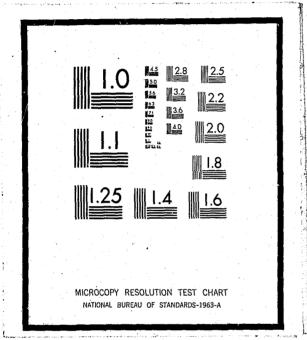
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IN REPLY PLEASE REFER TO

ADDRESS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY BY

THE HONORABLE DONALD E. SANTARELLI, ADMINISTRATOR THE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TO THE PROJECT SEARCH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AND STATISTICS SYSTEMS

> SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA May 2, 1974

THANK YOU, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. IT IS A PLEASURE TO BE HERE TO CHEER YOU ON IN YOUR EFFORTS TO DRAG THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM KICKING AND SCREAMING INTO THE SECOND HALF OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.

Une Key to that entry, of course, is the increased use of systems, systems of ALL KINDS, information systems, communication systems, monitoring systems, management systems. Indeed, we still are only in the embryonic stages of forging the disparate elements of the criminal justice system itself-cops, courts, corrections---into a true system, a system that operates as a system rather than as a collection of unrelated institutions. Your particular area of concern, information systems, can be a potent force in pulling that system together, by facilitating information exchange among three elements as well as among the individual units of those elements. Additionally, I believe that the way you design your information systems, with a recognition of the criminal justice system as a working cooperative system implicit in that design, can also serve to bring it closer together as a system.

I would be remiss if I did not give at least passing recognition to the praiseworthy initiatives you have taken thus far, in your recognition of the need for these systems, in your determination to create them, in your spontaneous and, I must say, highly commendable coming together on a state-to-state level to form first the NLETS system and then Project SEARCH. If only we had more people like you, this country would be alot better off. This effort on your part, to me, reflects the highest quality of bootstrap, local initiative, cooperative userlevel work that cries out loud and clear that the people on the state and local level can do the job, that there is where this nation's talent and strength lies, that there is where we will find the solutions to the problems that beset us

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AS A NATION. IT IS A REJECTION OF THE STRENGTH-SAPPING, ENERVATING, DEVITALIZING ATTITUDE OF "LET THE GOVERNMENT DO IT; LET SOMEBODY ELSE DO IT; I DON'T WANT THE RESPONSIBILITY;" THAT FORTY YEARS OF POWER FLOWING TO WASHINGTON HAS TAUGHT TO SO MANY OF OUR PEOPLE. IT IS A PROOF AND CELEBRATION OF THE NEW FEDERALISM CONCEPT, INITIATED BY THE ADMINISTRATION AND EMBODIED IN LEAA, A CONCEPT THAT SAYS WE BELIEVE IN THE PEOPLE; WE BELIEVE IN THE ABILITY OF THE STATES AND LOCALITIES TO ADDRESS THEIR OWN PROBLEMS AND FIND THE SCLUTIONS. YOU ARE DOING IT AND YOU ARE PROVING IT.

The system of Federalism established by the Founding Fathers and my notion of Federalism are coincidental in that the power should remain with the people, Power should be shared at the lowest level of social organization, not at the Highest. Power should be concentrated at the lowest level, not at the Highest.

WHILE THERE ARE MANY ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF A STATE-RUN, USER-ORIENTED SYSTEM, I BELIEVE THAT IN ADDITION, WE HAVE THE POLICY REASON THAT POWER OVER SUCH COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS, AS IN ANYTHING ELSE, SHOULD NOT BE PERMITTED TO BECOME TOO CENTRALIZED AND TOO CONCENTRATED IN AN ALL-POWERFUL FEDERAL AGENCY IN A DISTANT FEDERAL CAPITAL, BUT SHOULD REMAIN CLOSE TO THE PEOPLE. IT IS IN THIS WAY THAT WE GUARD AGAINST THE POTENTIAL DOMINATION BY THOSE INTO WHOSE HANDS WE MIGHT HAVE INCAUTIOUSLY PLACED THE REINS OF THAT CONCENTRATED POWER.

THEREFORE, WE ARE PRESENTED, AT THIS TIME IN OUR HISTORY, WITH A TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT THAT FORCES ON US A GRAVE CHALLENGE. IT REQUIRES THAT WE DEAL NOW WITH THE POLICY QUESTION OF WHAT IS THE ULTIMATE DIRECTION OF TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEMS THAT ARE GOING TO BE WIDELY USED IN THE FUTURE, NOT ONLY TO COMMUNICATE LAW ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION, BUT CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM INFORMATION AS WELL, 3-MAY 2, SAN FRANCISCO

BY THAT, I MEAN LONG, MANY-PAGED REPORTS -- PROBATION REPORTS, PRE-SENTENCE REPORTS, PAROLE REPORTS, AND SO ON. THEY ARE NOT SUBJECT TO TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM TRANSMITTAL NOW BECAUSE THEY ARE TOO LONG AND THEY TAKE TOO MANY DIGITS AND THEIR TRANSMISSION WOULD BE TOO COSTLY AND FOR OTHER TECHNICAL REASONS. BUT WE KNOW, THAT ULTIMATELY, DOWN THE LINE, THE TECHNOLOGY CAPABLE OF HANDLING THAT KIND OF EXPLOSIVE EXPANSION OF INFORMATION TRAFFIC IS GOING TO BE AVAILABLE. AND WE ARE GOING TO BE USING IT. I BELIEVE THAT ONE VERY VIABLE POSSIBILITY MIGHT BE A CRIMINAL JUSTIVE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE, OR AT LEAST A PIECE OF ONE, WE KNOW WHAT IT CAN DO, WE HAVE DEMONSTRATED THE FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION OF FINGERPRINTS ACROSS THE CONTINENT WITH A HIGH DEGREE OF ACCURACY VIA A COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE, WE HAVE RECOGNIZED THE NEED FOR SUCH RAPID TRANSMISSION OF FINGERPRINTS AND OTHER CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION IN ORDER TO FACILITATE THE DELIVERY OF RAPID JUSTICE TO OUR PEOPLE AS WELL AS MAKING THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM MORE EFFICIENT. WE KNOW THAT EVEN WITH THE CURRENT COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY, THE SATELLITE'S CAPACITY TO TRANSMIT VOLUMES OF DATA ALREADY IS MANY TIMES THE TOTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT INFORMATION TRAFFIC THAT WE NOW MOVE ACROSS LANDLINES. SO WE KNOW THE CAPACITY IS THERE AND WE KNOW IT IS COMING. WHILE I AM NOT PREPARED TO SAY TO YOU FLATLY THAT SOMETIME IN THE FUTURE WE WILL HAVE A CRIMINAL JUSTICE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SATELLITE, I WILL SAY THAT IN THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE, WE WILL HAVE A TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM THAT WILL BE TRANSMITTING AN ENORMOUSLY EXPANDED VOLUME OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION AT REASONABLE COST.

THUS THE ULTIMATE QUESTIONS PRESENTS ITSELF TO US IN WHO WILL CONTROL THE SATELLITE? WHO WILL CONTROL THE NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM, WHATEVER FORM IT MAY TAKE? WHO WILL WIELD THE FANTASTIC POWER INHERENT IN THE CONTROL OF SUCH A SYSTEM?

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I, FOR ONE, DO NOT BELIEVE THAT POWER OVER THE SYSTEM SHOULD BE CONCENTRATED IN WASHINGTON, NOT IN LEAA, NOT IN THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT OR ANY OTHER PART OF IT, NOT IN ANY FEDERAL AGENCY. CRIMINAL JUSTICE, THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ADMINISTERING CRIMINAL JUSTICE, IS AFTER ALL, CONSTITUTIONALLY VESTED IN THE STATES AND COMMUNITIES. MOST CRIME IS A LOCAL PHENOMENON AND A LOCAL PROBLEM. THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA RESIDES AT THE LOCAL LEVEL. THE GREAT BULK OF LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMUNICATIONS TODAY-AND TOMORROW-ARE AND WILL BE LOCAL TO LOCAL, STATE TO STATE AND BETWEEN LOCALS AND STATES. WHY SHOULD THEY HAVE TO FEED THESE COMMUNICATIONS THROUGH A COMPUTER IN WASHINGTON? IF TWO STATES NEED TO COMMUNICATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION TO ONE ANOTHER, WHY SHOULD THEY NOT BE ABLE TO COMMUNICATE DIRECTLY THROUGH A USER-ORIENTED SYSTEM, SUCH AS A SATELLITE, THAT IS CONTROLLED AND OPERATED BY THE USERS?

For public policy reasons related to the concentration of power, the concentration of authority, I believe that probably the best ultimate disposition of the problem would be the creation by Congress of a federally chartered "Comsat of Law Enforcement." I mean by that, a private, non-profit corporation, free from and the too often heavy hand of a federal Agency in Washington, operating a criminal justice telecommunications system solely for the benefit of the users, for the most part, the states and localities. Control of this corporation, control of the system, control of the power implicit in the system, should reside with the users, with the states and localities as well as the federal government, with the people. I would suggest that the corporation should be federally chartered by the Congress so as to provide it with the authority to operate perhaps a communications

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SATELLITE SYSTEM, AND SO THAT IT WOULD HAVE THE OTHER NECESSARY AUTHORITIES THAT FLOW FROM A FEDERAL CHARTER.

It would be premature at this time to go into further detail as to the corporate structure or to precisely how the people would maintain their appropriate control, but certainly the mechanism that you here have selected for both Project SEARCH and for NLETS might be appropriate. The key issue here and now is that as we embark on this journey toward a national criminal justice telecommunications system of the future, a system of potentially awesome power, we must make very sure that our feet are pointed in the right direction. The decision point is now, when we take our very first steps. Our founding fathers very wisely placed sovereignty over the administration of criminal justice to state and local governments, where it belongs. Today, we must retain and assure ourselves of the sovereignty of the people now and for the future, we must protect and preserve local independence and initiative in

WE MUST PROTECT AND PRESERVE LOCAL INDEPENDENCE AND INITIATIVE IN LAW ENFORCEMENT. AND WE MUST SEE TO IT THAT CONTROL OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND ITS SUBSYSTEMS REMAINS IN THE HANDS OF THE PEOPLE WHOM IT MUST SERVE.

I THINK THIS CONCEPT OF SERVICE, OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM SERVING THE PEOPLE INSTEAD OF VICE VERSA, POINTS UP ANOTHER CRITICAL CONSIDERATION INVOLVING YOUR WORK HERE, I HAVE JUST BEEN TALKING ABOUT PROTECTING THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE PEOPLE, MEANING THE PEOPLE'S STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL INSTITUTIONS, FROM DOMINATION AND ABUSE BY A FEDERAL BIG BROTHER, WELL, WE CAN CARRY THAT ANOTHER STEP. WE ALSO HAVE TO BE SURE THESE SYSTEMS ARE NOT USED BY ANY GOVERNMENTAL UNIT, FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL, TO DOMINATE OR ABUSE ANY INDIVIDUAL CITIZEN.

RIGHT NOW, THE CONGRESS IS CONSIDERING LEGISLATION AIMED AT PROTECTING THE RIGHTS OF INNOCENT CITIZENS FROM INVASION OF THEIR PRIVACY BY ADVANCED, SOPHISTICATED INFORMATION SYSTEMS. IN A SENSE, CONGRESS IS ANTICIPATING THE FRUITS OF YOUR LABORS. I SUPPORT THE THRUST OF THIS LEGISLATION. AS I AM CONFIDENT THAT YOU WILL SUCCEED IN YOUR EFFORTS TO UPGRADE THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, I ALSO RECOGNIZE THAT LEGISLATION IS NECESSARY TO ASSURE THAT THE GOOD THINGS YOU DO ARE NOT MISUSED TO VIOLATE THE RIGHTS OF OUR CITIZENS.

THERE ARE SOME WHO MAY ASK, WHY NOW? WHAT HAS CHANGED TO MAKE NECESSARY A NEW BODY OF FEDERAL LEGISLATION THAT COULD HINDER OUR LAW ENFORCEMENT EFFORTS? WHAT HAS CHANGED? WELL, THINGS REALLY HAVEN'T CHANGED THAT MUCH YET, BUT WE ARE HOPEFUL THAT THEY WILL, AND WHEN THEY DO, WE WILL NEED THESE ADDITIONAL PROTECTIONS. THE THING WE HOPE WILL CHANGE IS THE TREMENDOUS INEFFICIENCY OF THE PAST AND PRESENT CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. THIS INEFFICIENCY OF THE SYSTEM AFFORDED OUR CITIZENS VIRTUALLY ALL OF THE PROTECTION THEY NEEDED.

Well, IF THAT WAS A GOOD THING, WHY DO WE WANT TO CHANGE IT NOW? WE WANT TO CHANGE IT BECAUSE WE ALSO RECOGNIZE THE FACT THAT THE INEFFICIENCY THAT PROTECTED THE RIGHTS OF PRIVACY OF INNOCENT CITIZENS ALSO OFFERED A SHIELD FOR THE CIRMINAL BEHIND WHICH HE COULD COMMIT ANTI-SOCIAL ACTS, CRIME, AND VICTIMIZATION OF INNOCENT CITIZENS. WE WANT TO TAKE THAT SHIELD AWAY FROM HIM. BUT IN DOING SO, WE ALSO WOULD BE REMOVING THE PROTECTIONS, AND SO WE HAVE TO REPLACE THEM WITH LEGISLATION. 7-MAY 2, SAN FRANCISCO

WE ARE NOW ON THE THRESHHOLD OF A NEW ERA OF FAR MORE EFFICIENT LAW ENFORCEMENT THROUGH BETTER INFORMATION SYSTEMS, AND WE NEED TO BE PREPARED IN ALL AREAS. I AM PLEASED THAT CONGRESS RECOGNIZES THIS NEED AND IS NOW DELIBERATING ABOUT IT. IT IS A RECOGNITION THAT WHILE EFFICIENT LAW ENFORCEMENT IS A FUNDAMENTAL VALUE, SO IS THE INDIVIDUAL CITIZEN'S RIGHT TO PRIVACY. WE ARE DETERMINED THAT IN OUR EFFORTS TO CLEANSE SOCIETY OF CRIMINALS, WE DO NOT REPLACE THE MENACE OF CRIME WITH THE MENACE OF THE BIG BROTHER. WE RECOGNIZE THAT BOTH RESTRICT OUR FREEDOMS, BOTH THREATEN OUR SAFETY, BOTH CAN DESTROY US AS A VIABLE SOCIETY.

HIS CONFLICT BETWEEN TWO FUNDAMENTAL VALUES-EFFICIENT LAW ENFORCEMENT AND RIGHTS OF PRIVACY-PLACES A SPECIAL BURDEN ON ALL OF US, ON THE CONGRESS TO SEE THAT THERE ARE LEGISLATIVE SAFEGUARDS TO THE RIGHTS OF PRIVACY OF INNOCENT INDIVIDUALS WHILE AVOIDING THE IMPOSITION OF OBSTACLES TO EFFICIENT LAW ENFORCEMENT; ON ME AS A LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER IMPLEMENTING THE WILL OF THE CONGRESS, AND ON YOU IN YOUR DESIGNS OF THE INFORMATION SYSTEMS THAT WE WILL BE USING IN THE FUTURE. I SYMPATHIZE WITH YOU BECAUSE I THINK YOUR BURDEN IS ESPECIALLY HEAVY BECAUSE IT IS UP TO YOU TO DESIGN PRIVACY SAFEGUARDS AND SECURITY INTO THE ACTUAL MACHINERY OF THE SYSTEMS YOU ARE DEVELOPING. IT IS AN EXTRA DESIGN CONSIDERATION, AND MAKES THE JOB JUST THAT MUCH MORE DIFFICULT. THE BURDEN IS ESPECIALLY HEAVY ON YOU BECAUSE YOU ARE IN THE FRONT LINE, IN THE SENSE THAT BOTH THE CONGRESS AND I SERVE AS YOUR BACKUP, IDEALLY, OF COURSE, IF YOU COULD DESIGN 100 PER CENT SAFETY INTO THE HARDWARE OF THE SYSTEM, THERE WOULD BE NO NEED FOR ANY FURTHER SAFEGUARDS IN THE FORM OF LEGISLATION OR REGULATION, HUS THE MATTER, AT THIS POINT, IS LARGELY IN YOUR HANDS, I CAN ONLY WISH YOU WELL IN THIS ENDEAVOR, BECAUSE, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE BURDENS I AND THE CONGRESS WILL HAVE TO BEAR IN THIS REGARD ARE IN INVERSE PROPORTION

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TO HOW CLOSELY YOU CAN APPROACH THE IDEAL.

PERHAPS I CAN EVEN HELP YOU BY UNBURDENING YOU IN ANOTHER WAY, I AM THINKING NOW ABOUT WHAT APPEARS TO BE A MISUNDERSTANDING AMONG AT LEAST SOME PEOPLE WITH REGARD TO THE STANDARDS AND GOALS PROGRAM. THIS APPARENT MISUNDERSTANDING HAS BEEN A SOURCE OF GREAT CONCERN TO US AT THE DEPARTMENT. TOO OFTEN WE HEAR FROM CRIMINAL JUSTICE PEOPLE IN THE FIFID THAT THEIR SPAS HAVE TOLD THEM TO IMPLEMENT CERTAIN NATIONAL STANDARDS AND GOALS BECAUSE THEY THINK THAT IS WHAT THE LEAA WANTS THEM TO DO. NOTHING COULD BE FARTHER FROM THE TRUTH.

PERHAPS IF I RECOUNT SOME OF THE PHILOSOPHY BEHIND THE CREATION OF LEAN, I CAN MAKE IT CLEAR PRECISELY WHAT THE NATIONAL STANDARDS AND GOALS REALLY REPRESENT AND WHAT THEY DO NOT REPRESENT, LEAA IS, IN ONE SENSE, AN EXPERIMENT IN INTER-GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS. IT HAS A RELATIONSHIP TO THE STATES AND LOCALITIES THAT IS UNIQUE AMONG AGENCIES OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. IT WAS THE FIRST AGENCY BASED ON THE POLICY OF THE NEW FEDERALISM WHICH WAS INITIATED BY THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION. THE NEW FEDERALISM CONCEPT IS AIMED AT RETURNING POWER TO THE PEOPLE, AT REVERSING THE FLOW OF POWER TO WASHINGTON, AT CREATING A TRUE PARTNERSHIP AMONG THE STATES, LOCALITIES AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, UNDER THE NEW FEDERALISM, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IS NOT THERE TO DICTATE TO YOU, TO SET YOUR PRIORITIES OR TO IMPOSE AN ALIEN VALUE SYSTEM ON YOU, RATHER, THE NEW FEDERALISM RECOGNIZES THAT YOU IN THE STATES AND LOCALITIES HAVE TALENT, INITIATIVE, VALUES AND AN ABILITY TO SHOULDER RESPONSIBILITY, YOU HAVE THE CAPABILITY TO BE AN EQUAL PARTNER IN THIS ENDEAVOR, AND WITH LEAA, YOU ARE AN EQUAL PARTNER.

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IT IS UP TO YOU TO PERCEIVE WHAT YOUR LOCAL PROBLEMS ARE. IT IS UP TO YOU TO SEEK ANSWERS TO THOSE PROBLEMS. IT IS UP TO YOU TO SET PROGRAMS WITH THE POTENTIAL OF SOLVING THOSE PROBLEMS. IT IS UP TO YOU TO TAKE NOTE OF SUCCESSFUL PILOT PROGRAMS IN OTHER COMMUNITIES AND DETERMINE WHETHER THEY CAN WORK IN YOUR COMMUNITY. WHEN YOU HAVE DONE ALL THAT, THEN YOU MUST TAKE THE INITIATIVE IN SEEKING ASSISTANCE FROM YOUR PARTNER, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. THAT IS THE WAY LEAA IS SUPPOSED TO OPERATE UNDER THE New Federalism. They are there to help you, not dictate to you. NOW WHERE DOES THAT LEAVE US WITH REGARD TO THE NATIONAL STANDARDS AND GOALS? CLEARLY, ANY ATTEMPT ON LEAA'S PART TO IMPOSE THOSE STANDARDS AND GOALS ON YOU WOULD BE IN DIRECT OPPOSITION TO THE CONCEPTS BEHIND THE NEW FEDERALISM, FURTHERMORE, EVEN IF WE COULD SELL YOU ON THE IDEA OF ADOPTING

THE NATIONAL STANDARDS AND GOALS IN YOUR COMMUNITY, WE WOULD NOT WISH TO, AND THERE ARE TWO FUNDAMENTAL REASONS:

FIRST, I AM NOT CERTAIN THAT WE AT THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT EVEN AGREE WITH ALL OF THE NATIONAL STANDARDS AND GOALS. YOU SHOULD KEEP IN MIND THAT THE NATIONAL STANDARDS AND GOALS ARE THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF AN INDEPENDENT COMMISSION. FURTHERMORE, WE RECOGNIZE THAT DIFFERENT COMMUNITIES, DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE COUNTRY, HAVE DIFFERENT PROBLEMS, DIFFERENT SOLUTIONS, AND DIFFERENT PRIORITIES.

SECOND, AND THIS IS PERHAPS AN EVEN MORE FUNDAMENTAL REASON. UNDER THE NEW FEDERALISM, WE WANT YOU TO DO FOR YOURSELVES. WE WANT TO WAKE UP THAT LOCAL INITIATIVE THAT HAS BEEN LULLED TO SLEEP BY FORTY YEARS OF THE BIG BROTHER FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DOING IT FOR YOU. WE WANT TO GET YOUR JUICES FLOWING AGAIN. WE WANT TO EXERCISE SOME OF THE TALENTS YOU HAVE OUT THERE. WE WANT TO GET YOU

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THINKING AGAIN ABOUT DOING FOR YOURSELVES INSTEAD OF LOOKING TO WASHINGTON. So we don't want you to passively adopt or implement the national standards AND GOALS.

Well, you might ask, why then did you have the National Advisory Commission establish the national standards and goals? The Answer is simple, Under the New Federalism, we don't want to dictate to you, but we can offer you leadership by example. Then it is up to you to buy it, modity it, or reject it. There is no question in our mind that the concept of standards and goals is a good one. It is not enough, particularly in criminal justice, just to try to accomplish a goal. We need to have yardsticks to measure how well we are doing and we need specific goals to give our efforts direction. I firmly believe that we in the criminal justice field particularly need to give more direction to our efforts. We need to set some really strong priorities and then concentrate our resources in those areas with programs of sufficient size and scope to accomplish real progress. So yes, we think you should have standards and goals, but they should be your standards and goals, not ours.

We went through the process of establishing standards and goals as an example. We were offering a model. Now we would like you to follow the same process. Get your own people together and form your own advisory commission to recommend standards and goals for your states or communities. Let them be the product of your efforts, your creativity, your talents, your values, your priorities. That is in the spirit of the New Federalism. It says, power to the people, because we know they can do it.

THANK YOU.

