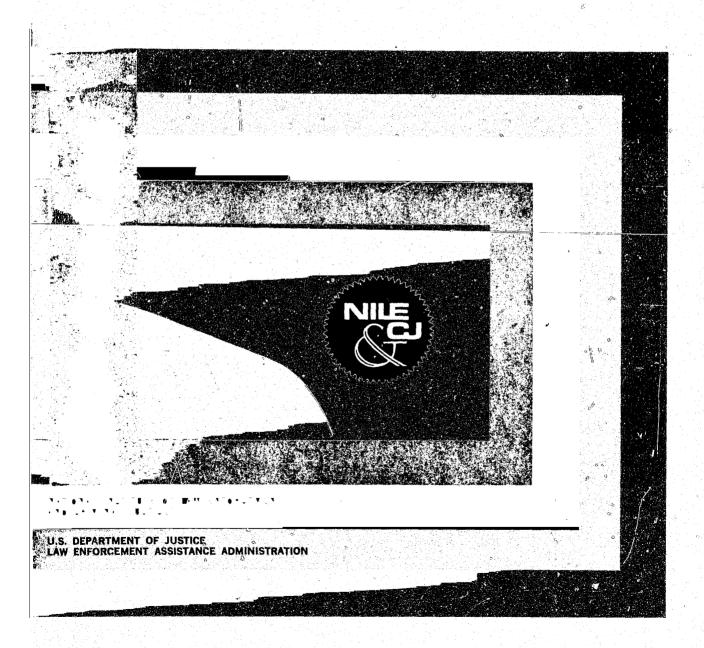


#### A Look at Criminal Justice Research



# A Look at Criminal Justice Research

ICR 71-3 June 1971



A Pictorial Presentation of Selected Research Projects of the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice

> U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Law Enforcement Assistance Administration

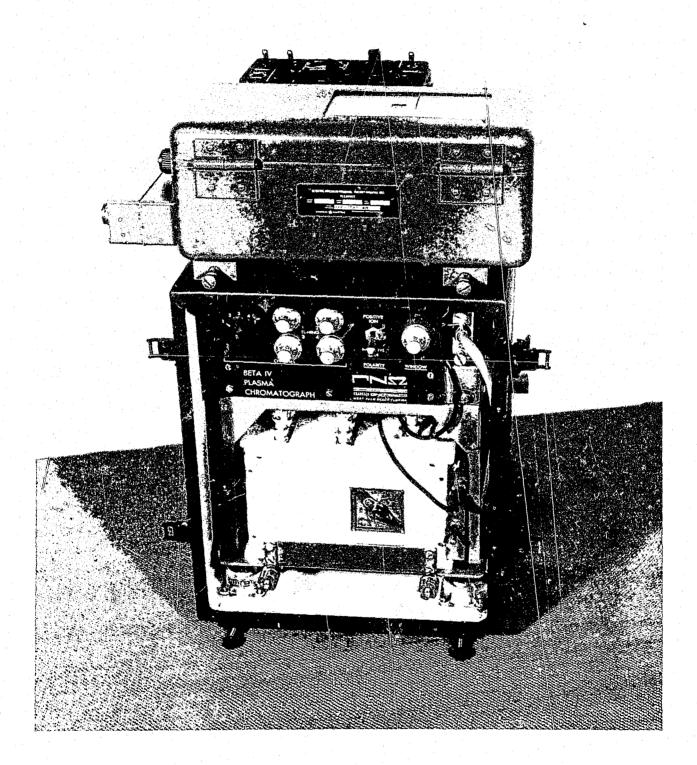
AS PART OF ITS STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITY, UNDER THE OMNIBUS CRIME CONTROL AND SAFE STREETS ACT OF 1968, THE DISSEMINATION OF RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION RESULTS OF PROVEN EFFECTIVENESS IN IMPROVING LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE OPERATIONS. LEAA HAS ASSUMED THE DUTIES OF ADMINISTERING THE COUNTRY'S FIRST NATIONWIDE, COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM TO REDUCE AND PREVENT CRIME. EFFORTS TO BUILD SUCH A PROGRAM CAN HAVE NO REAL HOPE OF SUCCESS UNLESS THEY ARE BASED UPON A WORKING PARTNERSHIP OF ACTION AND RESEARCH. THE INSIGHTS, KNOWLEDGE, TECHNIQUES AND EQUIPMENT DEVELOPED BY THE INSTITUTE WILL HELP TO ENSURE THAT MAXIMUM RESULTS WILL BE OBTAINED FROM THE LEAA FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR STATE AND LOCAL ANTI-CRIME PROGRAMS.

THE INSTITUTE ALLOCATES FUNDS TO A WIDE RANGE OF RESEARCH GRANTS, CONTRACTS, FELLOWSHIPS, DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS AND NATIONAL SERVICE FUNCTIONS. MORE THAN 100 PROJECTS RELATING TO POLICE OPERATIONS, COURT PROCEDURES, AND CORRECTIONAL PRACTICES HAVE BEEN FUNDED THROUGH LEAA. ILLUSTRATIONS OF SOME OF THESE PROJECTS HAVE BEEN COLLECTED IN THIS BOOKLET SO THAT THE READER WILL BE AWARE OF THE CURRENT RESEARCH EFFORTS IN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE AREA.

### NI 70-031, "INVESTIGATING DETECTION FEASIBILITY OF HEROIN DETECTION"

THE U.S. ARMY WILL PERFORM A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF
THREE TECHNOLOGIES WHICH OFFER THE HIGHEST PROMISE TO ACHIEVE
THE CAPABILITY OF SENSING MINUTE QUANTITIES OF HEROIN
EFFLUENT IN THE ATMOSPHERE. THIS CAPABILITY WOULD ENABLE
LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL TO DETECT A QUANTITY OF HEROIN
SECRETED IN A NEARBY LOCATION. THREE TECHNOLOGIES WHICH
OFFER POSSIBILITIES TO ACHIEVE THIS GOAL ARE BIOLUMINESCENCE,
MASS SPECTROMETRY AND PLASMA CHROMATOGRAPHY. THE PROGRAM WILL
ALSO EXPERIMENT WITH TRAINING DOGS TO SENSE MINUTE QUANTITIES
OF EXPLOSIVES IN THE ATMOSPHERE TO LOCATE CLANDESTINE BOMBS
IN BUILDINGS.

THIS PHOTO ILLUSTRATES THE EQUIPMENT USED IN THE PLASMA CHROMATOGRAPHY METHOD.



#### NI 70-082, "PHYSICAL DESIGN FOR THE IMPROVE-MENT OF SECURITY IN RESIDENTIAL ENVIRONMENTS" -HIGH RISE PROJECT

THIS PROJECT WILL EMPLOY A RESEARCH-IN-ACTION METHODOLOGY TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE PHYSICAL DESIGN OF RESIDENTIAL COM-PLEXES AND THEIR DISPOSITION IN THE URBAN SETTING CAN SIGNIFI-CANTLY AFFECT RATES OF CRIME AND VANDALISM. BEFORE-AND-AFTER STUDIES WILL BE PERFORMED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ACTUAL MODIFI-CATIONS TO THE PHYSICAL PLANT OF NEW YORK PUBLIC HOUSING PROJECTS TO TEST WHETHER THE GROUPING OF INVELLING UNITS. THE DEFINITION OF GROUNDS, THE DESIGN OF ELEVATORS AND LOBBIES AND THE POSITIONING OF ROUTES, DOORS AND LIGHTING, CAN ACT AS A DISCOURAGEMENT TO CRIMINAL ACTION. SIMULTANEOUSLY, THIS PROTECT WILL EXPLORE WHETHER PHYSICAL DESIGN CAN LEAD REST-DENTS TO THE SELF-POLICING OF THEIR COMPLEX AND TO EFFORTS AT REDUCING VANDALISM AND ENSURING PROJECT SECURITY. THE IMMEDIATE EFFECT OF THIS PROJECT WILL BE THE IMPROVEMENT OF SECURITY IN 10 TEST PROJECTS UNDER THE NEW YORK HOUSING AUTHORITY, STUDY CONCLUSIONS WILL PROVIDE SPECIFIC DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR THE MODIFICATION OF HOUSING PROJECTS ACROSS THE COUNTRY.

#### PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS FOR PRE- AND POST-TESTING: HIGH RISE



Medifications to the grounds of Bronzdale Houses (a tyrical twolvetors of his housing employed to improve security involves

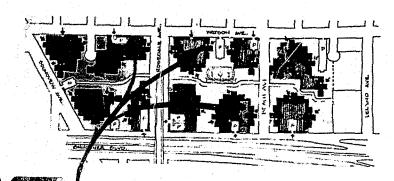
rethe subdivision of grounds of the project into clusters or statuting 2 to 4 towars

The excitoring are accomplished through the use of low usil, and limiting access to the grounds through lighty potation

-- ofty and middivided ground activity can be monitored on the home television sets of tenants and by Housing Authority folion at the project station

\*\*Intranco unio wach anartment huilding is controlled by ab inforces system compacted to the telephone of each tenant

"Aptivity in the subdivided grounds is further intensified by the Accentant there of play equipment and seating. Mothers, observant their children at play also serve to screen strangers and unusual activity occurring in subdivided grounds.



Clustering of buildings into identifiable groupings.

Low walls restrict access into identified clusters.

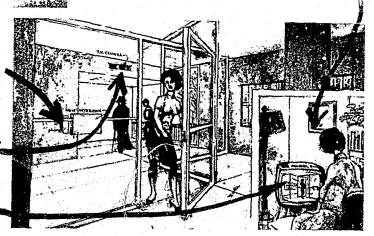
Play facilities, seating and parking located within cluster grounds.

Activities in cluster grounds monitered on home t.v.



Installation of intercom and glazed lobby.

Installation of closedcircuit t.v. camera in lobby, which can be monitered on home t.v. sets.



## NI 70-082, "PHYSICAL DESIGN FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF SECURITY IN RESIDENTIAL ENVIRONMENTS" LOW DENSITY PROJECT

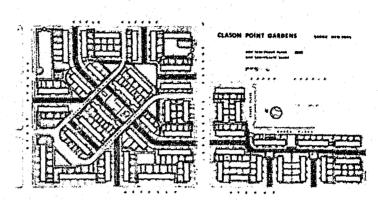
THIS PHOTO ILLUSTRATES PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS FOR LOW-DENSITY AREAS.

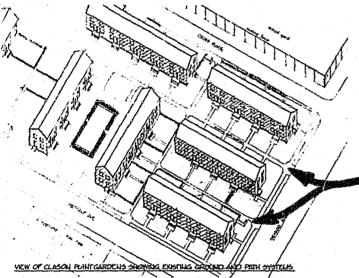
#### PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS FOR PRE- AND POST-TESTING: LOW DENSITY

#### CLASSAL PRINT GARDERS

Modifications to the grounds of Clason Point Houses is typical sublic housing row-house development) to improve security involve:

- --Sealing off the rear yards of project areas into a common acaz-private outdoor area chared by A to 12 families through the use of twelve-foot high iron gotes and fonces
- --Differentiating front yards through the use of small symbolic walls
- --Restricting podestrian movement through the project to a limited number of paths and so intensifying nutlic surveillance of activity
- --Supplementing lighting along public paths
- --Positioning new play and sitting areas along public maths to create natural surveillance and applial controlling mechanisms



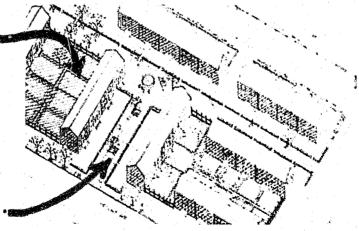


Existing grounds have no distinction of public or private, front or rear.

All paths and grounds are accessible from street.

New fencing seals off 60% of grounds, creating private rear yards.

Low walls, lighting and seating define public walks and front yards.



### NI 70-056 'MARIJUANA: THE EFFECTS OF ITS CHRONIC USE ON BRAIN AND BEHAVIOR' - ANIMAL SUBJECT

THIS INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH WILL PROVIDE ORJECTIVE DATA

FOR EVALUATING THE EFFECTS OF THE CHRONIC USE OF MARIJUANA ON BRAIN

FUNCTIONING AND BEHAVIOR. SOME OF THE MORE SPECIFIC EXPERIMENTS

INCLUDE: A STUDY OF THE DOSE-RESPONSE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ELECTRO
ENCEPHALOGRAM PATTERNS AND CONCOMITANT SPONTANEOUS BEHAVIOR IN

CATS; THE COMBINED EFFECTS OF MARIJUANA AND OTHER COMMONLY USED

DRUGS SUCH AS ALCOHOL, LSD AND AMPHETAMINES ON BRAIN FUNCTIONING

AND BEHAVIOR; A COMPARISON OF PERSONALITY, FAMILY AND DEVELOP
MENTAL HISTORY AND PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL FACTORS AMONG ADOLESCENT

MARIJUANA USERS AND NON-USERS; AND A STUDY OF THE GENETIC EFFECTS,

IF ANY, RELATED TO THE CHRONIC USE OF MARIJUANA. THIS PHOTO IL
LUSTRATES A CAT ABOUT TO UNDERGO AN ELECTROENCEPHELOGRAM.

### NI 70-056 'MARIJUANA: THE EFFECTS OF ITS CHRONIC USE ON BRAIN AND BEHAVIOR'' - ANIMAL SUBJECT

THIS INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH WILL PROVIDE ORJECTIVE DATA

FOR EVALUATING THE EFFECTS OF THE CHRONIC USE OF MARIJUANA ON BRAIN

FUNCTIONING AND BEHAVIOR. SOME OF THE MORE SPECIFIC EXPERIMENTS

INCLUDE: A STUDY OF THE DOSE-RESPONSE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ELECTRO
ENCEPHALOGRAM PATTERNS AND CONCOMITANT SPONTANEOUS BEHAVIOR IN

CATS; THE COMBINED EFFECTS OF MARIJUANA AND OTHER COMMONLY USED

DRUGS SUCH AS ALCOHOL, LSD AND AMPHETAMINES ON BRAIN FUNCTIONING

AND BEHAVIOR; A COMPARISON OF PERSONALITY, FAMILY AND DEVELOP
MENTAL HISTORY AND PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL FACTORS AMONG ADOLESCENT

MARIJUANA USERS AND NON-USERS; AND A STUDY OF THE GENETIC EFFECTS,

IF ANY, RELATED TO THE CHRONIC USE OF MARIJUANA. THIS PHOTO IL
LUSTRATES A CAT ABOUT TO UNDERGO AN ELECTROENCEPHELOGRAM.



ø

## NI 70-056, 'MARIJUANA: THE EFFECT OF ITS CHRONIC USE ON BRAIN AND BEHAVIOR'' HUMAN SUBJECT

THIS PHOTO ILLUSTRATES A HUMAN SUBJECT UNDERGOING AN EEG IN THE SAME PROJECT.



#### NI 71-046G, "EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTS OF METHADONE TREATMENT ON CRIME AND CRIMINAL NARCOTICS ADDICTS"

THIS AWARD PROVIDES FOR CONTINUATION OF A PROJECT BEGIN UNDER AN FY 69 GRANT. THE VERA INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, THROUGH SUBCONTRACTS WITH THE HARVARD CENTER FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND THE COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK, IS EVALUATING THE IMPACT OF METHADONE TREATMENT OF ADDICTS IN THE BEDFORD-STUYVESANT SECTION OF BROOKLYN. THE EVALUATION EXAMINES THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROGRAM ON THE PATIENTS, THE IMPACT ON CRIMINAL ACTIVITY IN THE AREA, AND THE IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY. SPECIFICALLY, IT WILL EXAMINE 1) ARRESTS DURING RESIDENCE IN THE PROGRAM IN CONTRAST TO ARRESTS OVER A SIMILAR TIME SPAN PRIOR TO ENTERING THE PROGRAM; 2) SELF-REPORTED CRIMINAL ACTIVITY WHICH MAY NOT HAVE RESULTED IN ARREST; 3) EVIDENCE OF CONTINUED DRUG USE (OBTAINED FROM INTERVIEWS AND FROM URINE SAMPLES) OR EXCESSIVE RELIANCE ON ALCOHOL; AND 4) CONTRAST OF CRIMES COMMITTED WHILE IN THE PROGRAM WITH CRIMES COMMITTED PRIOR TO ADMISSION TO THE PROGRAM. INFORMA-TION WILL ALSO BE OBTAINED ON OTHER AREAS OF ADJUSTMENT THAT MAY AID IN THE INTERPRETATION OF INFORMATION DIRECTLY BEARING ON CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR, INCLUDING EMPLOYMENT, FAMILY AND RESI-DENTIAL SECURITY, AND CONTINUED PERSONAL TIES WITH THE ADDICT AND CRIMINAL SUBCULTURES. THIS PHOTO IS OF A LARGE CENTER IN THE BEDFORD-SYLYVESANT SECTION OF BROOKLYN.



### NI 70-088, 'BURGLARY PREVENTION' - DEVELOPING A MODEL CITY BUILDING SECURITY ORDINANCE

THE PURPOSE OF THIS PROJECT IS THE DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION OF A MODEL CITY BUILDING SECURITY CODE THAT WILL SERVE
RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL PROPERTY USERS IN IMPROVING THE
DEFENSE OF PROPERTY AGAINST ILLEGAL INTRUSIONS IN THE SAME
MANNER THAT MUNICIPAL BUILDING CODES INCLUDE DEFENSES AGAINST
FIRE. IN ADDITION, STANDARDS FOR ACHIEVING COST EFFECTIVENESS
OF READILY AVAILABLE DEFENSIVE DEVICES WILL BE DEVELOPED ALONG
WITH OPERATING TECHNIQUES AND PROCEDURES. FINALLY, AN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM IS PLANNED TO ENCOURAGE FULL UTILIZATION OF THE
ABOVE DEVELOPMENTS AND BRING ABOUT POSITIVE ATTITUDES TOWARD
THE PREVENTION OF ILLEGAL ENTRY. THIS PHOTO ILLUSTRATES THE
DIFFERENCE A SIMPLE SECURITY DEVICE SUCH AS A NON-VENTILATED
DOOR CAN MAKE IN THE ODDS THAT A PARTICULAR BUILDING WILL
BE BURGLARIZED.

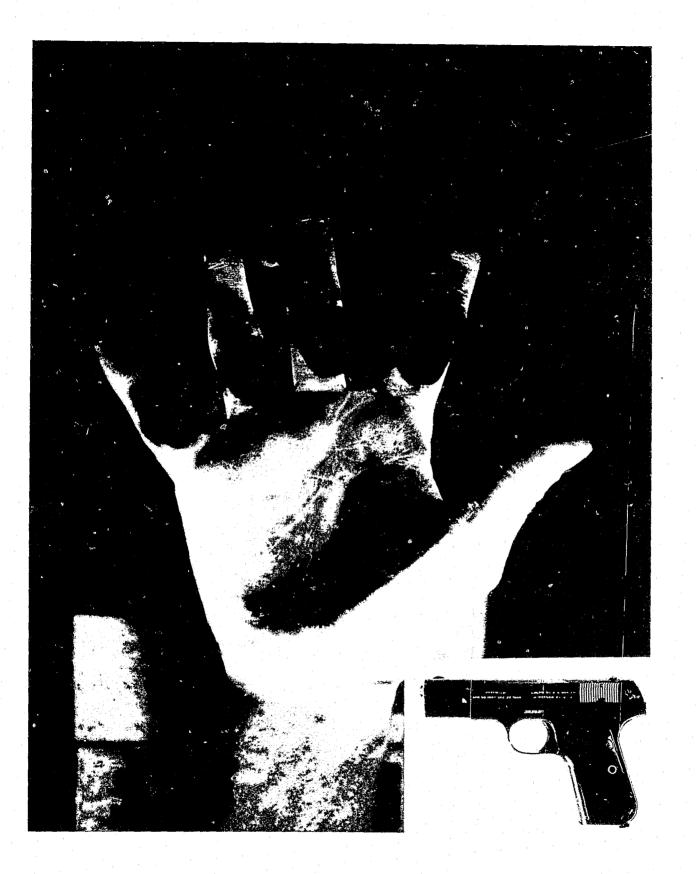


THIS PROJECT WILL TEST AND EVALUATE A NEW TECHNIQUE FOR DETECTING METAL TRACES WITH THE OBJECTIVE OF DETERMINING WHETHER A PERSON HAS BEEN CARRYING A WEAPON. AFTER CAREFULLY CONTROLLED LABORATORY EVALUATION, FIELD TRIALS WILL BE CONDUCTED BY SELECTED POLICE DEPARTMENTS AND FINALLY INITIAL WORKSHOPS WILL BE HELD TO DISSEMINATE THE NEW TECHNIQUE AND RESULTS OF THE EVALUATION TO APPROPRIATE LAW ENFORCEMENT PERSONNEL. A FINAL EVALUATION WILL BE CONDUCTED TO DETERMINE THE EXTENT OF SUCCESS RESULTING BY EMPLOYMENT OF THE NEW TECHNIQUE. THIS PHOTO ILLUSTRATES THE TRACE LEFT BY A GUN WHEN THE GUNMEN'S HAND IS SUBJECTED TO ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT IN THIS PROJECT.



NI 71-015, "ULTRAVIOLET DETECTION OF METAL TRACES"

THE PATTERN OF THE TRACE ENABLES A POLICE OFFICER TO DETERMINE THE TYPE OF GUN THAT WAS HELD.

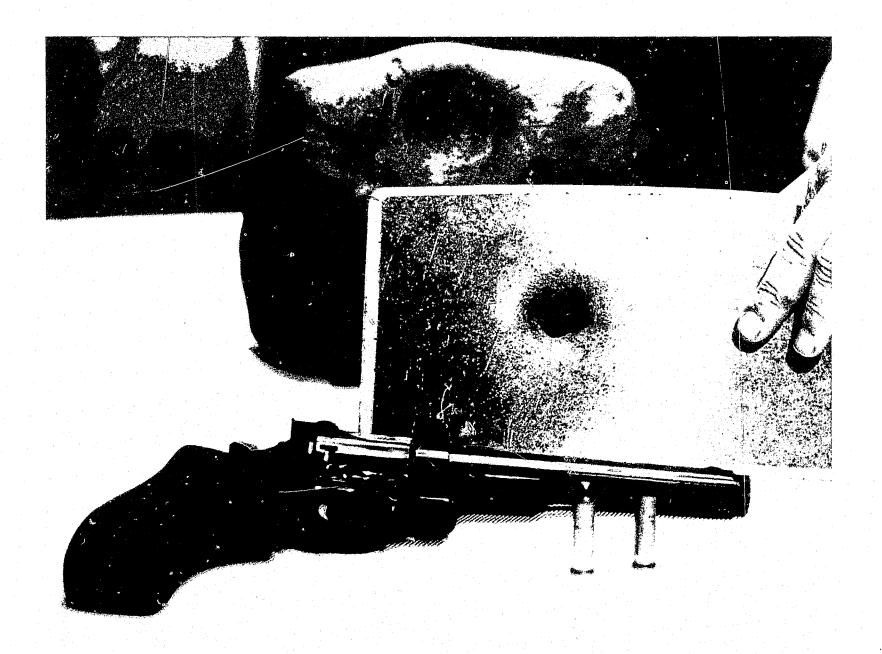


と からから 一般的になるが

NI 71-037IA, "LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS LABORATORY"

THE INSTITUTE HAS ENTERED INTO AN INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT WITH THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS TO DEVELOP RELIABLE STANDARDS FOR EVALUATION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT EQUIPMENT.

THIS BULLET-PIERCED SHIELD IS ONE OF A NUMBER OF PIECES OF EQUIPMENT THAT THE PROGRAM IS INVOLVED WITH.



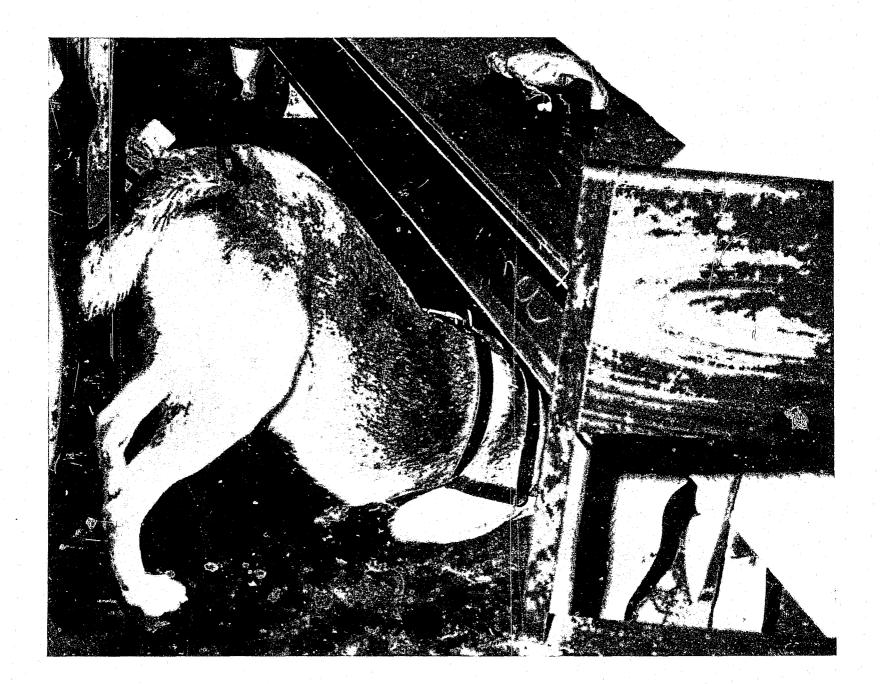
## NI 70-068, "CONTINUATION AND RESEARCH ANALYSIS OF FAMILY CRISIS AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION DATA" - TRAINING POLICE IN THIS AREA

THIS IS THE THIRD PHASE OF A PROJECT TO TRAIN POLICE IN FAMILY CRISIS INTERVENTION. THE INITIAL DEMONSTRATION PHASE, UTILIZING A GROUP OF NEW YORK CITY POLICEMEN, ESTABLISHED THE FEASIBILITY OF TRAINING POLICE TO HANDLE DOMESTIC DISTURBANCES EFFECTIVELY. THE SECOND PHASE, INVOLVING THE ENTIRE POLICE COMPLEMENTS OF TWO HIGH-RISE PUBLIC HOUSING PROJECTS, EXPANDED TRAINING TO COVER BROADER SKILLS IN CONFLICT RESOLUTION. THE CURRENT PROJECT WILL ALLOW COMPLETION OF THE SECOND PHASE IN INTENSIVE ANALYSIS OF DATA COLLECTED DURING THE FIRST TWO PHASES.

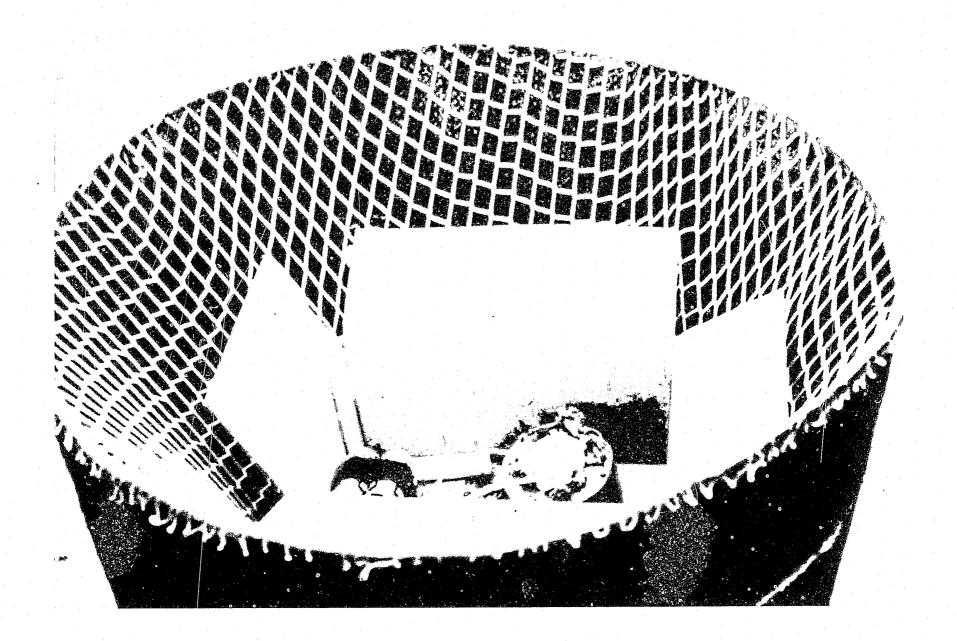
THIS PHOTO ILLUSTRATES A POLICE OFFICER ATTEMPTING TO CALM A FAMILY CRISIS INTERVENTION.



THIS DOG HAS BEEN GIVEN INTENSIVE TRAINING UNDER AN INSTITUTE GRANT TO ENABLE HIM TO DETECT HIDDEN EXPLOSIVES IN BUILDINGS.



IN THIS PROJECT, THE NAVAL EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL FACILITY WILL EVALUATE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF A BOMB DISPOSAL BASKET. THEY WILL EVALUATE THE MAXIMUM EXPLOSIVE INTENSITY THAT THE BASKET CAN WITHSTAND IN OPEN FIELDS AND LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS SO AS TO ESTIMATE POTENTIAL DAMAGES TO PERSONS AND BUILDINGS AT SELECTED DISTANCES FROM THE BLASTS. THEY WILL ALSO EVALUATE THE PRACTICAL UTILITY OF THE BOMB DISPOSAL BASKET AND ASSOCIATED ACCESSORIES FOR REMOVING CLANDESTINE BOMBS FROM MULTISTORY BUILDINGS WITH MINIMUM RISKS. THIS PHOTO ILLUSTRATES A BOMB SET TO EXPLODE IN AN EXPERIMENTAL CONTAINER.



### NI 70-094, ''BOMB DISPOSAL EVALUATION'' BOMB CONTAINER UNSUCCESSFUL

IN THIS ILLUSTRATION, THE "BOMB-BASKET" PREVIOUSLY SHOWN
HAS FAILED TO SAFELY CONTAIN THE FORCE OF THE EXPLOSION. SINCE
THIS TEST WAS CONDUCTED, THE MANUFACTURER HAS IMPROVED THE
DESIGN OF THIS DEVICE.

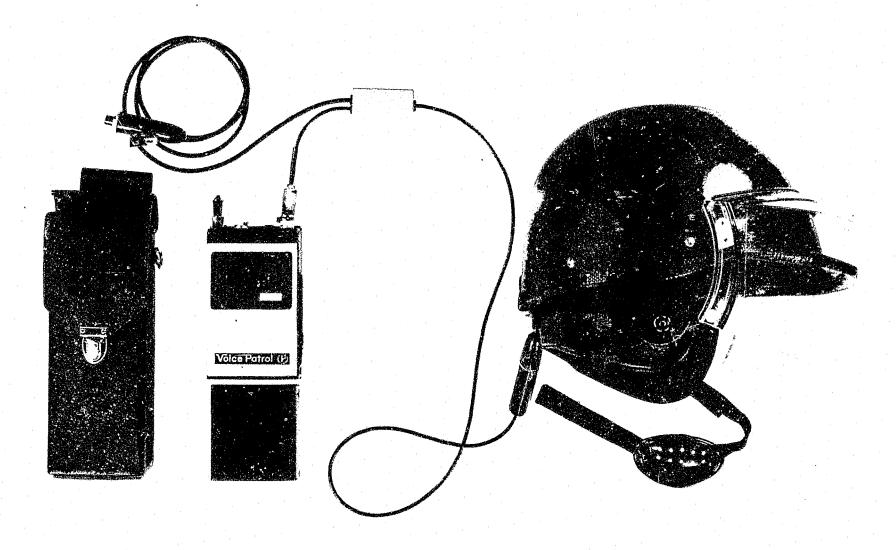
TO MAINTAIN COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN POLICE OFFICERS AND THEIR MEN IN RIOT SITUATIONS UNDER HIGH NOISE CONDITIONS, THE INSTITUTE WILL FURTHER DEVELOP AND EVALUATE A NEW SET OF EQUIPMENT COMBINING THE TRANSCEIVER, HELMET AND GAS MASK. THAT EQUIPMENT IS PICTURED HERE.

THIS PICTURE ILLUSTRATES THE BONE CONDUCTION MICROPHONE (CENTER OF HEADGEAR) AND EARPLUG RECEIVER FOR THE HELMET PREVIOUSLY SHOWN.

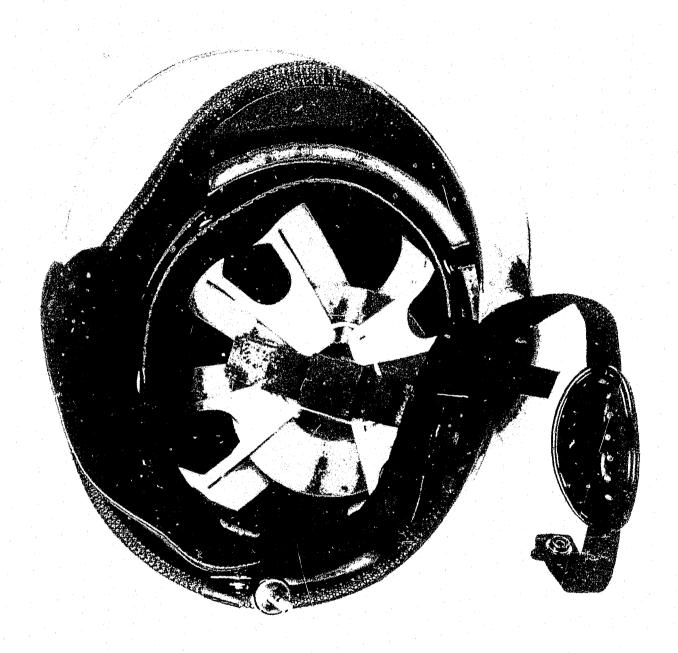
THE INSTITUTE IS EVALUATING THE THERMOLUM INESCENCE PHOTO-METRIC SYSTEM AS A TOOL FOR THE CRIMINALISTICS LABORATORY IN THE ANALYSIS AND COMPARISON OF SUBSTANCES. THE DEVICE USED IN THIS SYSTEM IS PICTURED HERE.



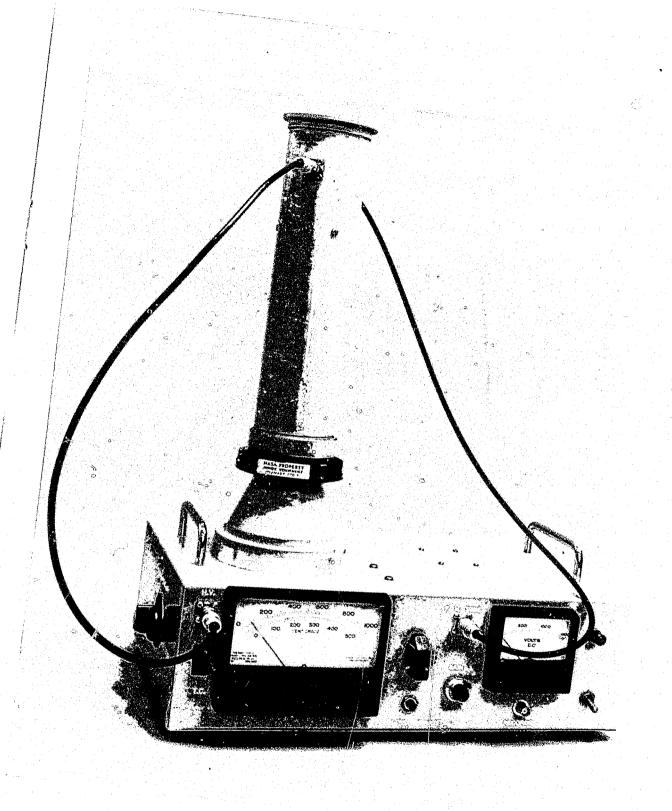
NEW POLICE EQUIPMENT COMBINING THE TRANSCEIVER, HELMET AND GAS MASK TO BE DEVELOPED AND EVALUATED BY THE INSTITUTE.



THE BONE CONDUCTION MICROPHONE OF THE PREVIOUSLY PICTURED HELMET.

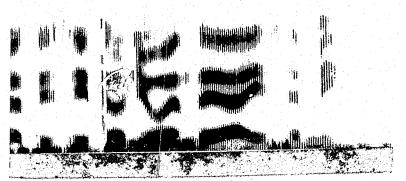


THERMOLUMINESCENCE PHOTOMETRIC SYSTEM (FOR THE ANALYSIS AND COMPARISON OF SUBSTANCES) TO BE EVALUATED BY THE INSTITUTE.

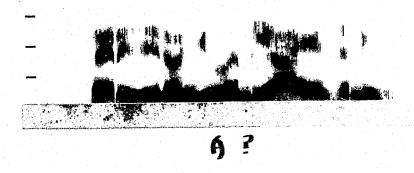


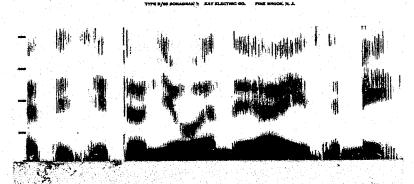
THIS PROJECT IS PHASE II OF A THREE-PHASE PROGRAM FOR THE STUDY, TESTING, VALIDATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE 'VOICEPRINT' TECHNIQUE OF VOICE IDENTIFICATION. PHASE I MADE A COMPREHENSIVE STUDY OF EXISTING KNOWLEDGE AND RESEARCH ON VOICEPRINT IDENTIFICATION AND CONCLUDED THAT THE TECHNIQUE HAD POTENTIAL AS A LAW ENFORCEMENT TOOL. THE CURRENT PHASE WILL SEEK TO VALIDATE THE TECHNIQUE FOR SCIENTIFIC AND FORENSIC PURPOSES. IT WILL COMPARE VISUAL IDENTIFICATION WITH COMPUTER IDENTIFICATION AND AUDITORY IDENTIFICATION. A FEASIBILITY STUDY OF THE VOICEPRINT METHOD FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT USE WILL ALSO BE COMPLETED. THIS PHOTO ILLUSTRATES SAMPLE SPECTROGRAMS UTILIZED IN THIS PROJECT.

Can you identify, we the basis of forment patterns (dark bars) and forment intensity (darkness of the bars), which of the three samples (A, B, or C) was recorded by the same parton who recorded \$17 Samply and Compaction spectrograms were recorded separately. (Sow Adavar below.)



#1





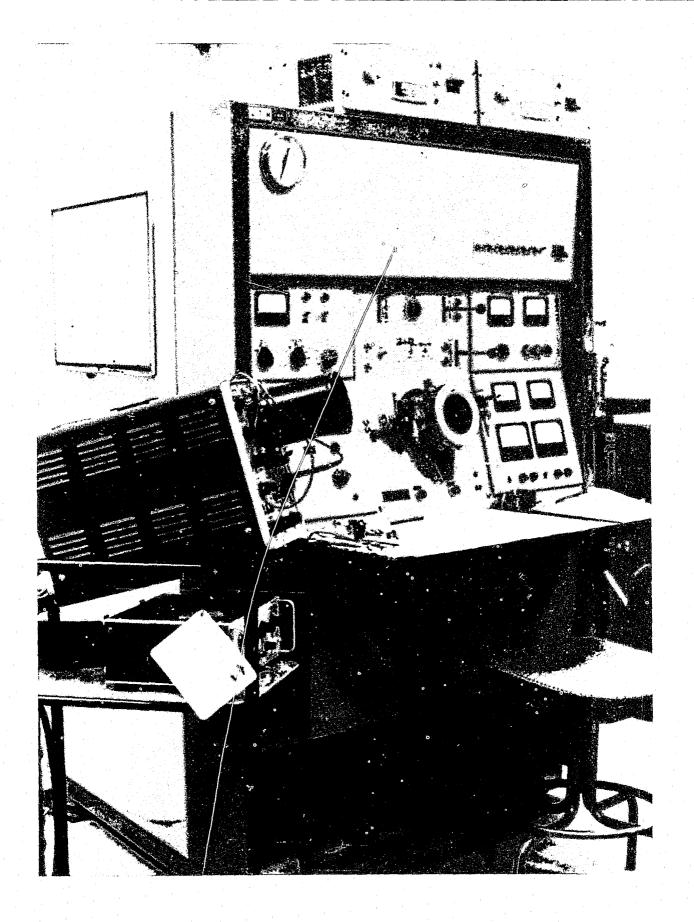
B T



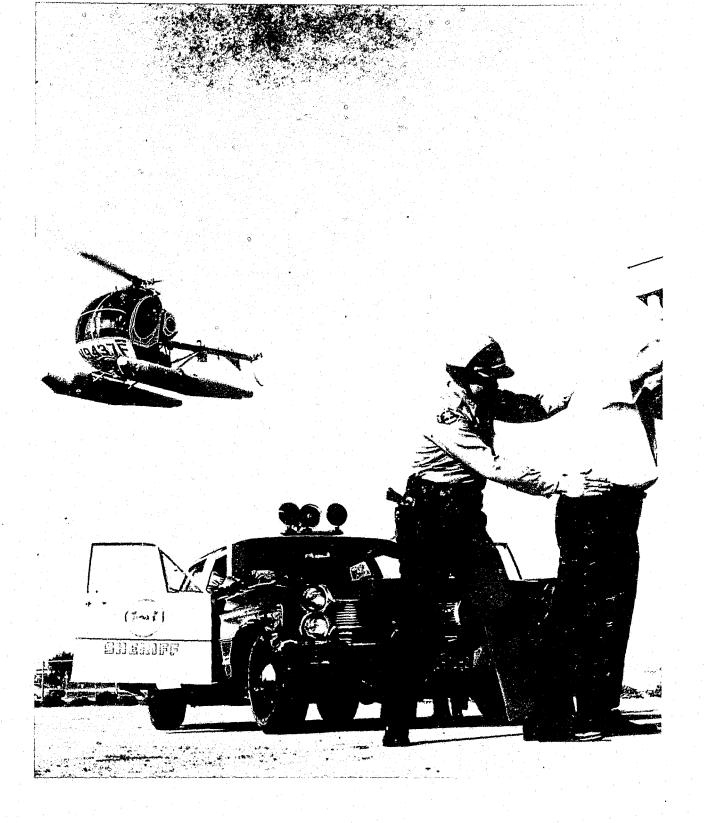
NI 71-019G, "FORENSIC APPLICATIONS OF SPARK SOURCE

MASS SPECTROMETRY AND NEUTRON ACTIVATION ANALYSIS" 
FOR TRACE ELEMENT ANALYSIS AND IDENTIFICATION

THIS APPLICATION IS THE FINAL PHASE CONTINUATION OF A STUDY CONDUCTED FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS. THERE HAS BEEN A MAJOR INTEREST IN IMPROVED TRACE ELEMENT ANALYSIS IN RECENT YEARS TO INCREASE THE RESOLUTION OF QUESTIONS OF COMMON ORIGIN. TWO NEW TECHNOLOGIES HAVE OFFERED GREATLY INCREASED POTENTIAL FOR ANALYZING ELEMENTAL COMPOSITION APPROACHING 1 PART PER BILLION, SPARK SOURCE MASS SPECTROMETRY AND NEUTRON ACTIVATION ANALYSIS. THE COMPARATIVE MERITS OF THESE TWO TECHNOLOGIES IN TRACE ELEMENT ANALYSIS HAS BEEN EXAMINED BUT A REFERENCE ON THE UTILIZATION OF THESE TECHNOLOGIES EMPHASIZING SAMPLE PREPARATION IS NEEDED AND WILL BE THE RESEARCH PRODUCT. THIS REFERENCE TEXT WILL SIGNIFICANTLY AID CRIME LABORATORIES IN MORE EFFICIENTLY UTILIZING THESE TECHNOLOGIES.

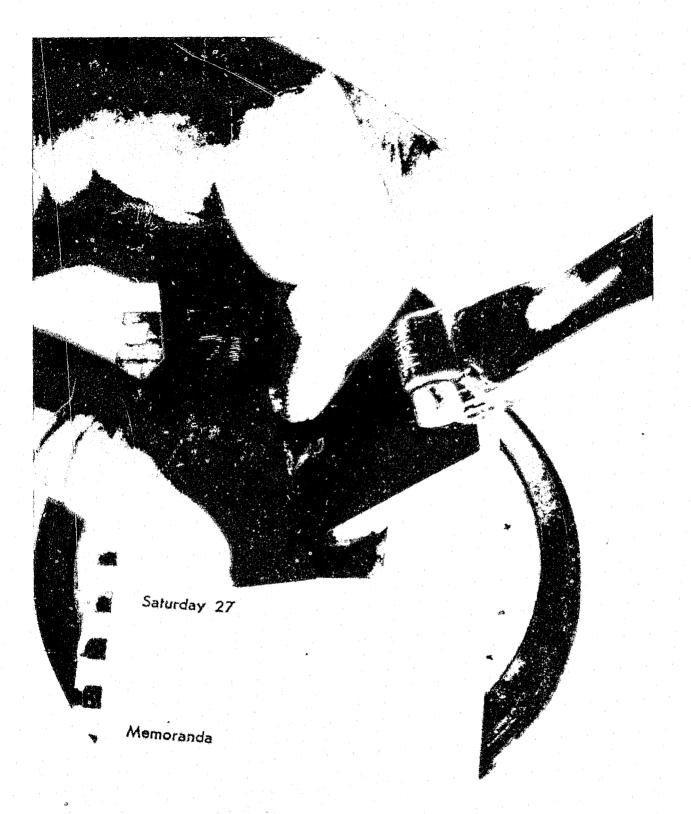


THIS GRANT AUGMENTS THE POLICE AIR MOBILITY STUDY BEING CONDUCTED BY THE DADE COUNTY PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT, FLA., UNDER AN OLEP GRANT. SPECIFICALLY, CONSULTING SERVICES WILL BE PROVIDED IN A COMPREHENSIVE SURVEY OF POLICE HELICOPTER OPERATIONS IN LEADING POLICE JURISDICTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES; IN HELPING PLAN AND DEFINE THE AIR MOBILITY TEST FIELD EFFORT IN DADE COUNTY: IN PARTICIPATING IN ON-SITE DATA EVALUATION; AND CONDUCTING CONCURRENT ANALYSIS. THE RESULT WILL BE AN EVALUATION OF THE STOL (SHORT-TAKE-OFF-AND-LANDING) AIRCRAFT FOR POLICE OPERATIONS WHICH WILL PROVIDE INITIAL GUIDELINES TO BE USED BY LEAA IN EVALUATING APPLICATIONS FOR GRANTS TO PROCURE HELICOPTERS, STOL AIRCRAFT, OR MIXES OF HELICOPTERS AND STOLS FOR DIFFERENT SIZE JURISDICTIONS AND POLICE PURPOSES. THIS PHOTO ILLUSTRATES THE USEFULNESS OF THE HELICOPTER IN APPREHENDING CRIMINALS.



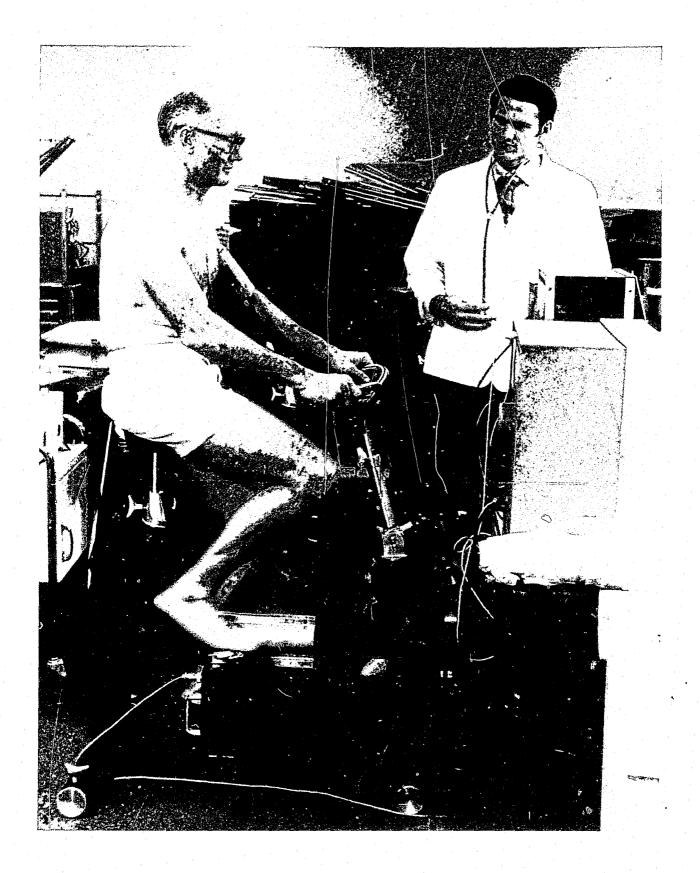
NI 71-027IA, "FEASIBILITY STUDY OF FIBER OPTICS TO EXAMINE INDENTED WRITING" - EVIDENCE GATHERING TOOL

THE INSTITUTE IS INVESTIGATING THE POSSIBILITY OF UTILIZING A NASA DEVELOPED TECHNIQUE TO DETECT FAINTLY INDENTED IMPRESSIONS OF WRITING IN ORDER TO DISCOVER WHAT HAD BEEN WRITTEN ON THE PAGE ABOVE. THIS POSSIBLE EVIDENCE-GATHERING DEVICE IS PICTURED HERE.



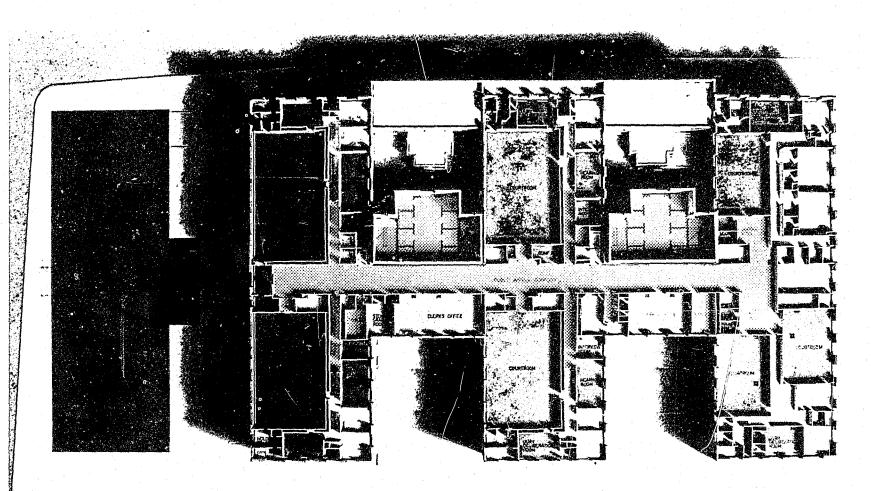
## NI 70-042, ''PHYSIOLOGICAL FITNESS STANDARDS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS''

PHYSIOLOGICAL STANDARDS MUST BE ESTABLISHED FOR POLICE FORCES TO INSURE THAT ENTRING POLICE CAN PERFORM THE PHYSICAL TASKS AND WITHSTAND THE PHYSICAL CONDITIONS REQUIRED OF THEM AND THAT POLICE RETAINED IN THE FORCE CONTINUE TO BE ABLE TO FULFILL THESE NEEDS. PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITIONS AND PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE ABILITIES ARE INCLUDED. THIS TWO-YEAR PROJECT IS DIRECTED TO ESTABLISH SUCH STANDARDS TO CONTRIBUTE TO POLICE CAREER DEVELOPMENT AND TO THE EFFECTIVENESS OF POLICE DEPARTMENTS. THIS PHOTO ILLUSTRATES A POLICE OFFICER UNDERGOING AN INTENSIVE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.



## NI 70-040, "REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION OF CRIMINAL COURT FACILITIES"

THE APPELLATE DIVISIONS OF THE NEW YORK SUPREME COURT FOR THE FIRST AND SECOND DEPARTMENTS (NEW YORK CITY AND LONG ISLAND) WILL UTILIZE THIS GRANT FOR THE FIRST YEAR OF A TWO-YEAR STUDY OF THE FEASIBILITY AND COSTS OF RENOVATING EXISTING COURT STRUCTURES TO MEET THE EXPANDED VOLUME OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURES AND COURT PROCEDURES NEWLY DESIGNED TO MEET THIS INCREASED VOLUME. THE STUDY WILL CENTER AROUND THE FEASIBILITY AND COSTS OF RESTRUCTURING THE NEW YORK CITY CRIMINAL COURTS BUILDING IN NEW YORK CITY. A HANDBOOK FOR JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATOR CONCERNED WITH THE SPACE AND FACILITIES PROBLEM WILL BE ONE OF THE PRODUCTS OF THIS RESEARCH. THIS PICTURE ILLUSTRATES A MODEL OF THE NEW YORK CRIMINAL COURTS BUILDING IN MANHATTAN.



MANHATTAN MEN'S HOUSE OF DETENTION

MANHATTAN CHIM NAT COURT BOILDALL

NI 71-042IA, "COMPARATIVE STUDY OF COURTROOM TRANSCRIPTION TECHNIQUES"

THE INSTITUTE IS EVALUATING A NUMBER OF AUTOMATED

TRANSCRIPTION TECHNIQUES IN ORDER TO REDUCE THE WAITING TIME
WHICH OFTEN DELAYS COURT PROCEEDINGS. THIS PHOTO ILLUSTRATES
ONE OF THESE METHODS.



## NI 70-081, "EVALUATION OF THE WALTER SCOTT CRISWELL HOUSE GUIDED GROUP INTERACTION PROGRAM"

THIS PROJECT IS A FEASIBILITY STUDY TO TEST A METHODOLOGY FOR EVALUATING GUIDED GROUP INTERACTION (GGI), A WIDELY-USED CORRECTIONAL TREATMENT PROGRAM. THE METHODOLOGY CONSISTS OF ANALYSIS OF THE BEHAVIOR CHANGE IN BOYS DURING GGI AS IT RELATES TO CHANGES OCCURRING OUTSIDE THE GGI SESSIONS AND AFTER THEY RETURN TO THE COMMUNITY. GGI SESSIONS WILL BE VIDEOTAPED AND ANALYZED. BEHAVIOR EVALUATIONS WILL ALSO BE GATHERED FROM PEERS, GGI GROUP LEADERS AND EMPLOYERS. IF SUCCESSFUL, THE METHODOLOGY COULD BE USED FOR EVALUATION OF VARIOUS CORRECTIONAL TREATMENT PROGRAMS. THIS PHOTO PICTURES A RESEARCHER VIDEOTAPING A SESSION.



NI 70-099C, "LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMAND AND CONTROL PROBLEMS RELATED TO CROWDS (\*\*\*) DEMONSTRATIONS"

THE OBJECTIVE OF THIS RESEARCH IS THE IDENTIFICATION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMAND AND CONTROL PROBLEMS CONFRONTING CIVILIAN POLICE AGENCIES IN THE CONTROL OF CROWDS AND DEMONSTRATIONS.

THE STUDY WILL SYSTEMATICALLY DESCRIBE THESE PROBLEMS AND ALSO THE PROCEDURES, METHODS AND TECHNIQUES USED BY CIVILIAN LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES TO COME TO TERMS WITH PROBLEMS RELATED TO THE CONTROL OF CROWDS AND DEMONSTRATIONS. THIS PHOTO ILLUSTRATES THE COMMAND AND CONTROL TACTICS OF A WELL-EQUIPPED POLICE FORCE.



## NI 70-033, "DECENTRALIZED INVESTIGATION AND REFERRAL OF CONSUMER CRIMES AND ABUSES"

THE PRIMARY OBJECTIVE OF THIS PROJECT IS THE DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNIQUES FOR COMBATTING CONSUMER FRAUD ON THE LOCAL LEVEL IN NEW YORK. THE GRANTEE WILL EVALUATE A NEW AND COMPREHENSIVE CONSUMER PROTECTION STATUTE AND EXPLORE THE USE OF NEIGHBORHOOD COMPLAINT INTAKE AND ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES.

TWO SUCH NEIGHBORHOOD OFFICES WILL BE SET UP, AND EACH WILL BE STAFFED BY AN ATTORNEY EMPLOYED BY THE NEW YORK CITY GOVERNMENT AND BY NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENTS WHO WILL BE TRAINED IN CONSUMER PROTECTION WORK. THESE LOCAL OFFICES WILL ALSO EXPLORE METHODS FOR INVOLVING LOCAL COMMUNITY POPULATIONS IN THE DRIVE AGAINST CONSUMER CRIMES AND ABUSES. THE EVALUATION REPORT SHOULD ACT AS A GUIDE TO FUTURE EFFORTS AT LOCALLY MANAGED CONSUMER PROTECTION. THIS PHOTO ILLUSTRATES A WIDELY-DISTRIBUTED FLYER UTILIZED IN THIS PROJECT.



#### The City Department of Consumer Affairs now has a branch on the Lower East Side!

If you have ever:

Purchased defective goods,

Been high pressured into buying unwanted goods,

Paid for repairs not made, or not needed,

Been misled by deceptive advertising,

Received an unrealistically low estimate from a mover or repairman,

Been harassed by creditors or collection agencies,

Been deceived by any consumer fraud . . .

Come in Write in Phone in

Our lawyers work for you free of charge.

147 Delancey Street (corner Suffolk Street) New York, New York 10002 Telephone: 475-7810 Open: 10 AM to 6 PM, Monday to Friday

A Neighborhood Branch of the Department of Consumer Affairs of the City of New York

John V. Lindsay Mayor

Bess Myerson Grant



This office is financed by a grant from the United States Department of Justice.



#### El Departamento de Asuntos del Consumidor de la Ciudad de Nueva York tiene ahora una Sucursal en el Bajo Este Manhattan!

Si Ud ha:

Comprado mercancia defectuosa,
Sido convencido a comprar mercaderia que no quiere,
Pagado por reparaciones que no necesitaba o no queria,
Sido enganado por anuncios fraudulentos,
Ha recibido un calculo demasiado barato de una casa de
mudanzas o por reparaciones,
Sido molestado por acreedores o agencias de cobros,

Sido enganado por cualquier fraude al consumidor . . .

VENGA A VERNOS

**ESCRIBANOS** 

LLAMENOS

Nuestros abogados trabajan gratis.

147 Delancey Street Cerca Suffolk St.
New York, New York 10002
Telefono: 475-7810
Abierto: 10 am — 6 pm, Lunes a Viernes

Una Sucursal en su vecindario del Departamento de Asuntos del Consumidor de la Ciudad de Nueva York

John V. Lindsay Alcalde Bess Myerson Grant Comisionada

- Marie

Esta oficina es financiada por una concesion del Departamento de Justicia.

NI 70-023 (71-DF-678), "SANTA CLARA CRIMINAL JUSTICE
PILOT PROGRAM" - COMBATTING FELONIOUS CRIMES BY

CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT

THIS PROJECT ESTABLISHES SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA,
AS A COMMUNITY-BASED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PILOT CITY TO
IDENTIFY CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROBLEMS AND DISCOVER, TEST,
EVALUATE, AND DISSEMINATE SOLUTIONS. THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE
CAN THEREBY DISCOVER AND DEVELOP NEW AND IMPROVED METHODS
FOR REDUCING CRIME AND DELINQUENCY IN THE UNITED STATES.
THIS PHOTO ILLUSTRATES PILOT CITY PROGRAM TO COMBAT
FELONIOUS CRIMES BY ALERTING CITIZENS TO PREVENTION
MEASURES.



## NI 70-023 (71-DF-679), "SANTA CLARA CRIMINAL JUSTICE PILOT PROGRAM" - METHADONE TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION

THIS PHOTO ILLUSTRATES THE USE OF THE FREE RADICAL ASSAY TECHNIQUE (FRAT) OF HEROIN DETECTION IN ANOTHER SAN JOSE PILOT CITY PROJECT. THIS NEW METHOD IS SIGNIFICANTLY CHEAPER, FASTER AND MORE SENSITIVE THAN PREVIOUS METHODS.

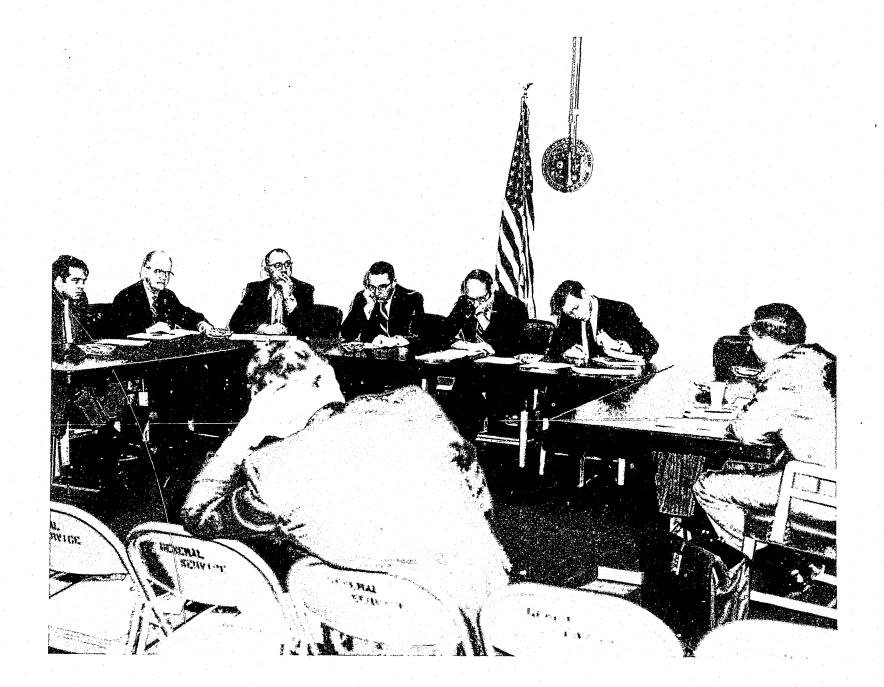


## NI 70-092, "DAYTON CRIMINAL JUSTICE PILOT PROGRAM" PILOT TEAM MEETS WITH LOCAL OFFICIALS

THIS GRANT WILL ASSIST THE CITY OF DAYTON AND MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO, IN DEVELOPING A COMMUNITY-BASED PILOT CITY PROGRAM AIMED AT THE COMPREHENSIVE IMPROVEMENT OF THE COMMUNITY'S LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES THROUGH A NUMBER OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS. THE STAFF OF COMMUNITY RESEARCH, INC., WILL INCLUDE SPECIALISTS IN POLICE, COURTS AND CORRECTIONS WHO WILL RECEIVE SUPPORT FROM SPECIAL CONSULTANTS, PEOPLE AND RESOURCES FROM DAYTON AND THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE. THIS PHOTO ILLUSTRATES SOME OF THE PILOT CITY RESEARCH STAFF MEETING WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

## CONTINUED

10F2



NI 70-092, ''DAYTON CRIMINAL JUSTICE PILOT

PROGRAM'' - DAYTON POLICE CHIEF AT SCHOOL DISTURBANCE

THIS PHOTO ILLUSTRATES THE DAYTON CHIEF OF POLICE,
ROBERT IGLEBURGER, AT A RECENT SCHOOL DISTURBANCE WHERE
HIS INSISTENCE ON AVOIDING A VIOLENT CONFRONTATION
HELPED IN QUELLING THE DISTURBANCE.



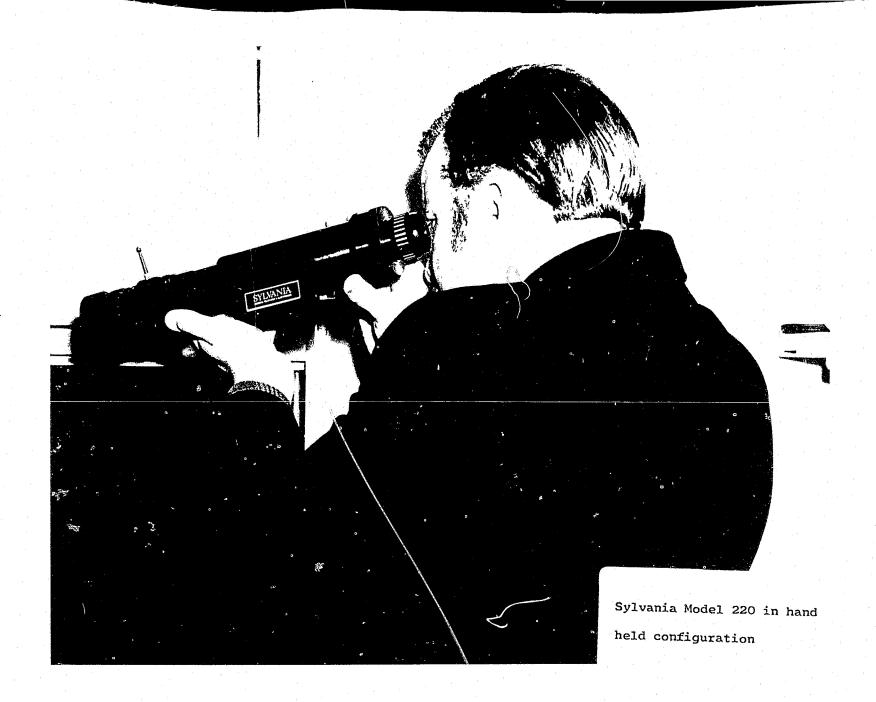
NI 70-092 (71-DF-495), "DAYTON CRIMINAL JUSTICE
PILOT PROGRAM" - DEVELOPING CENTRAL CRIME LABORATORY

THIS PHOTO PICTURES A DAYTON POLICE OFFICER AND A LABORATORY ASSISTANT EXAMINING A BLOOD STAIN FOUND AT THE SCENE OF A SHOOTING. THIS CRIME LAB IS BEING DEVELOPED UNDER A DAYTON PILOT CITIES PROJECT.



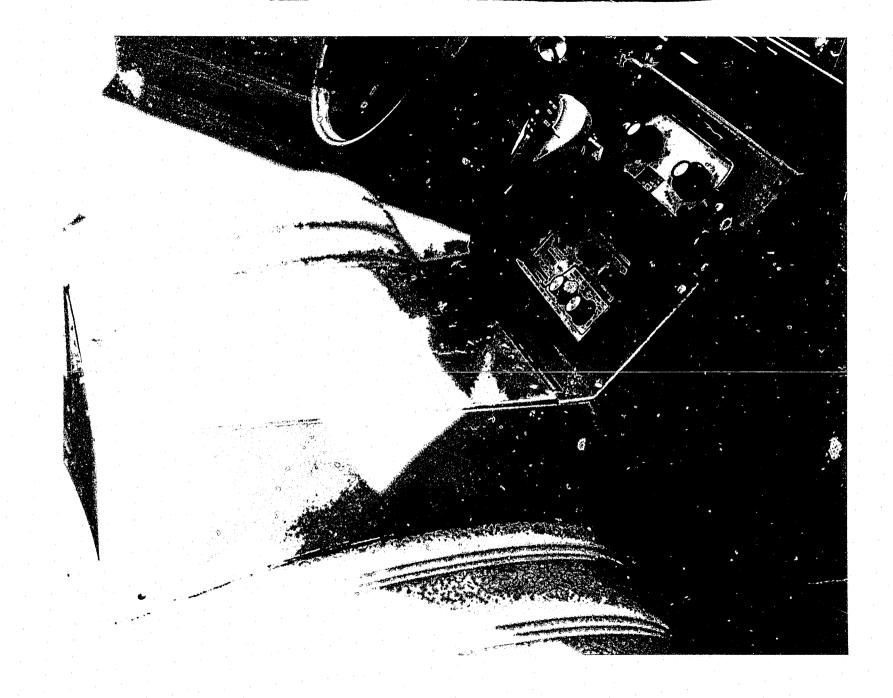
## NI 70-065-PG-5, "STUDY OF TECHNIQUES OF USING NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT"

THIS STUDY WILL DEVELOF TECHNIQUES FOR USING NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT, IN ORDER TO INCREASE THE PATROL EFFECTIVENESS OF TWO-MAN PATROL CARS, PROVIDE FOR A GREATER MARGIN OF SAFETY TO FIELD PERSONNEL, ALLOW MORE EFFECTIVE USE OF POLICE DEPARTMENT RESOURCES, AND INCREASE TACTICAL INFORMATION WITH IMPROVED COMMUNICATION. THIS PHOTO ILLUSTRATES THE USE OF A PIECE OF NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT.



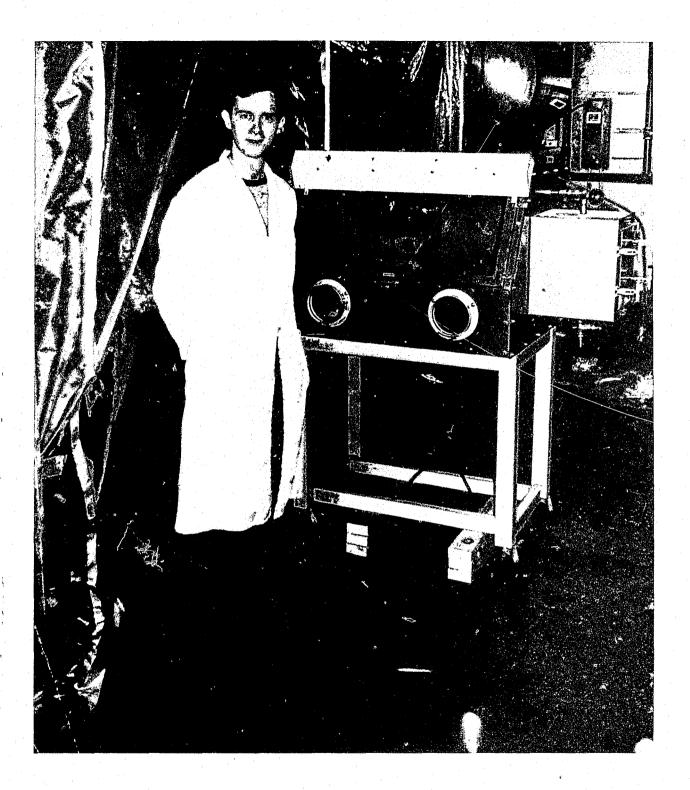
## NI 70-065-PG-6, "AUTOMATED STATUS REPORTING FOR POLICE COMMUNICATIONS"

THIS STUDY WILL DETERMINE THE FEASIBILITY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF AUTOMATED STATUS REPORTING FOR POLICE COMMUNICATIONS, BOTH UNDER ROUTINE AND EMERGENCY CONDITIONS. SUCH A REPORTING SYSTEM CAN AID IN THE IMPROVEMENT OF PATROL UNIT RESPONSE TIME, THE REDUCTION OF AIR TRAFFIC TIME AND THE IMPROVEMENT OF PATROL UNIT OPERATIONS FOR CONTROLLING CRIME. THIS PHOTO ILLUSTRATES THE EQUIPMENT BEING EVALUATED IN THIS PROJECT.



NI 70-065-PG-13, "DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNIQUES FOR THE DETECTION OF AIRBORNE GUNSHOT RESIDUES"

THE MAJOR OBJECTIVE OF THIS PROJECT IS TO DEVELOP A
TECHNIQUE WHICH COULD TELL AN INVESTIGATIVE OFFICER WHETHER
OR NOT A FIREARM HAS RECENTLY BEEN FIRED IN A ROOM AND IF SO,
WHEN IT WAS FIRED. THE BASIC APPROACH WILL BE USE OF
NEUTRON ACTIVATION ANALYSIS TO DETECT GUNSHOT RESIDUES.
THIS PHOTO ILLUSTRATES THE DEVICE BEING USED TO DETECT
THE AFOREMENTIONED RESIDUES.



# END