

These four functions are embodied in title III of the President's Safe Streets and Crime Control Act. The current bill, H.R. 5037, which passed the House on August 9, 1967, calls for the creation within the Department of Justice of a National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice. This agency, modeled in part after the National Institutes of Health, would support both an internal R. & D. program and external contract or grant activity.

In addition, the bill calls for the creation of regional institutes serving one or more States and conducting research, development, and training for the prevention or reduction of crime.

And these regional institutes would have a much closer relationship to the operating agencies.

Mr. DADDARIO. You conceive of this being regionally motivated rather than an itinerant type of task force which could give help where needed and where required without having to develop within the Federal structure?

Dr. BLUMSTEIN. The regional institutes themselves would end up being itinerant. Even if we had 10 of these, they would have to travel around and provide technical support to the many departments within their area of concern.

Mr. DADDARIO. You are not indicating any real rigidity. You are leaning toward the idea that we ought to take the ways and means necessary to get help in these areas?

Dr. BLUMSTEIN. That is right.

I believe we are now witnessing the first steps by the Federal Government to provide major support to State and local governments to help them carry out their own crime control functions.

Requirements for new institutions

As these developments occur, we will need many kinds of new institutions to provide the technical support in our efforts to control crime and operate the criminal justice system. New institutions could be used in each of the four points I listed previously. These institutions will take many forms. I will leave it to those who have studied Federal laboratories more extensively and deeply than I to fit the functions to individual Federal laboratories where the Federal laboratories seem appropriate.

Of these new kinds of institutions, some will necessarily be attached to operating criminal justice agencies as internal technical or operations research groups. Others will be in a similar technical relationship, but as independent consultants, perhaps serving one or many operating agencies. Still others will serve as the National Bureau of Standards, Underwriters' Laboratories, and Consumers' Union serve their respective clientele.

Much of the equipment development work would be contracted to industry or other R. & D. organizations. University research centers would be expected to develop a growing competence in specific theoretical areas of investigation, examining such basic questions as who is deterred from what behavior by what social controls.

The basic research institute, in order to bring together the required range of disciplines, and still retain the required mission orientation, would probably have to be created anew, perhaps appended to a multi-university consortium or to an existing research institution of very broad scope.