive of the State and shall be subject to his jurisdiction. The State planning agency and any regional planning units within the State shall, within their respective jurisdictions, be representative of the law enforcement and criminal justice agencies, units of general local government, and public agencies maintaining programs to reduce and control crime and may include representatives of citizen, professional, and community organizations. The regional planning units within the State shall be comprised of a majority of local elected officials.

Functions.

"(b) The State planning agency shall—

"(1) develop, in accordance with part C, a comprehensive state-wide plan for the improvement of law enforcement and criminal justice throughout the State;

"(2) define, develop, and correlate programs and projects for the State and the units of general local government in the State or combinations of States or units for improvement in law enforcement and criminal justice; and

"(3) establish priorities for the improvement in law enforcement and criminal justice throughout the State.

Funds,
availability.

"(c) The State planning agency shall make such arrangements as such agency deems necessary to provide that at least 40 per centum of all Federal funds granted to such agency under this part for any fiscal year will be available to units of general local government or combinations of such units to enable such units and combinations of such units to participate in the formulation of the comprehensive State plan required under this part. The Administration may waive this requirement, in whole or in part, upon a finding that the requirement is inappropriate in view of the respective law enforcement and criminal justice planning responsibilities exercised by the State and its units of general local government and that adherence to the requirement would not contribute to the efficient development of the State plan required under this part. In allocating funds under this subsection, the State planning agency shall assure that major cities and counties within the State receive planning funds to develop comprehensive plans and coordinate functions at the local level. Any portion of such 40 per centum in any State for any fiscal year not required for the purpose set forth in this subsection shall be available for expenditure by such State agency from time to time on dates during such year as the Administration may fix, for the development by it of the State plan required under this part.

Meetings.

"(d) The State planning agency and any other planning organization for the purposes of the title shall hold each meeting open to the public, giving public notice of the time and place of such meeting, and the nature of the business to be transacted, if final action is taken at that meeting on (A) the State plan, or (B) any application for funds under this title. The State planning agency and any other planning organization for the purposes of the title shall provide for public access to all records relating to its functions under this Act, except

Records,
accessability.

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such records as are required to be kept confidential by any other provisions of local, State, or Federal law.

"Sec. 204. A Federal grant authorized under this part shall not exceed 90 per centum of the expenses incurred by the State and units of general local government under this part, and may be up to 100 per centum of the expenses incurred by regional planning units under this part. The non-Federal funding of such expenses, shall be of money appropriated in the aggregate by the State or units of general local government, except that the State shall provide in the aggregate not less than one-half of the non-Federal funding required of units of general local government under this part. Limitation.

"Sec. 205. Funds appropriated to make grants under this part for a fiscal year shall be allocated by the Administration among the States for use therein by the State planning agency or units of general local government, as the case may be. The Administration shall allocate \$200,000 to each of the States; and it shall then allocate the remainder of such funds available among the States according to their relative populations. Funds, allocation.

"PART C—GRANTS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT PURPOSES

"Sec. 301. (a) It is the purpose of this part to encourage States and units of general local government to carry out programs and projects to improve and strengthen law enforcement and criminal justice.

"(b) The Administration is authorized to make grants to States having comprehensive State plans approved by it under this part, for:

"(1) Public protection, including the development, demonstration, evaluation, implementation, and purchase of methods, devices, facilities, and equipment designed to improve and strengthen law enforcement and criminal justice and reduce crime in public and private places.

"(2) The recruiting of law enforcement and criminal justice personnel and the training of personnel in law enforcement and criminal justice.

"(3) Public education relating to crime prevention and encouraging respect for law and order, including education programs in schools and programs to improve public understanding of and cooperation with law enforcement and criminal justice agencies.

"(4) Constructing buildings or other physical facilities which would fulfill or implement the purpose of this section, including local correctional facilities, centers for the treatment of narcotic addicts, and temporary courtroom facilities in areas of high crime incidence.

"(5) The organization, education, and training of special law enforcement and criminal justice units to combat organized crime, including the establishment and development of State organized crime prevention councils, the recruiting and training of special investigative and prosecuting personnel, and the development of systems for collecting, storing, and disseminating information relating to the control of organized crime.

"(6) The organization, education, and training of regular law enforcement and criminal justice officers, special law enforcement and criminal justice units, and law enforcement reserve units for the prevention, detection, and control of riots and other violent civil disorders, including the acquisition of riot control equipment.

"(7) The recruiting, organization, training, and education of community service officers to serve with and assist local and State

law enforcement and criminal justice agencies in the discharge of their duties through such activities as recruiting; improvement of police-community relations and grievance resolution mechanisms; community patrol activities; encouragement of neighborhood participation in crime prevention and public safety efforts; and other activities designed to improve police capabilities, public safety and the objectives of this section: *Provided*, That in no case shall a grant be made under this subcategory without the approval of the local government or local law enforcement and criminal justice agency.

"(8) The establishment of a Criminal Justice Coordinating Council for any unit of general local government or any combination of such units within the State, having a population of two hundred and fifty thousand or more, to assure improved planning and coordination of all law enforcement and criminal justice activities.

"(9) The development and operation of community-based delinquent prevention and correctional programs, emphasizing halfway houses and other community-based rehabilitation centers for initial preconviction or post-conviction referral of offenders; expanded probationary programs, including paraprofessional and volunteer participation; and community service centers for the guidance and supervision of potential repeat youthful offenders.

"(10) The establishment of interstate metropolitan regional planning units to prepare and coordinate plans of State and local governments and agencies concerned with regional planning for metropolitan areas.

"(c) The portion of any Federal grant made under this section for the purposes of paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of this section may be up to 50 per centum of the cost of the program or project specified in the application for such grant. The portion of any Federal grant made under this section to be used for any other purpose set forth in this section may be up to 90 per centum of the cost of the program or project specified in the application for such grant. No part of any grant made under this section for the purpose of renting, leasing, or constructing buildings or other physical facilities shall be used for land acquisition. In the case of a grant under this section to an Indian tribe or other aboriginal group, if the Administration determines that the tribe or group does not have sufficient funds available to meet the local share of the cost of any program or project to be funded under the grant, the Administration may increase the Federal share of the cost thereof to the extent it deems necessary. The non-Federal funding of the cost of any program or project to be funded by a grant under this section shall be of money appropriated in the aggregate, by State or individual units of government, for the purpose of the shared funding of such programs or projects.

Prohibition.

Limitation.

"(d) Not more than one-third of any grant made under this section may be expended for the compensation of police and other regular law enforcement and criminal justice personnel. The amount of any such grant expended for the compensation of such personnel shall not exceed the amount of State or local funds made available to increase such compensation. The limitations contained in this subsection shall not apply to the compensation of personnel for time engaged in conducting or undergoing training programs or to the compensation of personnel engaged in research, development, demonstration or other short-term programs.

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"SEC. 302. Any State desiring to participate in the grant program under this part shall establish a State planning agency as described in part B of this title and shall within six months after approval of a planning grant under part B submit to the Administration through such State planning agency a comprehensive State plan developed pursuant to part B of this title.

State
participation.

"SEC. 303. (a) The Administration shall make grants under this title to a State planning agency if such agency has on file with the Administration an approved comprehensive State plan (not more than one year in age) which conforms with the purposes and requirements of this title. No state plan shall be approved as comprehensive unless the Administration finds that the plan provides for the allocation of adequate assistance to deal with law enforcement and criminal justice problems in areas characterized by both high crime incidence and high law enforcement and criminal justice activity. No State plan shall be approved as comprehensive, unless it includes a comprehensive program, whether or not funded under this title, for the improvement of juvenile justice. Each such plan shall—

Comprehensive
State plans,
requirements.

"(1) provide for the administration of such grants by the State planning agency;

"(2) provide that at least the per centum of Federal assistance granted to the State planning agency under this part for any fiscal year which corresponds to the per centum of the State and local law enforcement expenditures funded and expended in the immediately preceding fiscal year by units of general local government will be made available to such units or combinations of such units in the immediately following fiscal year for the development and implementation of programs and projects for the improvement of law enforcement and criminal justice, and that with respect to such programs or projects the State will provide in the aggregate not less than one-half of the non-Federal funding. Per centum determinations under this paragraph for law enforcement funding and expenditures for such immediately preceding fiscal year shall be based upon the most accurate and complete data available for such fiscal year or for the last fiscal year for which such data are available. The Administration shall have the authority to approve such determinations and to review the accuracy and completeness of such data;

"(3) adequately take into account the needs and requests of the units of general local government in the State and encourage local initiative in the development of programs and projects for improvements in law enforcement and criminal justice, and provide for an appropriately balanced allocation of funds between the State and the units of general local government in the State and among such units;

"(4) provide for procedures under which plans may be submitted to the State planning agency for approval or disapproval, in whole or in part, annually from units of general local government or combinations thereof having a population of at least two hundred and fifty thousand persons to use funds received under this part to carry out a comprehensive plan consistent with the State comprehensive plan for the improvement of law enforcement and criminal justice in the jurisdiction covered by the plan;

"(5) incorporate innovations and advanced techniques and contain a comprehensive outline of priorities for the improvement and coordination of all aspects of law enforcement and criminal justice, dealt with in the plan, including descriptions of: (A)

general needs and problems; (B) existing systems; (C) available resources; (D) organizational systems and administrative machinery for implementing the plan; (E) the direction, scope, and general types of improvements to be made in the future; and (F) to the extent appropriate, the relationship of the plan to other relevant State or local law enforcement and criminal justice, plans and systems;

"(6) provide for effective utilization of existing facilities and permit and encourage units of general local government to combine or provide for cooperative arrangements with respect to services, facilities, and equipment;

"(7) provide for research and development;

"(8) provide for appropriate review of procedures of actions taken by the State planning agency disapproving an application for which funds are available or terminating or refusing to continue financial assistance to units of general local government or combinations of such units;

"(9) demonstrate the willingness of the State and units of general local government to assume the costs of improvements funded under this part after a reasonable period of Federal assistance;

"(10) demonstrate the willingness of the State to contribute technical assistance or services for programs and projects contemplated by the statewide comprehensive plan and the programs and projects contemplated by units of general local government or combinations of such units;

"(11) set forth policies and procedures designed to assure that Federal funds made available under this title will be so used as not to supplant State or local funds, but to increase the amounts of such funds that would in the absence of such Federal funds be made available for law enforcement and criminal justice;

"(12) provide for such fund accounting, audit, monitoring, and evaluation procedures as may be necessary to assure fiscal control, proper management, and disbursement of funds received under this title;

"(13) provide for the maintenance of such data and information, and for the submission of such reports in such form, at such times, and containing such data and information as the National Institute for Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice may reasonably require to evaluate pursuant to section 402(c) programs and projects carried out under this title and as the Administration may reasonably require to administer other provisions of this title;

"(14) provide funding incentives to those units of general local government that coordinate or combine law enforcement and criminal justice functions or activities with other such units within the State for the purpose of improving law enforcement and criminal justice; and

"(15) provide for procedures that will insure that (A) all applications by units of general local government or combinations thereof to the State planning agency for assistance shall be approved or disapproved, in whole or in part, no later than ninety days after receipt by the State planning agency, (B) if not disapproved (and returned with the reasons for such disapproval, including the reasons for the disapproval of each fairly severable part of such application which is disapproved) within ninety days of such application, any part of such application which is not so disapproved shall be deemed approved for the purposes

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of this title, and the State planning agency shall disburse the approved funds to the applicant in accordance with procedures established by the Administration, (C) the reasons for disapproval of such application or any part thereof, in order to be effective for the purposes of this section, shall contain a detailed explanation of the reasons for which such application or any part thereof was disapproved, or an explanation of what supporting material is necessary for the State planning agency to evaluate such application, and (D) disapproval of any application or part thereof shall not preclude the resubmission of such application or part thereof to the State planning agency at a later date.

Any portion of the per centum to be made available pursuant to paragraph (2) of this section in any State in any fiscal year not required for the purposes set forth in such paragraph (2) shall be available for expenditure by such State agency from time to time on dates during such year as the Administration may fix, for the development and implementation of programs and projects for the improvement of law enforcement and criminal justice and in conformity with the State plan.

Funds,
availability.

"(b) No approval shall be given to any State plan unless and until the Administration finds that such plan reflects a determined effort to improve the quality of law enforcement and criminal justice throughout the State. No award of funds which are allocated to the States under this title on the basis of population shall be made with respect to a program or project other than a program or project contained in an approved plan.

"(c) No plan shall be approved as comprehensive unless it establishes statewide priorities for the improvement and coordination of all aspects of law enforcement and criminal justice, and considers the relationships of activities carried out under this title to related activities being carried out under other Federal programs, the general types of improvements to be made in the future, the effective utilization of existing facilities, the encouragement of cooperative arrangements between units of general local government, innovations and advanced techniques in the design of institutions and facilities, and advanced practices in the recruitment, organization, training, and education of law enforcement and criminal justice personnel. It shall thoroughly address improved court and correctional programs and practices throughout the State.

"Sec. 304. State planning agencies shall receive applications for financial assistance from units of general local government and combinations of such units. When a State planning agency determines that such an application is in accordance with the purposes stated in section 301 and is in conformance with any existing statewide comprehensive law enforcement plan, the State planning agency is authorized to disburse funds to the applicant.

"Sec. 305. Where a State has failed to have a comprehensive State plan approved under this title within the period specified by the Administration for such purpose, the funds allocated for such State under paragraph (1) of section 306(a) of this title shall be available for reallocation by the Administration under paragraph (2) of section 306(a).

Funds,
reallocation.

"Sec. 306. (a) The funds appropriated each fiscal year to make grants under this part shall be allocated by the Administration as follows:

Funds,
allocation.

"(1) Eighty-five per centum of such funds shall be allocated among the States according to their respective populations for grants to State planning agencies.

"(2) Fifteen per centum of such funds, plus any additional amounts made available by virtue of the application of the provisions of sections 305 and 509 of this title to the grant of any State, may, in the discretion of the Administration, be allocated among the States for grants to State planning agencies, units of general local government, combinations of such units, or private nonprofit organizations, according to the criteria and on the terms and conditions the Administration determines consistent with this title.

Prohibition.

Any grant made from funds available under paragraph (2) of this subsection may be up to 90 per centum of the cost of the program or project for which such grant is made. No part of any grant under such paragraph for the purpose of renting, leasing, or constructing buildings or other physical facilities shall be used for land acquisition. In the case of a grant under such paragraph to an Indian tribe or other aboriginal group, if the Administration determines that the tribe or group does not have sufficient funds available to meet the local share of the costs of any program or project to be funded under the grant, the Administration may increase the Federal share of the cost thereof to the extent it deems necessary. The limitations on the expenditure of portions of grants for the compensation of personnel in subsection (d) of section 301 of this title shall apply to a grant under such paragraph. The non-Federal share of the cost of any program or project to be funded under this section shall be of money appropriated in the aggregate by the State or units of general local government, or provided in the aggregate by a private nonprofit organization. The Administration shall make grants in its discretion under paragraph (2) of this subsection in such a manner as to accord funding incentives to those States or units of general local government that coordinate law enforcement and criminal justice functions and activities with other such States or units of general local government thereof for the purpose of improving law enforcement and criminal justice.

Funds,
reallocation.

"(b) If the Administration determines, on the basis of information available to it during any fiscal year, that a portion of the funds allocated to a State for that fiscal year for grants to the State planning agency of the State will not be required by the State, or that the State will be unable to qualify to receive any portion of the funds under the requirements of this part, that portion shall be available for reallocation to other States under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this section.

"Sec. 307. In making grants under this part, the Administration and each State planning agency, as the case may be, shall give special emphasis, where appropriate or feasible, to programs and projects dealing with the prevention, detection, and control of organized crime and of riots and other violent civil disorders.

"Sec. 308. Each State plan submitted to the Administration for approval under section 302 shall be either approved or disapproved, in whole or in part, by the Administration no later than ninety days after the date of submission. If not disapproved (and returned with the reasons for such disapproval) within such ninety days of such application, such plan shall be deemed approved for the purposes of this title. The reasons for disapproval of such plan, in order to be effective for the purposes of this section, shall contain an explanation of which requirements enumerated in section 302(b) such plan fails to comply with, or an explanation of what supporting material is necessary for the Administration to evaluate such plan. For the purposes of this section, the term 'date of submission' means the date on which a State plan which the State has designated as the 'final State plan application' for the appropriate fiscal year is delivered to the Administration.

"Date of
submission."

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80 Stat. 499;
83 Stat. 190.

participation in the training program, State and local personnel shall be allowed travel expenses and a per diem allowance in the same manner as prescribed under section 5703 (b) of title 5, United States Code, for persons employed intermittently in the Government service;

"(7) to carry out a program of collection and dissemination of information obtained by the Institute or other Federal agencies, public agencies, institutions of higher education, or private organizations engaged in projects under this title, including information relating to new or improved approaches, techniques, systems, equipment, and devices to improve and strengthen law enforcement; and

"(8) to establish a research center to carry out the programs described in this section.

"(c) The Institute shall serve as a national and international clearinghouse for the exchange of information with respect to the improvement of law enforcement and criminal justice, including but not limited to police, courts, prosecutors, public defenders, and corrections.

"The Institute shall undertake, where possible, to evaluate the various programs and projects carried out under this title to determine their impact upon the quality of law enforcement and criminal justice and the extent to which they have met or failed to meet the purposes and policies of this title, and shall disseminate such information to State planning agencies and, upon request, to units of general local government.

Survey.

"The Institute shall, before the end of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, survey existing and future personnel needs of the Nation in the field of law enforcement and criminal justice and the adequacy of Federal, State and local programs to meet such needs. Such survey shall specifically determine the effectiveness and sufficiency of the training and academic assistance programs carried out under this title and relate such programs to actual manpower and training requirements in the law enforcement and criminal justice field. In carrying out the provisions of this section, the Director of the Institute shall consult with and make maximum use of statistical and other related information of the Department of Labor, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Federal, State and local criminal justice agencies and other appropriate public and private agencies. The Administration shall thereafter, within a reasonable time develop and issue guidelines, based upon the need priorities established by the survey, pursuant to which project grants for training and academic assistance programs shall be made.

Guidelines.

Report to
President,
Congress, and
non-Federal
agencies.

"The Institute shall report annually to the President, the Congress, the State planning agencies, and, upon request, to units of general local government, on the research and development activities undertaken pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (b), and shall describe in such report the potential benefits of such activities of law enforcement and criminal justice and the results of the evaluations made pursuant to the second paragraph of this subsection. Such report shall also describe the programs of instructional assistance, the special workshops, and the training programs undertaken pursuant to paragraphs (5) and (6) of subsection (b).

Grants,
amounts.

"Sec. 403. A grant authorized under this part may be up to 100 per centum of the total cost of each project for which such grant is made. The Administration or the Institute shall require, whenever feasible, as a condition of approval of a grant under this part, that the recipient contribute money, facilities, or services to carry out the purposes for which the grant is sought.

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"PART D—TRAINING, EDUCATION, RESEARCH, DEMONSTRATION, AND
SPECIAL GRANTS

"SEC. 401. It is the purpose of this part to provide for and encourage training, education, research, and development for the purpose of improving law enforcement and criminal justice, and developing new methods for the prevention and reduction of crime, and the detection and apprehension of criminals.

"SEC. 402. (a) There is established within the Department of Justice a National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice (hereafter referred to in this part as 'Institute'). The Institute shall be under the general authority of the Administration. The chief administrative officer of the Institute shall be a Director appointed by the Administrator. It shall be the purpose of the Institute to encourage research and development to improve and strengthen law enforcement and criminal justice, to disseminate the results of such efforts to State and local governments, and to assist in the development and support of programs for the training of law enforcement and criminal justice personnel.

National
Institute of
Law Enforce-
ment and
Criminal
Justice,
establishment.

"(b) The Institute is authorized—

Functions.

"(1) to make grants to, or enter into contracts with, public agencies, institutions of higher education, or private organizations to conduct research, demonstrations, or special projects pertaining to the purposes described in this title, including the development of new or improved approaches, techniques, systems, equipment, and devices to improve and strengthen law enforcement and criminal justice;

"(2) to make continuing studies and undertake programs of research to develop new or improved approaches, techniques, systems, equipment, and devices to improve and strengthen law enforcement and criminal justice, including, but not limited to, the effectiveness of projects or programs carried out under this title;

"(3) to carry out programs of behavioral research designed to provide more accurate information on the causes of crime and the effectiveness of various means of preventing crime, and to evaluate the success of correctional procedures;

"(4) to make recommendations for action which can be taken by Federal, State, and local governments and by private persons and organizations to improve and strengthen law enforcement and criminal justice;

"(5) to carry out programs of instructional assistance consisting of research fellowships for the programs provided under this section, and special workshops for the presentation and dissemination of information resulting from research, demonstrations, and special projects authorized by this title;

"(6) to assist in conducting, at the request of a State or a unit of general local government or a combination thereof, local or regional training programs for the training of State and local law enforcement and criminal justice personnel, including but not limited to those engaged in the investigation of crime and apprehension of criminals, community relations, the prosecution or defense of those charged with crime, corrections, rehabilitation, probation and parole of offenders. Such training activities shall be designed to supplement and improve rather than supplant the training activities of the State and units of general local government and shall not duplicate the training activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation under section 404 of this title. While participating in the training program or traveling in connection with

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"SEC. 404. (a) The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is authorized to—

Training programs.

"(1) establish and conduct training programs at the Federal Bureau of Investigation National Academy at Quantico, Virginia, to provide, at the request of a State or unit of local government, training for State and local law enforcement and criminal justice personnel;

"(2) develop new or improved approaches, techniques, systems, equipment, and devices to improve and strengthen law enforcement and criminal justice;

"(3) assist in conducting, at the request of a State or unit of local government, local and regional training programs for the training of State and local law enforcement and criminal justice personnel engaged in the investigation of crime and the apprehension of criminals. Such training shall be provided only for persons actually employed as State police or highway patrol, police of a unit of local government, sheriffs and their deputies, and other persons as the State or unit may nominate for police training while such persons are actually employed as officers of such State or unit; and

"(4) cooperate with the Institute in the exercise of its responsibilities under section 402(b)(6) of this title.

"(b) In the exercise of the functions, powers, and duties established under this section the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be under the general authority of the Attorney General.

"SEC. 405. (a) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Law Enforcement Assistance Act of 1965 (79 Stat. 828) is repealed: *Provided, That—*

18 USC prec.
3001 note.

"(1) The Administration, or the Attorney General until such time as the members of the Administration are appointed, is authorized to obligate funds for the continuation of projects approved under the Law Enforcement Assistance Act of 1965 prior to the date of enactment of this Act to the extent that such approval provided for continuation.

"(2) Any funds obligated under subsection (1) of this section and all activities necessary or appropriate for the review under subsection (3) of this section may be carried out with funds previously appropriated and funds appropriated pursuant to this title.

"(3) Immediately upon establishment of the Administration, it shall be its duty to study, review, and evaluate projects and programs funded under the Law Enforcement Assistance Act of 1965. Continuation of projects and programs under subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall be in the discretion of the Administration.

"SEC. 406. (a) Pursuant to the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this section, the Administration is authorized, after appropriate consultation with the Commissioner of Education, to carry out programs of academic educational assistance to improve and strengthen law enforcement and criminal justice.

Educational assistance programs.

"(b) The Administration is authorized to enter into contracts to make, and make payments to institutions of higher education for loans, not exceeding \$2,200 per academic year to any person, to persons enrolled on a full-time basis in undergraduate or graduate programs approved by the Administration and leading to degrees or certificates in areas directly related to law enforcement and criminal justice or suitable for persons employed in law enforcement and criminal justice, with special consideration to police or correctional personnel of States or units of general local government on academic

Contract authority.

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Tuition and
fees.Service
agreements.

Grants.

Contract
authority.

leave to earn such degrees or certificates. Loans to persons assisted under this subsection shall be made on such terms and conditions as the Administration and the institution offering such programs may determine, except that the total amount of any such loan, plus interest, shall be canceled for service as a full-time officer or employee of a law enforcement and criminal justice agency at the rate of 25 per centum of the total amount of such loans plus interest for each complete year of such service or its equivalent of such service, as determined under regulations of the Administration.

"(c) The Administration is authorized to enter into contracts to make, and make, payments to institutions of higher education for tuition, books and fees, not exceeding \$250 per academic quarter or \$400 per semester for any person, for officers of any publicly funded law enforcement agency enrolled on a full-time or part-time basis in courses included in an undergraduate or graduate program which is approved by the Administration and which leads to a degree or certificate in an area related to law enforcement and criminal justice or an area suitable for persons employed in law enforcement and criminal justice. Assistance under this subsection may be granted only on behalf of an applicant who enters into an agreement to remain in the service of a law enforcement and criminal justice agency employing such applicant for a period of two years following completion of any course for which payments are provided under this subsection, and in the event such service is not completed, to repay the full amount of such payments on such terms and in such manner as the Administration may prescribe.

"(d) Full-time teachers or persons preparing for careers as full-time teachers of courses related to law enforcement and criminal justice or suitable for persons employed in law enforcement, in institutions of higher education which are eligible to receive funds under this section, shall be eligible to receive assistance under subsections (b) and (c) of this section as determined under regulations of the Administration.

"(e) The Administration is authorized to make grants to or enter into contracts with institutions of higher education, or combinations of such institutions, to assist them in planning, developing, strengthening, improving, or carrying out programs or projects for the development or demonstration of improved methods of law enforcement and criminal justice education, including—

"(1) planning for the development or expansion of undergraduate or graduate programs in law enforcement and criminal justice;

"(2) education and training of faculty members;

"(3) strengthening the law enforcement and criminal justice aspects of courses leading to an undergraduate, graduate, or professional degree; and

"(4) research into, and development of, methods of educating students or faculty, including the preparation of teaching materials and the planning of curriculums.

The amount of a grant or contract may be up to 75 per centum of the total cost of programs and projects for which a grant or contract is made.

"(f) The Administration is authorized to enter into contracts to make, and make, payments to institutions of higher education for grants not exceeding \$65 per week to persons enrolled on a full-time basis in undergraduate or graduate degree programs who are accepted for and serve in full-time internships in law enforcement and criminal justice agencies for not less than eight weeks during any summer

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recess or for any entire quarter or semester on leave from the degree program.

"SEC. 407. (a) The Administration is authorized to establish and support a training program for prosecuting attorneys from State and local officers engaged in the prosecution of organized crime. The program shall be designed to develop new or improved approaches, techniques, systems, manuals, and devices to strengthen prosecutive capabilities against organized crime.

Prosecuting attorneys, training program.

"(b) While participating in the training program or traveling in connection with participation in the training program, State and local personnel shall be allowed travel expenses and a per diem allowance in the same manner as prescribed under section 5703(b) of title 5, United States Code, for persons employed intermittently in the Government service.

Travel expenses; per diem allowance.

80 Stat. 499.

"(c) The cost of training State and local personnel under this section shall be provided out of funds appropriated to the Administration for the purpose of such training.

"PART E—GRANTS FOR CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND FACILITIES

"SEC. 451. It is the purpose of this part to encourage States and units of general local government to develop and implement programs and projects for the construction, acquisition, and renovation of correctional institutions and facilities, and for the improvement of correctional programs and practices.

"SEC. 452. A State desiring to receive a grant under this part for any fiscal year shall, consistent with the basic criteria which the Administration establishes under section 454 of this title, incorporate its application for such grant in the comprehensive State plan submitted to the Administration for that fiscal year in accordance with section 302 of this title.

"SEC. 453. The Administration is authorized to make a grant under this part to a State planning agency if the application incorporated in the comprehensive State plan—

Conditions.

"(1) sets forth a comprehensive statewide program for the construction, acquisition, or renovation of correctional institutions and facilities in the State and the improvement of correctional programs and practices throughout the State;

"(2) provides satisfactory assurances that the control of the funds and title to property derived therefrom shall be in a public agency for the uses and purposes provided in this part and that a public agency will administer those funds and that property;

"(3) provides satisfactory assurances that the availability of funds under this part shall not reduce the amount of funds under part C of this title which a State would, in the absence of funds under this part, allocate for purposes of this part;

"(4) provides satisfactory emphasis on the development and operation of community-based correctional facilities and programs, including diagnostic services, halfway houses, probation, and other supervisory release programs for preadjudication and postadjudication referral of delinquents, youthful offenders, and first offenders, and community-oriented programs for the supervision of parolees;

"(5) provides for advanced techniques in the design of institutions and facilities;

"(6) provides, where feasible and desirable, for the sharing of correctional institutions and facilities on a regional basis;

"(7) provides satisfactory assurances that the personnel standards and programs of the institutions and facilities will reflect advanced practices;

"(8) provides satisfactory assurances that the State is engaging in projects and programs to improve the recruiting, organization, training, and education of personnel employed in correctional activities, including those of probation, parole, and rehabilitation;

"(9) provides necessary arrangements for the development and operation of narcotic and alcoholism treatment programs in correctional institutions and facilities and in connection with probation or other supervisory release programs for all persons, incarcerated or on parole, who are drug addicts, drug abusers, alcoholics, or alcohol abusers;

"(10) complies with the same requirements established for comprehensive State plans under paragraphs (1), (3), (5), (6), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), and (15) of section 303(a) of this title;

"(11) provides for accurate and complete monitoring of the progress and improvement of the correctional system. Such monitoring shall include rate of prisoner rehabilitation and rates of recidivism in comparison with previous performance of the State or local correctional systems and current performance of other State and local prison systems not included in this program; and

"(12) provides that State and local governments shall submit such annual reports as the Administrator may require.

"Sec. 454. The Administration shall, after consultation with the Federal Bureau of Prisons, by regulation prescribe basic criteria for applicants and grantees under this part.

Guidelines.

"In addition, the Administration shall issue guidelines for drug treatment programs in State and local prisons and for those to which persons on parole are assigned. The Administrator shall coordinate or assure coordination of the development of such guidelines with the Special Action Office For Drug Abuse Prevention.

Funds, allocation.

"Sec. 455. (a) The funds appropriated each fiscal year to make grants under this part shall be allocated by the Administration as follows:

"(1) Fifty per centum of the funds shall be available for grants to State planning agencies.

"(2) The remaining 50 per centum of the funds may be made available, as the Administration may determine, to State planning agencies, units of general local government, or combinations of such units, according to the criteria and on the terms and conditions the Administration determines consistent with this part.

Any grant made from funds available under this part may be up to 90 per centum of the cost of the program or project for which such grant is made. The non-Federal funding of the cost of any program or project to be funded by a grant under this section shall be of money appropriated in the aggregate by the State or units of general local government. No funds awarded under this part may be used for land acquisition.

Prohibition.

Funds, availability for reallocation.

"(b) If the Administration determines, on the basis of information available to it during any fiscal year, that a portion of the funds granted to an applicant for that fiscal year will not be required by the applicant or will become available by virtue of the application of the provisions of section 509 of this title, that portion shall be available for reallocation under paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of this section.

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"PART F—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

"Sec. 501. The Administration is authorized, after appropriate Rules and consultation with representatives of States and units of general local regulations. government, to establish such rules, regulations, and procedures as are necessary to the exercise of its functions, and are consistent with the stated purpose of this title.

"Sec. 502. The Administration may delegate to any officer or official of the Administration, or, with the approval of the Attorney General, to any officer of the Department of Justice such functions as it deems appropriate.

"Sec. 503. The functions, powers, and duties specified in this title to be carried out by the Administration shall not be transferred elsewhere in the Department of Justice unless specifically hereafter authorized by the Congress.

"Sec. 504. In carrying out its functions, the Administration, or upon Subpena authorization of the Administration, any member thereof or any hearing examiner assigned to or employed by the Administration, shall have the power to hold hearings, sign and issue subpoenas, administer oaths, examine witnesses, and receive evidence at any place in the United States it may designate.

"Sec. 505. Section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, is amended 80 Stat. 460; by adding at the end thereof— 86 Stat. 1211.

"(55) Administrator of Law Enforcement Assistance.'

"Sec. 506. Title 5, United States Code, is amended as follows:

"(a) Section 5315(90) is amended by deleting 'Associate Administrator of Law Enforcement Assistance (2)' and inserting in lieu thereof 'Deputy Administrator for Policy Development of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration'.

"(b) Section 5316 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: 78.

"(133) Deputy Administrator for Administration of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.'

"(c) Section 5108(c) (10) is amended by deleting the word 'twenty' and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'twenty-two'.

"Sec. 507. Subject to the civil service and classification laws, the Administration is authorized to select, appoint, employ, and fix compensation of such officers and employees, including hearing examiners, as shall be necessary to carry out its powers and duties under this title.

"Sec. 508. The Administration is authorized, on a reimbursable basis when appropriate, to use the available services, equipment, personnel, and facilities of the Department of Justice and of other civilian or military agencies and instrumentalities of the Federal Government (not including the Central Intelligence Agency), and to cooperate with the Department of Justice and such other agencies and instrumentalities in the establishment and use of services, equipment, personnel, and facilities of the Administration. The Administration is further authorized to confer with and avail itself of the cooperation, services, records, and facilities of State, municipal, or other local agencies, and to receive and utilize, for the purposes of this title, property donated or transferred for the purposes of testing by any other Federal agencies, States, units of general local government, public or private agencies or organizations, institutions of higher education, or individuals.

"Sec. 509. Whenever the Administration, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to an applicant or a grantee under this title, finds that, with respect to any payments made or to be made under this title, there is a substantial failure to comply with— Noncompliance, withholding of payments.

- "(a) the provisions of this title;
- "(b) regulations promulgated by the Administration under this title; or
- "(c) a plan or application submitted in accordance with the provisions of this title;

the Administration shall notify such applicant or grantee that further payments shall not be made (or in its discretion that further payments shall not be made for activities in which there is such failure), until there is no longer such failure.

"Sec. 510. (a) In carrying out the functions vested by this title in the Administration, the determinations, findings, and conclusions of the Administration shall be final and conclusive upon all applicants, except as hereafter provided.

Notice and
hearing.

"(b) If the application has been rejected or an applicant has been denied a grant or has had a grant, or any portion of a grant, discontinued, or has been given a grant in a lesser amount than such applicant believes appropriate under the provisions of this title, the Administration shall notify the applicant or grantee of its action and set forth the reason for the action taken. Whenever an applicant or grantee requests a hearing on action taken by the Administration on an application or a grant, the Administration, or any authorized officer thereof, is authorized and directed to hold such hearings or investigations at such times and places as the Administration deems necessary, following appropriate and adequate notice to such applicant; and the findings of fact and determinations made by the Administration with respect thereto shall be final and conclusive, except as otherwise provided herein.

Request to
rehearing.

"(c) If such applicant is still dissatisfied with the findings and determinations of the Administration, following the notice and hearing provided for in subsection (b) of this section, a request may be made for rehearing, under such regulations and procedures as the Administration may establish, and such applicant shall be afforded an opportunity to present such additional information as may be deemed appropriate and pertinent to the matter involved. The findings and determinations of the Administration, following such rehearing, shall be final and conclusive upon all parties concerned, except as hereafter provided.

Review action.

"Sec. 511. (a) If any applicant or grantee is dissatisfied with the Administration's final action with respect to the approval of its application or plan submitted under this title, or any applicant or grantee is dissatisfied with the Administration's final action under section 509 or section 510, such applicant or grantee may, within sixty days after notice of such action, file with the United States court of appeals for the circuit in which such applicant or grantee is located a petition for review of that action. A copy of the petition shall be forthwith transmitted by the clerk of the court to the Administration. The Administration shall thereupon file in the court the record of the proceedings on which the action of the Administration was based, as provided in section 2112 of title 28, United States Code.

72 Stat. 641;
80 Stat. 1323.

"(b) The determinations and the findings of fact by the Administration, if supported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive; but the court, for good cause shown, may remand the case to the Administration to take further evidence. The Administration may thereupon make new or modified findings of fact and may modify its previous action, and shall file in the court the record of the further proceedings. Such new or modified findings of fact or determinations shall likewise be conclusive if supported by substantial evidence.

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"(c) Upon the filing of such petition, the court shall have jurisdiction to affirm the action of the Administration or to set it aside, in whole or in part. The judgment of the court shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court of the United States upon certiorari or certification as provided in section 1254 of title 28, United States Code.

62 Stat. 928.

"Sec. 512. Unless otherwise specified in this title, the Administration shall carry out the programs provided for in this title during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, and the two succeeding fiscal years.

Programs,
duration.

"Sec. 513. To insure that all Federal assistance to State and local programs under this title is carried out in a coordinated manner, the Administration is authorized to request any Federal department or agency to supply such statistics, data, program reports, and other material as the Administration deems necessary to carry out its functions under this title. Each such department or agency is authorized to cooperate with the Administration and, to the extent permitted by law, to furnish such materials to the Administration. Any Federal department or agency engaged in administering programs related to this title shall, to the maximum extent practicable consult with and seek advice from the Administration to insure fully coordinated efforts, and the Administration shall undertake to coordinate such efforts.

Federal
agencies,
cooperation.

"Sec. 514. The Administration may arrange with and reimburse the heads of other Federal departments and agencies for the performance of any of its functions under this title.

"Sec. 515. The Administration is authorized—

"(a) to conduct evaluation studies of the programs and activities assisted under this title;

"(b) to collect, evaluate, publish, and disseminate statistics and other information on the condition and progress of law enforcement within and without the United States; and

"(c) to cooperate with and render technical assistance to States, units of general local government, combinations of such States or units, or other public or private agencies, organizations, institutions, or international agencies in matters relating to law enforcement and criminal justice.

Funds appropriated for the purposes of this section may be expended by grant or contract, as the Administration may determine to be appropriate.

"Sec. 516. (a) Payments under this title may be made in installments, and in advance or by way of reimbursement, as may be determined by the Administration, and may be used to pay the transportation and subsistence expenses of persons attending conferences or other assemblages notwithstanding the provisions of the joint resolution entitled 'Joint resolution to prohibit expenditure of any moneys for housing, feeding, or transporting conventions or meetings', approved February 2, 1935 (31 U.S.C. sec. 551).

49 Stat. 19.

"(b) Not more than 12 per centum of the sums appropriated for any fiscal year to carry out the provisions of this title may be used within any one State except that this limitation shall not apply to grants made pursuant to part D.

Restriction.

"Sec. 517. (a) The Administration may procure the services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, at rates of compensation for individuals not to exceed the daily equivalent of the rate authorized for GS-18 by section 5332 of title 5, United States Code.

Ante, p. 205.

Experts and
consultants.
80 Stat. 416.

5 USC 5332

"(b) The Administration is authorized to appoint, without regard to the civil service laws, technical or other advisory committees to advise the Administration with respect to the administration of this title as it deems necessary. Members of those committees not otherwise

note.

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87 STAT. 214

5 USC 5332
note.
80 Stat. 499;
83 Stat. 190.

in the employ of the United States, while engaged in advising the Administration or attending meetings of the committees, shall be compensated at rates to be fixed by the Administration but not to exceed the daily equivalent of the rate authorized for GS-18 by section 5332 of title 5 of the United States Code and while away from home or regular place of business they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of such title 5 for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

"Sec. 518. (a) Nothing contained in this title or any other Act shall be construed to authorize any department, agency, officer, or employee of the United States to exercise any direction, supervision, or control over any police force or any other law enforcement and criminal justice agency of any State or any political subdivision thereof.

"(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law nothing contained in this title shall be construed to authorize the Administration (1) to require, or condition the availability or amount of a grant upon, the adoption by an applicant or grantee under this title of a percentage ratio, quota system, or other program to achieve racial balance or to eliminate racial imbalance in any law enforcement agency, or (2) to deny or discontinue a grant because of the refusal of an applicant or grantee under this title to adopt such a ratio, system, or other program.

Discrimination
prohibition.

"(c) (1) No person in any State shall on the ground of race, color, national origin, or sex be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity funded in whole or in part with funds made available under this title.

Noncompliance.

"(2) Whenever the Administration determines that a State government or any unit of general local government has failed to comply with subsection (c) (1) or an applicable regulation, it shall notify the chief executive of the State of the noncompliance and shall request the chief executive to secure compliance. If within a reasonable time after such notification the chief executive fails or refuses to secure compliance, the Administration shall exercise the powers and functions provided in section 509 of this title, and is authorized concurrently with such exercise—

"(A) to institute an appropriate civil action;

78 Stat. 252.

"(B) to exercise the powers and functions pursuant to title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d); or

"(C) to take such other action as may be provided by law.

"(3) Whenever the Attorney General has reason to believe that a State government or unit of local government is engaged in a pattern or practice in violation of the provisions of this section, the Attorney General may bring a civil action in any appropriate United States district court for such relief as may be appropriate, including injunctive relief.

Report to
President and
Congress.

"Sec. 519. On or before December 31 of each year, the Administration shall report to the President and to the Congress on activities pursuant to the provisions of this title during the preceding fiscal year.

Appropriations.

"Sec. 520. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary for the purposes of each part of this title, but such sums in the aggregate shall not exceed \$1,000,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, \$1,000,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, and \$1,250,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976. Funds appropriated for any fiscal year may remain available for obligation until expended. Beginning in the fiscal year ending June 30,

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1972, and in each fiscal year thereafter there shall be allocated for the purposes of part E an amount equal to not less than 20 per centum of the amount allocated for the purposes of part C.

Ante, p. 209.

Ante, p. 199.

Recordkeeping requirements.

"SEC. 521. (a) Each recipient of assistance under this Act shall keep such records as the Administration shall prescribe, including records which fully disclose the amount and disposition by such recipient of the proceeds of such assistance, the total cost of the project or undertaking in connection with which such assistance is given or used, and the amount of that portion of the cost of the project or undertaking supplied by other sources, and such other records as will facilitate an effective audit.

"(b) The Administration or any of its duly authorized representatives, shall have access for purpose of audit and examinations to any books, documents, papers, and records of the recipients that are pertinent to the grants received under this title.

"(c) The Comptroller General of the United States, or any of his GAO audit. duly authorized representatives, shall, until the expiration of three years after the completion of the program or project with which the assistance is used, have access for the purpose of audit and examination to any books, documents, papers and records of recipients of Federal assistance under this title which in the opinion of the Comptroller General may be related or pertinent to the grants, contracts, subcontracts, subgrants, or other arrangements referred to under this title.

"(d) The provisions of this section shall apply to all recipients of assistance under this Act, whether by direct grant or contract from the Administration or by subgrant or subcontract from primary grantees or contractors of the Administration.

"SEC. 522. Section 204(a) of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 is amended by inserting 'law enforcement facilities,' immediately after 'transportation facilities,' 80 Stat. 1262; 82 Stat. 208.

42 USC 3334.

"SEC. 523. Any funds made available under parts B, C, and E prior to July 1, 1973, which are not obligated by a State or unit of general local government may be used to provide up to 90 percent of the cost of any program or project. The non-Federal share of the cost of any such program or project shall be of money appropriated in the aggregate by the State or units of general local government.

"SEC. 524. (a) Except as provided by Federal law other than this Prohibition. title, no officer or employee of the Federal Government, nor any recipient of assistance under the provisions of this title shall use or reveal any research or statistical information furnished under this title by any person and identifiable to any specific private person for any purpose other than the purpose for which it was obtained in accordance with this title. Copies of such information shall be immune from legal process, and shall not, without the consent of the person furnishing such information, be admitted as evidence or used for any purpose in any action, suit, or other judicial or administrative proceedings.

"(b) All criminal history information collected, stored, or disseminated through support under this title shall contain, to the maximum extent feasible, disposition as well as arrest data where arrest data is included therein. The collection, storage, and dissemination of such information shall take place under procedures reasonably designed to insure that all such information is kept current therein; the Administration shall assure that the security and privacy of all information is adequately provided for and that information shall only be used for law enforcement and criminal justice and other lawful purposes. In addition, an individual who believes that criminal history information concerning him contained in an automated system is inaccurate,

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Penalty.

Surplus prop-
erty, cooper-
ative agree-
ments.
75 Stat. 213.
40 USC 484.

incomplete, or maintained in violation of this title, shall, upon satisfactory verification of his identity, be entitled to review such information and to obtain a copy of it for the purpose of challenge or correction.

"(c) Any person violating the provisions of this section, or of any rule, regulation, or order issued thereunder, shall be fined not to exceed \$10,000, in addition to any other penalty imposed by law.

"Sec. 525. The last two sentences of section 203(n) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 are amended to read as follows: 'In addition, under such cooperative agreements and subject to such other conditions as may be imposed by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, or the Director, Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization, or the Administrator, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, surplus property which the Administrator may approve for donation for use in any State for purposes of law enforcement programs, education, public health, or civil defense, or for research for any such purposes, pursuant to subsection (j) (3) or (j) (4), may with the approval of the Administrator be made available to the State agency after a determination by the Secretary or the Director or the Administrator, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration that such property is necessary to, or would facilitate, the effective operation of the State agency in performing its functions in connection with such program. Upon a determination by the Secretary or the Director or Administrator, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, that such action is necessary to, or would facilitate, the effective use of such surplus property made available under the terms of a cooperative agreement, title thereto may with the approval of the Administrator be vested in the State agency.'

"PART G—DEFINITIONS

"Sec. 601. As used in this title—

"(a) 'Law enforcement and criminal justice' means any activity pertaining to crime prevention, control or reduction or the enforcement of the criminal law, including, but not limited to police efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or to apprehend criminals, activities of courts having criminal jurisdiction and related agencies (including prosecutorial and defender services), activities of corrections, probation, or parole authorities, and programs relating to the prevention, control, or reduction of juvenile delinquency or narcotic addiction.

"(b) 'Organized crime' means the unlawful activities of the members of a highly organized, disciplined association engaged in supplying illegal goods and services, including but not limited to gambling, prostitution, loan sharking, narcotics, labor racketeering, and other unlawful activities of members of such organizations.

"(c) 'State' means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States.

"(d) 'Unit of general local government' means any city, county, township, town, borough, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State, an Indian tribe which performs law enforcement functions as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, or, for the purpose of assistance eligibility, any agency of the District of Columbia government or the United States Government performing law enforcement functions in and for the District of Columbia and funds appropriated by the Congress for the activities of such agencies may be used to provide the non-Federal share of the cost of programs or projects funded under this title: *Provided, however*, that

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such assistance eligibility of any agency of the United States Government shall be for the sole purpose of facilitating the transfer of criminal jurisdiction from the United States District Court for the District of Columbia to the Superior Court of the District of Columbia pursuant to the District of Columbia Court Reform and Criminal Procedure Act of 1970.

D. C. Code prec.
11-101 note.

"(e) 'Combination' as applied to States or units of general local government means any grouping or joining together of such States or units for the purpose of preparing, developing, or implementing a law enforcement plan.

"(f) 'Construction' means the erection, acquisition, expansion, or repair (but not including minor remodeling or minor repairs) of new or existing buildings or other physical facilities, and the acquisition or installation of initial equipment therefor.

"(g) 'State organized crime prevention council' means a council composed of not more than seven persons established pursuant to State law or established by the chief executive of the State for the purpose of this title, or an existing agency so designated, which council shall be broadly representative of law enforcement officials within such State and whose members by virtue of their training or experience shall be knowledgeable in the prevention and control of organized crime.

"(h) 'Metropolitan area' means a standard metropolitan statistical area as established by the Bureau of the Budget, subject, however, to such modifications and extensions as the Administration may determine to be appropriate.

"(i) 'Public agency' means any State, unit of local government, combination of such States or units, or any department, agency, or instrumentality of any of the foregoing.

"(j) 'Institution of higher education' means any such institution as defined by section 1201(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1141(a)), subject, however, to such modifications and extensions as the Administration may determine to be appropriate.

79 Stat. 1270;
82 Stat. 1042.

"(k) 'Community service officer' means any citizen with the capacity, motivation, integrity, and stability to assist in or perform police work but who may not meet ordinary standards for employment as a regular police officer selected from the immediate locality of the police department of which he is to be a part and meeting such other qualifications promulgated in regulations pursuant to section 501 as the Administration may determine to be appropriate to further the purposes of section 301(b)(7) and this Act.

"(l) The term 'correctional institution or facility' means any place for the confinement or rehabilitation of juvenile offenders or individuals charged with or convicted of criminal offenses.

"(m) The term 'comprehensive' means that the plan must be a total and integrated analysis of the problems regarding the law enforcement and criminal justice system within the State; goals, priorities, and standards must be established in the plan and the plan must address methods, organization, and operation performance, physical and human resources necessary to accomplish crime prevention, identification detection, and apprehension of suspects; adjudication; custodial treatment of suspects and offenders, and institutional and noninstitutional rehabilitative measures.

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"(n) The term 'treatment' includes but is not limited to, medical, educational, social, psychological, and vocational services, corrective and preventive guidance and training, and other rehabilitative services designed to protect the public and benefit the addict or other user by eliminating his dependence on addicting or other drugs or by controlling his dependence, and his susceptibility to addiction or use.

87 STAT. 217
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"(o) 'Criminal history information' includes records and related data, contained in an automated criminal justice informational system, compiled by law enforcement agencies for purposes of identifying criminal offenders and alleged offenders and maintaining as to such persons summaries of arrests, the nature and disposition of criminal charges, sentencing, confinement, rehabilitation and release.

"PART H—CRIMINAL PENALTIES

"SEC. 651. Whoever embezzles, willfully misapplies, steals, or obtains by fraud or endeavors to embezzle, willfully misapply, steal or obtain by fraud any funds, assets, or property which are the subject of a grant or contract or other form of assistance pursuant to this title, whether received directly or indirectly from the Administration, or whoever receives, conceals, or retains such funds, assets, or property with intent to convert such funds, assets, or property to his use or gain, knowing such funds, assets, or property have been embezzled, willfully misapplied, stolen, or obtained by fraud, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both.

62 Stat. 749.

"SEC. 652. Whoever knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up by trick, scheme, or device, any material fact in any application for assistance submitted pursuant to this title or in any records required to be maintained pursuant to this title shall be subject to prosecution under the provisions of section 1001 of title 18, United States Code.

62 Stat. 701.

"SEC. 653. Any law enforcement and criminal justice program or project underwritten, in whole or in part, by any grant, or contract or other form of assistance pursuant to this title, whether received directly or indirectly from the Administration, shall be subject to the provisions of section 371 of title 18, United States Code.

"PART I—ATTORNEY GENERAL'S BIENNIAL REPORT OF FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACTIVITIES

Report to
President and
Congress.

42 USC 3801
note.
18 USC 921
note, 3006A
note, 841,
2510 note.

"SEC. 670. The Attorney General, in consultation with the appropriate officials in the agencies involved, within 90 days of the end of each second fiscal year shall submit to the President and to the Congress a Report of Federal Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Assistance Activities setting forth the programs conducted, expenditures made, results achieved, plans developed, and problems discovered in the operations and coordination of the various Federal assistance programs relating to crime prevention and control, including, but not limited to, the Juvenile Delinquency Prevention and Control Act of 1968, the Narcotics Addict Rehabilitation Act 1968, the Gun Control Act 1968, the Criminal Justice Act of 1964, title XI of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970 (relating to the regulation of explosives), and title III of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (relating to wiretapping and electronic surveillance)."

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SEC. 3. The amendments made by this Act shall take effect on and after July 1, 1973, except that the offices and salaries modified under sections 101, 505, and 506 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 as amended by this Act shall be modified prospectively only, effective on and after the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved August 6, 1973.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 93-249 (Comm. on the Judiciary) and No. 93-401 (Comm. of Conference).

SENATE REPORT No. 93-349 (Comm. of Conference).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 119 (1973):

June 14, 18, considered and passed House.

June 28, considered and passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 1930.

Aug. 2, House and Senate agreed to conference report.

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END