

It sailed under the banner of "Safe Streets Act"



Public Law 90-351
90th Congress, H. R. 5037
June 19, 1968

An Act

To assist State and local governments in reducing the incidence of crime, to increase the effectiveness, fairness, and coordination of law enforcement and criminal justice systems at all levels of government, and for other purposes.

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 "Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968".

Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968. ✓

TITLE I—LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

DECLARATIONS 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 prevent crime and to insure the greater safety of the people, law enforcement 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.

82 STAT. 197
82 STAT. 198

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

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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 (hereafter referred to in this title as "Administration").

(b) The Administration shall be composed of an Administrator of Law Enforcement Assistance and two Associate Administrators of Law Enforcement Assistance, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. No more than two members of the Administration shall be the same political party, and members shall be appointed with due regard to their fitness, knowledge, and experience to perform the functions, powers, and duties vested in the Administration by this title.

(c) It shall be the duty of the Administration to exercise all of the functions, powers, and duties created and established by this title, except as otherwise provided.

✓ under the attorney general

PART B—PLANNING GRANTS

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

THIS IS AN AMENDMENT TO THE OMNIBUS CRIME CONTROL AND SAFE STREETS ACT OF 1968 - AMENDED AUG. 6, 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.

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:

"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.

67 STAT. 197

Crime
Control Act
of 1973.
82 Stat. 197;
84 Stat. 1981.
42 USC 3701.

This chaptered law consists of 23 pages. Note that the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act and its two amendments stress the high incidence of "crime" as the basis for passage of these acts, and the need "to assist State and local governments in strengthening and improving law enforcement and criminal justice at every level" with national assistance. Planning grant funds (money generated from within the state itself by the industriousness of its own citizens!) were offered to the states. In other words, the states accepted their own money back, and in return for getting their own money back, gave up state control over their own law enforcement systems! Unfortunately, the states yielded and allowed local law enforcement systems, state courts and corrections to be federalized. Such is supposed to be under the authority of the state only. The citizens lost!