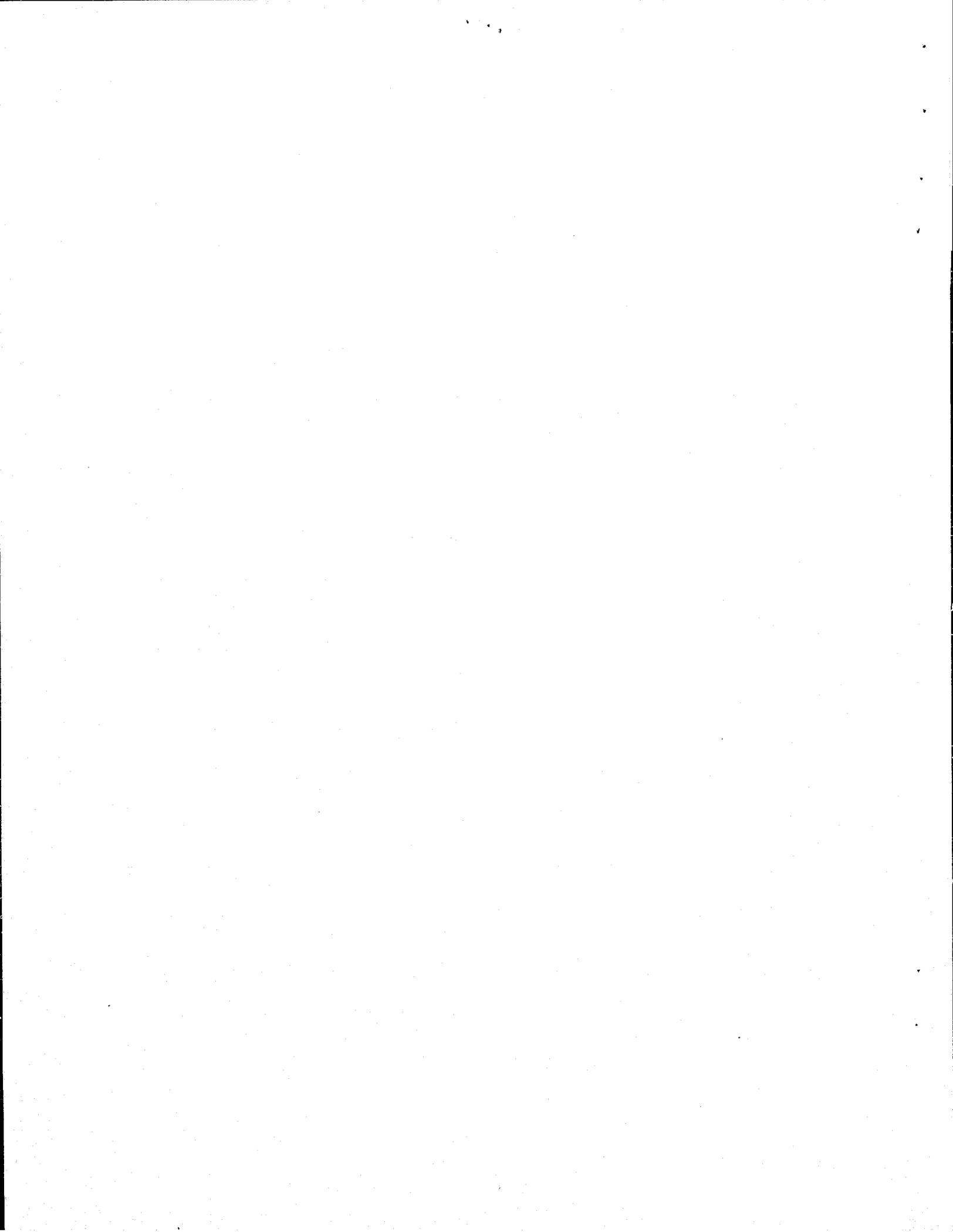


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EVOLUTION: THE DEVELOPMENT OF
CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATION IN VIRGINIA

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DIVISION OF JUSTICE AND CRIME PREVENTION
8501 MAYLAND DRIVE
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The purpose of this paper is to provide an overview of the role Virginia's state criminal justice planning agency plays in the state's efforts to better direct and coordinate its substantial involvement in criminal justice activities.

In Virginia, as in most states, attempts to bring system wide coordination and direction to criminal justice activities must cope with the constitutionally established fragmentation of authority and responsibilities which exists within and between levels of government. For example, in Virginia, there are 117 elected local sheriffs, most of whom have both law enforcement and corrections responsibilities; there are also 120 locally elected Commonwealth's Attorneys (prosecutors). Both the sheriffs and prosecutors are constitutional officers. In addition, there are some 200 local police departments operating in cities, urban counties, and towns across the state. At the state level, there are the traditional difficulties posed by the constitutional separation between the Executive and Judicial branches.

On the other hand, Virginia is unlike many states in that the state provides a substantial portion of the financial support (two thirds) for the local law enforcement and corrections activities of the sheriffs and for the prosecutors. Further, state government in Virginia has been undergoing steady change during the 1970's. There is now a single state corrections agency, responsible for juvenile and adult corrections as well as probation and parole services. The state's court system has been unified and placed under the management control of the Supreme Court of Virginia and its Executive Secretary. Finally, the Executive branch has seen the introduction of a Cabinet system aimed at bringing the growing bureaucracy under better control and increasing state government accountability.

Virginia's Cabinet system was first instituted in 1972 at the recommendation of the Governor's Management Study, which sought to reduce demands on the Governor's time by limiting the number of subordinates reporting directly to him. Prior to the institution of the Cabinet, the Governor had over 100 state agency heads reporting directly to him. From its inception the Cabinet was structured along functional lines, with each Secretary given responsibility for a grouping of state agencies which operate in the same functional areas of government service. Thus, the first Cabinet consisted of a Secretary of Administration, a Secretary of Human Affairs, a Secretary of Transportation and Public Safety, a Secretary of Education and a Secretary of Commerce and Resources.

Initially, the legislation creating the Secretaries authorized each Cabinet officer to exercise such powers as the Governor might delegate to him. There was agreement that the Secretaries were not to be involved in the day-to-day operations of the agencies for which they were responsible. However, beyond this limitation, the role and responsibilities of the Cabinet were unclear.

This led the Commission on State Governmental Management, a legislative body mandated to proposing ways to reorganize the state government, to recommend legislation more specifically delineating the authority of the Secretaries to coordinate programs, formulate policies and prepare budgets for their respective functional areas. The Commission also recommended the creation of a separate Secretary of Public Safety, who would use the SPA to assist in carrying out his/her planning, coordinating and budget preparation responsibilities. This recommendation was a specific response to what the Commission saw as a need for more focus and direction in planning and program development for public safety.

At the same time, the Commission was recommending major revisions in the way the state's biennial budget was prepared. Instead of the traditional line item budget, the Commission proposed the development and implementation of a program budget structure, with each Cabinet Secretary playing a major role in formulating the budget for his/her functional area of state government.

In early 1976, most of the Commission's proposals concerning the authority and structure of the Cabinet and the budget process were enacted by the legislature. Most significant for criminal justice was the creation of a Secretary of Public Safety. Agencies for which he is responsible include the SPA, the Department of Corrections (containing all state adult and juvenile corrections activities as well as probation and parole), the Rehabilitative School Authority (responsible for conducting all adult and juvenile education programs within state corrections facilities), the Department of State Police (which has general law enforcement duties and highway patrol responsibilities), the Criminal Justice Services Commission (charged with setting and enforcing training standards for criminal justice personnel, setting and enforcing qualifications for private security personnel, and insuring the security and confidentiality of criminal justice data systems in the state), the recently created Commonwealth's Attorneys Services and Training Council (which coordinates the provision of training and technical assistance to all local prosecutors), and the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (which operates the state's retail liquor stores and enforces ABC laws). Two recent additions to the Secretariat are not directly related to criminal justice: the Virginia State Fire Services Commission and the Office of Fire Services Training. Copies of the legislation establishing the Secretary of Public Safety and the subsequent gubernatorial Executive Order to implement the legislation are attached. As they

indicate, the Secretary has broad coordination, policy development, priority setting and budget preparation responsibilities to exercise over the agencies in his Secretariat. But, as was the case with the Cabinet generally, the Secretary is not to become involved in the daily operations of the agencies for which he is responsible.

While the creation in 1976 of a Secretary of Public Safety, the strengthening of the Cabinet, and the new program budget structure all marked major steps in the state's efforts to better direct and coordinate its criminal justice activities, these were not the first steps. For the preceding six years, the SPA had played a growing role in assisting the state's decisionmakers in criminal justice, a role which had become well established by 1976 and which enabled the SPA to provide immediate expertise to the new Secretary of Public Safety when he took office.

The SPA's role was based on broad statutory responsibilities for criminal justice planning and coordination which were assigned by the legislature in 1970. Specifically, the SPA was charged with developing a statewide comprehensive criminal justice plan, coordinating the criminal justice planning activities of all state agencies and units of general local government, and assisting all state agencies and localities in developing and implementing criminal justice programs and projects (a copy of the relevant Code of Virginia Section is attached).

Beginning with the development of the state budget for the 1972-74 biennium, the SPA worked directly with the state's Division of Budget (the "lead" agency in the state's biennial budget process) to review and assess the plans and budget requests from those state agencies, boards and institutions responsible for the various state criminal justice and related functions. This review included the budgets of the state's Office of the Attorney General and the judicial system.

Although initially aimed at assuring that: (1) state funds were not appropriated for activities already supported by federal grants; and (2) advising the Budget Division, and thereby the Governor, of the programmatic substance of certain budget requests, the SPA's assistance, by the time the 1974-76 budget was being prepared, expanded into a comprehensive written analysis of the plans and budget requests of the state agencies involved in criminal justice. In addition to all the state criminal justice agencies, the Office of the Attorney General, the judiciary, the Department of Health, the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation (for drug treatment programs) and the Department of Education were also included. This analysis was developed for use by both executive branch and legislative decisionmakers in the preparation of the budget for 1974-76.

With the preparation of plans and the budget for the 1976-78 biennium (beginning in 1974), the new Cabinet became involved for the first time. In addition to performing the same functions which had been established for the 1974-76 planning and budget development process, the SPA established working relationships with the three Secretaries who had responsibilities in the criminal justice area (Administration, Human Resources and Transportation and Public Safety) and assisted them with budget reviews and analysis aimed at assuring coordination of criminal justice activities between and among Secretarial areas. As was the case with the previous two biennial budgets, the SPA also assisted the legislative committees involved in the budget process by providing them with information developed from the analyses of the requests.

Thus, by the time of the creation of the Secretary of Public Safety and the institution of a new program budget structure for state government, the Virginia SPA already had a significant "track record" as a provider of the type of planning and analysis expertise the state needed to bring better focus to its

criminal justice efforts.

Therefore, when the new Cabinet position of Secretary of Public Safety was created in mid-1976, the SPA simply became the executive staff for the Secretary, providing him with the staff services required to carry out his duties. For the first time, responsibility for the state's major criminal justice activities rested with a single Cabinet level officer, answerable directly to the Governor. Having already developed its own planning, coordination, and budgeting capabilities as noted above, the SPA was able to provide immediate, effective staff support to the new Secretary.

Building upon its ongoing working relationship with the state's lead budget agency - renamed the Department of Planning and Budget in 1976 - the SPA assisted in developing the state's new program budget structure, drawing upon its own experience in criminal justice planning, research, analysis and evaluation. As staff to the new Secretary, the SPA then capitalized on its influence on and knowledge of the program budget structure to devise an effective budget process for the Public Safety Secretariat for the 1978-80 budget. This included the development and management, in behalf of the Secretary, of a method to identify and analyze issues presented by agencies within the Secretariat for possible priority attention by the Governor in the new budget. The SPA then reviewed, for the Secretary, the actual budget submissions of the agencies under his responsibility, providing both programmatic and fiscal recommendations as necessary. Through its planning and programming relationships with the Office of the Attorney General and the judicial system, the SPA served, and continues to serve as the primary liaison between the executive branch and these agencies, not only for budget development activities such as

those described above, but for more general coordination as well.

The SPA's role in the evolution of the state's budget process continues through its collaboration with the Department of Planning and Budget, insuring that effective criminal justice planning and coordination will continue to be reflected in the state's biennial budgets.

However, the SPA's role as staff to the Secretary of Public Safety extends well beyond the budgeting process into a wide range of ongoing activities and special projects. By virtue of having its own staff capabilities in the criminal justice functional areas, statistical research and analysis, evaluation, planning, program development and fiscal administration, the SPA was, and is, able to provide the Secretary with the expertise and system wide perspective necessary for him to effectively carry out his duties.

These capabilities have been used for, among other things, the development and implementation of a law enforcement communications system which will permit, for the first time, throughout the state, direct car-to-car communications between all state and local officers and between all officers of different local departments, the initiation of the first comprehensive planning process for the state's entire correctional system, the development of more accurate methods of projecting inmate populations in state institutions and local jails, provision of direct administrative and fiscal technical assistance to agencies within the Secretariat, and, with Committees of the legislature development of alternative proposals for providing state general fund financial aid to cities and urban counties for police services.

In order to facilitate better cooperation and coordination between state

and local criminal justice activities, the SPA has begun a pilot project to assist the state's major cities and urban counties in developing ways to link their own criminal justice planning and budgeting processes with the new program structure used by the state. The result will be that local decisionmakers will be better able to take into account state funded programs in developing their budgets; and state activities can be planned and implemented with greater recognition of local activities. This pilot project is being carried out in addition to the ongoing financial and technical assistance for planning which the SPA has always provided localities and regions in Virginia in order for them to participate in the LEAA program.

In conclusion, the creation of a Secretary of Public Safety with significant statutory responsibilities for coordination and direction of the state's criminal justice agencies combined with the existing capabilities and functions of the SPA in carrying out its statutory charge for coordination of the criminal justice system, have brought much needed focus and direction to Virginia's criminal justice activities. Certainly the relationships and processes described above will continue to evolve as state government changes. However, Virginia state government has already developed and implemented functions and activities necessary to effectively plan for and coordinate the use of all of its criminal justice resources. The state government is now working toward improving planning and coordination within units of local government and linking the state and local efforts in a way which will benefit both levels of government.

The Virginia SPA has documentation which details the relationships and activities described above. Some states have already requested and received copies of some or all of these documents. If you wish to receive copies of these

documents, or simply need additional information and clarification, contact Richard N. Harris, Director or Carl N. Cimino, Deputy Director, Division of Justice and Crime Prevention, 8501 Mayland Drive, Richmond, Virginia 23229 Phone 804/786-7421.

CHAPTER 5.3.

SECRETARY OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

Sec.	Sec.
2.1-51.16. Position established; appointment; term; oath.	2.1-51.18. Agencies for which responsible.
2.1-51.17. Subject to supervision by Governor; powers and duties.	2.1-51.18:1. Responsibility for Capitol Police.
	2.1-51.18:2. Powers, duties and functions of Capitol Police.

§ 2.1-51.16. Position established; appointment; term; oath. — The position of Secretary of Public Safety is hereby created. He shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly if in session when the appointment is made, and if not in session, then at its next succeeding session. He shall hold office at the pleasure of the Governor for a term coincident with that of the Governor making the appointment or until his successor shall be appointed and qualified. Before entering upon the discharge of his duties, he shall take an oath that he will faithfully execute the duties of the office. (1976, c. 782.)

The numbers of §§ 2.1-51.16 to 2.1-51.18 were assigned by the Virginia Code Commission, the numbers in the 1976 act having been 2.1-51.13 to 2.1-51.15.

§ 2.1-51.17. Subject to supervision by Governor; powers and duties. — The Secretary of Public Safety shall be subject to direction and supervision by the Governor. The agencies assigned to the Secretary shall exercise their respective powers and duties in accordance with the general policy established by the Governor or by the Secretary acting on behalf of the Governor. Unless the Governor expressly reserves such a power to himself, the Secretary is empowered to resolve administrative, jurisdictional or policy conflicts between any agencies or officers assigned to his office and to direct the formulation of a comprehensive program budget for his office encompassing the programs and activities of the agencies assigned to such office. All reports to the Governor from the head of any agency assigned to the Secretary of Public Safety shall be made through such Secretary. (1976, c. 782.)

§ 2.1-51.18. Agencies for which responsible. — The Secretary of Public Safety shall be responsible to the Governor for the following agencies: Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission, Department of Corrections, Rehabilitative School Authority, Criminal Justice Services Commission, Division of Justice and Crime Prevention, Department of State Police, Division of Motor Vehicles, Office of Emergency Services, Virginia State Fire Services Commission, Office of Fire Services Training, the Department of Military Affairs and the Commonwealth's Attorneys' Services and Training Council. The Governor may, by executive order, assign any other State executive agency to the Secretary of Public Safety, or reassign any agency listed above to another secretary. (1976, c. 782; 1978, cc. 455, 606, 607, 820.)

Cross reference. — For section giving the Secretary of Transportation responsibility for the Division of Motor Vehicles and the Highway Safety Division, see § 2.1-51.24.

The 1978 amendments. — The first 1978 amendment added "and the Commonwealth's Attorneys' Services and Training Council" at the end of the first sentence.

The second 1978 amendment substituted "Criminal Justice Services Commission" for "Criminal Justice Officers Training Standards Commission" and inserted "Virginia State Fire Services Commission" in the first sentence.

The third 1978 amendment substituted "Criminal Justice Services Commission" for "Criminal Justice Officers Training Standards Commission" in the first sentence and inserted "Office of Fire Services Training" in that sentence.

The fourth 1978 amendment substituted "Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission" for "Alcoholic Beverage Control Board" and deleted "Highway Safety Division" following "Division of Motor Vehicles" in the first sentence.

§ 2.1-51.18:1. Responsibility for Capitol Police. — The Capitol Police shall be responsible to the Secretary of Public Safety. (1977, c. 672.)

§ 2.1-51.18:2. Powers, duties and functions of Capitol Police. — The Capitol Police may exercise within the limits of the Capitol Square and, when assigned with the approval of the Governor, on any other property owned or controlled by the State or any agency, department, institution or commission thereof, all the powers, duties and functions which are exercised by the police of the city, or the police or sheriff of the county within which said property is located. Members of the Capitol Police, when assigned with the approval of the Governor, to accompany the Governor, members of the first family, the Lieutenant Governor, the Attorney General, or members of the General Assembly, shall be vested with all the powers and authority of a law-enforcement officer of any city or county in which they are required to be. (Code 1950, § 2-75; 1958, c. 199; 1966, c. 677; 1970, c. 202; 1972, c. 122; 1977, c. 672.)



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Office of the Governor
Richmond 23219

Mills E. Godwin, Jr.
Governor



EXECUTIVE ORDER NUMBER THIRTY-EIGHT (76)

AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY OF SECRETARY OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Pursuant to Section 2.1-39.1, Code of Virginia, and subject always to my continuing, ultimate authority and responsibility to act in such matters and to reserve powers, I hereby delegate to the Secretary of Public Safety the following powers with respect to the State programs and agencies assigned herein:

1. To direct the formulation of a comprehensive program budget encompassing the programs and activities, for the public safety function, subject to guidelines established under my direction.
2. To hold each assigned agency head(s) accountable for the administrative, fiscal, and program performance of such agency in order to effect the Secretary's responsibility to me.
3. To designate policy priorities and guidelines to effect comprehensive, long-range and coordinated planning and policy formulation involving more than a single agency or for the public safety function.
4. To resolve administrative, jurisdictional, policy, program, or operational conflicts among any of the assigned agencies or officers.
5. To solicit or accept on behalf of the Office of the Secretary of Public Safety any donation, gift or grant, whether or not entailing commitments as to the expenditure or subsequent requests for appropriation or expenditure from the General Fund, subject to approval of the Office of Administration and Finance for planning and budgeting concurrence.

*Superseded by Executive Order #15
dated June 30, 1971*

6. To direct the preparation of alternative policies, plans, and budgets for public safety.
7. To receive, review, and forward reports to the Governor from assigned State agencies.
8. To employ such personnel and contract for such consulting services as may be required to execute the statutory and delegated powers, subject to the funds available for the operation of the office and to State law and regulation pursuant thereto; further, to require temporary assistance from the assigned agencies and to request such assistance from the Secretary of Administration and Finance.
9. To sign documents related to delegated powers and duties in the form:

_____, Governor

by _____
Secretary of Public Safety

10. To effect the foregoing actions with respect to the following assigned State programs operating in the Executive Department:

Crime Deterrence, Suppression, and Control

Crime Deterrence
Crime Detection, Investigation, and Apprehension
Crime Deterrence, Suppression, and Control Research
Planning, and Coordination
Criminal Justice Information Systems and Statistics
Criminal Justice Training, Education, and Standards
Financial Assistance for Administration of Justice Services

Community Custody

Community Residential Custody
Probation Services
Re-entry Services

State Confinement

Confinement in Local Facilities
Confinement in State Facilities

Enterprises

Alcoholic Beverage Merchandising

11. To effect the foregoing actions with respect to the following agencies, but not to appoint the heads (including collegial body members) of the agencies:

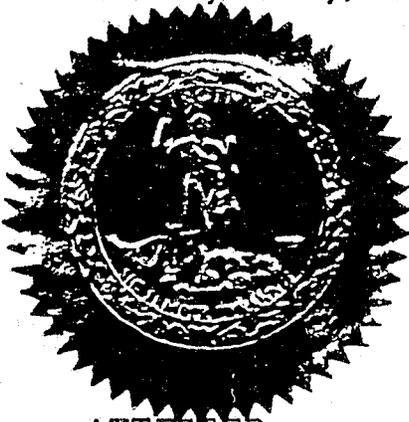
Criminal Justice Services Commission
Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control
Department of Corrections
Department of State Police
Division of Justice and Crime Prevention
Rehabilitative School Authority

12. To maintain liaison with and among the following collegial bodies and Virginia interstate compact representatives:

Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission
Agreement on Detainers
Board of Corrections
Council on Criminal Justice
Criminal Justice Services Commission
Educational Advisory Committee on Rehabilitative School Authority
Interstate Compact for Supervision of Parolees and Probationers
Interstate Compact on Juveniles
Sheriffs' and City Sergeants' Standard Car Marking and
Uniform Commission
Virginia Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Advisory
Council
Virginia Parole Board

This Executive Order supersedes Executive Orders Number Eleven issued May 22, 1974 and Number Twenty-Three issued July 1, 1975.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Commonwealth of Virginia this ninth day of July, 1976.



ATTESTED:


Governor


Secretary of the Commonwealth

C.F.



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

Office of the Governor
Richmond 23219

John N. Dalton
Governor



EXECUTIVE ORDER NUMBER FIFTEEN (78)

AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY OF SECRETARY OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Pursuant to Sections 2.1-39, 2.1-51.11, and 2.1-51.17, Code of Virginia, and subject always to my continuing, ultimate authority and responsibility to act in such matters and to reserve powers, I hereby delegate to the Secretary of Public Safety the following powers and duties:

- (1) To provide general policy direction, acting in my behalf, to agencies subject to the Secretary's jurisdiction.
- (2) To direct, for my consideration, the formulation of comprehensive policies, plans, and budgets encompassing the programs and activities of the agencies subject to the Secretary's jurisdiction.
- (3) To resolve administrative, jurisdictional, policy, program or operational conflicts among any of the agencies or offices subject to the Secretary's jurisdiction.
- (4) To hold assigned agency heads accountable for the administrative, fiscal and program performance of their agencies.
- (5) To coordinate communications with the Federal government and the governments of the other states, subject to guidelines established under my direction, in matters related to the programs and activities of the agencies subject to the Secretary's jurisdiction.
- (6) To examine the organization of agencies subject to the Secretary's jurisdiction and recommend changes necessary to promote the more effective and efficient operation of State government.

7/10/78
Oto CF
CC-Harris, Currier
Marsh

- (7) To review and approve plans and specifications for construction of detention homes, group homes or other residential care facilities prior to the reimbursement of localities pursuant to Section 16.1-313 B of the Code of Virginia.
- (8) To sign documents related to delegated powers subject to guidelines established under my direction.
- (9) To employ such personnel and contract for such consulting services as may be required to execute his statutory and delegative powers subject to the funds available for the operation of the office and to State law and regulations pursuant thereto.
- (10) To affect the foregoing actions with respect to the following agencies and their respective collegial bodies, but not to appoint the heads or collegial body members of the assigned agencies:

Capitol Police
Commonwealth's Attorneys Training and Advisory Council
Criminal Justice Services Commission
Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control
Department of Corrections
Department of State Police
Division of Justice and Crime Prevention
Office of Fire Services Training
Rehabilitative School Authority
Virginia State Fire Services Commission

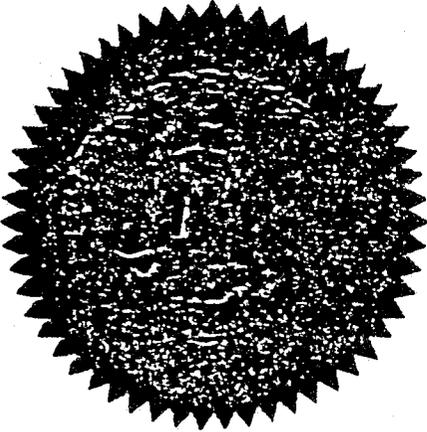
- (11) To maintain liaison with and among the following collegial bodies, non-State agencies and Virginia interstate compact representatives:

Agreement on Detainers
Interstate Compact for Supervision of Parolees and Probationers
Interstate Compact on Juveniles
Vehicle Equipment Safety Compact
Virginia State Crime Commission

This Executive Order shall become effective on the first day of July, nineteen hundred seventy-eight and remain in full force and effect until amended or rescinded by further Executive Order.

This Executive Order supersedes Executive Order Number 38 (76) issued the ninth day of July, nineteen hundred seventy-six.

Given under my hand and under the Seal of the Commonwealth of Virginia, at Richmond this thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred seventy-eight.



J. H. Dalton

Governor

Attested:

Stanford Harris

Secretary of the Commonwealth

§ 2.1-64.24. Powers and duties of Division and Council. — The Division, under the direction of the Council, shall have the following powers and duties:

(a) To develop a comprehensive statewide long-range plan for strengthening and improving law enforcement and the administration of criminal justice throughout the State and to periodically update said plan.

(b) To encourage, stimulate, organize, develop, and conduct programs and activities throughout the State designed to strengthen and improve law enforcement and the administration of criminal justice in the Commonwealth.

(c) To define, develop, correlate, implement, and administer programs and projects for the State and for units of general local government, or combinations thereof, in the State, designed to strengthen and improve law enforcement and the administration of criminal justice throughout the State.

(d) To establish priorities for strengthening and improving law enforcement and the administration of criminal justice throughout the State.

(e) To coordinate the activities and programs of all State departments, agencies, boards, and institutions, and of the units of general local government, or combinations thereof, in the State, including counties, cities, towns, and planning district commissions, relating to the preparation, adoption, administration, and implementation of comprehensive plans to strengthen and improve law enforcement and the administration of criminal justice at every level.

(f) To cooperate with and advise and assist all State agencies, departments, boards and institutions, and units of general local government, or combinations thereof, in the State, including counties, cities, towns, and planning district commissions, in planning, developing, and conducting programs, projects, and activities for strengthening and improving law enforcement and the administration of criminal justice throughout the State, including allocating and subgranting funds for these purposes.

(g) To determine the benefits which may accrue to the State and its units of general local government, or combinations thereof, under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 and any amendments thereto, and to take full advantage of this federal act and all federal acts and programs designed to strengthen and improve law enforcement, the administration of criminal justice and delinquency prevention and control throughout the State.

(h) To do all things necessary on behalf of the Commonwealth of Virginia and its units of general local government, or combinations thereof, to secure the full benefits available under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 and any amendments thereto, and under other federal acts and programs designed to strengthen and improve law enforcement, the administration of criminal justice and delinquency prevention and control throughout the State, and in so doing to cooperate with federal and State agencies, departments, and institutions, private and public agencies, interstate organizations, and individuals to effectuate the purposes of those acts, and any amendments thereto, and the purposes of this chapter.

(i) To receive, administer, and expend all funds and other assistance available to the Division for carrying out the purposes of this chapter and the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 and any amendments thereto.

(j) To apply for and accept grants from the United States government and agencies and instrumentalities thereof and from any other source in carrying out the purposes of this chapter. To these ends, the Division shall have the power to comply with conditions and execute such agreements as may be necessary.

(k) To accept gifts, bequests, and any other thing to be used for carrying out the purposes of this chapter.

(l) To make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and execution of its powers under this chapter, including but not limited to, contracts with the United States, units of general local government, or combinations thereof, in the State, other states, and agencies and departments of the Commonwealth.

(m) To adopt and administer reasonable rules and regulations for the planning and implementation of programs and activities and for the allocation, expenditure and subgranting of funds available to the State and to units of general local government within the State, or combinations thereof, and for carrying out the purposes of this chapter and the powers and duties of the Division.

(n) To perform such other acts as may be necessary or convenient for the effective performance of its duties.

The Council on Criminal Justice shall determine policy and supervise the Division in the performance of its powers and duties and shall advise the Division specifically through the review and evaluation of programs and activities for strengthening and improving law enforcement and the administration of criminal justice of the State and of units of general local government within the State, or combinations thereof. (1970, c. 759; 1974, c. 471; 1975, c. 525.)



END