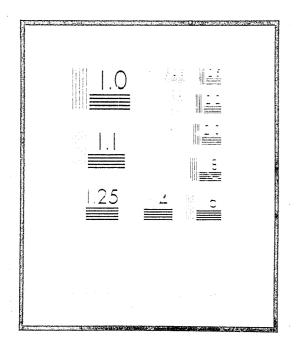


This microfiche was produced from documents received for inclusion in the HCJRS data base. Since HCJRS cannot exercise control over the physical condition of the documents submitted, the individual frame quality will vary. The resolution chart on this frame may be used to evaluate the document quality.



Microfilming procedures used to create this fiche comply with the standards set forth in 41CFR 101-11,504

Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20531

ANNOTATED LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

THE MECKLENBURG CRIMINAL JUSTICE PILOT PROJECT



cember 1, 1974

のののと

y Virginia Rolett and Deborah Pendergraft Ig Criminal Justice Pilot Project I Government of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION	1
AVAILABILITY OF PUBLICATIONS	1
MATERIALS PREPARED BY THE MECKLENBURG CRIMINAL JUSTICE PILOT PROJECT STAFF Drug Abuse Other Topics	3 3 7
MATERIALS PREPARED BY THE CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING COUNCIL	13
PROGRESS REPORTS	14
APPLICATIONS FOR LEAA FUNDS	16
RESEARCH INSTRUMENTS PREPARED BY PILOT PROJECT STAFF	18
FORM FOR REQUESTING PUBLICATIONS	24

ANNOTATED LIST OF PUBLICATIONS THE MECKLENBURG CRIMINAL JUSTICE PILOT PROJECT February 1974

INTRODUCTION

The Mecklenburg Criminal Justice Pilot Project provides a university-based analytical team with supporting resources to work with the community represented by Mecklenburg County and the City of Charlotte, North Carolina and their agencies. The goal of the Project is to offer analytical contributions towards improvement in crime control and towards the appropriate allocation of resources among those improvements, as well as to provide support in evaluating the impacts achieved.

This booklet lists all publications of the Mecklenburg Criminal Justice
Pilot Project from its beginning in January 1, 1971 to date. In addition,
it includes a list of research instruments which have been prepared to attract
LEAA funds available to Charlotte-Mecklenburg because of the Pilot City program.

AVAILABILITY OF PUBLICATIONS

Single copies of publications in stock may be obtained without charge by mailing the order form on page 24. Reports of which the supply is already exhausted are indicated by an "*". Copies of these reports may be obtained at a charge of ten cents per page to cover the cost of copying.

Some of the reports are now available also through the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5258 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22151. The NTIS accession numbers and prices

are included in the citations of the reports available by this route. In addition, reports are available for use in the collections of the North Carolina State Library at Raleigh, the Atkins Library, University of North Carolina at Charlotte, the Charlotte Mecklenburg Public Library, the Information Center of the National Council on Crime and Delinquency, (Hackensack, N. J.), and the National Criminal Justice Reference Service in Washington, D.C.

MATERIALS PREPARED BY THE MECKLENBURG CRIMINAL JUSTICE PILOT PROJECT STAFF

DRUG ABUSE

Note: Reports prepared by the Community Drug Action Committee or its Task Force in conjunction with the MCJPP Staff are so consignated.

Strategies for Coping with Drug Abuse, by Gloria A. Grizzle.

July 16, 1971. 25 p. Bibliography

NTIS: PB 223 598 AS Paper \$3.75, Microfiche \$1.45 (see p. 1).

Reviews literature on drug abuse and community drug action efforts, pointing out the range of prespectives from which the problem may be approached.

Federal Funding Sources for Drug Programs, by Sharon O'D.

MCJPP 2.

Johnston. July 18, 1971. 5 p.

Describes major sources from which financial support

Describes major sources from which financial support for drug abuse programs might be sought.

Organizing and Scheduling the [Drug Action] Committee's

Activities, by Gloria A. Grizzle. July 19, 1971. 6 p.

Suggests a method of organizing and scheduling the

Committee's work and provides some examples of this method as a means of stimulating discussion about what is to be done and in what order.

Possible Funding Sources for Drug Programs, by Gloria A. Grizzle. MCTPP 4. August 9, 1971. 2 p.

A supplement to MCJPP 3 above.

Causes and Effects of Drug Abuse, by Gloria A. Grizzle. MCJPP 9. October 29, 1971. 42 p. Bibliography.

NTIS: PB 223 659 AS Paper \$4.75, Microfiche \$1.45 (see p. 1).
Reviews literature and local opinion on causes and
effects of drug abuse, and integrates information into a
model relating social and psychological factors to drug use
and its aftermath.

Assessing and Ranking Proposed Drug-Related Projects, compiled by Gloria A. Grizzle. November 4, 1971. 60 p.

Presents materials calling for members of the Drug Action Committee methodically to assess proposed drug use and its aftermath.

Priorities and Funding Levels of Proposed Drug-Related
Projects: A Summary of Opinions Expressed by Committee
Members, compiled by Gloria A. Grizzle. November 30, 1971.

28 p.

A compilation of individually expressed opinions of $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Drug}}$ Action Committee members on priorities among proposed projects.

MCJPP 10.

MCJPP 11.

^{*} Out of print. See p. 1.

Projects Recommended for Inclusion in the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention Program, by the Task Force for the Community Drug Action Committee. December 10, 1971. 11 p.

Describes projects proposed for inclusion in the Drug Action Committee's recommended program.

A Comprehensive Program for the Prevention and Treatment of Drug Abuse in Charlotte-Mecklenburg, developed by the Community Drug Action Committee. January 24, 1972. 47 p.

Presents the justification and description of a comprehensive drug action program for Charlotte-Mecklenburg, resulting from the work of the Drug Action Committee.

A Financing Plan for the Comprehensive Program for the Prevention and Treatment of Drug Abuse in Charlotte-Mecklenburg, developed by the Community Drug Action Committee. January 28, 1972. 7 p.

Describes the components and phases of an approach for achieving a desired level of funding for a drug action program.

Activities in Charlotte-Mecklenburg Related to Drug Abuse, compiled by Gloria A. Grizzle. February 22, 1972. 32 p. NTIS: PB 223 425 Paper \$4.00, Microfiche \$1.45 (see P. 1).

Describes activities carried out by various agencies and groups in dealing with drug abuse, their workloads, and the interactions among them.

Alcohol and Other Drug Usage Among Junior and Senior High School Students in Charlotte-Mecklenburg, by Jonnie H. McLeod, M.D., and Gloria A. Grizzle. June 19, 1972. 71 p.

Provides information about the amount and type of drug usage in the junior and senior high school population, the age at which they begin to use drugs, and the extent to which they continue to use them. Based upon responses of 32,995 students to a questionnaire in 44 public and private schools on March 15, 1972.

How Many Heroin Addicts in Charlotte-Mecklenburg? By Gloria A. Grizzle. October 16, 1972. 41 p. Appendix, Bibliography.

Estimates the number of heroin addicts in Charlotte-Mecklenburg in 1971 using four different approaches, and applies two ways to determine indirectly whether the size of the problem appears to change over a period of time.

Correlates of Drug Usage Among Junior and Senior High School Students in Charlotte-Mecklenburg, by Jonnie H. McLeod, M.C. and Gloria A. Grizzle. October 20, 1972. 48 p. Table, Charts.

Second report based on the survey of 32, 995 students in Charlotte-Mecklenburg. Cross tabulates data on family, church, school, health, and drug knowledge, and drug education. Shows

MCJPP 12*

MCJPP 13.

MCJPP 14.

MCJPP 15.

MCJPP 33.

MCJPP 34.

MCJPP 35.

differences between the percentages of students with diferent characteristics who have used drugs.

Availability and Cost of Illicit Drugs in 1972. A Discussion Paper by the Task Force on Drug Availability summarized by Gloria A. Grizzle. October 30. 1972. 5 p.

Presents data on the sources and availability of drugs in Charlotte-Mecklenburg, as well as on the prices of illegally sold drugs and on the causes of price fluctuations.

Illicit Drug Trafficking in 1972. A Discussion Paper by Task Force on Drug Availability summarized by Gloria A. Grizzle. February 28, 1973. 16 p. Tables. NTIS: PB 223 445 Paper \$3.00, Microfiche \$1.45 (see p. 1).

Estimates numbers of people selling illicit drugs in Mecklenburg, their souces of supply, and the extent sellers operate on a polydrug basis.

Prevention Policies Directed Toward the School Population, by Gloria A. Grizzle. Revised February 1, 1974. 85 p. Appendix, Charts, Tables.

Discusses some of the factors that are pertinent to making policies for preventing drug abuse among the school population. The paper builds upon the conceptual model developed by the Community Drug Action Committee, Charlotte-Mecklenburg, and utilizes some of the results of the school survey conducted in Charlotte-Mecklenburg in March 1972.

Rehabilitation Policies for Heroin Addicts, by Gloria A. Grizzle. April 6, 1973. 73 p. Appendix, Tables. NTIS: PB 224 577 AS Paper \$3.75, Microfiche \$1.45 (see p. 1).

Presents some of the factors that are pertinent to making policies for rehabilitating heroin addicts. Includes consideration of the costs and benefits of treatment methods to the addict and to society; the size and costs of facilities required in order to treat all addicts in Charlotte-Mecklenburg expected to seek help; the philosophies underlying different treatment methods; and the moral dilemmas inherent in making rehabilitation policy.

Attitudes Concerning the Relative Seriousness of Abusing Different Drugs, prepared by Ronald A. Boykin. May 30, 1973. 8 p. Appendix, Charts.

Presents results of an exercise in which members of Drug Action Committee expressed opinions on relative seriousness of various forms of drug abuse by stacking pennies in proportion to seriousness.

MCJPP 53.

MCJPP 36.

MCJPP 56米

MCJPP 57.

MCJPP 63.

OTHER TOPICS

Law Enforcement Policies Directed Toward Controlling Possession and Sale of Illegal Drugs, by Gloria A. Grizzle. June 15, 1973. 62 p. Tables, Charts. Presents some of the factors pertinent to making policies for enforcing drug laws, including arrest and conviction rates and severity of sentence. Assesses relative impact of four alternative enforcement programs, taking into account their deterrent and incapacitative effects.	MCJPP 65.	Mecklenburg Criminal Justice Pilot Program: Baseline Requirements. July 5, 1971. 12 p. Xerox. Outline data that would describe the performance of criminal justice agencies and their impact on the public with possible sources for such data. Predicting the Crime Pattern As a Guide to Deploying Manpower, by Gloria A. Grizzle. August 10, 1971. 6 p. Outlines and raises questions about an approach	MCJPP 21* MCJPP 28.
The Effect of Drug Education Groups Upon Attachment to School, Gloria A. Grizzle. February 15, 1974. 47 p. Assesses the impact that participation in ombudsman,	MCJPP 72.	to police manpower allocation which takes advantage of the unique knowledge of the officer in the field.	t v
Tutorial, and rap groups has on absenteeism and academic performance.		Delinquency Prevention in Charlotte-Mecklenburg: A Community Based Program for Truants and School Dis- ruptive Children (Planning Draft), prepared by Stevens H. Clarke. September 9, 1971. 55 p.	'MCJPP 26.
The Effects of Drug Education Groups: Measuring Changes in Attitudes, by Gloria A. Grizzle. May 30, 1974. 34 p. Reports changes, in control and experimented drug education groups, in psychological states related to drug	MCJPP 76.	Integrates program proposals for anti-delinquency efforts suggested by several local agencies.	
use, as measured by "McLeod High Risk Inventory," and assesses utility of Inventory.		Possible Dangers in the Use of LEAA Funds and Some Approaches to Controlling Them, by Douglas R. Gill. October 25, 1971. 15 p.	MCJPP 30.
A Selected Bibliography for the Analysis and Evaluation of Drug Policies, by Gloria A. Grizzle. May 30, 1974. 34 p. Some information assembled for people interested in doing an examination of proposed policies dealing with drug abuse or an evaluation to find the results of implemented	MCJPP 77.	NTIS: PB 223 497 Paper \$3.00, Microfiche \$1.45 (see p. 1). Describes some commonly-held concerns about a community's use of LEAA funds and outlines some of the issues about dealing with those concerns.	
policies.	MCIDD 70	Evaluation, Intake, and Data Collection. Memorandum from Stevens H. Clarke to Delinquency Prevention Planning Committee. Ocotober 29, 1971. 12 p.	MCJPP 25*
The Effect of a Local Drug Enforcement Program Upon the Availability of Illicit Drugs, by Gloria A. Grizzle. July 31, 1974. 75 p. A report on the impact of the law enforcement com-	MCJPP 78.	Raises issues concerning the procedures and methods for evaluating anti-delinquency programs, especially issues dealing with the ethics of using control groups.	
ponent of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration Discretionary Grant 72~DF-94-0058 (Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention Program).		Summaries of Past and Current LEAA-Funded Projects in Charlotte and Mecklenburg County. Memorandum to participants in a meeting of the Criminal Justice Planning	MCJPP 31*
The Effect of a Drug Education Program Upon Student Drug Knowledge, Drug Usage, and Psychological States, by Gloria A. Grizzle. August 31, 1974. 101 p.	MCJPP 79 - ₩-	Council from the staff of the Pilot Projects. December 14, 1971. 8 p. Xerox. Describes and categorizes all projects funded by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration in Charlotte and Mecklenburg County during the life of the LEAA program.	
	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	Some Basic Facts about Youth Service Bureau Projects in North Carolina, by Stevens H. Clarke. January 27, 1972. 9 p.	MCJPP 27*

^{*}Out of print. See p. 1.

MCJPP 32*

MCJPP 20*

MCJPP 23*

MCJPP 37.

MCJPP 38.

MCJPP 39.

Describes those activities in North Carolina which serve as "youth service bureaus" and outlines the functions performed by each.

Description and Analysis of Projects to be Considered for 1971-72 LEAA Discretionary Funding. February 16, 1972. 5. p. Xerox.

Describes and places in a matrix of functions and objectives a list of ideas for projects seeking federal funding,

Charlotte and Mecklenburg County: Groups and Activities
Dealing with Problems of Crime and Criminal Justice. Prepared for Mecklenburg Criminal Justice Planning Council.
February 29, 1972. 12 p.

Describes committees, operational activities, and research and training efforts carried on outside of regular criminal justice agencies or by several of them.

Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Crime in Charlotte: A
Brief Discussion of Published Statistics for 1970 and 1971,
by Stevens H. Clarke. April 4, 1972. 15 p.
NTIS: PB 223 403 Paper \$3.00, Microfiche \$1.45 (see p. 1).

Analyzes published statistics on crime and delinquency in order to assess the contribution of youths to the occurrence of crimes.

Relative Seriousness of Criminal Justice Problems as Seen by Various Groups in Charlotte-Mecklenburg, May 25, 1972. 5 p. Tables.

Presents information on the relative seriousness which members of a few professional criminal justice and citizen organizations attribute to various crimes, and to problems which develop with attempts to control crime.

Public Attitudes Toward Crime in Charlotte-Mecklenburg, compiled by Gloria A. Grizzle. May 25, 1972. 12 p. Tables, Charts.

Summarizes how Mecklenburg County residents who were included in state-wide sample feel about crime, and the types of victimization they report experiencing.

Harm Caused by Crimes in Charlotte-Mecklenburg, May 25, 1972. 11 p. Tables, Charts.

Presents information on the physical injury and property loss caused by various crimes during 1971 in Charlotte and in Mecklenburg County. Indicates the seriousness of types of crimes as measured by a scheme which considers numbers of crimes, as well as personal injury, property loss, and intimidation resulting from the crimes.

Supplemental Information on Harm Caused by Crimes in Charlotte-Mecklenburg. June 12, 1972. 5 p.

Presents additional information on crime data in MCJPP 39 above.

Community Condition Indicators on Crime and Crime Control by Douglas R. Gill. June 23, 1972. 15 p.

Discusses indicators of one community condition, the segment of public safety affected by crime. Focuses on crimes and their effects on people, the undesirable side-effects on people of crime control efforts, and on the performance of the "criminal justice system." No specific data included.

Criminal and Juvenile Courts in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina: Measurement and Analysis of Performance, by Stevens H. Clarke. July 1972. 102 p. Appendices.

Analyzes objective data on various aspects of court operation, gives an example of quantitative evaluation of a change in court administration, and discusses the possible usefulness of ABA Minimum Standards of Criminal Justice.

Catalog of Approaches to Controlling Burglary and Larceny compiled by Douglas R. Gill. October 10, 1972. 12 p.

Presents ideas for controlling burglary and theft, and their effects. Suggests factors to be considered in assessing the relative value of the different approaches.

Burglary and Larceny in Charlotte-Mecklenburg: A Description Based on Police Data, by Stevens H. Clarke. October 12, 1972. 47 p. Charts, Tables.

Reports information on specific types of burglary and larceny, on the distribution of primary targets (temporal and spatial), on the vulnerability of the targets, and on counterstrategies suggested by the data.

Controlled Evaluation of Delinquency Prevention Programs
Memorandum from Stevens H. Clarke to Eugene Deal, Wayne
'Heasley, Court Counselors, and YSB Counselors - December
4, 1972. 10 p.

Presents a method of evaluation of Phase II of the Youth Service Bureau Project and summarizes reaction to it by court and YSB counselors.

Pilot City Program Inter-Area Data: Demographic Data.
Discussion Draft Format and Exemplary Data from Charlotte
and Mecklenburg County. January 8, 1973. 13 p. Tables.

Characteristics shown in tables include general, social, educational, economic, labor force, housing, and physical and government data. Intended as a first step in compilation of comparable data from different cities.

MCJPP 40.

MCJPP 41.

MCJPP 42*

MCJPP 43.

MCJPP 44.

MCJPP 45*

MCJPP 54.

^{*}Out of print. See p. 1.

Annotated List of Publications - The Mecklenburg Criminal Justice MCJPP 62*

Pilot Project, compiled by Virginia Rolett. June 1, 1973. 16 p.

Describes materials, including reports, applications

and research instruments prepared by the project staff, and

Spending in Mecklenburg County by Criminal Justice Agencies,

by Gloria A. Grizzle. June 6, 1973. 18 p. Tables, Charts.

NTIS: PB 223 530 Paper \$3.25, Microfiche \$1.45 (see p. 1). Traces spending in Mecklenburg County by the major

components of the criminal justice system from fiscal years 1966-67 through 1971-72, with breakdowns for expenditures

Some Implications for North Carolina of Recent Research in

Juvenile Delinquency, by Stevens H. Clarke. June 22, 1973.

Reviews the results of a Philadelphia study of juveniles which traced their careers in delinquency, and

discusses some implications of those findings for North

priorities in providing services to juvenile offenders.

Carolina. Includes some suggestions for establishing

provides information for obtaining copies.

by level of government and by function.

17 p. Table.

Evaluation of the Bail System in Charlotte-Mecklenburg 1971-1972, by Stevens H. Clarke. February 1973. 34 p. Tables. MCJPP 55. (See MCJPP 75)

NTIS: PB 223 396 Paper \$4.50, Microfiche \$1.45 (see p. 1).

Examines various effects of several means of releasing defendants prior to trial, including a Pre-trial Release Program. Effects considered are opportunity for bail, reappearance for trial, and rearrest on new charge before trial.

MCJPP 55a*

The Bail System in North Carolina. Memorandum from Stevens H. Clarke to Larry Spears. May 8, 1973. 6 p. Xerox.

Presents suggestions for evaluating a bail system and a summary of the major findings of the Charlotte bail study.

Factors Related to the Crime Preventive Function of the Criminal Courts in Charlotte: Dispositions, Delays, and an Analysis of the Felony Preliminary Hearing Court, by Stevens H. Clarke. March 1973. 27 p. Tables.

NTIS: PB 223 426 Paper \$3.75, Microfiche \$1.45 (see p. 1).

Prepared to assist the District Attorney's Office and the Charlotte and Mecklenburg Police Departments in their cooperative effort to improve the processing of defendants arrested for serious crimes, this report offers an updated set of statistics which may be of general interest to "court-watchers" in the state and elsewhere.

Toward Understanding the Outcome of Serious Criminal Cases in the Courts: Some Thoughts About a Statistical Reporting System, by Stevens H. Clarke. May 4, 1973.

Prepared for the North Carolina Administrative Office of the Courts, this paper expresses the author's opinions about a system of reporting information on the court processing of serious criminal cases. Types of data which should be included and the uses of that data are discussed.

Information Requested About Misdemeanor Continuances for Criminal Courts Coordinating Council. Memorandum from Stevens H. Clarke and Catherine Cauthorne to Perry Powell. April 25, 1973. 7 p.

Discusses one week (non-random) sample of information on reasons for misdemeanor continuances in lower trial courts. Outlines alternatives for dealing with some of the sources of delay, including providing counsel earlier to defendant who may be "borderline" indigent (and therefore causes delay in vain efforts to obtain lawyer), improving police-court communications, and providing better explanations to witnesses of their responsibilities.

.

MCJPP 58.

MCJPP 60.

Work Release in North Carolina: The Program and the Process, by Ann D. Witte, Catherine Cauthorne, Carl Rizzo, and Nancy Snypes, September 20, 1973. 80 p. Appendices.

Prepared at the request of the personnel of the Office of Corrections, South Piedmont Area, this paper describes the nature of the current work release program and details the decision making process in work release. Appendices include relevant statutes and regulations, characteristics of inmates on work release in 1971, and forms used by the Office of Corrections and Office of Paroles.

The Contribution of Juvenile Offender Treatment and Service Programs to the Reduction of Juvenile Delinquency, by Stevens H. Clarke. October 19, 1973. 31 p.

Reviews the results of eight rigorously and recently evaluated juvenile offender treatment and service programs. Three residential and five nonresidential programs are included.

Using Time Series Analysis to Evaluate the Impact of Team Policing by Gloria A. Grizzle. December 6, 1973. 40 p. Tables, Appendix, Bibliography.

Discusses issues involved in deciding whether time series should be used as the basis for evaluating the impact of team policing and concludes that the results will not be clear--cut as they would be if experimental and control groups were used.

MCJPP 64.

. .

-MCJPP 66.

MCJPP 67.

MCJPP 68.

MCJPP 69.

^{*}Out of print. See p. 1.

- 12 -Annotated List of Publications. The Mecklenburg Criminal Justice Pilot Project, compiled by Virginia Rolett. February 1, 1974. Revised edition of MCJPP 62 above. Directory of Department of Correction Organizations, compiled by Ann D. Witte. November 1973, 14 p. Lists North Carolina reception and diagnostic centers, prisons, and subsidiary units by area. Includes names and phone numbers of superintendents or directors. Existing or Proposed Court Service Programs, compiled by Douglas R. Gill. March 1, 1974. 12 p. Lists and briefly describes various kinds of nonadministration court services which could be implemented by court system, derived from available literature, The Bail System in North Carolina. Memorandum from Stevens H. Clarke to Larry Spears. May 8, 1973. 7 p. Discusses relevance of the Charlotte study to the bail system in the rest of the state, summarizes the major findings of the Charlotte bail study, and makes suggestions concerning bail in the state generally.

MCJPP 70*

MCJPP 71.

MCJPP 73*

MCJPP 74.

MCJPP 75*

MCJPP 80

MCJPP 81

The Bail System in Charlotte, 1971-73, by Stevens H. Clarke. April 4, 1974. 66 p.

Replaces earlier report, "Evaluation of the Bail System in Charlotte-Mecklenburg, 1971-1972" (MCJPP 55). Examines sample data on arrested criminal defendants to analyze opportunity for bail, failure to appear in court while on bail, and rearrest on new charges while on bail in terms of the association of these variables with court delay, defendant's criminal history, defendant's residence, and other background factors. Compares effectiveness of various forms of bail, including release by professional bondsmen and release by the new Mecklenburg Pre-Trial Release program. Makes suggestions for improvement of bail system in Charlotte and in North Carolina generally.

Rehabilitative Effectiveness of Work Release in North Carolina, by Ann D. Witte.

Final report of follow-up study of 600 inmates, developing multiple regression model of variables related to recidivism including whether the inmate participated in work release program. Expected to be available in March, 1975.

Annotated List of Publications. The Mecklenburg Criminal Justice Pilot Project, compiled by Virginia Rolett and Deborah Pendergraft. December 1, 1974.

Revised edition of MCJPP 62 and 70 above.

MATERIALS PREPARED BY CHARLOTTE-MECKLENBURG CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING COUNCIL IN CONJUNCTION WITH PILOT PROJECT STAFF

Criminal Justice Improvement Program 1972:
Charlotte-Mecklenburg Comprehensive Plan for Criminal
Justice Improvement-Fiscal Year 1972-73. December 16, 1971.
49 pp.

* PC 1

Outlines a plan for the improvement of the criminal justice system in Charlotte-Mecklenburg in compliance with the requirements of the Central Piedmont Criminal Justice Planning Agency and the Division of Law and Order of the North Carolina Department of Natural and Economic Resources.

A Strategy for the Reduction of Crime in Charlotte-Mecklenburg. February 15, 1973. 6 pp.

PC 2

Includes the initial recommendations by the Mecklenburg Criminal Justice Planning Council to the managers of Charlotte and Mecklenburg County. Discuss the strategy that should guide the use of funds available to the city and county for improvements in crime control, criminal justice, and other actions taken to control crime.

^{*}Out of print. See p. 1.

MCJPP PROGRESS REPORTS

The Mecklenburg Criminal Justice Pilot Program. September 1971. 2 p. Describes briefly the background and purpose of the Mecklenburg Criminal Justice Pilot Program.	MCJPP 17
Interim Report on the Mecklenburg Criminal Justice Pilot Project, by Douglas R. Gill. October 11, 1971. 31 p. NTIS: PB 223 397 Paper \$3.75, Microfiche \$1.45 (see p. 1). Reviews and comments upon the activities of the first several months of the Mecklenburg Criminal Justice Pilot Project.	MCJPP 18
Interim Report on the Mecklenburg Criminal Justice Pilot Project; Appendix. October 11, 1971. 86 p. Compiles materials, including data collection forms, used in the first several months of the Mecklenburg Criminal Justice Pilot Program.	MCJPP 19
Final Report on the First Phase of the Mecklenburg Criminal Justice Pilot Project, by Douglas R. Gill. August 31, 1972. 26 p. Appendix. NTIS: PB 223 423 Paper \$4.25, Microfiche \$1.45 (see p. 1). Reviews and comments upon activities undertaken as part of the Pilot Project. Summarizes progress made on each of the tasks originally designated as proposed stages in the Pilot Project's first phase.	MCJPP 46
Proposal, Award, and Special Conditions for Mecklenburg Criminal, Justice Pilot Project. September 1, 1972. 26 p. Details the purposes of the Project, and explains the methods and resources which will be applied during the second phase.	MCJPP 50
Interim Report on the Second Phase of the Mecklinburg Crimina Justice Pilot Project. by Douglas R. Gill. June 1, 1973. Reviews and comments upon the activities of the first several months of the second phase of the Mecklenburg Crimina Justice Pilot Project.	
Bi-monthly Reports of Pilot Project Activities. September 1 - October 31, 1972 November 1 - December 31, 1972 January 1 - February 28, 1973 March 1 - April 30, 1973 May 1 - June 30, 1973 July 1 - August 31, 1973 September 1 - October 31, 1973 November 1 - December 31, 1973 Submitted to comply with special condition 2(a) of LEAA grant award 73-NI-04-0002, which calls for bi-monthly reports	

activities of the Mecklenburg Criminal Justice Pilot Project underway at the date of reporting or concluded during the two-month reporting period.

APPLICATIONS FOR LEAA FUNDS

*1. Mecklenburg Criminal Justice Information System. Pilot Cities Discretionary Grant 71-DF-945; July 16, 1971. Award 12 months. 24 pages.

This application sought to develop a criminal justice information system in Charlotte-Mecklenburg. The system was designed to accommodate all informational needs relating to criminal justice with a primary focus on operational and managerial needs. The project included a definition of information needs, the establishing of priorities, the developing of a best-effort prototype, and the devising of a method of evaluating the effectiveness of the program.

*2. Mecklenburg Youth Services Bureau. Pilot Cities Discretionary Grant 71-DF-944; July 1, 1971. Award 12 months 19 pages.

This project created a Youth Resources Agency whose goal is to provide alternatives to the court system for juveniles, and to allow juveniles to remain in the community while undergoing treatment. Assistance offered by the agency includes temporary residential care. Services are designed to coordinate the needs of the child and his family with the available community resources. In addition, casework services for children who remain in their own homes are available. An independent group from the University of North Carolina-Charlotte is evaluating the project.

*3. Mecklenburg Youth Services Bureau. Pilot Cities Discretionary Grant 72-DF-040065; January 1, 1973. Award 6 months. 19 pages.

The goal of the second phase of the Mecklenburg YSB Project is to firmly establish the YSB as an integral part of the community. It will accept referrals from many additional sources, become more deeply involved in the mobilization and organization of community resources in order to provide needed services for problem youth, and will strive to replace the juvenile court as the agency to which school personnel, parents, court counselors, social service agencies, and others refer youth who are more in need of social services than court action. Plans for third and fourth phases of the Mecklenburg YSB Project are being formulated.

4. Community-based reception, diagnostic and satellite mental health center. Pilot Cities Discretionary Grant 72-DF-04-0063; August 1972. Award 12 months. 25 pages.

This project will provide a community-based correctional center 1) to serve as a reception and diagnostic center for misdemeanants and felons with sentences of ten years or less, and 2) to serve as a satellite mental health clinic to diagnose and treat inmates from local subsidiaries of the North Carolina Department of Correction. The project involves a combined effort of state and local government to provide psychiatric, psychological, and medical services to convicted offenders in Mecklenburg County.

5. Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention Program. Pilot Cities Discretionary Grant 72-DF-04-0058; September 1, 1972. Award 21 months. 52 pages. Appendix, 40 pages.

The objective of this experimental demonstration project is to prevent crime by reducing the number of people who, as a result of, or concomitant with

drug abuse, commit crimes against persons and property. The approach will be twofold: 1) to reduce selected psychological and sociological factors that are felt to lead to drug abuse and 2) to reduce the opportunity to abuse drugs by reducing illicit drug sales, by reducing the manufacture of and importation into Charlotte-Mecklenburg of illicit drugs, and by reducing the diversion of drugs from legitimate manufacture. The project was not designed to solve the drug problem, but to test the effectiveness of proposed projects and the validity of the assumption upon which these projects were based. The evaluation design is incorporated in the grant.

*6. Implementation of Court Oriented Defendant-In Process System. Pilot Cities Discretionary Grant 73-DF-04-0002; March 19, 1973. Award 12 months 18 pages.

This project will provide a foundation upon which a number of specific information system applications may be built. Although its primary purpose is to expedite and make more accurate the adjudcation process of both District and Superior Courts, the project will demonstrate that a carefully structured modular court system can provide service and information, not only to the court process, but also to those agencies integrated with the courts. It is expected that the system will have an impact on the efficiency of court operations, and also will lay the groundwork, both in user acceptance and in data base, for further use of the information system. Emphasis will be upon 1) lowering of the County Jail population, 2) a reduced time gap between the date of preliminary hearing and final disposition, 3) an increased line of communication and coordination with Court related criminal justice agencies such as the Pre-Trial Release Office and the Probation Department and 4) a smoother method of scheduling police officers as witnesses for Court appearances.

*7. Charlotte-Mecklenburg Pilot Cities Grants Management and Monitoring
Project. Grant 73-NI-04-003; October 15, 1972. Award 12 months. 17 pages.
This application sought funds to develop new methods and to improve existing methods of the Regional Planning Unit in the Pilot Cities area in managing grant awards and monitoring projects funded by the awards.

RESEARCH INSTRUMENTS

Although the research instruments described below were prepared by the Project staff expecially for use in Charlotte-Mecklenburg, some of them may be adaptable for use in other localities, or for use as a prototype in another project. All are available individually. Order by number. Those instruments which have been reproduced in a report, as well as all reports written with data compiled with the instruments are indicated in the chart below.

Research Instrument Number	Research Instrument	Reports in Which it is Reproduced	Reports Utilizing Date
RI 1	Current and Planned Activities Related to Drug Abuse: A Survey in Charlotte-Mecklenburg. 7 p. Questions public and private agencies on services and activities related to drug abuse.	MCJPP 19	MCJPP 15
RI 2	Survey of Physicians on Drug Abuse. 3 p. Questions physicians on the nature of misuse of drugs that has led to their contact with patients.	MCJPP 19	MCJPP 15
RI 3	Survey of Business and Industry on Drug Abuse. 2 p. Questions business and industry on extent of their perceived drug problem and on anti-drug abuse programs.	MCJPP 19	
RI 4	Survey of Ministers on Drug Abuse. 2 p. Questions ministers on the nature of drug abuse counselling they have engaged in and uses made of community resources.	MCJPP 19	MCJPP 15
*RI 5	Assessing and Ranking Proposed Drug-Re- lated Projects. 4 p. Questions committee members on their assessment of each project and the priority they would assign it.	MCJPP 10	MCJPP 10
RI 6	Survey of Junior and Senior High School Students on Drug Use. 7 p. Questions students on their use of drugs and on social and psychological factors thought to be related to drug abuse.	MCJPP 56	MCJPP 33, 35, 56

Research Instrument	Daggarah Tagtrumont	Reports in Which it is Reproduced	Reports Utilizing Data
Number *RI 7	Research Instrument Availability of Drugs. 6 p.	2	MCJPP 36
	Questions local knowledgables abo the difficulty of obtaining illicit drugs, current prices, and causes of price changes.		
RI 8	Illicit Drug Trafficking. 3p. Questions local knowledgables about the number and types of illicit sellers and their drug supply source.		MCJPP 53
RI 9	Penny-Stacking Exercise: Relative Seriousness of Abusing Different Dry 2 p.		MCJPP* 63
	Questions participants on the retive bad effects of abusing alcohol amphetamines, barbiturates, hallucinogens, inhalants, marijuana, opiat and polydrugs.	,	
RI 10	Drug Abuse: Cause-Effect Relations Elicits Committee members' belie about the causes and effects of dru abuse. Includes 28 color-coded 5x8 cards, instructions, and summary form for responses.	is g	MCJPP 9
*RI 11	Suggestions for Design of Data Base Study of Court Processing of Seriou Criminal Cases. 6 p. Includes questions which should asked about court effectiveness and an enumeration of data elements ne- cessary to answer the questions.	is be l	
*RI 12	Criminal Cases Processing. 5 p. Includes codes. Form used in longitudinal study of processing of criminal cases fi in July 1970.	MCJPP 42	MCJPP 42
RI 13	Calendar Analysis Tally Sheet. 1 Form used in analysis of courts handling of daily workload ("Calen analysis").	•	MCJPP 42
RI 14	Change in Date of Scheduled Court Appearance. 1 p. Form used to analyze reasons for	or	MCJPP 42
	continuances (postponements) of		

criminal court action.

Research Instrument Number RI 15	Research Instrument Nolle Prosequi Study. 1 p.	Reports in Reports Which it is Utilizing Reproduced Data	Research Instrument Number *RI 23	Research Instrument Work Release Questionnaire - Program	Reports in Which it is Reproduced	Reports Utilizing Data MCJPP 67
	Form used to analyze reasons for nolle prosequi (dropping by prosecutor of criminal case). Used in unpublished study.			Assistants, Jobs for Ex-Offenders Personnel, and Other Unit Line Personnel. 2 p. Questions personnel on kinds of actions and time involved in placing an inmate on		
*RI 16	Data Sheet for Mecklenburg County Bail Study. 2 p. Form used to study bail system and criminal case processing for cases filed in first quarter 1972. There	MCJPP 55, 58	ODE-POST THE PROPERTY CONTRACTOR	work release whether it be by court recommendation of Parole Board approval. 8 p. Questions personnel on their opinion of inmate general preference for work release or study release.		٠
RI 17	is also one supplemental form. Study of Selected Juvenile Commitments. 5 p. Form used in evaluation of juvenile delinquent treatment program. Study incomplete, still in progress.		*RI 24	Work Release Questionnaire - Unit Classification Committee Meetings. 3 p. Observers at meetings indicate format of meeting, considerations discussed and method used by committee in formulating recommendations.		MCJPP 67
RI 18	Burglary and Larceny Offender Tracing Study. 4 p. Form used in longitudinal study of processing of burglary and larceny cases begun by arrest in 1971. Study incomplete, still in progress. There are three supplemental forms.		*RI 25	Work Release Questionnaire - Information needed on inmates considered for work release by the Unit Classification Committee 2 p. Observers' checklist for information to obtain from forms and field jacket.	•	MCJPP 67
*RI 19	An Exercise for Ranking Problems of Crime and Crime Control. 1 p. "Penny-stacking" form used to study the relative seriousness which members of professional criminal justice and citizen organizations attribute to various crimes and to various problems raised in attempts to control crime.	MCJPP 37	*RI 26	Work Release Questionnaire - Unit Superintendent. 6 p. Questions unit superintendent on his professional experience and on the pur- pose, composition and procedures of the Unit Classification Committee and the work release program. Work Release Questionnaire - Regional		MCJPP 67
*RI 20	An Exercise for Ranking Problems of Crime and Criminal Justice. 4 p. Prepared for the same study as RI 19 above, this form uses another approach to the problem.			Commanders and Area Administrators. 5 p. Questions Regional Commanders and Area Administrators on professional experience, factors considered in actions taken on work release applications, types of action taken and opinions of inmate preference for work release or study release.	n,	
*RI 21 *RI 22	Experience Questionnaire - Judges. 1 p. Work Release Questionnaire - Judges. 5 p. Questions judges on information available to them and criteria considered when recommending a convicted offender for work release.	MCJPP 67 MCJPP 67	*RI 28	Work Release Questionnaire - Parole Officers. 4 p. Questions Parole Officers on their professional experience, and on types of information usually requested on an inmate proposed for work release as well as on the extent and nature of the investigation conducted.		MCJPP 67

Reports Utilizing Data

Research Instrument · Number	Research Instrument	Reports in Which it is Reproduced	Reports Utilizing Data	Research Instrument Number	Research Instrument	Reports in Which it is Reproduced
*RI 29	Work Pelease Questionnaire - Parole Case Analysts. 4 p. Questions Parole Case Analysts on professional experience, action usually taken on work release forms, the types of information sought and the methods of compiling it.		MCJPP 67	RI 36	Data Sheet for Charlotte Drug Education Center Evaluation 2 - Effect of Groups on School-Related Behavior. 1 p. Collects data on absenteeism and academic performance for a drug prevention program evaluation.	<u>xeproduceu</u>
*RI 30	Work Release Questionnaire - Members of the Board of Paroles. 4 p. Questions members of the Board of Paroles on information available when considering inmates for work release, sources of information and criteria considered in approval of applications.		MCJPP 67	RI 37 *RI 38	Characteristics of Drug Offender. 1 p. Questions police to determine rank of drug offender in the illicit drug distribution network. Police Officer Questionnaire on Organiza- tional Traits: 4 p.	1
RI 31	Work Release Questionnaire - General Social and Psychological Information. 7 p. Questions former work release participants. Composed of selected scales from the MMPI.			RI 39	Collects information about how policemen feel about their jobs. Survey of Junior and Senior High School Students on Drug Use. Questions students on their use of	
RI 32	Work Release Experience Last Time in Prison. 6 p. Questions recidivist work release participants currently incarcerated on their views of the program and its value to them.				drugs and on social and psychological factors thought to be related to drug abuse. A near-duplication of RI 6, which was administered in March 1972, with the addition of 7 questions on juvenile delinquency. March 1974.	
*RI 33	Work Release Questionnaire - Experience While Out of Prison. 8 p. Questions recidivist work release participants on types of jobs and salaries experienced while out of prison, and on subsequent arrests and convictions as well as on preference for program participation during current sentence.					•
RI 34	Work Release Questionnaire - Work Release Experience. 6 p. Questions former work release participants on their views of the program and its value to them.					
RI 35	Work Release Questionnaire - Personal Characteristics. 7 p. Questions former work release participants about work experience since leaving prison.					

REQUEST FOR PUBLICATIONS

Deborah Pendergraft
Charlotte-Mecklenburg Criminal Justice Pilot Project
Institute of Government
Box 990
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514

Please send without charge, while the supply lasts, single copies of the following publications:

PUBLICATION NUMBER (MCJPP, PC, RI) TITLE

Please send copies of the following publications which are out of print. I enclose payment of +en cents per page to cover the cost of copying. (Publications which are out of print have numbers preceded by an "*").

PUBLICATION OR GRANT NUMBER TITLE

NO.

COST OF

COPIES

COPYING

TOTAL ENCLOSED \$____

PLEASE PRINT:

Name
Organization
Street
City
State

END

7 dies/rm