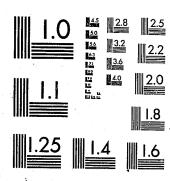
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10/12/82



U. S. Department of Justice National Institute of Justice



# Publications of the National Institute of Justice

1981 Supplement



A Comprehensive Bibliography

25/6/

a publication of the National Institute of Justice

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### **A Comprehensive Bibliography**

### **PUBLICATIONS OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE**

1981 Supplement

compiled by **Thomas Ketterman** 

**Marjorie Kravitz** Supervising Editor

**National Criminal Justice Reference Service** 

January 1982

U.S. Department of Justice National Institute of Justice

### **National Institute of Justice**

James L. Underwood

Acting Director

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### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	Page
Introduction	\
Part I. Bibliography	1
Part II. Specialized Publications	
A. Program Models	37
B. Test Designs	39
C. Exemplary Projects	
D. Policy Briefs	42
E. National Evaluation Program	
F. Technology Assessment Program	4
G. Criminal Justice Research Utilization Program	
H. Selected Bibliographies	
Subject Index	
Author Index	
How To Obtain These Documents	Inside Back Cove

### INTRODUCTION

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This volume is the third annual supplement to Publications of the National Institute of Justice\*, a comprehensive bibliography published in 1978 to provide criminal justice professionals with a key to research sponsored and published by the National Institute. This supplement contains citations for documents published in 1980 and disseminated primarily through the U.S. Government Printing-Office or the National Criminal Justice Reference Service. A small number of such documents published prior to 1980 are also cited.

The citations are listed in Part I in alphabetical order by title. Complete bibliographic information and an abstract are provided for each citation. Subject and author indexes are appended.

Part II contains cumulative listings of eight specialized series of publications:

**Program Models**—Syntheses of research and evaluation findings, operational experiences, and expert opinion in a criminal justice topic area.

Test Designs--Detailed specifications for field testing program strategies in varied settings to assess effectiveness and transferability.

Exemplary Projects-Outstanding local criminal justice projects suitable for adaptation in other communities.

Policy Briefs--Research-based summaries of current criminal justice topics, with emphasis on legislative options.

National Evaluation Program Reports--Practical information on the effectiveness, cost, and problems of certain widely used criminal justice programs.

\*Publications of the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice. A Comprehensive Bibliography (NCJ 49700); Publications of the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice: A Comprehensive Bibliography - 1979 Supplement (NCJ 57987); and Publications of the National Institute of Justice - 1980 Supplement - A Comprehensive Bibliography (NCJ 69691). A limited number of copies of these documents are available without charge from NCJRS. Copies may also be purchased from the Government Printing Office.

Technology Assessment Program -- Standards for and guides to performance, economy, and safety of equipment used within the justice system.

Criminal Justice Research Utilization Program—Training materials to support the practical application of research results in State and local jurisdictions.

Selected Bibliographies—Topical bibliographies that reflect current interests and developments in law enforcement and criminal justice.

Entry numbers are indicated for documents appearing in this supplement. Information on how to obtain the documents cited may be found on the inside of the back cover.

PART I BIBLIOGRAPHY

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# PUBLICATIONS OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE 1981 SUPPLEMENT

The second of th

1. ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUDICATION OF TRAFFIC CFFENSES.

By J. MULLEN and D. A. DAY. ABT ASSOCIATES, INC, 55
WHEELER STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138. 25 p. 1980.

THIS POLICY BRIEF OUTLINES THE BENEFITS OF USING AD-MINISTRATIVE ADJUDICATION PROCEDURES INSTEAD OF CRIMINAL COURT ACTIONS FOR SETTLING TRAFFIC VIOLA-TIONS AND DISCUSSES THE ACTIONS NEEDED TO CHANGE THE SYSTEM. IT DESCRIBES THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUDICATION BUREAU WITHIN NEW YORK STATE'S DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND THE TRANSFER OF CASES INVOLVING NONMOVING INFRACTIONS TO THE PARKING VIOLATIONS BUREAU OF THE CITY'S TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATION, KEY FEATURES OF AN IMPROVED SYSTEM OF TRAFFIC OFFENSE ADJUDICATION ARE LISTED, BENEFITS ARE OUTLINED, INCLUDING RE-DUCED COSTS, INCREASED REVENUES, REDUCED STRAIN ON CRIMINAL RESOURCES, CITIZEN SATISFACTION, AND IM-PROVED CASE PROCESS AND OUTCOME. AN AGENDA FOR DESCRIBES TWO

APPROACHES--ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUDICATION OR A MODI-FIED JUDICIAL SYSTEM-AS THE KEY DECISION AN INITIAL FEASIBILITY STUDY SHOULD ADDRESS. OTHER STEPS IN CHANGING THE SYSTEM INCLUDE DEVELOPING CONSENSUS AND SUPPORT THROUGH A CONFERENCE OR MEETING OF STATE LEADERS, AND REVISING OR AMENDING EXISTING STATUTES GOVERNING TRAFFIC ADJUDICATION THROUGH DECRIMINALIZATION AND DESIGNATION OF ADJUDICATION AUTHORITY AND PROCEDURES. FIGURES ILLUSTRATE THE TRAFFIC OFFENSE ADJUDICATION PROCESS MODEL AND THE STATUS OF ALL STATES IN DECRIMINALIZING MINOR OFFENSES AND DEVELOPING ADJUDICATION ALTERNATIVES. APPENDIXES PROVIDE EXAMPLES OF RELEVANT NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATION, SOURCES FOR FURTHER INFORMA-TION AND ASSISTANCE ARE LISTED, INCLUDING DETAILED GUIDELINES FOR CONDUCTING AN INITIAL FEASIBILITY STUDY BY THE NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY AD-

Supplemental Notes: POLICY BRIEFS—ACTION GUIDES FOR LEGISLATORS AND GOVERNMENT EXECUTIVES.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION, 633 INDIANA AVENUE, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00893-3; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

2. AFFIRMATIVE ACTION—EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM—A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY. B. BROUSSEAU, C. KLEIN, and N. ARNESEN, Eds. NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE, MD 2)850. 56 p. 1980.

PART OF THE NCJRS COLLECTION, THE DOCUMENTS CITED IN THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY HAVE BEEN COMPILED TO PROVIDE INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES STRIVING TO IMPLEMENT EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS, CITATIONS PROVIDE BIBLIO-GRAPHIC INFORMATION AND FULL ABSTRACTS. FIRST, MA-TERIALS OF GENERAL BACKGROUND DISCUSS THE NATURE OF AFFIRMATIVE ACTION-EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOY-MENT OBJECTIVES AND PROBLEMS. POLICY STATEMENTS, ACTION PROGRAM MANUALS, AND ISSUES CONCERNING EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN, MINORITIES, AND SENIOR CITI-ZENS ARE INCLUDED, SECOND, PUBLICATIONS ARE LISTED THAT FOCUS ON EQUAL EMPLOYMENT IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES, WITH INFORMATION ABOUT COMPLIANCE, RE-CRUITMENT, AND OTHER RELEVANT TOPICS, THIRD, ISSUES CONCERNING EQUAL EMPLOYMENT IN LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES ARE DOCUMENTED WITH ATTENTION TO WOMEN POLICE OFFICERS, MINORITY RECRUITMENT, CAREER DE-VELOPMENT, AND COMMUNITY RELATIONS, FOURTH, STUD-JES OF AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PROGRESS IN THE COURTS IN-CLUDE PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS, PERSONNEL PLANS, AND REPORTS ON MINORITY EMPLOYMENT. FINALLY, ENTRIES ON CORRECTIONS RELATE TO PERSONNEL RECRUITMENT, SELECTION, AND ASSIGNMENT IN CORRECTIONAL INSTITU-TIONS, AS WELL AS SPECIAL PROBLEMS THAT STEM FROM THE NATURE OF THESE INSTITUTIONS. INFORMATION ON HOW TO OBTAIN THE DOCUMENTS CITED IS PROVIDED. PUB-LICATION DATES FOR THE 118 CITATIONS FALL MAINLY IN THE PERIOD 1976-1979. SEVERAL LISTS OF RESOURCE AGENCIES AND AN AUTHOR INDEX ARE APPENDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00968-9; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICHOFICHE PROGRAM.

3. ALASKA BANS PLEA BARGAINING. By M. L. RUBINSTEIN, S. H. CLARKE, and T. J. WHITE. ALASKA JUDICIAL COUNCIL, 420 L STREET, SUITE 502, ANCHORAGE, AK 99501. 327 p. 1980. NCJ-59535

DATA ON COURT OPERATIONS IN ALASKA'S THREE LARG-EST CITIES WERE COLLECTED FOR 1 YEAR PRIOR TO AND 1 YEAR FOLLOWING THE STATE'S PROHIBITION OF PLEA BAR-GAINING IN 1975. SHORTLY AFTER ALASKA'S ATTORNEY GENERAL PROHIBITED PLEA BARGAINING STATEWIDE, THE ALASKA JUDICIAL COUNCIL BEGAN AN EVALUATION OF THE NEW POLICY. THE REPORT SUMMARIZES THE RESULTS OF HUNDREDS OF LENGTHY CONVERSATIONS ABOUT THE EF-FECTS OF THE PROHIBITION AND THE RESULTS OF STATIS-TICAL ANALYSIS INVOLVING NEARLY 3,600 FELONY CASES FOR THE CITIES OF ANCHORAGE, FAIRBANKS, AND JUNEAU. THE EVALUATION SHOWED THAT PLEA BARGAINING HAD BEEN EFFECTIVELY CURTAILED WITHOUT BEING REPLACED BY IMPLICIT OR COVERT FORMS OF THE SAME PRACTICE. OTHER CONCLUSIONS ESTABLISHED THAT (1) INSTEAD OF BOGGING DOWN, COURT PROCESSES ACCELERATED; (2) DE-FENDANTS CONTINUED TO PLEAD GUILTY AT ABOUT THE SAME RATES; (3) ALTHOUGH THE TRIAL RATE INCREASED SUBSTANTIALLY, THE NUMBER OF TRIALS REMAINED SMALL; (4) SENTENCES BECAME MORE SEVERE, BUT ONLY FOR LESS SERIOUS OFFENSES AND RELATIVELY 'CLEAN' OFFENDERS; (5) THE CONVICTION AND SENTENCING OF PERSONS CHARGED WITH SERIOUS CRIMES OF VIOLENCE APPEARED UNAFFECTED BY THE POLICY CHANGE; (6) OVER-ALL CONVICTION RATES DID NOT CHANGE SIGNIFICANTLY ALTHOUGH PROSECUTORS WERE WINNING A LARGER PRO-PORTION OF THOSE CASES THAT WENT TO TRIAL; AND (7) LOCAL STYLES OF PROSECUTING AND JUDGING WERE OF SUCH OVERRIDING IMPORTANCE THAT THESE DIFFERENCES WERE DEEMED TO HAVE A MUCH GREATER EFFECT UPON DISPOSITIONS THAN PLEA BARGAINING POLICY. THE FIND-INGS STRONGLY SUGGEST THAT CURRENT THINKING ABOUT PLEA BARGAINING OVEREMPHASIZES THE DIFFICUL-TIES IN REFORMING OR ABOLISHING IT. THE APPENDIXES CONTAIN THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S MEMORANDA ON PLEA BARGAINING, TABULAR DATA, AND LISTS OF ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS. FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED.

Sponeoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICRO-FICHE PROGRAM; GPO. Stock Order No. 027-000-00976-0.

4. AMERICAN PRISONS AND JAILS, VOLUME 1-SUMMARY AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS OF A NATIONAL SURVEY. By J. MULLEN, K. CARLSON, and B. SMITH. ABT ASSOCIATES, INC, 55 WHEELER STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138. 171 p. NOJ-75752

THIS VOLUME SUMMARIZES THE MAJOR FINDINGS OF A NA-TIONAL SURVEY OF AMERICAN PRISONS AND JAILS AND DRAWS IMPLICATIONS FOR CORRECTIONS POLICY. THE SURVEY WAS MANDATED TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE NA-TION'S FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL CORRECTIONS FACILI-TIES WERE ADEQUATE TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THEIR EX-PANDING PRISON POPULATIONS; WHAT COULD BE EXPECT-ED ABOUT THE SIZE OF THE FUTURE PRISON POPULATION; AND HOW VARIOUS PROPOSALS FOR MORE DETERMINATE SENTENCING STRUCTURES MIGHT AFFECT THE USE OF IM-PRISONMENT AND THE NEED FOR ADDITIONAL CORREC-TIONAL RESOURCES. TO PROVIDE THE CONTEXT FOR THE SELECTION OF MEASURES TO DETERMINE THE ADEQUACY OF PRISON HOUSING, THE VOLUME PROVIDES A BRIEF PER-SPECTIVE ON THE ROLE OF JUDICIAL, EXECUTIVE, AND PRO-FESSIONAL AGENCIES IN DEVELOPING STANDARDS OF FA-CILITY OPERATIONS. IT INTRODUCES THE DECISION TO FOCUS ON STANDARDS THAT WOULD ASSIST IN QUANTIFY-ING THE EXTENT OF CROWDING AMONG THE NATION'S PRISONS AND SUGGESTS THAT SIGNIFICANT CHANGES SHOULD BE MADE IN CONFINEMENT POLICIES IN MANY STATES, IN ADDITION, THE PROJECTION MODELS SUMMA-RIZED ATTEMPTS TO DESCRIBE THE WAYS IN WHICH

ACTORS THROUGHOUT THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM NOW BEHAVE AND THE FUTURE CONSEQUENCES FOR PRIS-ONS AND JAILS IF THEY CONTINUE TO FOLLOW THE PAT-TERNS ESTABLISHED IN THE 1970'S. THE LIMITED ANALYSES SUMMARIZED ON THE IMPACT OF MANDATORY SENTENCING LAWS AND PRACTICES IN SEVERAL STATES SUGGEST THAT THE DYNAMICS OF POPULATION FLOW MAY HAVE BEEN AL-TERED BUT THAT AVERAGE DAILY POPULATIONS HAVE NOT DEPARTED SIGNIFICANTLY FROM THE TRENDS OBSERVED PRIOR TO THE STATUTORY CHANGES. FINALLY, THE VOLUME DISCUSSES SOME OF THE POLICY OPTIONS COM-MONLY CONSIDERED IN FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL EF-FORTS TO REMEDY THE CROWDED CONDITIONS THE SURVEY FOUND. AMONG THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF-FERED IS THAT LEGISLATURES ADOPT STANDARDS DEFIN-ING THE MINIMUM LIVING SPACE AND CONDITIONS TO BE PROVIDED EACH PRISONER. CHAPTER NOTES, TABLES, GRAPHS, DIAGRAMS, AND APPENDIXES WITH SUPPORTING DATA ARE INCLUDED.

Sponeoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-01085-7; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

5. AMERICAN PRISONS AND JAILS-VOLUME 2, POPULATION TRENDS AND PROJECTIONS. By K. CARLSON, P. EVANS, and J. FLANAGAN. ABT ASSOCIATES, INC, 55 WHEELER STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138. 185 p. 1980.

NCJ-75753

AS PART OF A LARGER STUDY OF AMERICAN PRISONS AND JAILS, THIS VOLUME EXAMINES TRENDS AND PROJECTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE POPULATION OF FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL CORRECTIONS FACILITIES. STUDY DATA WERE GATHERED FROM THE NATIONAL PRISONER STATISTICS, THE NATIONAL JAIL CENSUS, AND OTHER SOURCES. THE VOLUME REVIEWS THE RECENT HISTORY OF INCARCER-ATION, TRACING SUCCESSIVE PERIODS OF GROWTH AND DECLINE WHICH MARKED THE LAST 50 YEARS OF STATE PRISON POPULATIONS THAT CULMINATED IN THE ERA OF RAPID GROWTH IN THE 1970'S. REGIONAL COMPONENTS OF THIS TREND ARE PRESENTED SHOWING THE DOMINANT ROLE PLAYED BY SOUTHERN PRISON SYSTEMS IN ACCEL-ERATING THE OVERALL GROWTH OF PRISON POPULATIONS. SHIFTS IN THE DEMOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF THE INMATE POPULATION ARE TRACED, AND THIS POPULATION'S RELATIONSHIP TO THE CIVILIAN POPULATION IS BRIEFLY EX-AMINED. IN REVIEWING PRISON POPULATION PROJECTION METHODS, THE VOLUME DISCUSSES LEADING INDICATORS OF FUTURE TRENDS (CRIME RATES, PRESENT PRISON POP-ULATION CHARACTERISTICS, PRISON FACILITY CAPACITY, UNEMPLOYMENT RATES) AS WELL AS CHANGES IN CRIMI-NAL JUSTICE POLICY THAT CAN INTERFERE WITH THE OUT-COME VALIDITY OF TREND ESTIMATES. THE VOLUME PRE-SENTS THREE SERIES OF NUMERICAL PROJECTIONS FOR YEARS UP TO 1983, EACH CORRESPONDING TO A DIFFER-ENT SET OF ASSUMPTIONS: (1) AN EQUILIBRIUM EXISTS BE-TWEEN COSTS OF IMPRISONMENT AND THE GAINS EXPECT-ED FROM FURTHER INCREASES IN INCARCERATION AND PRISON CAPACITY WILL REMAIN UNCHANGED OVER THE NEXT 5 YEARS; (2) THE FUTURE DISCREPANCY BETWEEN RATES OF PRISONER INTAKE AND RELEASE WILL REMAIN CONSTANT; AND (3) INTAKE WILL CONTINUE AT CURRENT RATES AND RELEASES WILL LAG BEHIND INTAKE BY A SPECIFIED AMOUNT. THE POPULATION PROJECTIONS GIVEN CAN HELP POLICYMAKERS GAIN A FULLER APPRECIATION OF THE FORCES WHICH DETERMINE CORRECTIONAL POPU-LATIONS, AS WELL AS AN UNDERSTANDING OF THE POINTS AT WHICH THOSE FORCES ARE EXERTED. THEY CAN ALSO GIVE THE POLICYMAKER A BETTER SENSE OF THE LIKELY RANGES WITHIN WHICH THE POPULATIONS CAN BE EXPECT-

ED TO MOVE. STATE AND LOCAL USE OF THESE PROJEC-TIONS ARE DISCUSSED. CHAPTER NOTES, GRAPHS, CHARTS, AND TABULAR DATA ARE SUPPLIED, AND APPENDIXES PRES ENT SUPPORTING DATA, STATE-BY-STATE PROJECTION RE-SULTS, PROJECTION COMPUTATION METHODS, SUMMARIES OF SELECTED STATE AND LOCAL PROJECTIONS REPORTS, AND A DISCUSSION AND DATA ON THE RELATIONSHIP BE-TWEEN PRISON POPULATIONS AND PRISON CAPACITIES.

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Availability: GFO Stock Order No. 027-000-01086-5: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

6. AMERICAN PRISONS AND JAILS -- VOLUME 3, CONDITIONS AND COSTS OF CONFINEMENT. By J. MULLEN and B. SMITH. ABT ASSOCIATES, INC, 55 WHEELER STREET, CAM-BRIDGE, MA 02138. 370 p. 1980. NCJ-75754 PART OF A NATIONAL SURVEY OF AMERICAN PRISONS AND JAILS, THIS VOLUME DISCUSSES THE PHYSICAL CONDITIONS AND COSTS OF THE INSTITUTIONS SURVEYED, INCLUDING AN ASSESSMENT OF INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITIES BASED ON THE APPLICATIONS OF COMMUNITY-BASED PRERELEASE GROUPS. THE SURVEY WAS CONFINED TO ADULT CORREC-TIONAL FACILITIES, SURVEY INSTRUMENTS WERE COMPLET-ED BY 521 STATE AND 38 FEDERAL FACILITIES, AND SITE VISITS WERE CONDUCTED TO 24 STATE, 24 LOCAL, 2 FEDER-AL, AND 2 COMMUNITY-BASED PRERELEASED FACILITIES. THE VOLUME PROVIDES A BASIC DESCRIPTION OF THE COR-RECTIONAL FACILITIES IN THE SURVEY, REPORTING INSTI-TUTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS AS WELL AS THE CHARACTER ISTICS OF INMATES HOUSED IN 1978. ALSO INCLUDED IS AN OVERVIEW OF COURT ORDERS AND INMATE LITIGATIONS (PENDING OR EFFECTIVE ON MARCH 31, 1978) THAT HAVE ATTEMPTED TO MEDIATE OR QUESTION THE CONDITIONS OF CONFINEMENT AND A COMPARATIVE ACCOUNT OF THE CAPACITY OF PRISONS AND JAILS USING A UNIFORM STANDARD OF MEASURED SPACE. THE REPORT DESCRIBES THE DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS WITHIN CONFINEMENT UNITS, THUS PRESENTING A NATIONAL PICTURE OF PRISON DENSITY, INMATE PRIVACY, FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT, AND OTHER MEASURES THAT ADDRESS THE ISSUE OF CROMO-ING. AN EXAMINATION OF STAFFING LEVELS BEGINS WITH A DISCUSSION OF HISTORICAL STAFF POPULATION TRENDS AND THEN INVESTIGATES INMATE-TO-STAFF RATIOS BY JU-RISDICTION AND REGION, WITH AN EMPHASIS ON CUSTODI-AL AND SERVICES PERSONNEL. TO ASSIST THE CORREC-TIONS PLANNER OR PRACTITIONER IN ASSESSING THE FISCAL IMPLICATIONS OF PROPOSED STANDARDS THE VOLUME PROVIDES A COMPARATIVE REVIEW OF THE OPER-ATING AND CAPITAL COSTS OF PRISONS AND JAILS, TABU-LAR DATA, GRAPHS, DIAGRAMS, AND CHAPTER NOTES ARE SUPPLIED, APPENDIXES PRESENT SUPPLEMENTARY DATA ON FACILITY CHARACTERISTICS; LITIGATION ISSUES; CELL SIZE, OCCUPANCY, AND DENSITY; INMATE/CUSTODIAL, INMATE/SERVICE STAFF RATIOS IN LOCAL JURISDICTIONS; AND OPERATING COSTS.

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Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-01087-3; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

7. AMERICAN PRISONS AND JAILS-VOLUME 4, SUPPLEMEN-TAL REPORT-CASE STUDIES OF NEW LEGISLATION GOV-ERNING SENTENCING AND RELEASE. By R. KU. ABT AS SOCIATES, INC, 55 WHEELER STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138. 278 p, 1980. NCJ-75755 AS PART OF A LARGER STUDY TO SURVEY EXISTING AND FUTURE NEEDS OF STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES, THIS VOLUME PRESENTS FIVE CASE STUDIES OF RECENTLY AMENDED LAWS GOVERNING SENTENCING AND RELEASE

PRACTICES. THE CASE STUDIES EXPLORE THE DEGREE TO WHICH THE CHANGES IN SENTENCING AND RELEASE POLI-CIES HAVE AFFECTED THE SIZE OF PRISON AND JAIL POPU-LATIONS. THE CASE STUDIES PRESENT THE BACKGROUND AND INTENT, KEY STATUTORY PROVISIONS, AND IMPACT OF THE 1975 FIREARM LAW IN FLORIDA, THE UNIFORM DETER-MINATE SENTENCING ACT IN CALIFORNIA, PUBLIC LAW 148 IN INDIANA, MINNESOTA'S COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ACT, AND HOUSE BILL 2013 IN OREGON, FLORIDA'S MANDATORY MINIMUM 3-YEAR PRISON TERM FOR CERTAIN FELONY CON-VICTIONS INVOLVING FIREARMS SOUGHT A GREATER DE-TERRENT EFFECT THROUGH STIFFER PENALTIES AND GREATER CERTAINTY OF THEIR IMPOSITION, ANALYSIS OF THE LAW'S IMPACT FOUND THAT THE LARGER PERCENTAGE OF ARMED ROBBERS SERVING 3 YEARS OR MORE AFTER THE LAW WENT INTO EFFECT MAY RESULT IN A LONG-TERM GRADUAL INCREASE IN THE STATE'S PRISON POPULATION, BEGINNING IN MID-1978, THE RESULTS OF CALIFORNIA'S DE-TERMINATE SENTENCING LAW GENERALLY VIOLATED THE PRELAW EXPECTATIONS OF NO CHANGE IN ADMISSION VOLUME AND TYPICAL LENGTH OF STAY; IN THE 2 YEARS SINCE DETERMINATE SENTENCING WENT INTO EFFECT IN 1977, THE VOLUME OF NEWLY RECEIVED FELONS IS THE LARGEST IN THE HISTORY OF THE STATE, WITH SHORT-TERM PRISON POPULATION INCREASES AS A RESULT. THE FIRST 10-MONTHS' EXPERIENCE WITH THE NEW INDIANA CRIMINAL CODE, CONTAINING A NUMBER OF MANDATORY IMPRISONMENT PROVISIONS, FOUND NO INDI-CATION OF INCREASED PRISON ADMISSION VOLUMES, FUR-THER EXPERIENCE IS NEEDED IN INDIANA TO ASSESS THE LAW'S IMPACT ON SENTENCING PRACTICES. MINNESOTA'S COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ACT OF 1973, WHICH PROMOT-ED COMMUNITY-BASED ALTERNATIVES TO IMPRISONMENT. RESULTED IN DECLINING THENDS AMONG PARTICIPATING COUNTIES IN THE PROBABILITY OF INCARCERATION FOR CONVICTED FELONS. FINALLY, THE OREGON LAW, MANDAT-ING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF GUIDELINES TO BE USED BY THE PAROLE BOARD IN DETERMINING THE LENGTH OF IM-PRISONMENT TIME BEFORE PAROLE RELEASE, RESULTED IN INCREASES IN THE PROPORTION OF THE PRISON POPULA-TION PAROLED EACH YEAR. AREAS REQUIRING FUTURE RE-SEARCH ARE RECOMMENDED, SUCH AS AN ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECTS OF CHANGING STATUTES ON POLICIES AND PRACTICES OF SPECIFIC AGENCIES IN RELATION TO OTHER FACTORS WHICH ARE BELIEVED TO AFFECT THESE AGEN-CIES' CONTRIBUTION TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM WORKLOAD. TABULAR DATA, GRAPHS, AND CHAPTER NOTES ARE INCLUDED, AND APPENDIXES PRESENT AN OVERVIEW OF GOOD TIME PROVISIONS AND THE REFORM LAWS OF INDIANA, MINNESOTA, AND OREGON.

Sponeoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-01088-1; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

8. AMERICAN PRISONS AND JAILS-VOLUME 5. SUPPLEMENT TAL REPORT - ADULT PRE-RELEASE FACILITIES. By W. DEJONG. ABT ASSOCIATES, INC, 55 WHEELER STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138, 136 p. 1980. NCJ-75756 THIS SEGMENT OF A NATIONWIDE SURVEY OF ADULT COR-RECTIONAL FACILITIES EXAMINED THE CONDITIONS AND COSTS OF COMMUNITY-BASED PRERELEASE CENTERS. THOSE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES THAT HOLD THEIR RESI-DENTS FOR LESS THAN 24 HOURS PER DAY. THE SURVEY ENCOMPASSED ALL PRERELEASE CENTERS HAVING SEN-TENCED RESIDENTS UNDER FEDERAL OR STATE JURISDIC-TION IN 1978, INCLUDING BOTH PUBLICLY AND PRIVATELY OPERATED FACILITIES. SPECIFICALLY, THE STUDY DETER-MINED HOW MUCH SPACE WAS AVAILABLE TO HOUSE THE RESIDENTS ASSIGNED TO THESE FACILITIES BY APPLYING A

UNIFORM, MINIMUM STANDARD OF 60 SQUARE FEET PER PERSON. IT ALSO INVESTIGATED NUMBERS OF STAFF AVAIL-ABLE IN BOTH SERVICE AND CUSTODIAL CAPACITIES AND THE COSTS OF OPERATING THE FACILITIES. DATA WERE OB-TAINED FROM 402 PRERELEASE CENTERS: TELEPHONE FOL-LOWUP CALLS WERE MADE AFTER THE SURVEY INSTRU-MENTS WERE RETURNED. RESULTS INDICATED THAT ONE-THIRD OF ALL RESIDENTS WERE PROVIDED WITH LESS SPACE THAN REQUIRED UNDER THE 60 SQUARE-FOOT MINI-MUM; ONLY 45 PERCENT OF THE RESIDENTS LIVED IN UNITS THAT MET BOTH DENSITY AND PRIVACY STANDARDS (ONLY ONE OR TWO RESIDENTS PER UNIT). MOREOVER, ONLY 47 PERCENT OF THE SURVEYED FACILITIES, HOUSING JUST 23 PERCENT OF ALL RESIDENTS, MET THE STANDARD CALLING FOR FACILITIES TO HOUSE NO MORE THAN 20 RESIDENTS. IN ADDITION, PRERELEASE FACILITIES IN THE SOUTH WERE LESS LIKELY TO MEET STANDARDS RELATED TO DENSITY AND PRIVACY THAN FACILITIES IN OTHER PARTS OF THE COUNTRY. THE MOST COMMON USE OF RESIDENTS FOR WORK AT THE FACILITIES WAS FOR CLERICAL AND MAINTE-NANCE WORK; 153 FACILITIES INDICATED THAT THEY HAD NO FULL-TIME GUARDS OR CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS, AND ONLY ONE-FOURTH OF THE PRERELEASE CENTERS INDI-CATED THEY USED VOLUNTEERS IN ANY CAPACITY. TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES FOR FISCAL YEAR 1977 WERE RE-PORTED BY 327 OF THE 402 SURVEYED FACILITIES. THESE COST FIGURES RANGED FROM \$7,200 TO NEARLY \$3 MIL-LION, WITH A MEDIAN OF \$164,124. THE MEDIAN PER DIEM COST PER RESIDENT WAS ESTIMATED AT NEARLY \$19. THE SOUTH REPORTED THE LOWEST AVERAGE COSTS PER PERSON SERVED, WHILE THE HIGHEST FIGURES WERE CITED BY FEDERAL FACILITIES AND THOSE IN THE NORTH-EAST. TABULAR DATA, CHAPTER NOTES, AND GRAPHS ARE PROVIDED. THE APPENDIXES PRESENT THE SURVEY IN-STRUMENT AND ADDITIONAL DATA.

preoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW. WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-01089-0; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

9. ANTI-CORRUPTION MANUAL FOR ADMINISTRATORS IN LAW ENFORCEMENT. By R. H. WARD and R. MCCORMACK. JOHN JAY PRESS, 444 WEST 56TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY NCJ-57131 MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR ELIMINATING CORRUPTION AND HANDLING POLITICAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL PROB-LEMS ARISING FROM ANTICORRUPTION EFFORTS ARE PRE-SENTED IN A MANUAL FOR POLICE ADMINISTRATORS. THIS MANUAL IS BASED ON INTERVIEWS, QUESTIONNAIRE SUR-VEYS, A HISTORICAL ANALYSIS OF CORRUPTION, FOUR WORKSHOPS ON POLICE CORRUPTION, AND ON SITE VISITS TO SEVERAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS. IT IS DIRECTED TO POLICE CHIEFS WHO WISH TO CREATE AND MAINTAIN AN ATMOSPHERE OF INTEGRITY IN THEIR DEPARTMENTS CR WHO MUST INSTIGATE A PROGRAM TO ELIMINATE CORRUPT ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTICES. THE MANUAL OPENS WITH GUIDELINES FOR IDENTIFYING AND MEASURING CORRUP-TION. INCLUDED ARE TABLES SUMMARIZING THE SALIENT FEATURES OF VARIOUS TYPES OF CORRUPTION MOST COM-MONLY FOUND IN POLICE AGENCIES. CORRUPTION-PRONE OR HAZARDOUS SITUATIONS THAT CALL FOR SPECIAL MON-ITORING ARE IDENTIFIED, AND FOR EACH SITUATION INDICA-TORS OF CORRUPTION AND CORRUPTION CONTROL PROCE-DURES ARE NOTED. GUIDELINES FOR DEALING WITH THE MEDIA ON CORRUPTION-RELATED MATTERS ARE OFFERED, WITH EMPHASIS ON THE POLICE ADMINISTRATOR'S RE-SPONSIBILITY TO BE HONEST AND ACCURATE. THE REMAIN-DER OF THE MANUAL DEALS IN DETAIL WITH THE DEVELOP. MENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ANTICORRUPTION POLI-CIES AND PROGRAMS. INCLUDED ARE POLICY PROTOTYPES,

STRATEGIES FOR PLANNED CHANGE, EXAMPLES OF INTER-NAL AFFAIRS MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES, AN ANTICORRUP-TION TRAINING PROGRAM OUTLINE, AND A STEP-BY-STEP SUMMARY OF FACTORS IN IDENTIFYING AND ELIMINATING CORRUPTION. AN APPENDED INTERVIEW ILLUSTRATES THE SITUATIONS THAT SHOULD BE EXPECTED BY A NEW POLICE CHIEF TAKING OVER A DEPARTMENT IN WHICH THERE HAS BEEN A CORRUPTION SCANDAL, A BIBLIOGRAPHY IS PRO-

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: JOHN JAY PRESS, 444 WEST 56TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10019.

10. ARSON PREVENTION AND CONTROL-PROGRAM MODEL. ABT ASSOCIATES, INC, 55 WHEELER STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138. 168 p. 1980.

FOR FIRE DEPARTMENTS, LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, COMMUNITY GROUPS, AND FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES, THIS PROGRAM MODEL OFFERS APPROACHES FOR THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF ARSON. EFFORTS TO IM-PROVE PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ARSON CON-TROL PROGRAMS HAVE BEEN CONSTRAINED BY SEVERAL FACTORS: THE TRADITIONALLY LOW PRIORITY GIVEN TO ARSON BY THE COMMUNITY, LAW ENFORCEMENT AGEN-CIES, AND FIRE CONTROL AGENCIES; THE COMPLEX NATURE OF CRIME, WHICH IS MOTIVATED VARIOUSLY BY PSYCHOLOGICAL GAIN AND BY ECONOMIC GAIN; AND A LACK OF KNOWLEDGE OF THE CRIME'S MAGNITUDE. THIS NIJ PROGRAM MODEL IS BASED ON SURVEY RESULTS FROM 170 CITIES WITH A POPULATION OF 50,000 OR MORE AND DATA ON 6 CITIES SELECTED FOR FURTHER ONSITE OBSERVATION'-NEW YORK CITY, DALLAS, PHILADELPHIA, SE-ATTLE, DENVER, AND NEW HAVEN. INFORMAL DISCUSSIONS WERE ALSO HELD WITH PLANNERS AND DEVELOPERS IN-VOLVED IN THE ORGANIZATION OF ARSON RESPONSE CAM-PAIGNS. THE RESULTS OF THESE INQUIRIES IS A REPORT WHICH IDENTIFIES AND DISCUSSES ALTERNATIVE STRATE-GIES FOR IMPROVING SIX CRITICAL AREAS IN ARSO' PRE-VENTION. ONE AREA IS THE ARSON TASK FURCE TO CO-ORDINATE EFFORTS FOR LAW AGENCIES, AS THE FIRST STEP IN THE PLANNING PROCESS. THE NEXT AREA IS THE ARSON UNIT, THE OPERATIONAL GROUP RESPONSIBLE FOR DAY-TO-DAY ARSON PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACTIVI-TIES, HERE, DISCUSSION FOCUSES UPON THE TRADITIONAL CONFLICT BETWEEN POLICE AND FIRE AGENCIES AND THE NEED FOR JOINT POLICE AND FIRE ACTION AS WELL AS PROSECUTORIAL INVOLVEMENT IN INVESTIGATIVE OPER-ATIONS, INVESTIGATIVE PROCESSES ARE COVERED WITH ATTENTION TO THE ISSUES OF DECIDING WHICH FIRES TO INVESTIGATE FOR ARSON, THE ALLOCATION OF STAFF RE-SOURCES TO INVESTIGATIVE TASKS, AND THE NEED FOR SUPPORTIVE TECHNOLOGICAL RESOURCES. INFORMATION ON PREVENTION STRATEGIES COVERS PATROLS, MEDIA CAMPAIGNS, AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF EXISTING CODES. DISCUSSION OF CURRENT LAWS ON INSURANCE, CRIMINAL PENALTIES, AND JURISDICTIONAL AUTHORITIES INCLUDES A LIST OF NEW LAWS THAT PROVIDE IMMUNITY FOR THE EX-CHANGE OF INFORMATION BETWEEN ARSON INVESTIGA-TORS AND INSURANCE COMPANIES. FINALLY A DATA SYSTEM IS PRESENTED THAT CAN BE USED TO DIAGNOSE A COMMUNITY'S ARSON PROBLEM AND MAKE RESOURCE AL-LOCATION DECISIONS. ALL ASPECTS OF THE MODEL ARE REFERENCED, ILLUSTRATED WITH DIAGRAMS AND TABLES, AND SUPPLEMENTED WITH APPENDIXES CONTAINING A MODEL ARSON PENAL LAW AND A REPORTING IMMUNITY BILL, A SUMMARY OF ARSON PREVENTION AND CONTROL

PROGRAMS IN THE CITIES SELECTED FOR SITE VISITS IS

Supplemental Notes: PROGRAM MODELS.

1981 SUPPLEMENT

Sponeoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO · Stock Order No. 027-000-00879-8; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

11. BIBLIOGRAPHIES IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE-A SELECTED BIB-LIOGRAPHY. C. KLEIN, D. M. HORTON, and M. KRAVITZ, Eds. NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE. BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE, MD 20850. 50 p. 1980.

THIS ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY HAS BEEN COMPILED TO IDENTIFY REFERENCE SOURCES FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE SCHOLARS AND PRACTITIONERS. MORE THAN 200 PUBLICA-TIONS ARE DESCRIBED. ALL THE SELECTIONS WERE CHOSEN FROM THE COLLECTION OF THE NATIONAL CRIMI-NAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE. MOSTLY DATING FROM THE 1970'S, THE CITATIONS ARE PRESENTED IN ALPHABETI-CAL ORDER BY AUTHOR AND ISSUING AGENCY. THE BIB-LIOGRAPHIES CITED DEAL WITH A WIDE RANGE OF SUB-JECTS IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE FIELD, SUCH AS CORREC-TIONAL LAW, COURT UN!FICATION, PROBATION, ARSON, WHITE-COLLAR CRIME, AND BAIL REFORM. A SUBJECT INDEX IS PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHING-TON, DC 20531.

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICRO-FICHE PROGRAM.

12. CAREER CRIMINAL PROGRAMS. By W. DEJONG. ABT ASSOCIATES, INC, 55 WHEELER STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138. 17 p. 1980.

THIS PUBLICATION SUMMARIZES THE OBJECTIVES AND OP-ERATION OF CAREER CRIMINAL PROGRAMS (CCP) AND DIS-CUSSES CALIFORNIA'S ACTIONS TO DESIGN AND FUND A STATE CCP. CCPS OR MAJOR VIOLATOR UNITS ARE USUAL-LY ESTABLISHED AS SEPARATE PROSECUTORIAL UNITS IN THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, TO CONCENTRATE IN-VESTIGATIVE AND PROSECUTORIAL RESOURCES ON THE CONVICTION OF REPEAT OFFENDERS, SUCH UNITS WERE FIRST RECOMMENDED IN 1973 BY THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMISSION ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS AND GOALS. A CCP AIMS AT BOTH CRIME CONTROL AND DETER-RENCE, PROGRAM FEATURES SHARED BY CCPS FUNDED BY LEAA INCLUDE ORGANIZATION AS A SEPARATE BUREAU, A SYSTEM OF DIRECT POLICE REFERRAL OF POTENTIAL QUALIFYING CASES, AND AN OBJECTIVE SELECTION PROCE-DURE TO IDENTIFY QUALIFYING OFFENDERS. OTHER COMMON FEATURES INCLUDE VERTICAL PROSECUTION: LIM-ITED PLEA BARGAINING; AND CLOSE COORDINATION WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES, COURTS, AND CORREC-TIONS, DEMONSTRATED CCP BENEFITS INCLUDE IMPROVED PROSECUTORIAL TECHNIQUES AND EFFECTIVENESS, IN-CREASES IN THE OVERALL RATE OF CONVICTIONS, AND IN-CREASES IN CONVICTIONS FOR THE MOST SERIOUS CHARGES. ADDITIONAL BENEFITS INCLUDE REDUCTION IN PLEA NEGOTIATIONS, INCREASED INCARCERATION RATES, AND INCREASED AVERAGE SENTENCE LENGTHS. FOLLOW-ING CALIFORNIA'S APPROACH TO DEVELOPING A STATE-FINANCED CCP, A STATE SHOULD TAKE FOUR STEPS: DETERMINE LOCAL NEEDS, RESPOND TO ISSUES OF CON-CERN, ENACT LEGISLATION, AND IMPLEMENT LEGISLATION. A LIST OF 16 REFERENCES AS WELL AS ADDRESSES FROM WHICH TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ON EXISTING CCPS ARE INCLUDED, THE TEXT OF CALIFORNIA'S CAREER CRIMINAL

Supplemental Notes: POLICY BRIEFS.

Sponeoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

13. CASE DISPOSITION-AN ASSESSMENT OF LITERATURE ON POLICE REFERRAL PRACTICES. By E. J. SCOTT, D. DEAN, J. JOHNSTON, and NUSSBAUM. INDIANA UNIVERSITY DE-PARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE. 284 p. 1979. NCJ-44847

THEORETICAL AND PROGRAM-DESCRIPTIVE LITERATURE ON POLICE REFERRAL—THE PRACTICE OF DIRECTING CITIZENS EITHER TO SPECIALIZED UNITS OF THE POLICE DEPART-MENT OR TO OTHER COMMUNITY RESOURCES-IS EVALU-ATED. THE REVIEW IS CONCERNED PRIMARILY WITH THE MANNER IN WHICH POLICE HANDLE CITIZEN REQUESTS FOR SOCIAL SERVICES. THE FOCUS IS ON THE OFFICER'S DECI-SION TO HANDLE SUCH A REQUEST HIMSELF OR HERSELF. TO DIRECT IT ELSEWHERE IN THE DEPARTMENT, OR TO REFER THE CITIZEN TO AN OUTSIDE AGENCY. THE PROB-LEMS AND ISSUES ADDRESSED IN THE REVIEW ARE SET FORTH, AND POLICE REFERRAL IS DEFINED. A BRIEF HIS-TORICAL OVERVIEW OF THE POLICE ROLE IN SOCIAL SERV-ICE PROVISION AND REFERRAL IS PROVIDED. KEY ISSUES IN POLICE SOCIAL SERVICE DELIVERY ARE DISCUSSED. HY-POTHESES RECURRING THROUGHOUT THE POLICE REFER-RAL LITERATURE ARE POINTED OUT, AND THE DATA SUP-PORTING OR CONTRADICTING EACH HYPOTHESIS ARE AS-SESSED. AN EVALUATION OF THE LITERATURE ON POLICE REFERRAL FOCUSES ON THE ISSUES OF CLARITY AND CON-SISTENCY OF DEFINITIONS, LACK OF THEORETICAL CON-STRUCTS AND EMPIRICAL DATA, AND INADEQUACY OF EVAL-UATIVE CRITERIA. IMPLICATIONS OF THE REVIEW FINDINGS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH ARE DISCUSSED. ABSTRACTS OF APPROXIMATELY 80 ARTICLES AND A 32-PAGE BIBLIOGRA-PHY ARE APPENDED.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00749-0; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

14. CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT-A LITERATURE REVIEW AND SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY. By M. ESKIN. NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE, BOX 6000, ROCK-VILLE, MD 20850. 121 p. 1980. THIS OVERVIEW OF THE STATUS OF CHILD ABUSE AND NE-GLECT LITERATURE REVIEWS THE MAJOR HISTORICAL, LEGAL, SOCIAL, AND MEDICAL ISSUES, DISCUSSES TREAT-MENT AND PREVENTION, AND PRESENTS A BIBLIOGRAPHY WITH ABSTRACTS. ALTHOUGH THE BATTERED CHILD SYN-DROME HAS ATTRACTED CONSIDERABLE ATTENTION SINCE DR. KEMPE COINED THE TERM IN 1962, THE PHENOMENON IS ANCIENT. IN FACT, MANY OLDER CULTURES HAVE CON-DONED ABUSE IN SUCH FORMS AS INFANT EXPOSURE AND SACRIFICE, BINDING, CASTRATION, SERVITUDE, AND ABAN-DONMENT. THE INCREASED PUBLIC, CRIMINAL JUSTICE, LAW ENFORCEMENT, SOCIAL WORK, MENTAL HEALTH, AND MEDI-CAL CONCERN WITH ABUSE IN THE U.S. ARISES PARTLY FROM A SHIFT AWAY FROM EARLIER AMERICAN BELIEFS THAT CHILDREN WERE PROPERTY OF THEIR PARENTS. THE CONCERN HAS CAUSED ALL 50 STATES TO ENACT CHILD ABUSE REPORTING STATUTES AND THE FEDERAL GOVERN-MENT TO PASS THE 1974 CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT ACT AND TO CREATE THE NATIONAL CENTER ON CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT. UNFORTUNATELY, THE STATE LEGISLATION HAS NOT SIGNIFICANTLY STEMMED

THE INCIDENCE OF ABUSE, NOW ESTIMATED AT FROM 60,000 TO OVER 1 MILLION OCCURRENCES ANNUALLY. VAGUE AND NONUNIFORM DEFINITIONS OF ABUSE AND RE-PORTING REQUIREMENTS WHICH RESTRICT THE INFLUENCE OF FEDERAL LEGISLATION HAVE BOTH BEEN HELD RESPON-SIBLE. CHILD ABUSE DOES, HOWEVER, SHOW SEVERAL CHARACTERISTICS COMMON IN THE ABUSERS, THE VICTIMS, AND THE FAMILY SITUATIONS. ABUSERS ARE OFTEN YOUNG MOTHERS WHO WERE THEMSELVES ABUSED AS CHILDREN. ARE ISOLATED FROM FAMILY AND FRIEND SUPPORT, AND ARE RELUCTANT TO TAKE THEIR CHILDREN IN FOR ROU-TINE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE. THE VICTIMIZED CHILD OFTEN CARRIES THE MARKS OF ABUSE, POSSIBLY UNDER HEAVY AND CONCEALING CLOTHING, IS WARY OF PHYSICAL CONTACT, AND IS UNDULY AFRAID OF HIS PAR-ENTS. SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT AND PREVENTION OF ABUSE REQUIRES, ABOVE ALL, CONTINUED RESEARCH. THE OVERVIEW IS FOLLOWED BY A SELECTED BIBLIUGRAPHY OF 78 WORKS ON NEGLECT AND ABUSE COVERING A PERIOD FROM 1973 TO 1978 AND CONTAINING ABSTRACTS OF ALL ENTRIES PLUS BIBLIOGRAPHIC AND ORDERING INFORMA-TION. REFERENCES TO THE OVERVIEW ARE PROVIDED. AP-PENDIXES LIST SOURCES, RESOURCE AGENCIES, AND CHILD ABUSE LEGISLATION.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00913-1; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

15. CITIZEN CRIME PREVENTION TACTICS-A LITERATURE REVIEW AND SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY. J. T. S. DUNCAN and J. SLONE, Eds. NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFER-ENCE SERVICE, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE, MD 20850. 121 p. A LITERATURE REVIEW ON INDIVIDUAL AND COLLECTIVE CRIME PREVENTION INITIATIVES AND ON THE CONCEPT AND HISTORY OF CRIME PREVENTION PRECEDES A SELECTED AND ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY ON PREVENTION CONTAIN-ING 113 ENTRIES. THE LITERATURE REVIEWED DESCRIBES SIGNIFICANT CRIME PREVENTION ACTIVITIES AT THE INDI-VIDUAL LEVEL AND INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL SECURITY SUR-VEYS, PROPERTY-MARKING PROGRAMS, RESIDENTIAL SECU-RITY SYSTEMS, PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES AGAINST CRIME IN THE STREETS, AND RAPE PREVENTION METHODS. IT EMPHASIZES CITIZEN AWARENESS AS A PARA-MOUNT FACTOR IN AVOIDING VICTIMIZATION, COLLECTIVE CITIZEN EFFORTS RANGING FROM NEIGHBORHOOD PROJ-ECTS TO AREAWIDE AND EVEN NATIONAL PROGRAMS ARE EXAMINED. A BIBLIOGRAPHY PROVIDES AN OVERVIEW OF COMMUNITY CRIME PREVENTION. LISTINGS ARE SELECTED FROM THE NCJRS COLLECTION AND ARE ARRANGED AL-PHABETICALLY BY AUTHOR. THE BIBLIOGRAPHY IS DIVIDED INTO SEVERAL CATEGORIES COMMUNITY CRIME PREVEN-TION, INDIVIDUAL CRIME PREVENTION INITIATIVES, AND COL-LECTIVE CRIME PREVENTION INITIATIVES. AN APPENDIX LISTS DOCUMENT SOURCES. ORDERING INFORMATION IS

PROVIDED, BUT NO INDEX IS INCLUDED. Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHING-TON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00973-5; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

16. COLLOQUIUM ON STRESS AND CRIME—SUMMARY AND PROCEEDING, VOLUME 1. M. J. MOLOF, Ed. MITRE CORPORATION, P O BOX 208, BEDFORD, MA 01730. 249 p. NCJ-67799 THESE COLLOQUIA ON STRESS AND CRIME WERE CON-DUCTED IN ORDER TO HELP FORMULATE AN AGENDA FOR A PROGRAM OF BASIC RESEARCH INTO THE CORRELATES AND DETERMINANTS OF CRIME. SESSIONS WERE HELD IN

DECEMBER 1978 FOR THE CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF CRIME CORRELATES AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR OF THE NA-TIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE (NILECJ). THE PARTICIPANTS WERE INVOLVED IN STRESS RESEARCH, AND SOME WERE STUDYING RELATED CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROBLEMS. THE COLLOQUIUM WAS IN-TENDED (1) TO PRESENT IDEAS FOR FUTURE RESERACH, USING THE CONCEPT OF STRESS AS A CORRELATE OR DE-TERMINANT OF CRIME; (2) TO INTRODUCE SPECIFIC INDIVID-UALS TO NILECJ AND THE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION AS POSSIBLE SOURCES OF RESEARCH EX-PERTISE; AND (3) TO ALLOW INTERCHANGE AMONG RE-SEARCHES OF IDEAS, METHODS, FINDINGS, AND THEORIES. THE MAJOR TOPICS ADDRESSED INCLUDED THE DEFINITION OF STRESS, METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES, DIFFERENTIAL RE-SPONSES TO STRESS, SOCIOCULTURAL AND ETHNIC FAC-TORS, BIOLOGICAL FACTORS, APPLIED RESEARCH, STRESS IN PRISONS, AND THE ETHICS OF USING HUMAN SUBJECTS IN STRESS RESEARCH. SUMMARIES OF WRITTEN PAPERS, DIAGRAMS, CHARTS, AND TABLES ARE INCLUDED.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHING-TON, DC 20531.

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICRO-FICHE PROGRAM.

17. COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTERS. By R. M. CARTER, R. C. CUSHMAN, and F. P. TRAPP. AMERICAN JUSTICE IN-STITUTE, 1007 7TH STREET, SACRAMENTO, CA 95814. 281 FOR CORRECTIONAL PRACTITIONERS AND CRIMINAL JUS-TICE PROGRAM DEVELOPERS, THIS REPORT SUGGESTS THREE BASIC PROGRAM MODELS ON COMMUNITY CORREC-TIONAL CENTERS AND DESCRIBES GENERALLY HOW THE CORRECTIONAL CENTER SHOULD BE OPERATED, REGARD-LESS OF PROGRAM MODEL TYPE. FOLLOWING OBSERVA-TION THAT THE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER IS ROOTED PHILOSOPHICALLY, ORGANIZATIONALLY, AND PRAGMATICALLY IN THE LARGER SYSTEMS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS, THE REPORT BRIEFLY DE-SCRIBES THE JUSTICE SYSTEM WHILE FOCUSING ON ITS PHILOSOPHICAL LEGACY OF REVENGE, RESTRAINT, AND REFORM, IT THEN TURNS TO A DISCUSSION OF REINTEGRA-TION, A LOGICAL SUCCESSOR TO REHABILITATION AND A COMPANION TO RESOCIALIZATION. IN VIEW OF THESE HIS-TORICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL ORIGINS, WHICH ARE SAID TO CAUSE MUCH OF THE CONFLICT AND DIVISIVENESS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE TODAY, THREE ORGANIZATIONAL AP-PROACHES FOR COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTERS ARE SET FORTH. THE FIRST IS MODELED AFTER THE DES MOINES COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAM AND ITS SIX REPLICATIONS. THIS PROGRAM SERVES AS A SENTENCING ALTERNATIVE TO JAIL, PROVIDES SERVICES TO PRETRIAL DETAINEES, GENERATES INFORMATION FOR USE BY LOCAL COURTS IN SENTENCING DECISIONS, AND SUPERVISES OF-FENDERS ON PROBATION IN THE COMMUNITY. THE WORK RELEASE/PRERELEASE CENTER IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MD. IS DESCRIBED AS THE SECOND OPTION. IT IS MARKED-LY DIFFERENT FROM THE DES MOINES PROGRAM, FOR IT FOCUSES PRIMARILY ON SENTENCED OFFENDERS AND REP-RESENTS A FUSION OF THE HALFWAY HOUSE AND WORK RELEASE IDEAS. FINALLY, THE FOLLOWING THREE PRIVATE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTERS ARE EXAMINED AS A THIRD OPTION: THE MAHONING RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTER IN YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO; THE TALBERT HOUSE IN CINCIN'NATI; AND THE MAGDALA FOUNDATION CENTER IN ST. LCUIS. DETAILS ON THE SETTING, SERVICES, GOALS AD-MINISTRATION, AND OPERATIONS ARE PROVIDED FOR EACH CENTER, THE REPORT THEN PRESENTS A SERIES OF GUIDE-LINES FOR THE OPRATION AND MANAGEMENT OF A COM-MUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER REGARDLESS OF MODEL

TYPE, IT OFFERS SPECIFIC GUIDANCE ON ISSUES RELATED TO PLANNING, ADMINISTRATION, PERSONNEL, PROGRAMS, FACILITIES, SUPPORT SERVICES, AND EVALUATION. TABLES, ORGANIZATIONAL CHARTS, CHAPTER FOOTNOTES, AND AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY WITH 36 CITATIONS ARE PRO-VIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

Supplemental Notes: PROGRAM MODELS.

1981 SUPPLEMENT

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHING-

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-01066-1; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

18. CONTINUOUS SIGNAL-CONTROLLED SELECTIVE SIGNALING US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS LABORA TORY, WASHINGTON, DC 20234. 48 p. 1978.

THIS DOCUMENT PROVIDES PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS AND METHODS OF TEST FOR CONTINUOUS SIGNAL-CONTROLLED SELECTIVE SIGNALING IN TRANS-CEIVERS USED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. THIS EQUIPMENT STANDARD, DEVELOPED BY THE LAW EN-FORCEMENT STANDARDS LABORATORY OF THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS, ESTABLISHED MINIMUM PERFORM-ANCE REQUIREMENTS AND TEST METHODS FOR EVALUAT-ING CONTINUOUS SIGNAL-CONTROLLED SELECTIVE SIGNAL-ING. THE PRINCIPAL TERMS USED IN THE DOCUMENT ARE DEFINED. THE MINIMUM PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR EACH CHARACTERISTIC ARE ASSIGNED A VALUE WHICH MEETS OR EXCEEDS THOSE PUBLISHED BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION, USER INFORMATION IS SUPPLIED AND TEST SEQUENCES ARE LISTED. THE ABILITY OF THE EQUIPMENT TO OPERATE IN ENVIRONMENTAL EX-TREMES MUST BE DETERMINED BY TEST METHODS DE-SCRIBED IN THIS REPORT. ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERIS TICS OF TEMPERATURE, HUMIDITY, VIBRATION, AND SHOCK ARE DEFINED FOR TEST PURPOSES. STANDARDS ARE FIXED FOR MODULATION CODE FREQUENCIES, RADIO RECEIVER/ DECODER CHARACTERICS, AND RADIO TRANSMITTER/EN-CODER CHARACTERISTICS, TEST CONDITIONS SET FORTH INCLUDE TEMPERATURE, RELATIVE HUMIDITY POWER-SUPPLY VOLTAGE, TEST FREQUENCY, AND TEST MODULATIONS. THE QUALITY OF TEST EQUIPMENT, WHICH IS CRITICAL IN MAKING THE MEASUREMENTS DISCUSSED, IS ESTABLISHED FOR THE FOLLOWING EQUIPMENT: FM SIGNAL GENERATOR, CODE GENERATOR, FREQUENCY COUNTER, AUDIO GENERATOR, CODE DISTORTING UNIT, AND TEST RE-CEIVER. STANDARDS TABLES, DIAGRAMS, AND 11 REFER-ENCES ARE PROVIDED.

Supplemental Notes: LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS PRO-

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW. WASHINGTON, DC 20531. Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-01041-5; National

Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM. 19. CORRECTIONAL STAFF DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING—A

SELF TED BIBLIOGRAPHY. W. D. POINTER and M. KRA-VITZ, Eds. NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE, MD 20850. 7€ p. 1980. FOR RESEARCHERS INTERESTED IN PERSONNEL TRAINING

IN ADULT CORRECTIONS, THIS COMPREHENSIVE BIBLIOGRA-PHY WITH ABSTRACTS CITES REPORTS, BOOKS, MANUALS, AND ARTICLES PUBLISHED MAINLY BETWEEN 1970 AND 1980. THE 232 CITATIONS HAVE BEEN SELECTED FROM THE NCJRS DATA BASE AND ARE ENTERED ALPHABETICALLY UNDER SIX CATEGORIES. THESE INCLUDE INSTITUTIONAL PERSONNEL TRAINING, PROBATION AND PAROLE OFFICER TRAINING, SUPERVISORY AND MANAGEMENT TRAINING,

SPECIALIZED TRAINING, TRAINING PROGRAM EVALUATIONS, AND HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS, SPECIFICALLY, THE FIRST FEW SECTIONS CONTAIN MATERIALS THAT DESCRIBE THE RATIONALE, APPROACHES, AND TECHNIQUES USED IN CORRECTIONAL TRAINING, ADVANCED TRAINING PRO-GRAMS INCLUDING STATE AND REGIONAL PLANS, PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, AND USE OF PARAPROFESSIONALS AND VOLUNTEERS. INSERVICE TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR SPE-CIAL AREAS--CONFLICT INTERVENTION, PSYCHOLOGICAL AND EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS, NARCOTIC ADDICTS, AND CIVIL RIGHTS AWARENESS--ARE SUBJECTS ADDRESSED BY MATE-RIALS LISTED UNDER SPECIALIZED TRAINING. REFERENCED DOCUMENTS IN THE SECTIONS ON EVALUATION AND HIGHER EDUCATION COVER THE EFFECTIVENESS OF LOCAL AND STATE PROGRAMS, SKILLS AND APPROACHES, REGION-AL TRAINING STRATEGIES, AND THE TRAINING ROLE OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES, LISTINGS OF AUDIOVISUAL MATERI-ALS ARE PROVIDED FOR INSTITUTIONAL PERSONNEL TRAIN-ING AND FOR PROBATION AND PAROLE OFFICER TRAINING. AUTHOR, TITLE, AND SUBJECT INDEXES ARE PROVIDED.

Sponsoring Agencies: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASH-INGTON, DC 20531; NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORREC-TIONS, 320 FIRST STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20534. Availability: GPO. Stock Order No. 027-000-01020-2.

20. COURT PLANNING AND RESEARCH—THE LOS ANGELES EX-PERIENCE. By D. MCGILLIS and L. WISE. ABT ASSO-CIATES, INC, 55 WHEELER STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138. THIS MONOGRAPH DISCUSSES ONE POSSIBLE MECHANISM FOR IMPROVING COURT FUNCTIONING: PLANNING AND RE-SEARCH UNITS. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PAPER, PLAN-NING AND RESEARCH UNITS ARE DEFINED LOOSELY TO IN-CLUDE ALL MAJOR AGENCIES WHICH HAVE AS THEIR PRI-MARY RESPONSIBILITY RESEARCH AND PROGRAM PLAN-NING (INCLUDING ASSISTANCE IN IMPLEMENTATION) TO IM-PROVE THE FUNCTIONING OF THE COURTS. THIS REPORT REVIEWS MANY FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL EFFORTS AND PRESENTS A CASE STUDY OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY MUNICIPAL COURTS PLANNING AND RESEARCH UNIT (PRU) TO ILLUSTRATE ONE TYPE OF UNIT THAT IS WORKING WELL IN A LARGE METROPOLITAN AREA. THIS PRU PROVIDES A VARIETY OF SERVICES TO THE LOS ANGELES COURTS, IN-CLUDING STUDYING PROBLEM AREAS AND DESIGNING, IM-PLEMENTING, AND EVALUATING COURT IMPROVEMENT PRO-GRAMS. SINCE IT OPERATES WITHIN A COURT 'SYSTEM' COMPOSED OF A FEDERATION OF 24 OTHERWISE INDE-PENDENT MUNICIPAL COURTS, THE LOS ANGELES PRU HAS ADOPTED A PROJECT-SPECIFIC APPROACH TO COURT PLAN-NING AND REFORM, I.E., IDENTIFYING PROBLEMS IN THE MU-NICIPAL COURT SYSTEM AND DEVISING PROJECTS TO SOLVE THEM. THIS MONOGRAPH DISCUSSES THE WAY THE PRU OPERATES AND THE REASONS FOR TAKING THE AP-PROACH AND DEVELOPING THE PROJECTS IT HAS. A SAMPLE OF THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PRU PROJECTS IS ALSO OUTLINED, SUCH AS BAIL BY MAIL, IMPLEMENTATION OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY'S FIRST ALCOHOL DETOXIFICATION CENTER, AUTOMATED CRIMINAL AND CIVIL CASE FOLLOW-ING AND CALENDARING, AND TRIAL COURT REORGANIZA-TION. IN ADDITION, A 'COMMENTARY' EXPLORES THE CHOICES WHICH ARISE IN THE PROCESS OF IMPLEMENTING A COURT PLANNING UNIT IN A GIVEN LOCALITY-SCOPE OF PROBLEM AREAS (LONG-RANGE PLANNING VERSUS PROBLEM-ORIENTED PLANNING) AND ADMINISTRATIVE AF-FILM TION OF THE UNIT (WITHIN THE JUDICIARY OR EXECU-TIVE BRANCH OR AS A QUASI-INDEPENDENT AGENCY). AP-PENDED IS A DISCUSSION OF AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION AND NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMISSION RECOMMENDA-TIONS ON COURTRELATED STANDARDS. THE APPENDIX ALSO DESCRIBES SPECIFIC PROGRAMS INITIATED BY THE

LOS ANGELES PRU AND REFERENCES OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION ON VARIOUS COURT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED) (SNI ABSTRACT)

**Sponsoring Agency:** US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION, 633 INDIANA AVENUE, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00412-1; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

21. CRIME ANALYSIS-A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY. M. N. EMIG, R. O. HECK, and M. KRAVITZ, Eds. NATIONAL CRIMI-NAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE, MD 20850. 33 p. 1980. THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY CLARIFIES THE ROLE OF CRIME ANALY-SIS AND PRESENTS OPERATIONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE POLICE WITH REFERENCES DESCRIBING ITS APPLICATION AT SEVERAL LEVELS: RESOURCE DEPLOYMENT, INVESTIGA-TION, AND APPREHENSION. CRIME ANALYSIS REFERS TO THE SET OF SYSTEMATIC, ANALYTICAL PROCESSES THAT PROVIDE TIMELY, PERTINENT INFORMATION ABOUT CRIME PATTERNS AND CRIME TREND CORRELATIONS. IT IS PRI-MARILY A TACTICAL TOOL. PATROL REPORTS AND CRIME RECORDS FURNISH DATA ABOUT CRIME SCENES, WEAPONS, MODUS OPERANDI, STOLEN OR GETAWAY VEHICLES, AND SUSPECTS. ANALYZING AND COMPARING DATA ON FILE WITH THOSE ON CURRENT CASES CAN GIVE PATROL OFFI-CERS IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON ACTIVITIES IN THEIR BEAT AREAS. THIS INCLUDES DEVELOPING CRIME PAT-TERNS, STOLEN PROPERTY DESCRIPTIONS, AND SUSPECT IDENTITIES. USING THIS INFORMATION, PATROLS CAN BETTER DEPLOY RESOURCES. THE MATERIALS IN THE FIRST PART OF THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY DEFINE AND EXPLAIN CRIME ANALYSIS AND ITS PRACTICAL APPLICATION AS A TACTICAL TOOL. HOWEVER, CRIME ANALYSIS CAN ALSO HAVE STRA-TEGIC AND PLANNING APPLICATIONS, AS DISCUSSED IN MA-TERIALS REFERENCED IN THE SECOND PART OF THE BIB-LIOGRAPHY. FINALLY, CRIME ANALYSIS IS A PLANNING TOOL FOR POLICE EXECUTIVES AND COMMUNITY ADMINISTRA-TORS. THIS USE IS HIGHLIGHTED IN MATERIALS CITED IN THE BIBLIOGRAPHY'S FINAL SECTION. AS AN ADMINISTRA-TIVE TOOL, CRIME ANALYSIS AIDS IN LONG-RANGE PLAN-NING AND POLICY FORMULATION, LINEAR ANALYSIS OF CRIME PATTERNS AND TRENDS, FOR EXAMPLE, CAN PRO-VIDE FEEDBACK ON THE SUCCESS OF PAST ENFORCEMENT EFFORTS AND SUGGESTS NEW DIRECTIONS AND NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS. THE BIBLIOGRAPHY WITH ABSTRACTS CONTAINS 52 CITATIONS SELECTED FROM THE NCJRS COL-LECTION. THEY REFER TO BOOKS, ARTICLES, AND REPORTS PUBLISHED MAINLY IN THE 1970'S. TITLE, AUTHOR, AND SUBJECT INDEXES ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICRO-FICHE PROGRAM.

22. CRIME AND JUSTICE—AN ANNUAL REVIEW OF RESEARCH, V 1. N. MORRIS and M. TONRY, Eds. 357 p. 1979.

THE FIRST VOLUME OF A SERIES OF ANNUAL PUBLICATIONS SURVEYS THE AVAILABLE KNOWLEDGE OF CRIME AND OF SOCIETY'S METHODS TO UNDERSTAND CRIME AND DEAL WITH IT. BECAUSE NO SINGLE THEORETICAL VIEWPOINT SUFFICES FOR AN ADEQUATE UNDERSTANDING OF CRIMINOLOGY, AN INTERDISCIPLINARY SHARING OF KNOWLEDGE MUST FORM LINKS BETWEEN THE VARIOUS ACADEMIC AND TECHNICAL PROFESSIONS WHICH CONDUCT CRIMINOLOGICAL RESEARCH. IMPORTANT TOPICS DISCUSSED ARISE FROM BOTH THE EMERGING THEORIES OF CRIMINOLOGY AND FROM PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE. TWO ESSAYS ARE

PRESENTED ON THE POLICE WHICH ADDRESS THE PROB-LEMS OF POLICE FUNCTION, STRUCTURE, AND CONTROL FROM A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE; A SOCIOLOGICAL REVIEW IS USED TO IDENTIFY THE CHANGING CONCEP-TIONS OF THE POLICE ROLE. ARTICLES ON ETIOLOGY AND CRIME-CAUSATION THEORY INDICATE THAT A THEORY OF 'DIFFERENTIAL ANTICIPATION' PROVIDES A SOUND FOUNDA-TION FOR SENSIBLE PUBLIC POLICIES. YOUTH VIOLENCE AND THE DIVERSION OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS ARE EXAM-INED FROM THE VIEWPOINTS OF A LAW PROFESSOR AND A SOCIOLOGIST. INQUIRY IN THE AREA OF CORRECTIONAL PRACTICE INDICATES THE EXTENT OF RACIAL CONFLICT AND POLARIZATION WITHIN PRISONS AND SUGGESTS RE-SEARCH WHICH WOULD LINK THE PRISON SUBCULTURES TO THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE LARGER SOCIETY. AL-THOUGH LONGITUDINAL RESEARCH HAS NOT FREQUENTLY BEEN CONDUCTED IN THE UNITED STATES, A SURVEY OF COMPLETED RESEARCH ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY SHOWS THE UTILITY OF LONG-TERM STUDIES. REFERENCES AND ARTICLE ABSTRACTS ARE PROVIDED.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS, 5801 S ELLIS AVENUE, CHICAGO, IL 60637.

23. CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION. By D. M. CARROW. ABT ASSOCIATES, INC, 55 WHEELER STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138. 235 p. 1980. BASED ON THE EXPERIENCES OF OPERATING PROGRAMS, THE OPINIONS OF EXPERTS, AND AVAILABLE RESEARCH, THIS REPORT EXAMINES THE CURRENT STATUS OF VICTIM COMPENSATION IN THE UNITED STATES. AS ONE OF THE PROGRAM MODELS SERIES, THE REPORT FOCUSES ON VARIATIONS IN POLICIES, STRUCTURES, AND PROCEDURES AMONG VICTIM COMPENSATION PROGRAMS AND EXPLORES ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES ASSOCIATED WITH PARTICULAR APPROACHES. THE PROCESS OF TRANSLATING THEORY INTO AN OPERATING PROGRAM IS ALSO EXAMINED, AND OBSERVATIONS ARE MADE ON SOME OF THE UNIN-TENDED CONSEQUENCES OF THIS IMPLEMENTATION PROC-ESS. SPECIFICALLY COVERED ARE COMPENSABLE LOSSES AND CRIMES, CRITERIA DEFINING BENEFICIARIES, PROMOT-ING VICTIM COOPERATION WITH THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, EMERGENCY AWARDS AND ATTORNEY FEES, LIMITS ON COMPENSATION, PROGRAM AFFILIATION AND STAFFING, CLAIMS PROCEDURES AND METHODS FOR PAY-MENT, COSTS AND FUNDING, AND EVALUATING PROGRAMS' IMPACT. THE REPORT IS INTENDED TO ASSIST STATES WITH EXISTING VICTIM COMPENSATION PROGRAMS AND STATES WHICH MAY BE CONSIDERING IMPLEMENTATION. THUS, IT INCLUDES INFORMATION OF INTEREST TO PROGRAM DE-SIGNERS, PROGRAM OPERATORS, VICTIM SERVICE GROUPS, AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS. THE EXPERIENCES WITH COMPENSATION PROGRAMS IN MARYLAND, NEW YORK, WASHINGTON, AND DELAWARE ARE HIGHLIGHTED THROUGHOUT THE REPORT AND SUPPLEMENTED BY INFOR-MATION RECEIVED FROM OTHER VICTIM COMPENSATION PROGRAMS. FOOTNOTES, TABULAR DATA, AND CHARTS ARE INCLUDED, APPENDIXES CONTAIN THE UNIFORM CRIME VICTIMS REPARATIONS ACT, A SAMPLE POLICE OUTREACH LETTER, AND SAMPLE COMPENSATION APPLICATION FORMS FROM WASHINGTON, MARYLAND, NEW YORK, KENTUCKY, MINNESOTA, AND NORTH DAKOTA.

Supplemental Notes: PROGRAM MODEL.

Sponeoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00889-5; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

24. CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION. By D. M. CARROW. ABT ASSOCIATES, INC, 55 WHEELER STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138. 29 p. 1980. THIS POLICY BRIEF DESCRIBES THE EXPERIENCE OF SEVER-AL STATES OVER THE PAST 15 YEARS (1965-1980) IN PRO-VIDING MONETARY COMPENSATION TO VICTIMS INJURED AS THE RESULT OF A CRIMINAL INCIDENT. MANY FEEL THAT CRIME VICTIM COMPENSATION PROGRAMS OFFER THE MOST EQUITABLE AND ACCESSIBLE SOURCE OF MONETARY ASSISTANCE FOR CRIME VICTIMS. UNLIKE PRIVATE INSUR-ANCE, SUCH PROGRAMS HAVE NO BIAS AGAINST THE INFIRM, ELDERLY, UNEMPLOYED, OR LOW-INCOME INDIVIDU-AL. FINANCIAL RELIEF IS NOT CONTINGENT UPON THE AP-PREHENSION OF THE OFFENDER, NOR DOES IT RELY ON THE OFFENDER'S ABILITY TO PAY, FINALLY, IT DOES NOT REQUIRE THAT THE VICTIM INSTITUTE ANY PRIVATE CIVIL ACTIONS AGAINST THE OFFENDER, BASIC BENEFITS OF VICTIM COMPENSATION PROGRAMS INCLUDE ALL MEDICAL COSTS NOT REIMBURSED THROUGH OTHER SOURCES AND UNREIMBURSED LOSS OF EARNINGS. SHOULD THE VICTIM DIE, DEPENDENTS MAY RECEIVE COMPENSATION FOR LOSS OF SUPPORT AND FUNERAL COSTS. MEDICAL COSTS OF THE DECEASED VICTIM MAY BE PAID AS WELL. FINALLY, OTHER BENEFITS INCLUDE SHORT-TERM EMERGENCY AWARDS, ATTORNEYS' FEES, AND COMPENSATION FOR DIS-ABILITY. MAXIMUM LIMITS ON BENEFITS RANGE FROM \$10,000 TO \$50,000. INFORMATION IS PROVIDED ON SUCH KEY FEATURES OF VICTIM COMPENSATION PROGRAMS AS COVERAGE, ELIGIBILITY APPLICATION PROCESS, CLAIMS DE-CISIONS, AND PAYMENT METHODS, ACTIONS WHICH LEGIS-LATORS AND GOVERNMENT EXECUTIVES MAY UNDERTAKE TO DEVELOP VICTIM COMPENSATION PROGRAMS ARE BRIEFLY DISCUSSED. AN AGENDA, WHICH IS PROVIDED FOR ESTABLISHING A VICTIM COMPENSATION PROGRAM, IN-CLUDES OPTIONS FOR PROGRAM PLACEMENT, PROGRAM FUNDING, AND INSTITUTING OR REVISING THE COMPENSA-TION LEGISLATION. SOURCES OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE ARE LISTED. APPENDIXES CONTAIN NEW YORK STATE HOUSE BILL 2366-A, THE UNIFORM CRIME VIC-TIMS REPARATIONS ACT, AND FEDERAL CRIME VICTIM COM-PENSATION BILL (H.R. 4257).

1981 SUPPLEMENT

Supplemental Notes: POLICY BRIEF.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO. Stock Order No. 027-000-01048-2.

25. CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEMS—A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY. C. KLEIN and N. ARNESEN, Eds. NA-TIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE, MD 20850. 00077 p. 1980, FOR THOSE INTERESTED IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMA-TION, THIS ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY PROVIDES HIGH-LIGHTS OF INFORMATION SYSTEM PROGRAMS AT ALL LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT. THESE ARTICLES, HANDBOOKS, GUIDES, PAPERS, REPORTS, STUDIES, AND COLLECTIONS OF STANDARDS AND LAWS ARE DIVIDED INTO 10 SUBJECT AREAS. THE GENERAL INFORMATION CHAPTER INCLUDES ISSUES, CONCEPTS, AND ASSESSMENTS OF OF INFORMA-TION SYSTEMS, ALONG WITH THEIR CAPABILITY AND PO-TENTIAL, WHILE ANOTHER CHAPTER COVERS STATE PLANS DEVELOPED IN COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL REGULATIONS. OTHER SECTIONS COVER ISSUES OF INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS AND THE GOVERNMENT'S OBLIGATION TO PROVIDE LAW AND ORDER, ALONG WITH LIABILITY, CONFIDENTIALITY, AND THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1975, AS WELL AS SECURITY AND PRI-VACY PLANS FOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS, CITATIONS ALSO COVER CASE MANAGEMENT OF COMPUTERIZED CRIMINAL HISTORIES (CCH), OFFENDER-BASED TRANSACTION STATIS-TICS AND CASE MANAGEMENT OF THE PROSECUTOR'S MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (PROMIS). THE LAST

THREE CHAPTERS COVER AUTOMATED TECHNIQUES FOR IMPROVING COURT ADMINISTRATION, JUVENILE JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEMS WITH EMPHASIS ON SENSITIVE PRIVACY AND SECURITY ISSUES, AND DESCRIPTIONS OF THE OFFENDER-BASED STATE CORRECTIONS INFORMATION SYSTEM (OBSCIS). APPENDIXES INCLUDE REPORTS OF THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMISSION ON STANDARDS AND GOALS AND THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON STANDARDS AND GOALS, AND OTHER RESOURCES FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. ALL LISTED DOCUMENTS WERE SELECTED FROM THE NCJRS DATA BASE AND PUBLISHED FOR THE MOST PART IN THE 1970'S. NO PRICING IS GIVEN. A TITLE INDEX IS INCLUDED.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICRO-

26. CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH—ANNUAL REPORT. US
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE,
633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531. 73 p.
1980. NCJ-75957
THIS DOCUMENT IS THE SIXTH AND FINAL ANNUAL REPORT

ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND EVALUATION, WRITTEN IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE AMENDED CRIME CONTROL ACT OF 1973. THE REPORT CONTAINS AN ACCOUNT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE FORMER NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE THROUGH JANUARY 1980, REPRESENTING THE CONCLUD-ING YEAR OF THE FIRST MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM FOR RESEARCH ON CRIME AND JUSTICE. TOPICAL AREAS COV-ERED BY THIS REPORT INCLUDED NEW DIRECTIONS FOR JUSTICE RESEARCH, THE NATURE OF CRIME, CRIME PRE-VENTION WITH A FOCUS ON THE COMMUNITY, NEW IN-SIGHTS INTO POLICING, EXAMINATIONS OF THE PRETRIAL PROCESS, THE SURGE OF REFORMS IN SENTENCING, REAP-PRAISAL IN CORRECTIONS. REFINEMENT OF RESEARCH METHODS, ASSESSMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAMS. AND APPLICATION OF RESEARCH RESULTS. THE APPENDIX CONTAINS A DESCRIPTION OF THE ORGANIZATION OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND A LISTING OF ITS COMPONENT PROGRAMS AND OFFICES. UNDER THE JSIA, THE INSTITUTE WAS REN-AMED THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE.

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICRO-FICHE PROGRAM.

27. CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING—ASSESSMENT AND EVALUA-TION MONOGRAPH. ABT ASSOCIATES, INC, 55 WHEELER STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138. 138 p. 1978.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAM MANAGERS AND SUPPORT TRAINERS WHO TRAIN PERSONNEL AND WHO NEED GUID-ANCE ON ASSESSING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF AND IMPROV-ING THEIR TRAINING ARE THE PERSONS FOR WHOM THIS IS DESIGNED. THE MANUAL TEACHES ASSESSMENT AND EVAL-UATION OF TRAINING PROGRAMS FROM THE VIEWPOINT THAT SUITABLE EVALUATION IS IMPOSSIBLE IF EVALUATORS AND TRAINERS HAVE NO SENSE OF THE SCOPE, GOALS, AND OBJECTIVES OF THE TRAINING PROGRAM AND HAVE NOT CAREFULLY COLLECTED AND ANALYZED DATA AC-CORDING TO A PLAN. THIS GOAL SETTING PROCESS EN-TAILS WRITTEN DOCUMENTATION OF THE TRAINING POLICY AND PRACTICES. A MAJOR CHALLENGE TO EVALUATORS WILL BE TO MOVE BEYOND TRADITIONAL EVALUATION METHODS (SOLICITING TRAINEES' SELF-ASSESSMENTS AT PROGRAM COMPLETION) TO AN INTEGRATED PROCESS AIMED AT IMPROVING TRAINING OF SPECIFIC, TARGETED POPULATIONS THROUGH REVIEW OF ORGANIZATIONAL AND TRAINING DOCUMENTS, INTERVIEWS, OBSERVATION, QUES-

TIONNAIRES, AND TESTS. THE MANUAL DESCRIBES THE USE OF THESE INSTRUMENTS AS WELL AS THE LOGIC OF EVALUATION-DECIDING ON WHAT TO EVALUATE, SETTING TRAINING EVALUATION STANDARDS, DEVELOPING THE PLAN OR DESIGN, MANAGING THE EVALUATION EFFORT, AND RE-PORTING THE FINDINGS. IT THEN GOES ON TO EXPLAIN PROCESS EVALUATION, THE MAIN TASK OF WHICH IS TO ANALYZE THE APPROPRIATENESS AND QUALITY OF TRAIN-ING OBJECTIVES, THE CONTENT AND TECHNIQUES THAT ARE USED, THE MATERIALS AND TRAINING AIDS DEVEL-OPED, THE EXPERTISE OF THE INSTRUCTORS DELIVERING TRAINING, AND THE RELATIONSHIPS AND INTERDEPENDEN-CIES OF THOSE COMPONENTS. TRAINING COSTS ALSO ARE ADDRESSED. THE FOLLOWING EVALUATION RESEARCH DE-SIGNS ARE INVESTIGATED FOR THEIR PRACTICALITY FOR TRAINING PROGRAM EVALUATION: NONEXPERIMENTAL DESIGN; AFTER-ONLY DESIGNS (I.E., POSTTEST); BEFORE-AND-AFTER DESIGNS; QUASI-EXPERIMENTAL DE-SIGNS SUCH AS TIME SERIES, SUCCESSIVE GROUPS, AND MATCHED CONTROLS; AND TRUE EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNS. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS IN MEASURING IMPACT ON THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM ARE DISCUSSED AS ARE DATA INTERPRETATION METHODS. A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY, A SAMPLE NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY, A LIST OF TRAINING NEEDS FOR COURT PERSONNEL, TRAINING COSTS WORK-SHEETS AND MODELS, SAMPLE TRAINING TESTS, AND OTHER AIDS ARE APPENDED.

Specifing Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE WITH THE COMMUNITY—A POLICY AL-TERNATIVE TO CRIME CONTROL. By E. H. JOHNSON. BASED ON PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL EXPERIENCES IN THE UNITED STATES AND ABROAD, THIS MONOGRAPH EX-PLORES THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN CRIMINAL JUSTICE WORK AND THE COMMUNITY AND PROPOSES A COMMUNITY ORIENTED MODEL FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE. ALTHOUGH COMMUNITY APPROACHES HAVE BEEN POPULAR SINCE THE 1960'S, FEW THEORIST'S HAVE SERI-OUSLY CONSIDERED WHAT THE TERM COMMUNITY MEANS AND EXACTLY HOW LAW ENFORCEMENT WAS TO CONNECT WITH COMMUNAL PHENOMENA TO MAKE JUSTICE WORK. INITIALLY, TWO GENERAL CONCEPTS OF COMMUNITY ARE DESCRIBED: THE CONSENSUAL COMMUNITY WHERE SENTI-MENTAL BONDS, COMMON VALUES, AND SHARED EXPERI-ENCES BIND RESIDENTS WHO HAVE LIVED AND WORKED WITH ONE ANOTHER OVER A PERIOD OF TIME AND THE IN-TERACTIVE COMMUNITY WHERE INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANI-ZATIONS COOPERATE TO ACHIEVE PERSONAL INTERESTS OR PROVIDE NEEDED SERVICES, CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICY IN THE CONSENSUAL COMMUNITY IS BASED ON A CRIME CONTROL APPROACH. THIS MODEL IS DEDICATED TO PRO-TECT SOCIETY AS IT NOW EXISTS AND ASSUMES THAT THE LAWS BEING ENFORCED ENJOY UNIVERSAL MORAL SUP-PORT. COMPULSION AND MANIPULATION CHARACTERIZE THE CONTROL STRATEGIES DIRECTED AGAINST LAW BREAKERS, BECAUSE CRIMINALS ARE ASSUMED TO BE MARKEDLY DIFFERENT FROM NONCRIMINALS IN PERSONAL-ITY, ATTITUDES, AND BEHAVIOR AND TO REQUIRE MANAGE-MENT FROM AN OUTSIDE FORCE. THE CRIME CONTROL BU-REAUCRACY EXACTS SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE FROM ITS STAFF AND IMPOSES STANDARDIZED PENALTIES ON OF-

FENDERS. IN CONTRAST, THE INTERACTIVE CONTROL

MODEL VIEWS SOCIETY AS THE DYNAMIC CREATION OF IN-

TERACTIONS AMONG GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS WHOSE RE-

LATIONSHIPS MUST BE REEVALUATED CONTINUALLY. THIS

CONCEPT RECOGNIZES COMPETITIVE POWER AND THE IN-

TERPLAY OF POLITICAL INTERESTS UPON CRIMINAL JUSTICE

POLICY. THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION IS VIEWED

AS A SPECIALIZED ASPECT OF THE TOTAL SOCIAL CONTROL SYSTEM WHEREIN STRIVINGS FOR PRIVATE INTEREST ARE MET THROUGH CONFORMITY TO NORMS THAT MAKE FOR SOCIETAL ORDER AND FOR SUPPORTIVE PARTICIPATION OF THE MEMBERS WITHIN SOCIETAL UNITS. IN THIS CONTEXT, ALL SOCIETAL UNITS MUST DELIVER TO MEMBERS THE IN-DUCEMENTS NECESSARY FOR COMMUNITY COMMITMENT AND PERSONAL CONTROLS, THUS WORKING WITH DEVI-ANTS RATHER THAN AGAINST THEM. BUREAUCRACIES MUST BE FLEXIBLE, AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES CANNOT BE ISOLATED FROM DAILY COMMUNITY CONCERNS AND ACTIVITIES, THE CONCEPT OF THE INTERACTIVE COM-MUNITY IS PROPOSED AS BEING SUPERIOR TO THE CON-SENSUAL COMMUNITY IN ACCEPTING THE REALITIES OF URBAN RELATIONSHIPS AND IS CONCEIVED AS A MEDIATING INSTRUMENT BETWEEN THE RESIDENT'S SEARCH FOR SIG-NIFICANCE AND THE COMMUNITY SERVICES NEEDED BY AN URBANITE, ALTHOUGH THE INTERACTIVE COMMUNITY IS AD-MITTEDLY DIFFICULT TO IMPLEMENT, IT DOES OFFER CRIMI-NAL JUSTICE POLICY MAKERS THE PROSPECT OF MOBILIZ-ING COMMUNAL PHENOMENA TO LEND LONG TERM SIGNIFI-CANCE TO THE WORK OF JUSTICE AGENCIES. (AUTHOR AB-STRACT MODIFIED)

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHING-

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICRO-

29. DIFFERENTIAL POLICE RESPONSE TO CALLS FOR SERVICE. By B. LEWIN and R. ACEVEDO. ABT ASSOCIATES, INC, 55 WHEELER STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138. 48 p. 1980.

THIS FIELD-TEST DESIGN WILL BE USED IN DEVELOPING AND ASSESSING THE UTILITY OF A COMPREHENSIVE DIF-FERENTIAL RESPONSE SYSTEM FOR MANAGING THE CALLS FOR SERVICE FUNCTION OF POLICE DEPARTMENTS. THE DESIGN, DEVELOPED BY THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUS-TICE (NIJ), CONSISTS OF PROGRAM ELEMENTS THAT WILL BE UNIFORMLY IMPLEMENTED IN 3 CITY POLICE DEPART-MENTS IN THE 100-500,000 POPULATION RANGE AND EVALU-ATED BY NIJ. THE RATIONALE FOR THE SYSTEM LIES IN SEVERAL STUDIES INDICATING 1) THAT ONLY A MINOR PER-CENTAGE OF CALLS COMING INTO A POLICE DEPARTMENT CONCERNS CRIMES IN PROGRESS OR MEDICAL EMERGEN-CIES FOR WHICH A RAPID MOBILE RESPONSE IS NECES-SARY 2) AND THAT THE RAPID RESPONSE IS EFFECTIVE FOR URGENT CRIME-RELATED INCIDENTS. MOREOVER, STUDIES SHOW THAT WHILE CITIZENS REACT NEGATIVELY TO DE-LAYED POLICE RESPONSES WHEN POLICE ARE REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY, THEY ARE WILLING TO FORGIVE A DELAY IF A REASONABLE CAUSE IS GIVEN AT THE TIME THEY CALL FOR HELP. ALTHOUGH VARIOUS TYPES OF DIFFERENTIAL RE-SPONSE SYSTEMS ARE CURRENTLY BEING USED BY POLICE DEPARTMENTS AS A MEANS FOR CLASSIFYING CALLS TO DETERMINE APPROPRIATE RESPONSE AND PRIORITIES, FEW DEPARTMENTS HAVE DEVELOPED A COMPREHENSIVE DIF-FERENTIAL RESPONSE SYSTEM IN WHICH THE FULL RANGE OF POSSIBILITIES IS ADDRESSED, FURTHERMORE, MOST OF THESE SYSTEMS ARE PLAGUED WITH A NUMBER OF PROB-LEMS, SUCH AS CONFUSION OVER PRIORITY DESIGNATIONS FOR IN-PROGRESS CALLS, BASIC PATROL CRITICAL CALLS, AND BASIC PATROL CALLS, AND INCREASED TRAVEL TIME CAUSED BY INDISCRIMINATE ADHERENCE TO FIRST-COME, FIRST-SERVED DISPATCH WITHIN PRIORITIES. GOALS OF THE FIELD-TEST PROGRAM ARE TO ASSURE THAT THE MOST URGENT CALLS FOR SERVICE RECEIVE PRIORITY TREATMENT, THAT THE RATE OF NONCRITICAL CALLS FOR SERVICE HANDLED BY IMMEDIATE MOBILE RESPONSE IS RE-DUCED, AND THAT THE RATE OF CRITICAL CALLS HANDLED BY MOBILE RESPONSE IS INCREASED. ADDITIONAL GOALS

ARE TO INCREASE THE USE OF DELAYED MOBILE RE-SPONSE FOR NONCRITICAL CALLS AND TO INCREASE THE RATE OF NONCRITICAL CALLS HANDLED BY NONMOBILE RE-SPONSE. THE PROGRAM COMPONENTS INCLUDE A NEW CALL CLASSIFICATION SCHEME TO CATEGORIZE CALLS ALONG CERTAIN DIMENSIONS; A RANGE OF RESPONSE TECHNIQUES, INCLUDING IMMEDIATE MOBILE RESPONSE, DELAYED MOBILE RESPONSE, AND NONMOBILE RESPONSE, ALONG WITH SEVERAL OPTIONS WITHIN EACH OF THESE RESPONSE CLASSES; AND VARIOUS CHANGES IN CALL-INTAKE PROCEDURES. PARTICIPANTS WILL ALSO BE REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH A NUMBER OF PLANNING, RE-PORTING, AND TRAINING REQUIREMENTS AND WILL HAVE TO EVALUATE OF THE IMPLEMENTED PROGRAM TO ASSESS THE IMPACT OF THE SYSTEM ON POLICE PRACTICES AND ON CITIZENS AND THE FEASIBILITY OF PROGRAM TRANS-FER. SECTIONS OF THE REPORT CONTAIN INFORMATION ON IMPLEMENTATION, NIJ SUPPORT, AND SITE SELECTION CRI-TERIA. TABULAR DATA, FOOTNOTES, AND A GLOSSARY ARE INCLUDED, AND 12 SOURCE MATERIALS ARE APPENDED. Supplemental Notes: PROGRAM TEST DESIGN.

1981 SUPPLEMENT

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-01073-3; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

30. DOING CRIME-A SURVEY OF CALIFORNIA PRISON IN-MATES. RAND CORPORATION, 1700 MAIN STREET, SANTA MONICA, CA 90406. 12 p. NCJ-66552 INFORMATION BASED ON AN INMATE SURVEY IS PROVIDED ABOUT THE CHARACTERISTICS OF CERTAIN CRIMINAL OF-FENDERS AND THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN HIGHLY ACTIVE AND LESS ACTIVE OFFENDERS. THE DATA DISCUSSED CAME FROM A SELF-REPORT SURVEY OF 624 MALE FELON IN-MATES OF FIVE CALIFORNIA STATE PRISONS, CONDUCTED DURING THE SUMMER OF 1976. RESPONDENTS TOLD WHAT TYPE OF CRIMES THEY HAD COMMITTED DURING THE 3 YEARS PRECEDING THEIR IMPRISONMENT. THEY ALSO RE-PORTED ON DRUG USE, ECONOMIC CIRCUMSTANCES, PRIOR CRIMINAL RECORDS, REASONS FOR COMMITTING CRIME, AND PERCEPTIONS OF THE PAYOFFS AND PENALTIES OF DOING CRIME. ESTIMATES WERE DEVELOPED OF THE PRO-PORTION OF THE CRIMINAL POPULATION WHO COMMIT DIF-FERENT TYPES OF CRIME AND THE FREQUENCY OF CRIME COMMISSIONS. A GROUP OF OFFENDERS WAS IDENTIFIED WHO SHARED COMMON CHARACTERISTICS AND HAD COM-MITTED A LARGE PROPORTION OF THE CRIME REPORTED BY THE SURVEY SAMPLE. THEY HAD BEGUN COMMITTING SERIOUS CRIMES AT AN EARLY AGE AND PERCEIVED THEM-SELVES AS PROFICIENT CRIMINALS IN A NUMBER OF WAYS. THEY TENDED TO BE HEDONISTIC AND VIEWED CRIME AS THE MOST EFFECTIVE WAY TO OBTAIN THE GOOD LIFE. THERE WAS LITTLE CONCERN ABOUT ANY PAINFUL CONSE-QUENCES AS A RESULT OF THEIR CRIMINAL LIFE, AND THEY EXPECTED TO RETURN TO CRIME AFTER PRISON. THIS TYPE OF OFFENDER, WHICH COMPOSED 25 PERCENT OF THE SAMPLE, HAD COMMITTED 58 PERCENT OF ALL ARMED ROB-BERIES REPORTED BY THE ENTIRE SAMPLE, 65 PERCENT OF ALL BURGLARIES, 60 PERCENT OF ALL AUTO THEFTS, AND 46 PERCENT OF ALL ASSAULTS. ALTHOUGH THE STUDY PROVIDES VALUABLE NEW INFORMATION, IT LIMITED SCOPE AND INADEQUATE METHODOLOGY MAKE THE CONCLUSIONS

Sponeoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW. WASHINGTON, DC 20531. Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICRO-

31. DRUGS AND CRIME -- A SURVEY AND ANALYSIS OF THE LIT-ERATURE. By R. P. GANDOSSY, J. R. WILLIAMS, J. COHEN, and H. J. HARWOOD. RESEARCH TRIANGLE INSTITUTE, P. O. BOX 12194, RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, NC 27709. 189 NCJ-65247

THIS LITERATURE REVIEW IS A COMPREHENSIVE SURVEY OF ENGLISH-LANGUAGE LITERATURE ON THE RELATION-SHIPS BETWEEN DRUG USE AND CRIME, WITH SPECIAL FOCUS ON THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN HEROIN AND CRIME, RELEVANT LITERATURE FROM CANADIAN, AUSTRA-LIAN, EUROPEAN, AND AMERICAN SOURCES IS INCLUDED. THE LITERATURE REVIEW COVERS FIVE TOPICAL AREAS CENTRAL TO THE DRUG/CRIME ISSUE: METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES, PATTERNS OF DRUG USE AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR, LIFE CYCLE ISSUES, ECONOMIC ISSUES, AND TREATMENT INTERVENTION STRATEGIES. INCLUDED IN THE FIRST AREAS ARE DEFINITIONS OF DRUG USE AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR, MEASUREMENT PROBLEMS IN DRUG/CRIME RESEARCH (SELF-REPORT METHODS, UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS AND OTHER OFFICIAL RECORDS, QUALITATIVE MEASURES EM-PLOYING ETHNOGRAPHIC AND PARTICIPANT OBSERVER TECHNIQUES), AND SAMPLE REPRESENTATIVENESS. GREAT-ER USE OF CONTOL GROUPS AND LONGITUDINAL RE-SEARCH ON POPULATIONS NOT PRESELECTED FOR DRUG USE OR CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR, THIS SECTION CONCLUDES, WOULD PROVIDE SIGNIFICANT ADVANCES IN UNDERSTAND-ING DRUG/CRIME RELATIONSHIPS. SECONDLY, MATERIAL ON DRUG USE PATTERNS AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR IS COV-ERED, INCLUDING SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC AND PSYCHOLOGI-CAL ADDICT CHARACTERISTICS, CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR PAT-TERNS OF DRUG USERS, AND RESEARCH ON WOMEN AD-DICTS. LITTLE HOMOGENEITY AMONG ADDICTS IS REFLECT-ED IN THE LITERATURE. EVIDENCE THAT ADDICTS ENGAGE IN SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNTS OF INCOME-GENERATING CRIME IS FOUND, AS WELL AS SUPPORT FOR THE BELIEF THAT WOMEN ADDICTS HAVE SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTER-ISTICS SIMILAR TO THOSE OF MEN, INCLUDING FAMILY BACKGROUND, ENVIRONMENT, AND EDUCATION. HOWEVER, RESEARCH SHOWS THAT THE AGE OF ONSET FOR FEMALES DRUG USE IS YEARS LATER THAN THAT FOR MEN AND TYPES OF CRIMES COMMITTED BY WOMEN ARE SUBSTAN-TIALLY DIFFERENT THAN THOSE COMMITTED BY MEN. A THIRD SECTION DEALS WITH ADDICTS' DRUG AND CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR PATTERNS AND PATTERN CHANGES OVER THE COURSE OF AN ADDICT'S LIFETIME. DISCUSSION COVERS CAUSALITY AND TEMPORAL SEQUENCING, THE INITIATION OF DRUG USE, AND THE POSTADDICTION PERIOD. ATTEN-TION IS GIVEN TO CHANGES IN CRIMINALITY AFTER ADDIC-TION AND REMISSION, RELAPSE, AND MATURING OUT, BUT THE CONCLUSION IS DRAWN THAT DEFINITE RESULTS WILL REQUIRE MORE RESEARCH. NEXT, ECONOMIC ISSUES ARE EXAMINED AND INCLUDE THE DEMAND FOR HEROIN, SUPPLY OF LABOR BY DRUG ABUSERS, ECONOMETRIC DRUG/CRIME STUDIES, AND ENFORCEMENT PHILOSOPHY. THE EMPIRICAL FOUNDATIONS OF THE IDEA THAT INCOME-GENERATING CRIMES ARE NECESSARY TO SUP-PORT A HEROIN HABIT ARE EXPLORED, FINALLY, DRUG TREATMENT STRATEGIES CONCERNING EVALUATIVE RE-SEARCH ON METHADONE MAINTENANCE PROGRAMS ARE REVIEWED, AS ARE THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITIES, MULTIMO-DALITY EVALUATIONS, AND CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMS. THE TEXT INCLUDES FOOTNOTES, AN AUTHOR INDEX, A BIB-LIOGRAPHIC PREFACE, AND A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY. Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHING-

Availability: GPO; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

32. EMPLOYMENT SERVICES FOR EX-OFFENDERS. ABT ASSO-CIATES, INC, 55 WHEELER STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138; US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUS-TICE, OFFICE OF DEVELOPMENT, TESTING, AND DISSEMINA-TION, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531. THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE (NIJ) HAS DESIGNED A SET OF PROGRAM COMPONENTS FOR ASSISTING NEW

RELEASEES FROM PRISONS AND JAILS IN OBTAINING AND RETAINING EMPLOYMENT. THE DESIGN CONSISTS OF ORGA-NIZATIONAL AND PROGRAM ELEMENTS THAT WILL BE IM-PLEMENTED AND EVALUATED UNIFORMLY IN SITES SELECT. ED BY NIJ. THE PROGRAM HAS THREE PRIMARY GOALS: TO FACILITATE LABOR MARKET ENTRY FOR RELEASES BY MEANS OF COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT SERVICES, TO INCREASE THE CUMULATIVE DURATION OF EMPLOYMENT FOR RELEASES, AND TO REDUCE THE RATE AND SEVERITY OF RECIDIVISM FOR PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS AS COM-PARED TO CONTROL GROUPS NOT RECEIVING PROGRAM SERVICES. THE TEST PROGRAM WILL BE FACILITATED BY A SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEM CHARACTERIZED BY ITS COMMUNITY-BASED NATURE, COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH, RAPID ACCESS, NETWORK OF AGENCIES, AND COOPERA-TION WITH CORRECTIONS AND PAROLE/PROBATION DE-PARTMENTS. THE BASIC PROGRAM STRUCTURE INCLUDES COMPREHENSIVE EMPLOYMENT SERVICES, OPERATION BY AN EXPERIENCED EX-OFFENDER EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM PROVIDING SERVICES TO THE COMMUNITY, AND LINKAGE WITH THE EXISTING NETWORK OF SOCIAL SERVICE AND CORRECTIONAL AGENCIES. ADMISSION TO THE PROGRAM IS LIMITED TO INMATES WHO MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA: (1) THEY MUST BE SENTENCED MALE OR FEMALE INMATES FROM ADULT FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES WHO ARE WITHIN 6 MONTHS OF RELEASE AND WHO HAVE SERVED AT LEAST 3 MONTHS IN THE INSTITU-TION; (2) THEY MUST HAVE EXHIBITED A PATTERN OF INCOME-PRODUCING OFFENSES; AND (3) THEY MUST DESIRE ASSISTANCE IN OBTAINING EMPLOYMENT UPON RE-LEASE. THE ANALYTIC FRAMEWORK FOR THE EVALUATION OF THE PROGRAM IS DESIGNED TO ASSES BOTH THE SHORT TERM IMPACT OF THE PROGRAM ELEMENTS ON THE CLIENTS' REENTRY INTO THE JOB MARKET DURING THE FIRST MONTHS AFTER RELEASE, AND THE LONG TERM IMPACT OF PROGRAM SERVICES ON THE CLIENTS' CUMULA-TIVE EMPLOYMENT, GENERAL QUALITY OF LIFE, AND RE-CIDIVISM RATES. SITES SELECTED FOR EVALUATING THE PROGRAM DESIGN MUST HAVE 250 TO 300 ELIGIBLE RELEA-SEES, AS WELL AS AN EQUIVALENT NUMBER TO BE USED AS A CONTROL GROUP. THE REPORT INCLUDES DIAGRAMS, FOOTNOTES, A LIST OF SOURCE MATERIAL, AND A BIBLIOG-RAPHY.

Supplemental Notes: TEST DESIGN.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00931-0; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

33. EXEMPLARY PROJECTS. US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, OFFICE OF DEVELOPMENT, TESTING, AND DISSEMINATION, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531. 41 p. 1980.

NCJ-75243 THE EXEMPLARY PROJECTS PROGRAM OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE IS DESCRIBED IN THIS HANDBOOK WHICH OUTLINES PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS, THE APPLICA-TION PROCEDURE, AREAS OF SPECIAL INTEREST, CLOSING DATES, AND THE 1980 EXEMPLARY PROJECTS. THE PRO-GRAM IS A SYSTEMATIC METHOD OF IDENTIFYING OUT-STANDING CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROGRAMS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY, VERIFYING THEIR ACHIEVEMENTS, AND PUB-LICIZING THEM WIDELY, IN ORDER TO ENCOURAGE WIDE-SPREAD USE OF ADVANCED CRIMINAL JUSTICE PRACTICES. TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR CONSIDERATION, PROJECTS MUST DEMONSTRATE OVERALL EFFECTIVENESS IN REDUCING CRIME OR IN IMPROVING CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM OPER-ATIONS; REPLICABILITY; MEASURABILITY; EFFICIENCY, OR DEMONSTRATED COST-EFFECTIVENESS; AND WILLINGNESS OF THE PROJECT STAFF TO PROVIDE INFORMATION TO

OTHER COMMUNITIES. THE MAJOR PORTION OF THE HAND-BOOK PROVIDES BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS AND PHOTOGRAPHS FOR THE 34 EXEMPLARY PROJECTS DESIGNATED IN OCTO-BER 1980. THEY INCLUDE THE CHILD VICTIM/WITNESS PRO-JECT, SEATTLE, WASH., IN THE CATEGORY OF VICTIM WIT-NESS ASSISTANCE; THE NEW YORK CITY POLICE STREET CRIME UNIT (SCU) IN THE CATEGORY OF LAW ENFORCE-MENT; THE PROSECUTOR MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (PROMIS), WASHINGTON, D.C., IN THE CATEGORY OF PROSECUTION; AND THE ONE DAY/ONE TRIAL JURY SYSTEM OF WAYNE COUNTY, MICH., IN THE CATEGORY OF ADJUDICATION AND DEFENSE. ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS ARE INCLUDED UNDER THE CATEGORIES OF CORRECTIONS, JU-VENILE PROGRAMS, COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT, AND AL-TERNATE SERVICE DELIVERY. PHOTOGRAPHS, AN EXEMPLA-RY PROJECT APPLICATION, ATTACHMENTS, AND A LIST OF EXEMPLARY PROJECTS REVIEW BOARD MEMBERS ARE IN-CLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED).

34. EXEMPLARY PROJECTS-A PROGRAM OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE. US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE OFFICE OF DEVELOPMENT, TESTING AND DISSEMINATION, 633 INDIANA AVENUE, WASH-INGTON, DC 20531. 35 p. 1979. BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS OF 32 OUTSTANDING CRIMINAL JUS-TICE PROGRAMS (EXEMPLARY PROJECTS) LOCATED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY ARE PRESENTED, ALONG WITH AN OVERVIEW OF THE EXEMPLARY PROJECTS PRO-GRAM OF NILECJ. TO ENCOURAGE WIDESPREAD USE OF AD-VANCED CRIMINAL JUSTICE PRACTICES, NILECU'S PROGRAM SYSTEMATICALLY IDENTIFIES THE MOST EFFECTIVE CRIMI-NAL JUSTICE PROGRAMS, VERIFIES THEIR ACHIEVEMENTS, AND PUBLICIZES THEIR EFFORTS. PARTICULAR EMPHASIS IS PLACED ON THE EXTENT AND SOPHISTICATION OF THE PROJECT'S DOCUMENTATION AND EVALUATION EFFORTS AND THEIR DEMONSTRATED GOAL ACHIEVEMENT, REPLICA-BILITY, MEASURABILITY, EFFICIENCY, AND ACCESSIBILITY. THE 32 PROJECTS IN THIS BOOKLET THAT WERE DESIGNAT-ED EXEMPLARY DURING OR PRIOR TO AUGUST 1979 ARE CLASSIFIED INTO THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES: COMMUNI-TY INVOLVEMENT, LAW ENFORCEMENT, PROSECUTION (FO-CUSING ON TARGET CRIMES AND CAREER OFFENDERS TO IMPROVE CASE PREPARATION AND INCREASE CONVICTION), ADJUDICATION AND DEFENSE, CORRECTIONS, JUVENILE PROGRAMS, AND ALTERNATIVE SERVICE DELIVERY. EACH PROJECT'S HISTORY, FUNCTION, AND ACHIEVEMENT ARE NOTED, INCLUDING SUPPORTIVE DATA IN SOME INSTANCES AND PHOTOGRAPHS. AMONG THE PROJECTS DISCUSSED ARE A WITNESS INFORMATION SERVICE, A RAPE CRISIS CENTER, A VOLUNTEER PROBATION COUNSELOR PROGRAM, A HIDDEN CAMERAS PROJECT, THE PROSECUTOR MANAGE-MENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (PROMIS), A COMMUNITY ARBI-TRATION PROJECT, AND A NEIGHBORHOOD YOUTH RE-SOURCES CENTER. THE PROCEDURE AND A FORM FOR EX-EMPLARY PROJECT APPLICATION ARE INCLUDED, WITH A LIST OF CRIMINA! AND JUVENILE JUSTICE AREAS OF PAR-TICULAR INTEREST TO LEAA IN 1980. A PROGRAM REVIEW MEMORANDUM IS ATTACHED.

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICRO-FICHE PROGRAM.

35. FACTORS INFLUENCING CRIME AND INSTABILITY IN URBAN HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS—COMPLETE REPORT. By O. NEWMAN and K. A. FRANCK. INSTITUTE FOR COMMUNITY DESIGN ANALYSIS, 835 BROADWAY, 19TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NY 10003. 316 p. 1980. NCJ-71094 THIS REPORT DESCRIBES A STUDY WHICH EXAMINED THE IMPACT OF BUILDING AND RESIDENT CHARACTERISTICS ON CRIME VICTIMIZATION, FEAR OF CRIME, AND RESIDENTIAL INSTABILITY IN FEDERALLY ASSISTED HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS IN ORDER TO TEST SOME MAJOR HYPOTHESES OF DEFENSIBLE SPACE THEORY. THE PRIMARY CHARACTERIS-

TICS EXAMINED INCLUDED PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE HOUSING SITES (E.G., BUILDING SIZE AND ACCESSIBILITY TO OUTSIDERS), SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESIDENT POPULATIONS (E.G., THEIR PROPORTIONS OF SINGLE-PARENT, LOW-INCOME, WELFARE RECIPIENTS AND THEIR RATIOS OF TEENAGERS TO ADULTS), AND SECURITY PRACTICES OF HOUSING MANAGEMENT AND LOCAL POLICE. UTILIZING INTERVIEWS WITH RESIDENTS, PHYSICAL SITE SURVEYS, POLICE AND HOUSING AUTHORITY RECORDS, AND INTERVIEWS WITH COMMUNITY, POLICE, AND HOUSING OFFICIALS, RESEARCHERS COLLECTED EXTENSIVE DATA ON 63 HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS IN NEWARK, N.J.; ST. LOUIS; AND SAN FRANCISCO. PATH ANALYSIS WAS USED TO TEST A CAUSAL MODEL BASED ON 'DEFENSIBLE SPACE' HYPOTH-ESES CONCERNING THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE RELATION-SHIP BETWEEN FEATURES OF THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT AND THE LEVELS OF CRIME VICTIMIZATION, FEAR, AND IN-STABILITY. MORE SPECIFICALLY, THE REPORT TESTS THE DEFENSIBLE SPACE PREDICTIONS THAT A HOUSING SITE'S PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS (IN THIS CASE, BUILDING SIZE AND ACCESSIBILITY) WILL AFFECT ITS LEVELS OF CRIME (IN THIS CASE, BURGLARY AND ROBBERY/ASSAULT VICTIMIZA-TION), FEAR, AND INSTABILITY NOT ONLY DIRECTLY, BUT ALSO INDIRECTLY, THROUGH THEIR IMPACT ON THE ATTI-TUDES AND BEHAVIOR OF ITS RESIDENTS (THEIR SENSE OF CONTROL OVER THE PUBLIC AREAS OUTSIDE THEIR APART-MENTS AND THE FREQUENCY WITH WHICH THEY UTILIZE AND INTERACT WITH OTHER RESIDENTS IN THESE AREAS). FINDINGS PROVIDE SOME EVIDENCE IN SUPPORT OF THE TWO MAJOR DEFENSIBLE SPACE PRINCIPLES: (1) THE PHYSI-CAL FEATURES OF A HOUSING SITE WERE FOUND TO BE DI-RECTLY (AND POSITIVELY) RELATED TO ITS LEVELS OF BUR-GLARY VICTIMIZATION, FEAR, AND INSTABILITY, WITH 'BUILDING ACCESSIBILITY' RELATED TO BURGLARY RATES AND 'BUILDING SIZE' RELATED TO FEAR AND INSTABILITY: AND (2) ONE PHYSICAL FEATURE-BUILDING SIZE-WAS ALSO FOUND TO BE RELATED TO CRIME VICTIMIZATION AND FEAR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ITS ASSOCIATION WITH RESIDENTS' 'SENSE OF CONTROL' OVER THEIR LIVING AREA. THE REPORT CONCLUDES THAT IMPROVEMENTS IN THE PHYSI-CAL DESIGN FEATURES OF FEDERAL HOUSING ARE THE KEY TO ACHIEVING MORE SECURE AND STABLE RESIDEN-TIAL COMMUNITIES. RECOMMENDED PHYSICAL CHANGES IN-CLUDE SECURITY FEATURES WHICH DECREASE BUILDING ACCESSIBILITY TO OUTSIDERS AND HOUSING DESIGNS WHICH LIMIT THE NUMBER OF UNITS PER BUILDING. EXTEN-SIVE TABULAR DATA, CAUSAL MODEL FIGURES, AND BIBLIO-GRAPHIC REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED. FOR AN EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE COMPLETE REPORT, SEE NCJ 71093.

1981 SUPPLEMENT

Sponsoring Agencies: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531; US DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, 451 SEVENTH STREET, SW, WASHINGTON, DC 20410.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-01025-3; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

36. FACTORS INFLUENCING CRIME AND INSTABILITY IN URBAN

HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS—EXECUTIVE SUMMARY. By O. NEWMAN and K. A. FRANCK. INSTITUTE FOR COMMUNITY DESIGN ANALYSIS, 835 BROADWAY, 19TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NY 10003. 50 p. 1980. NCJ-71093
THIS SIJMMARY REPORT DESCRIBES A STUDY WHICH EXAMINED THE IMPACT OF BUILDING AND RESIDENT CHARACTERISTICS ON CRIME VICTIMIZATION, FEAR OF CRIME, AND RESIDENTIAL INSTABILITY IN FEDERALLY ASSISTED HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS IN ORDER TO TEST SOME MAJOR HYPOTHESES OF 'DEFENSIBLE SPACE' THEORY. THE PRIMARY CHARACTERISTICS EXAMINED INCLUDED PHYSICAL FEATURES OF 'THE HOUSING SITES (E.G., BUILDING SIZE AND ACCESSIBILITY TO OUTSIDERS), SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACT

TERISTICS OF THE RESIDENT POPULATIONS (E.G., THEIR PROPORTIONS OF SINGLE-PARENT, LOW-INCOME, WELFARE RECIPIENTS AND THEIR RATIOS OF TEENAGERS TO ADULTS), AND SECURITY PRACTICES OF HOUSING MANAGE-MENT AND LOCAL POLICE, UTILIZING INTERVIEWS WITH RESIDENTS, PHYSICAL SITE SURVEYS, POLICE AND HOUS-ING AUTHORITY RECORDS, AND INTERVIEWS WITH COMMU-NITY POLICE, AND HOUSING OFFICIALS, RESEARCHERS COL-LECTED EXTENSIVE DATA ON 63 HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS IN NEWARK, N.J.; ST. LOUIS; AND SAN FRANCISCO. PATH ANALYSIS WAS USED TO TEST A CAUSAL MODEL BASED ON 'DEFENSIBLE SPACE' HYPOTHESES CONCERNING THE SIG-NIFICANCE OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FEATURES OF THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT AND THE LEVELS OF CRIME VICTIMIZATION, FEAR, AND INSTABILITY. MORE SPECIFICAL-LY, THE REPORT TESTS THE DEFENSIBLE SPACE PREDIC-TIONS THAT A HOUSING SITE'S PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS (IN THIS CASE, BUILDING SIZE AND ACCESSIBILITY) WILL EFFECT ITS LEVELS OF CRIME (IN THIS CASE, BURGLARY AND ROBBERY/ASSAULT VICTIMIZATION), FEAR, AND INSTA-BILITY NOT ONLY DIRECTLY, BUT ALSO INDIRECTLY, THROUGH THEIR IMPACT ON THE ATTITUDES AND BEHAV-IOR OF ITS RESIDENTS (THEIR SENSE OF CONTROL OVER THE PUBLIC AREAS OUTSIDE THEIR APARTMENTS AND THE FREQUENCY WITH WHICH THEY UTILIZE AND INTERACT WITH OTHER RESIDENTS IN THESE AREAS). FINDINGS PRO-VIDE SOME EVIDENCE IN SUPPORT OF THE TWO MAJOR DE-FENSIBLE SPACE PRINCIPLES: (1) THE PHYSICAL FEATURES OF A HOUSING SITE WERE FOUND TO BE DIRECTLY (AND POSITIVELY) RELATED TO ITS LEVELS OF BURGLARY VICTIM-IZATION, FEAR, AND INSTABILITY, WITH 'BUILDING ACCESSI-BILITY' RELATED TO BURGLARY RATES AND 'BUILDING SIZE' RELATED TO FEAR AND INSTABILITY; AND (2) ONE PHYSICAL FEATURE-BUILDING SIZE-WAS ALSO FOUND TO BE RELAT-ED TO CRIME VICTIMIZATION AND FEAR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH ITS ASSOCIATION WITH RESIDENTS' 'SENSE OF CONTROL' OVER THEIR LIVING AREA. THE REPORT CON-CLUDES THAT IMPROVEMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL DESIGN FEATURES OF FEDERAL HOUSING ARE THE KEY TO ACHIEV-ING MORE SECURE AND STABLE RESIDENTIAL COMMUNI-TIES. RECOMMENDED PHYSICAL CHANGES INCLUDE SECU-RITY FEATURES WHICH DECREASE BUILDINGS ACCESSIB-LITY TO OUTSIDERS AND HOUSING DESIGNS WHICH LIMIT THE NUMBER OF UNITS PER BUILDING. SOME TABULAR DATA, CAUSAL MODEL FIGURES, AND BIBLIOGRAPHIC REF-ERENCES ARE INCLUDED. FOR A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE RESEARCH, SEE NCJ 71094.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-01024-5; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

37. FEES FOR CORRECTIONAL SERVICES-A SURVEY. By J. SASFY. MITRE CORPORATION WASHINGTON OPERATIONS, 1820 DOLLEY MADISON BOULEVARD, MCLEAN, VA 22101. 82 p. 1980. THIS REPORT PROVIDES A NATIONWIDE ASSESSMENT OF THE GROWING PRACTICE OF CHARGING CORRECTIONAL SU-PERVISION FEES: IT INCLUDES SUMMARY DESCRIPTIONS OF CHARGING FEES FOR ROOM AND BOARD AND FOR SPECIAL SERVICES, THE 1970'S SAW SIGNIFICANT GROWTH IN THE PRACTICE OF CHARGING PROBATIONERS AND PAROLEES FOR SPECIFIC OR GENERAL CORRECTIONS COSTS. THE TYPES OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICE FEES THAT MAY BE AS-SESSED ARE (1) ROOM AND BOARD FEES IN VARIOUS TRAN-SITIONAL SETTINGS (E.G., HALFWAY HOUSES OR PRERE-LEASE CENTERS), (2) FEES FOR SPECIFIC SERVICES OR PROGRAMS (E.G., DRUG, MENTAL HEALTH, EMPLOYMENT SERVICES), AND (3) FEES FOR GENERAL CORRECTIONAL SU-PERVISION, IN 1978, ONLY 9 STATES CHARGED A SUPERVI-

SION FEE ON A STATEWIDE OR LOCAL BASIS TO PROBA-TIONERS OR PAROLEES: MICHIGAN, COLORADO, PENNSYL-VANIA, ARIZONA, TEXAS, NEW MEXICO, ALABAMA, FLORIDA. AND OKLAHOMA. THESE LAST THREE STATES PASSED LEG-ISLATION MAKING THE FEES MANDATORY FOR ALL PROBA-TIONERS (AND PAROLEES IN ALABAMA AND FLORIDA), UNLESS SPECIFICALLY WAIVED, AND SET A SPECIFIC FEE OR FEE LIMIT. ADDITIONALLY, LEGISLATION HAS BEEN IN-TRODUCED AUTHORIZING THIS SAME TYPE OF STATE SYSTEM IN TENNESSEE, GEORGIA, AND SOUTH CAROLINA. ALTHOUGH \$10 A MONTH IS THE MOST COMMON SUPERVI-SION FEE, THE RATES VARY CONSIDERABLY, THREE FAC-TORS INFLUENCE THE AMOUNT COLLECTED THROUGH SU-PERVISION FEES: THE NUMBER OF CORRECTIONAL CLIENTS ELIGIBLE TO PAY, THE FEE AMOUNTS, AND THE PROPOR-TION PAYING. ALTHOUGH A VARIETY OF ARGUMENTS ARE MADE FOR AND AGAINST THE PRACTICE OF CHARGING SU-PERVISION FEES, THE ONLY SUBSTANTIATED CLAIM IS THAT FEES CAN BE A SIGNIFICANT SOURCE OF REVENUE. AL-THOUGH FEE CHARGING IS OFTEN OPPOSED ON LEGAL GROUNDS, THE COURTS HAVE UPHELD IT IN A NUMBER OF STATES, INCLUDING FLORIDA AND OKLAHOMA. FOOTNOTES, TABLES, AND APPENDIXES CONTAINING STATES' LEGISLA-TION ON SUPERVISORY FEES ARE PROVIDED. APPENDIXES INCLUDE THE FEE-FOR-CORRECTIONAL SERVICES SURVEY, SUPERVISION FEE LEGISLATION, AND FORMS. (AUTHOR AB-STRACT

Supplemental Notes: MONOGRAPH.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00887-9; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

38. FRAUD-BACKGROUND MATERIALS-SIMULATED INVESTI-GATION WITH TEACHER'S GUIDE. G. R. BLAKEY, Ed. 375 NC.I-75625 SUPPLEMENTED BY CASE STUDIES AND A SIMULATED IN-VESTIGATION WITH A TEACHER'S GUIDE, THIS BOOK ANA-LYZES INCIDENTS OF FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT, BUSINESS, AND INDIVIDUALS AND DISCUSSES DETECTION, INVESTIGATION, AND PROSECUTION OF FRAUD CASES, AN EXAMINATION OF THE DIMENSIONS OF FRAUD NOTES THAT IT IS A CLASSLESS CRIME, COMMITTED BY THE DESTITUTE, THE RICH, AND THE MIDDLE CLASS. FRAUDS ARE PERPE-TRATED BY SINGLE INDIVIDUALS AS WELL AS BY CONSPIRA-TORIAL GROUPS AND ORGANIZED CRIME RINGS. GOVERN-MENT BENEFIT PROGRAMS ARE SYSTEMATICALLY ROBBED BY PROCURING PAYMENT FOR SERVICES NEVER RENDERED OR GOODS NEVER SUPPLIED; ENTIRE INDUSTRIES, SUCH AS INSURANCE, ARE DEFRAUDED BY DEMANDS FOR PAYMENT FOR PHONY ACCIDENTS OR DELIBERATELY SET FIRES, INDI-VIDUALS ARE ALSO DUPED BY FOOD QUALITY FRAUDS, FAKE INVESTMENT SCHEMES, AND OTHER SCAMS. THE PRI-MARY VICTIM IS THE PUBLIC, WHICH BEARS THE BURDEN FOR PAYING HIGHER TAXES AND MORE MONEY FOR GOODS AND SERVICES. THE DETECTION AND INVESTIGATION OF FRAUD, COVERING BOTH VICTIM AND LAW ENFORCEMENT STRATEGIES, ARE DISCUSSED, AS IS THE PROSECUTION OF FRAUD. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND, THE MODEL PENAL CODE APPROACH, AND FEDERAL LAW CONCERNING FRAUD ARE EXAMINED. MAIL AND WIRE FRAUD, CONSPIRACY, AND THE RACKETEER INFLUENCED AND CORRUPT ORGANIZA-TIONS ACT ARE ALSO GIVEN SPECIAL ATTENTION. CASE HIS-TORIES ARE USED TO ILLUSTRATE THE DIFFERENT ELE-MENTS OF FRAUD. IN ADDITION, A SIMULATED INVESTIGA-TION WITH A TEACHER'S GUIDE PRESENTS WORKSHOPS ON INVESTIGATIVE PLANNING, EXECUTION OF EAVESDROPPING ORDERS, ANALYSIS OF BOOKS AND RECORDS, EXAMINA-TION OF THE RECALCITRANT WITNESS, AND PERJURY AND CONTEMPT INDICTMENTS. FOOTNOTES, SAMPLE FORMS,

CASE TRANSCRIPTS, AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL ARE FURNISHED.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICRO-FICHE PROGRAM.

39. GENERAL RECRUITMENT STRATEGIES FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES. NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE, MD 20850. 18 p. 1979. NCJ-61367
FEDERAL EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY GUIDELINES

FEDERAL EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY GUIDELINES ARE NOTED, AND SUGGESTIONS TO EFFECTIVELY BRING WOMEN AND MINORITIES INTO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM ARE DISCUSSED IN THIS PAMPHLET. EIGHT FEDER-AL LAWS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS REQUIRING EQUAL EM-PLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES ARE SUMMARIZED. AGENCIES ARE ENCOURAGED TO REMOVE ARTIFICIAL BARRIERS TO WOMEN AND MINORITY JOB APPLICANTS AND TO IMPLEMENT JOB ANALYSIS, REDE-FINED JOB SPECIFICATIONS, AND FLEXIBLE, INNOVATIVE WORK SCHEDULING TO BROADEN THE RANGE OF POTEN-TIAL EMPLOYEES. MANPOWER PLANNERS SHOULD CONSID-ER FUNDAMENTAL ORGANIZATIONAL TRENDS, ANTICIPATED ATTRITION, TURNOVER RATES, GENERAL ECONOMIC FORE-CASTS, TECHNOLOGICAL BREAKTHROUGHS, GOVERNMEN-TAL TRENDS, AND RELATED LEGISLATIVE POLICY. POSSIBLE SOURCES OF RECRUITS ARE LISTED IN VIEW OF AGENCIES' NEED TO ACTIVELY SEEK OUT CANDIDATES. MOREOVER, RECORDKEEPING AND EVALUATION OF RECRUITMENT STRATEGIES ARE SUGGESTED TO MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PROGRAMS AND INDICATE PROB-LEMS OF EXCESSIVE TURNOVER. ALSO FEATURED IN THIS PAMPHLET ARE A TABLE PROJECTING CRIMINAL JUSTICE MANPOWER NEEDS THROUGH 1985, A FLOW CHART SHOW-ING A MODEL MINORITY RECRUITMENT PROCESS FOR POLICE AND SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENTS, AND A LIST OF AGENCIES PROVIDING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. SOME PHO-TOGRAPHS ARE INCLUDED.

Supplemental Notes: GENERAL INFORMATION PAMPLET.

Sponeoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO. Stock Order No. 027-000-00850-0.

40. HOW WELL DOES IT WORK?-REVIEW OF CRIMINAL JUS-TICE EVALUATION, 1978. NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE, MD 20850. EVALUATION IN THE FIELDS OF CORRECTIONS, COMMUNITY CRIME PREVENTION, COURTS, POLICE, AND JUVENILE DELIN-QUENCY IS REVIEWED ALONG WITH FINDINGS OF A SURVEY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCHERS AND EVALUATORS. AN EXPLORATION OF EXISTING STUDIES OF TREATMENTS TO REDUCE CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR THROUGH THE CORRECTIONS SYSTEM CONCLUDES THAT MOST SUCH STUDIES FAIL TO MEASURE EITHER THE STRENGTH OF THE TREATMENT (HOW INTENSIVE IT WAS) OR THE INTEGRITY (HOW CON-SISTENTLY THE PLANNED TREATMENT WAS ADMINISTERED). ANOTHER EVALUATION INDICATES THAT PRESENT RE-SEARCH INTO PROBATION, PAROLE, AND DETERMINATE SENTENCING OFFERS NO PANACEA FOR RECIDIVISM BUT DOES OFFER HOPE FOR A LOWER 'FAILURE' RATE AND A BETTER OPPORTUNITY FOR REINTEGRATION OF PAST OF-FENDERS WITHIN THEIR COMMUNITIES. THE EFFICACY OF COMMUNITY CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS IS DEFENDED IN ONE REVIEW ARTICLE; THE LACK OF EFFECTIVE EVALUA-TION OF PROGRAM RESULTS CAUSES THESE PROGRAMS TO BE UNDERRATED. ANOTHER DISCUSSES MEASUREMENT ISSUES IN EVALUATING COMMUNITY CRIME PREVENTION

PROGRAMS. A DISCUSSION OF INNOVATIONS IN COURT PROCEDURES, ORGANIZATION, SENTENCING, AND RELATED ISSUES FINDS FEW SCIENTIFIC EVALUATIONS OF THESE IN-NOVATIONS BUT CITES MANY LESS FORMAL ASSESSMENTS OF THEM AS INDICATIVE OF CERTAIN APPARENT TRENDS, EXPERIMENTAL FINDINGS ON TECHNIQUES OF POLICE PATROL AND OTHER FIELD ACTIVITIES ARE EXPLORED. ALSO, LITTLE EVALUATIVE EVIDENCE IS FOUND REGARDING THE EFFICACY OF RECENT POLICE REORGANIZATIONS, PAR-TICULARLY THOSE IN WHICH SMALLER FORCES MERGE INTO LARGER UNITS. A CONSIDERATION OF POLICE RE-CRUITMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAMS CRITICIZES EXIST-ING PROGRAMS IN TERMS OF SUPPORT AND EVALUATION. NEW COMPUTER-AIDED TYPES OF POLICE CONTROL AND COMMUNICATIONS ARE EXPLAINED AND THE LACK OF EF-FECTIVE EVALUATION OF THEM IS DISCUSSED. FINALLY, AN INVESTIGATION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY CONTROL AND PREVENTION STRATEGIES CONCLUDES THAT LINKAGES BE-TWEEN SCHOOLS, WORK, AND FAMILY SHOULD BE ENCOUR-AGED AND STRENGTHENED. FINDINGS OF A SURVEY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCHERS AND EVALUATORS INDI-CATE THAT CRIMINAL JUSTICE EVALUATIONS NEED IM-PROVED METHODOLOGIES AND METHODOLOGICAL PRAC-TICES; THAT EVALUATORS, PROGRAM OPERATORS, AND PO-LICYMAKERS NEED GREATER TRAINING AND UNDERSTAND-ING OF EVALUATIONS: AND THAT EVALUATION RESULTS NEED TO BE APPRECIATED AND UNDERSTOOD BY PERSONS OUTSIDE THE EVALUATION COMMUNITY, NUMEROUS REFER-ENCE NOTES AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED, FOR AB-STRACTS OF INDIVIDUAL ARTICLES, SEE NCJ 64113-64122.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00882-8; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

41. IMPROVED PROBATION STRATEGIES-MANUAL. By J. J.

DAHL, J. BANKS, E. CARLSON, J. DEBRO, K. KIRKPATRICK. and L. VARNON. UNIVERSITY RESEARCH CORPORATION, 5530 WISCONSIN AVENUE, WASHINGTON, DC 20015. 210 p. THIS MANUAL OF WORKSHOP PAPERS AND BIBLIOGRAPHIES ACCOMPANIED A 3-DAY WORKSHOP ON IMPROVED PROBA-TION STRATEGIES AS PART OF THE NIJ NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH UTILIZATION PROGRAM (RUP). RUP WORKSHOPS HAVE BEEN HELD SEVERAL TIMES EACH YEAR SINCE 1976, EACH A 3-DAY SESSION DEVOTED TO A SINGLE TOPIC WHOSE CONTEMPORARY IMPORTANCE IS SIGNALED IN PART BY 50 TO 60 TOP CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICY-MAKERS OF LARGER AGENCIES IN FEDERAL REGIONS. THIS PARTICULAR WORKSHOP ADDRESSED THREE VITAL TOPICS IN PROBATION MANAGEMENT: SCARCE RESOURCES, MAN-AGEMENT DILEMMAS, AND THE ROLE OF PROBATION. WITHIN THIS SCOPE, THE WORKSHOP COVERED THE STATE OF THE ART, MANAGEMENT OF PROBATION RESOURCES. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT PLANNING, PROGRAM EVALUA-TION, INTENSIVE SPECIAL PROBATION, COMMUNITY RE-SOURCE MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES, AND PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATION STRATEGIES. IN THIS MANUAL, AN INTRO-DUCTION IDENTIFYING SOME BROAD AND PERVASIVE TRENDS IN PROBATION AND PAROLE PRECEDES A REVIEW OF THE STATE OF THE ART IN PROBATION. THEN A REVIEW OF INTENSIVE SPECIAL PROBATION (ISP) BASED ON A PHASE I NATIONAL EVALUATION PROGRAM IS PRESENTED. WITH EMPHASIS ON OPERATIONAL ISSUES, RESEARCH BEFORE AND SINCE 1970 AND ITS IMPLICATIONS, AND THREE SPECIAL FORMS OF PROBATION: USE OF VOLUN-TEERS, SPECIALIZATION OF TREATMENT, AND DECENTRAL-IZED PROBATION, A DISCUSSION OF THE PRESENTENCE IN-VESTIGATION AND REPORT CONSIDERS ITS COST IN A TIGHT SUDGET YEAR, SHORT VERSUS LONG FORM, VERIFI-

CATION AND DISCLOSURE, AND SEPARATION OF FUNCTION. ADDITIONAL PAPERS EXAMINE AN ALTERNATE APPROACH TO PROBATION TERMED RESOURCE BROKERAGE, SOME OBSTACLES TO RESEARCH UTILIZATION IN A CORRECTION-AL SETTING, AND A DETAILED ANALYSIS OF THE FOUR OVERLAPPING AND INTERDEPENDENT COMPONENTS OF THE PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT/PLANNING PROCESS TALIGHT IN THE WORKSHOP THE COMPONENTS INCLUDE ASSESSMENT, PROGRAM DESIGN, IMPLEMENTATION, AND EVALUATION, IN ADDITION TO THESE PAPERS, TWO BIBLIOG-RAPHIES LIST ARTICLES AND BOOKS ON CORRECTIONS AND PROBATION, IN PARTICULAR ON CORRECTIONS AND PROBA-TION MANAGEMENT SPECIAL OFFENDERS AND COMMUNICATION MANAGEMENT SPECIAL OFFENDERS AND COMMUNICATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP TY RESOURCES MANAGEMENT, A THIRD EXTENSIVE SUM-MARY BIBLIOGRAPHY DEALS WITH CRITICAL ISSUES IN ADULT PROBATION, FOR A TRAINER'S HANDBOOK AND A PARTICPANT'S HANDBOOK, SEE NCJ 66781 AND NCJ 66783. Supplemental Notes: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH UTILIZATION PROGRAM (FOR-MERLY NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXECUTIVE TRAINING PROGRAM) PUBLISHED APRIL 1980.

Sponeoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00921-2; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

42. IMPROVED PROBATION STRATEGIES—PARTICPANT'S HANDBOOK. By J. J. DAHL, J. BANKS, E. CARLSON, J. DEBRO, and L. VARNON. UNIVERSITY RESEARCH CORPORATION, 5530 WISCONSIN AVENUE, WASHINGTON, DC 20015. 243 p. 1979. NCJ-66783

THIS PARTICIPANTS' HANDBOOK ACCOMPANIED A 3-DAY WORKSHOP ON IMPROVED PROBATION STRATEGIES, PART OF A SERIES IN THE NIJ NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE RE-SEARCH UTILIZATION PROGRAM (RUP) DIRECTED AT IM-PROVING EXECUTIVE SKILLS. RUP WORKSHOPS HAVE BEEN HELD SEVERAL TIMES EACH YEAR SINCE 1976, EACH A 3-DAY SESSION DEVOTED TO A SINGLE TOPIC WHOSE CON-TEMPORARY IMPORTANCE IS SIGNALED IN PART BY CRIMI-NAL JUSTICE RESEARCH, THEY ARE ATTENDED BY 50 TO 60 TOP CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICYMAKERS OF LARGER AGEN-CIES IN FEDERAL REGIONS. THIS PARTICULAR WORKSHOP ADDRESSED THREE VITAL TOPICS IN PROBATION MANAGE-MENT: SCARCE RESOURCES, MANAGEMENT DILEMMAS, AND THE ROLE OF PROBATION, WITHIN THIS SCOPE, THE WORK-SHOP COVERED THE STATE-OF-THE-ART, MANAGEMENT OF PROBATION RESOURCES, PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT PLAN-NING, PROGRAM EVALUATION, INTENSIVE SPECIAL PROBA-TION, COMMUNITY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES, AND PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATION STRATEGIES. THE PLANNING COMMITTEE CHOSE THESE TOPICS BASED ON A REVIEW OF RESEARCH AND ON A NEEDS ASSESSMENTS SURVEY CONDUCTED AMONG PROBATION AGENCY EXECU-TIVES, THE TARGET AUDIENCE INCLUDES ADMINISTRATORS. DIVISION HEADS, PLANNERS, AND PROGRAM DEVELOPERS. THE SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF THE WORKSHOP TRAINING ARE TO PROVIDE PROBATION EXECUTIVES WITH THE INFOR-MATION AND TOOLS NECESSARY TO DEVELOP A NEW PRO-GRAM OR REMODEL AN EXISTING PROGRAM AND TO AC-QUAINT PARTICIPANTS WITH NEW PROGRAM MODELS IN IN-TENSIVE SPECIAL PROBATION, PRESENTENCE INVESTIGA-TION, AND COMMUNITY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. TRAIN-ING WAS GEARED TO BASIC PROGRAM MODEL DEVELOP-MENT, CONSISTING OF PROBLEM ASSESSMENT AND PRO-GRAM DESIGN FOLLOWED BY PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION. SHORT LECTURES, LARGE GROUP DIS-CUSSION AND SMALL WORK GROUPS, SELECTED VISUALS, AND A VARIETY OF MATERIALS WERE USED. SMALL GROUP PRACTICE SESSIONS GAVE PARTICIPANTS AN OPPORTUNITY TO SHARE REGIONAL PROBATION PROBLEMS, DESIGN PROJECTS TO IMPROVE THEIR AGENCY OPERATIONS, DEVELOP SPECIFIC AGENCY PROBLEM STATEMENTS FOR BACK-HOME PROJECT DESIGN, AND REVIEW A BASIC PROGRAM DESIGN AND PLANNING PROCEDURE. THIS HAND-BOOK CONTAINS THE AGENDA, WORKSHOP TASK DESCRIPTIONS AND PROBLEM STATEMENTS, AND EXERCISES AND PROBLEMSOLVING CHECKLISTS, PLUS INFORMATION ON RUP AND ON THE PLANNING PROCESS FOR THIS PARTICULAR WORKSHOP. A TRAINER'S HANDBOOK AND A MANUAL OF TRAINING MATERIALS (PAPERS AND BIBLIOGRAPHIES) WERE ALSO DEVELOPED. FOR THESE BOOKLETS, SEE NCJ 66781-82.

Supplemental Notes: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH UTILIZATION PROGRAM (FORMERLY NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXECUTIVE TRAINING PROGRAM).

Sponeoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00920-4; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

43. IMPROVED PROBATION STRATEGIES—TRAINER'S HAND-BOOK. By J. J. DAHL and M. CHAPMAN. UNIVERSITY RESEARCH CORPORATION, 5530 WISCONSIN AVENUE, WASHINGTON, DC 20015. 241 p. 1979. NCJ-66781

THIS TRAINER'S HANDBOOK ACCOMPANIED A 3-DAY WORK-SHOP ON IMPROVED PROBATION STRATEGIES, PART OF A SERIES IN THE NIJ NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH UTILIZATION PROGRAM (RUP) DIRECTED AT IMPROVING EX-ECUTIVE SKILLS. RUP WORKSHOPS HAVE BEEN HELD SEV-ERAL TIMES EACH YEAR SINCE 1976, EACH A 3-DAY SES-SION DEVOTED TO A SINGLE TOPIC WHOSE CONTEMPO-RARY IMPORTANCE IS SIGNALED IN PART BY CRIMINAL JUS-TICE RESEARCH. THEY ARE ATTENDED BY 50 TO 62 TOP CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICYMAKERS OF LARGER AGENCIES IN FEDERAL REGIONS. THIS PARTICULAR WORKSHOP AD-DRESSED THREE VITAL TOPICS IN PROBATION MANAGE-MENT SCARCE RESOURCES, MANAGEMENT DILEMMAS, AND THE ROLE OF PROBATION. WITHIN THIS SCOPE, THE WORK-SHOP COVERED THE STATE OF THE ART, MANAGEMENT OF PROBATION RESOURCES, PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT PLAN-NING, PROGRAM EVALUATION, INTENSIVE SPECIAL PROBA-TION, COMMUNITY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES. AND PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATION STRATEGIES. THE PLANNING COMMITTEE CHOSE THESE TOPICS BASED ON A REVIEW OF RESEARCH AND ON A NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY CONDUCTED AMONG PROBATION AGENCY EXECU-TIVES. THE SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF THE WORKSHOP TRAINING ARE TO PROVIDE PROBATION EXECUTIVES WITH THE INFORMATION AND TOOLS NECESSARY TO DEVELOP A NEW PROGRAM OR REMODEL AN EXISTING PROGRAM AND TO ACQUAINT PARTICIPANTS WITH NEW PROGRAM MODELS IN INTENSIVE SPECIAL PROBATION, PRESENTENCE INVESTI-GATION, AND COMMUNITY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. TRAINING WAS GEARED TO BASIC PROGRAM MODEL DEVEL-OPMENT, CONSISTING OF PROBLEM ASSESSMENT AND PRO-GRAM DESIGN FOLLOWED BY PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION. THE TRAINER'S HANDBOOK DESCRIBES THE TRAINING PROGRAM AND CURRICULUM; PRESENTS FORMATS FOR THE FORMAL PRESENTATIONS, SEMINARS, AND GROUP WORK SESSIONS; AND CLEARLY DEFINES GOALS AND RATIONALES FOR EACH SESSION. OUTLINES OF MATERIALS PRESENTED, PERTINENT INSTRUCTIONS, AND WORKSHEETS ARE INCLUDED. THE MATERIAL IS INTENDED TO GUIDE TRAINERS THROUGH THE WORKSHOP PRESENTA-TIONS AND IN THE COMPLETION OF TRAINING TASKS. THE HANDBOOK FOLLOWS THE WORKSHOP SCHEDULE IN WHICH 18 SESSIONS ARE SPREAD OVER THE 3-DAY PERIOD. AP-PENDIXES ON TRAINING TECHNIQUES ARE INCLUDED. FOR A

PARTICIPANT'S MANUAL AND A VOLUME OF PAPER AND BIB-LIOGRAPHIES FOR THE WORKSHOP, SEE NCJ 66782-83.

Supplemental Notes: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH UTILIZATION PROGRAM (FORMERLY NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXECUTIVE TRAINING PROGRAM) PUBLISHED APRIL 1980.

Sponeoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00922-1; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

44. INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE—MEASURING TAX OFFENSES AND ENFORCEMENT RESPONSE. By S. B. LONG. 308 p. 1980.

USING FEDERAL INCOME TAX VIOLATIONS AS AN ILLUSTRA-TION OF THE STRENGTHS AND LIMITATIONS OF CURRENT WHITE-COLLAR OFFENSE DATA SOURCES, THE DATA CUR-RENTLY AVAILABLE ARE COMPARED WITH THE DATA DE-SIRED. INTERNAL AGENCY RECORDS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE (IRS) WERE SURVEYED TO DETERMINE THE AVAILABILITY OF STATISTICAL DATA ON FEDERAL TAX VIOLATIONS, AND HOW SUCH DATA MIGHT BE COMBINED TO MEASURE THE EXTENT OF TAX VIOLATIONS WAS EXAMINED. ALONG WITH THEIR DISTRIBUTION AND CHANGING CHARAC-TER OVER TIME. THREE DIRECT AND THREE INDIRECT MEA-SUREMENT TECHNIQUES FOR ESTIMATING OFFENSE PREVA-LENCE ARE EXAMINED: (1) THE 'RANDOM INVESTIGATION' METHOD, (2) SELF-REPORTS, (3) CROSS-VALIDATION MATCH-ING THIRD-PARTY REPORTS WITH SELF-REPORT DATA, (4) CRITERION-BASED PREDICTIVE FORMULAS FROM TAX DATA, (5) NONCRITERION-BASED ESTIMATES FROM MONETARY DATA, AND (6) RESIDUAL ESTIMATORS BASED ON DIFFER-ENCE BETWEEN NATIONAL INCOME AND TAX SERIES. SPE-CIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO THE IMPORTANCE AND DIFFI-CULTY OF SEPARATING CRIMINAL AND OTHER SERIOUS TAX VIOLATIONS FROM GENERAL VIOLATIONS. PROBLEMS CRE-ATED BY STATUTORY LAW AND ITS CHANGING REQUIRE-MENTS ARE ALSO CONSIDERED. THE REPORT CONCLUDES WITH AN EXAMINATION OF AVAILABLE INFORMATION ON EN-FORCEMENT ACTIVITIES AND SANCTIONS FROM THE IRS'S MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS. PROBLEMS OF DATA RELIABILITY AND THE DIFFICULTIES OF MATCHING IN-FORMATION ACROSS SEPARATE DATA SYSTEMS ARE AS-SESSED. CRIMINAL AND CIVIL PENALTY STATUTES EN-FORCED BY THE IRS, THE COVERAGE AND EVOLUTION OF MAJOR TAX-PENALTY PROVISIONS, HISTORICAL STATISTICS ON SOURCES OF FEDERAL REVENUES, AND DETAILED CATE-GORIES CODED BY THE IRS ON CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS CASES ARE APPENDED. TABULAR AND GRAPHIC DATA, FOOTNOTES, AND APPROXIMATELY 270 REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED).

Sponcoring Agencies: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531; NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION, 1800 G STREET, NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20550.

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICRO-FICHE PROGRAM,

45. INTERNATIONAL SUMMARIES—A COLLECTION OF SELECT-ED TRANSLATIONS IN LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE, V 4. NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE, MD 20850. 240 p. 1980.

A WIDE RANGE OF INTERNATIONAL OPINION AND DISCUSSION ON WHITE-COLLAR CRIME, SENTENCING, CORRECTIONS, AND LAW ENFORCEMENT IS COVERED IN THIS VOLUME OF 31 SUMMARIES ORIGINATING IN 12 COUNTRIES. COLLECTED FROM JOURNALS, ANTHOLOGIES, PAMPHLETS,

SYMPOSIA, AND CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS, THE SUM-MARIES REPRESENT THE FOURTH IN THE NCJRS SERIES OF INTERNATIONAL SUMMARIES. THREE GENERAL DISCUS-SIONS INTRODUCE THE SUBJECT OF WHITE-COLLAR CRIME BY FOCUSING ON DEFINITIONS, CRIMINOLOGICAL PROB-LEMS, RESEARCH, AND SOCIAL ASPECTS. FOUR GEOGRAPHICALLY-ORIENTED STUDIES OF AUSTRIA, INDIA, SWITZERLAND, AND AUSTRALIA TRACE THE DEVELOPMENT AND SIGNIFICANCE OF WHITE-COLLAR CRIME. WHITE-COLLAR CRIME IS THEN COMPARED IN THE U.S. AND WEST GERMANY, AND A WEST GERMAN POLICE PROGRAM TO COUNSEL CITIZENS ON FRAUD PREVENTION IS DIS-CUSSED. THE NEXT SECTION PRESENTS AN INTERNATIONAL REVIEW OF CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE, THE SPREAD OF CRIME BEYOND NATIONAL BORDERS IS ANALYZED, AND CRIME TRENDS IN FINLAND AND GUYANA ARE DESCRIBED. COMMUNIST NATIONS ARE REPRESENTED IN SUMMARIES OF CRIME PREVENTION IN THE SOVIET UNION, THE ADMINIS-TRATION OF JUSTICE IN POLAND, AND THE NEW PENAL SYSTEM IN VIETNAM. CRIME AS VIEWED FROM THE MUNICI-PAL PERSPECTIVE IN WEST GERMANY AND THE NETHER-LANDS IS DISCUSSED, AND THE CONCEPT OF INSURANCE PROTECTION AGAINST VIOLENT CRIME IN BELGIUM IS EX-PI ORFD VARIOUS ASPECTS SENTENCING--INDIVIDUALIZATION, DISPARITY, AND SUSPENSION-IN SWITZERLAND, AUSTRALIA, AND FRANCE ARE SUMMARIZED IN THE THIRD SECTION. A DISCUSSION IS PROVIDED ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF PRISON SENTENCES IN THE NETHERLANDS, AND CORRECTIONS ARE AD-DRESSED IN COSTA RICAN, SWISS, AND FRENCH ARTICLES. SPECIFIC THEMES INCLUDE EVALUATION OF TRAINING FOR PRISON STAFF MEMBERS, COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN PROBATION AND CONDITIONAL RELEASE PROGRAMS, THE

ARE SUMMARIZED IN THE THIRD SECTION. A DISCUSSION IS PROVIDED ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF PRISON SENTENCES IN THE NETHERLANDS, AND CORRECTIONS ARE ADDRESSED IN COSTA RICAN, SWISS, AND FRENCH ARTICLES. SPECIFIC THEMES INCLUDE EVALUATION OF TRAINING FOR PRISON STAFF MEMBERS, COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN PROBATION AND CONDITIONAL RELEASE PROGRAMS, THE EFFECT OF PENAL CONVICTIONS ON THE POLICE RECORD, CURTAILMENT OF RIGHTS, AND TREATMENT OF INMATES IN MEDIUM- AND MINIMUM-SECURITY PRISONS. THE FINAL SECTION COVERS VARIOUS LAW AND LAW ENFORCEMENT ISSUES. A WEST GERMAN ARTICLE DISCUSSES THE ASSISTANCE AND HINDRANCE A POLICE OFFICER CAN EXPECT FROM THE PUBLIC AND THE MEDIA. TERRORISM IS ADDRESSED IN AN ISRAELI SUMMARY. THE GERMAN FEDERAL DATA PROTECTION LAW OF 1977, INTENDED TO PROTECT PERSONAL INFORMATION, IS DESCRIBED, AND THE RESULTS OF AN OPINION POLL OF WEST GERMAN POLICE OFFICERS ON THE ORGANIZATION OF THE POLICE FORCE AND THE FUNCTIONS OF INDIVIDUAL POLICE OFFICERS ARE PRE-

AVAILABLE FROM THE NCJRS LIBRARY.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

SENTED. PUBLICATION INFORMATION APPEARS AT THE END

OF EACH SUMMARY, AND ALL ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS ARE

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICRO-FICHE PROGRAM.

46. MAINTAINING MUNICIPAL INTEGRITY-TRAINER'S HAND-BOOK. By D. AUSTERN, J. H. BALL, V. I. CIZANCKAS, T. DARK, T. FLETCHER, T. LYMAN, and O. A. SPAID. UNIVER-SITY RESEARCH CORPORATION, 5530 WISCONSIN AVENUE, WASHINGTON, DC 20015; US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION, 633 IN-DIANA AVENUE, NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531. 306 p. NCJ-66669 INTENDED FOR USE WITH OTHER TRAINING MATERIALS ON THE SUBJECT OF CORRUPTION IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT. THIS HANDBOOK IS FOR TRAINERS INTERESTED IN REPLI-CATING A TWO AND A HALF DAY WORKSHOP IN MAINTAIN-ING MUNICIPAL INTEGRITY. IT CONTAINS THE WORKSHOP AGENDA, THE WORKSHOP SPONSOR'S CHECKLIST, A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXECU-TIVE TRAINING PROGRAM, BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES ON THE TRAINING TEAM, AND THE WORKSHOP SCHEDULE. TO DE-

VELOP AN EFFECTIVE EXECUTIVE TRAINING PROGRAM TO COMBAT MUNICIPAL CORRUPTION, NILECJ CONDUCTED A LITERATURE REVIEW, ASSEMBLED SPECIALISTS IN THE FIELD AND CONDUCTED A PLANNING CONFERENCE TO DE-VELOP A TRAINING STATEGY AND DEVELOPED AN INSTRU-MENT TO ASSESS MUNICIPAL NEEDS. FINALLY, A TRAINING TEAM WAS ASSEMBLED WHOSE MEMBERS DEVELOPED THE WORKSHOP CONTENT AND METHODOLOGY. FOR EACH SES-SION, A TRAINING SCRIPT AND TEXTS OF THE CONTENT PRESENTED BY TRAINERS IN LECTURES, REMARKS, OR INSTRUCTIONS ARE PRESENTED ALONG WITH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON TRAINING OBJECTIVES, STAFFING, MATE-RIALS AND EQUIPMENT NEEDED, ROOM ARRANGEMENT, AND SPECIAL NOTES, IF ANY, TOPICS ADDRESSED DURING THE WORKSHOP ARE THE PROBLEMS AND PRACTICE OF MAINTAINING MUNICIPAL INTEGRITY, THE ETHICAL BASIS OF PUBLIC SERVICE, MAINTAINING MUNICIPAL INTEGRITY THROUGH LAWS AND POLICIES AND THROUGH MANAGE-MENT, THE ETHICAL BASIS OF PUBLIC SERVICE FEEDBACK REPORTS, AND MAINTAINING INTEGRITY WITH HELP FROM OUTSIDE GOVERNMENT. FINALLY, PARTICIPANTS ARE ASKED TO DEVELOP AN ACTION PLAN TO MAINTAIN INTEG-RITY IN THEIR COMMUNITIES AND TO EVALUATE THE WORK-SHOP'S EFFECTIVENESS, ALSO BRIEFLY NOTED ARE REC-OMMENDATIONS FOR EFFECTIVE USE OF THIS HANDBOOK APPENDIXES PRESENTS STATUTORY PROVISIONS INVOLV-ING ETHICS IN PUBLIC CONTRACTING, A MODEL LOGGING EXECUTIVE ORDER AND OTHER MODEL ACTS, A QUESTION-NAIRE ON CORRUPTION, AN ASSESSMENT OF MUNICIPAL IN-TEGRITY, AND A DISCUSSION ON IMPLEMENTING INNOVA-TION. TABLES AND CHARTS COMPLEMENT THE TEXT.

Supplemental Notes: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH UTILIZATION PROGRAM (FORMERLY NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXECUTIVE TRAINING PROGRAM) PUBLISHED IN APRIL 1980.

Availability: GPO; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

47. MAJOR VIOLATOR UNIT-SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA. By D. WHITCOMB. ABT ASSOCIATES, INC, 55 WHEELER STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138. 139 p. 1980. THIS MANUAL IS INTENDED TO AID PLANNERS AND DECI-SIONMAKERS IN UNDERSTANDING HOW THE MAJOR VIOLA-TOR UNIT (MVU) WORKS IN SAN DIEGO, CALIF., AND HOW THE CONCEPTS AND PROCEDURES MAY BE ADAPTED TO THEIR OWN JURISDICTIONS. THE PROGRAM TARGETS PRO-SECUTORIAL ATTENTION ON SERIOUS, REPEAT OFFENDERS. THE MAIN OBJECTIVES ARE EARLY IDENTIFICATION, VERTI-CAL PROSECUTION AND REDUCED CASELOADS, REDUCED PLEA BARGANING, INCREASED CONVICTIONS, AND APPRO-PRIATE PRISON SENTENCES. THE MVU IN SAN DIEGO FO-CUSES ONLY ON HABITUAL ROBBERY OFFENDERS, A STANDARD FORM IS USED FOR RATING ALL ROBBERY DE-FENDANTS. ROBBERY AND ROBBERY-RELATED HOMICIDE CASES ARE PROSECUTED BY THE MVU IF (1) THE SUSPECT IS UNDER ARREST FOR COMMITTING THREE OR MORE SEP-ARATE ROBBERY OFFENSES OR (2) THE SUSPECT IS UNDER ARREST FOR ROBBEHY AND WITHIN THE LAST 10 YEARS HAS BEEN CONVICTED OF ONE OR MORE OF A SERIES OF SPECIFIED OFFENSES. IN ADDITION, PROSECUTORS MAY ACCEPT CASES INVOLVING GREAT BODILY HARM OR A DE-FENDANT WITH SEVERAL PRIOR FELONY CONVICTIONS. OTHER RESPONSIBILITIES OF MVU PROSECUTORS INCLUDE ATTENDING BAIL HEARINGS TO ENSURE THAT AN APPRO-PRIATE BAIL IS SET, MAINTAINING CONTACT WITH WIT-NESSES, AND HANDLING PRETRIAL MOTIONS, MVIJ AD-HERES TO A POLICY CALLED DESCRIPTIVE PLEADING DE-SIGNED TO TIGHTEN THE BARGAINING PROCESS, IT RE-QUIRES DEFENDANTS TO PLEAD TO THE TOP FELONY COUNT OR MORE THAN ONE COUNT. THE REPORT BRIEFLY RECOUNTS TRADITIONAL FELONY PROCESSING IN SAN

DIEGO COUNTY. IN ADDITION, IT DISCUSSES DATA COLLECT-ED ROUTINELY BY THE MVU RESEARCH ANALYST AND THE FORMAL EVALUATION PERFORMED. THE MVU'S OUTCOMES ARE CONTRASTED WITH THOSE OF OTHER CAREER CRIMI-NAL PROGRAMS. FINALLY, SOME OF THE ISSUES THAT MUST BE CONSIDERED BY POTENTIAL REPLICATORS OF A CAREER CRIMINAL PROGRAM ARE RAISED: UNIT COMPOSI-TION, SELECTION CRITERIA, AND VARIATIONS IN OPERATING PROCEDURES. THE REPORT CONCLUDES WITH A SUMMARY OF THE FEASIBILITY OF MVU REPLICATION AND OF CAREER CRIMINAL PROSECUTION PROGRAMS, GENERALLY. TABLES, FOOTNOTES, AND CHARTS ARE PROVIDED. APPENDIXES PRESENT INFORMATION ON PROMIS (PROSECUTORS MAN-AGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM) AND CAREER CRIMINAL PROGRAMS, INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO THE MVU VIA THE JUSTICE RECORDS INFORMATION SYSTEM, GENERAL CHAR-ACTERISTICS OF MVU DEFENDANTS, EVALUATION METHOD-OLOGY, AND OTHER RELATED DATA. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

Supplemental Notes: EXEMPLARY PROJECT.

Sponeoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-01-001-6; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM

48. MANAGEMENT OF STRESS IN CORRECTIONS-PARTICI-PANT'S HANDBOOK. By J. J. DAHL. UNIVERSITY RE-SEARCH CORPORATION, 5530 WISCONSIN AVENUE, WASH-INGTON, DC 20015. 137 p. 1979. THIS PARTICIPANT'S HANDBOOK TO A WORKSHOP ON MAN-AGEMENT OF STRESS IN CORRECTIONS PRESENTS INFOR-MATION, SKILLS, AND STRATEGIES TO HELP ADMINISTRA-TORS DEVELOP PLANS FOR IDENTIFYING AND REMEDYING SUCH STRESS-CAUSED PROBLEMS AS EMPLOYEE DISABIL-ITY, ALCOHOLISM, DRUG ABUSE, AND TROUBLED INMATE-STAFF RELATIONS. THE HANDBOOK WAS DESIGNED AS PART OF A SERIES OF RESEARCH UTILIZATION WORK-SHOPS IN THE 1979-80 CYCLE OF THE NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH UTILIZATION PROGRAM. PARTICIPANTS INCLUDED STATE CORRECTIONS DEPARTMENT ADMINISTRA-TORS, WARDENS AND SUPERINTENDENTS OF MAJOR STATE ADULT CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, PERSONNEL AND TRAINING OFFICERS, MIDLEVEL AND LINE OFFICERS, AND STATE PLANNING AGENCY CORRECTIONS SPECIALISTS. BEFORE DESIGNING THE 12-SESSION WORKSHOP, DEVELOP-ERS SURVEYED 37 CORRECTIONAL AGENCIES TO DETER-MINE PERCEIVED CAUSES AND OUTCOMES OF STRESS AMONG OFFICERS, INFORMATION NEEDS REGARDING STRESS, AND ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSES. THIS SURVEY IS DISCUSSED IN THE FIRST SESSION, AND ITS FINDINGS ARE REFLECTED IN THE WORKSHOP CONTENT. MAJOR STRESSORS ARE IDENTIFIED AS ROLE CONFLICT, ROLE AM-BIGUITY, LACK OF COMMUNICATION, RACIAL PROBLEMS. INMATE GRIEVANCES, PHYSICAL THREAT FROM INMATES. AND LOSS OF AUTONOMY. REACTIONS TO STRESS ARE PHYSIOLOGICAL (CHANGES IN METABOLISM WITH IMPLICA-TIONS FOR ALL MAJOR ORGAN SYSTEMS), PSYCHOLOGICAL (FATIGUE, ANXIETY, SLEEPLESSNESS), AND BEHAVIORAL (DISTANCING MECHANISMS SUCH AS INDIFFERENCE TO OTHERS AND INTELLECTUALIZATION OF PROBLEMS). LONG-TERM CONSEQUENCES CAN INCLUDE DEPRESSION, ABSENTEEISM, AND STAFF BURNOUT. BODILY DISORDERS SUCH AS CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE AND ARTHRITIS MAY ALSO REGULT, AS WELL AS DRUG ABUSE, AGGRESSION, AND SUICIDE. VARIOUS INDIVIDUAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL RESPONSES TO STRESS ARE IDENTIFIED, AND ADAPTIVE

(PROBLEM SOLVING) RESPONSES ARE DIFFERENTIATED

FROM MALADAPTIVE RESPONSES (THOSE WHICH TEND TO PERPETUATE STRESS) IN THE OVERALL CONTEXT OF THE O'GGANIZATION. FINALLY, CONCLUDING SESSIONS ADDRESS DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF STRATEGIES FOR STRESS PREVENTION. A STRATEGY PROFILE IS PRESENTED AS A TOOL FOR IDENTIFYING PRIORITIES FOR ORGANIZATION INTERVENTION IN STRESS, AND FUNCTIONS AND PERSON'S WITHIN AN ORGANIZATION THAT CAN CONSTITUTE APPROPRIATE POINTS FOR INTERVENTION ARE NOTED. AN ALCOHOL PREVENTION TREATMENT PROGRAM IS USED AS AN EXAMPLE OF A FORCE FIELD MODEL OF STRESS INTERVENTION IN THE PRISON ENVIRONMENT. DATA ON THE WORKSHOP DESIGN TEAM, A LIST OF CONFERENCE PARTICIPANTS, THE RESULTS OF THE PREWORKSHOP SURVEY, CHARTS, AND WORKSHEETS ARE PRESENTED.

Supplemental Notes: CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH UTILIZATION PROGRAM.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

49. MANAGING PATROL OPERATIONS-A TRAINER'S HAND-BOOK. By H. J. MIRON. UNIVERSITY RESEARCH CORPO-RATION, 5530 WISCONSIN AVENUE, WASHINGTON, DC 20015. 163 p. 1980. INTENDED FOR THE STAFF OF POLICE DEPARTMENTS, THE HANDBOOK SUPPLEMENTS THE OTHER MATERIALS OF THE MANAGING PATROL OPERATIONS (MPO) TRAINING WORK-SHOPS FOCUSING ON THE MANAGEMENT OF THE PATROL FUNCTION IN MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS. THE HAND-BOOK INTRODUCES THE PURPOSE, ACTIVITIES, RATIONALE, DEVELOPMENT, AND LOGIC OF THE MPO TRAINING PRO-GRAM. ONE CHAPTER OFFERS SUGGESTIONS FOR PREPAR-ING FOR THE DELIVERY OF THE PROGRAM IN LOCAL DE-PARTMENTS, WHILE ANOTHER PRESENTS INSTRUCTIONS AND GUIDELINES TO BE FOLLOWED IN THE ACTUAL DELIV-ERY. FOR EACH OF THE 15 WORKSHOP SESSIONS, THE HANDBOOK PRESENTS A SUMMARY EXPLANATION OF OB-JECTIVES, TIME REQUIREMENTS, AUDIO/VISUAL EQUIPMENT NEEDS, MPO RESOURCE PACKAGE REFERENCES, METHODS OF PRESENTATION, ROOM ARRANGEMENTS, AND SE-QUENCE OF SESSION ACTIVITIES AND A PRESENTATION OUTLINE FOR USE BY THE INSTRUCTOR. AN APPENDIX LISTS VARIOUS DIAGRAMS OF HOW SPACE USED IN THE TRAINING IS TO BE ARRANGED. SAMPLE EVALUATION FORMS, WHICH CAN BE USED AT THE CONCLUSION OF EACH TRAINING DAY, ARE PROVIDED TO ASSESS THE EF-FECTIVENESS OF THE EVENT. THE CONCLUDING PORTION CONTAINS A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE CRIMINAL JUS-TICE RESEARCH UTILIZATION PROGRAM AND A DESCRIP-TION OF CURRENT EFFORTS TO TEST, IN THREE POLICE DE-PARTMENTS, THE MPO PROGRAM AS A MANAGEMENT IM-PROVEMENT SYSTEM.

Supplemental Notes: RESEARCH UTILIZATION PROGRAM.

Sponeoring Age.icy: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

50. MANAGING THE PRESSURES OF INFLATION IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE MANUAL OF SELECTED READINGS. By H. J. MIRON. US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE OFFICE OF DEVELOPMENT, TESTING AND DISSEMINATION, 633 INDIANA AVENUE, WASHINGTON, DC 20531. 207 p. 1979.

THIS MANUAL, PREPARED TO TRAIN LOCAL GOVERNMENT MANAGERS, PRESENTS ARTICLES ON MANAGING INFLATIONARY PRESSURES ON LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS. THE PROBLEM OF INFLATIONARY PRESSURES AND THEIR EFFECTS ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS' PROGRAMS IS RELATIVELY RECENT BUT IS EXPECTED TO CONTINUE FOR YEARS TO COME, MANAGING ORGANIZATIONS AND PRO-

GRAMS DURING PERIODS OF RESOURCE AUSTERITY AND PROGRAM CUTBACKS IS THEREFORE A CRUCIAL PROBLEM FOR GOVERNMENT MANAGERS. THIS VOLUME WAS PRE-PARED AS A COMPANION TEXT TO BE USED WITH OTHER PRINTED MATERIALS IN REGIONAL TRAINING WORKSHOPS FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT MANAGERS. CONTENTS INCLUDE A COMPARATIVE FISCAL ANALYSIS OF 66 U.S. CITIES; A REPORT FROM LOS ANGELES ON PROPOSITION 13; DE-SCRIPTIONS OF ANTI-INFLATION PROGRAMS DEVELOPED FOR FEDERAL STATE, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS BY THE WHITE HOUSE STAFF AND OF VARIOUS ISSUES RELEVANT TO MANAGERS INVOLVED IN CUTBACK MANAGEMENT; AND SEVERAL STUDIES AND COMMENTARIES ON ALTERNATIVES AND IMPACTS OF CUTBACKS ON THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND ITS MANAGERS, WITH PARTICULAR FOCUS ON CALIFORNIA'S PROPOSITION 13. TABLES, FIGURES, FOOT-NOTES, AND BIBLIOGRAPHIES ARE INCLUDED. FOR SPECIFIC ARTICLES WITHIN THIS MANUAL, SEE NCJ 59240-59246.

Supplemental Notes: NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXECU-TIVE TRAINING PROGRAM.

51. MANAGING THE PRESSURES OF INFLATION IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE—PARTICIPANT'S HANDBOOK. By H. J. MIRON, R. WASSERMAN, C. LEVINE, E. PESCE, D. BARBEE, D. STANLEY, and M. CORRIGAN. UNIVERSITY RESEARCH CORPORATION, 5530 WISCONSIN AVENUE, WASHINGTON, DC 20015. 182 p. 1980. NCJ-59247

A HANDBOOK FOR PARTICIPANTS IN WORKSHOPS FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXECUTIVES ON MANAGEMENT RE-SPONSES TO THE PRESSURES OF INFLATION IS PRESENT-ED. THE WORKSHOPS ARE PART OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXECUTIVE TRAINING PROGRAM OF THE NATIONAL INSTI-TUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE, LEAA. THE PURPOSE OF THE TRAINING PROGRAM IS TO ENABLE LOCAL AND STATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE MANAGERS AND POLI-CYMAKERS TO BENEFIT FROM THE RESULTS OF INSTITUTE-SPONSORED RESEARCH AND MODEL PRO-GRAMS. THE INFLATION WORKSHOPS, PRESENTED REGION-AL. IN 1978-79, HAVE THE FOLLOWING OBJECTIVES: EX-PLAINING HOW VARIOUS PRESSURES HAVE CONVERGED TO INFLUENCE THE MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICES: DELIN-EATING THE LONG-TERM IMPACT OF THESE PRESSURES ON REVENUE SOURCES, EXPENDITURES, PROGRAM POLICIES, AND PROGRAM OPERATIONS; DISTINGUISHING BETWEEN REACTIVE AND RATIONAL PLANNING FOR CUTBACK MAN-AGEMENT; DESCRIBING PROGRAM MODELS OF USE IN DE-FINING AN APPROACH TO CUTBACK MANAGEMENT: SUG-GESTING THE CONSEQUENCES OF PLANNED REDUCTIONS IN THE DELIVERY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES: AND EN-COURAGING WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS FROM THE SAME JURISDICTION TO COORDINATE THEIR PLASS FOR CUTBACK MANAGEMENT. THE PARTICIPANT'S HANDBOOK OPENS WITH A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE EXECUTIVE TRAINING PROGRAM, INCLUDING THE TOPICS OF OTHER WORKSHOPS. AN OUTLINE OF THE INFLATION WORKSHOP GOALS, OBJEC-TIVES, AND CURRICULUM IS PRESENTED, TOGETHER WITH THE CREDENTIALS OF TRAINERS. THE AGENDA OF THE 3-DAY WORKSHOP IS FOLLOWED BY OUTLINES, SUMMARIES, CHARTS, EXERCISES, AND OTHER MATERIALS RELATED TO EACH OF THE WORKSHOP'S 18 SESSIONS. THE SESSIONS DEAL WITH THE GENERAL PROBLEM OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE MANAGEMENT IN A PERIOD OF RESOURCE SCARCITY; STRA-TEGIC ISSUES IN CUTBACK MANAGEMENT; PLANNING FOR CUTBACK MANAGEMENT: POLICE, COURT, AND CORRECTION PROGRAM MODELS AND IDEAS FOR IMPROVING PRODUC-

TIVITY; CHANGE STRATEGIES FOR APPLYING CUTBACKS; AND CONSTRUCTION OF A LOCAL CUTBACK PLAN.

Supplemental Notes: NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXECUTIVE TRAINING PROGRAM.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00915-8; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

52. METALLIC WINDOW FOIL FOR INTRUSION ALARM SYSTEMS. US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS LABORA-TORY, WASHINGTON, DC 20234. 16 p. 1978.

THIS DOCUMENT PROVIDES LAW ENFORCEMENT EQUIP-MENT STANDARDS FOR METALLIC WINDOW FOIL USED IN IN-IRUSION ALARM SYSTEMS AS A SENSOR, PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS AND METHODS OF TEST ESTABLISHED BY THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS FOR METALLIC WINDOW FOIL ARE DESCRIBED, METALLIC WINDOW FOILS COVERED BY THIS STANDARD ARE CLASSIFIED AS FOIL THAT IS PRECOATED WITH ADHESIVE AND FOIL THAT IS NOT PRECOATED. THE DOCUMENT ALSO PROVIDES REQUIRE-MENTS FOR ELECTRICAL RESISTANCE AND FOIL BREAKAGE. OUTLINES TEST METHODS, AND DESCRIBES TEST EQUIP-MENT CONSISTING OF GLASS PANELS, GLASS CUTTERS, A BREAK FIXTURE, AN OHMMETER, AND ADHESIVE. PROCE-DURES FOR AN ELECTRICAL RESISTANCE TEST AND A FOIL BREAKAGE TEST ARE GIVEN, EQUIPMENT WHICH CAN MEET REQUIREMENTS OF THE DOCUMENT IS OF SUPERIOR QUAL-IT? AND IS SUITED TO THE NEEDS OF THE USER. PURCHAS-ERS CAN USE THE TEST METHODS TO DETERMINE FIRST-HAND WHETHER A PARTICULAR EQUIPMENT ITEM MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE STANDARD, OR THEY MAY HAVE THE TESTS CONDUCTED BY A QUALIFIED TESTING LABORATORY. DIAGRAMS OF A BREAK FIXTURE ARE PRO-

Supplemental Notes: LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS PROGRAMS.

Sponeoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00904-2; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

53. MICROPHONE CABLE ASSEMBLIES FOR MOBIL FM (FRE-QUENCY MODULATION) TRANSCEIVERS. US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS LAW EN-FORCEMENT STANDARDS LABORATORY, WASHINGTON, DC 20234. 18 p. 1978. NCJ-71099 THIS REPORT ESTABLISHES REQUIREMENTS AND TEST METHODS FOR MICROPHONE CABLE ASSEMBLIES USED WITH MOBILE FM TRANSCEIVERS, AND THE STANDARD AD-DRESSES THE MULTICONDUCTOR CABLE AND PLUG. THE CONTROL HEAD CONTAINS THE TRANSCEIVER CONTROLS AVAILABLE TO THE OPERATOR, THEIR CIRCUITRY, AND RE-CEPTACLES FOR THE MICROPHONE CABLE PLUG, THE SPEAKER CABLE PLUG, AND THE TRANSCEIVER CONTROL CABLE PLUGS. THE MICROPHONE CABLE ASSEMBLY IS A FLEXIBLE MULTICONDUCTOR TERMINATED BY A CABLE PLUG AT ONE END AND HAVING EXPOSED LEADS FOR CON-NECTING A MICROPHONE AND A PUSH-TO-TALK SWITCH AT THE OTHER END. THE REQUIREMENTS PRESENTED HERE COVER CONFIGURATION, USER INFORMATION, TEST SE-QUENCE, AND MECHANICAL DURABILITY, IN ADDITION, THEY DEAL WITH VIBRATION STABILITY, TEMPERATURE STABILITY, HUMIDITY STABILITY, CONDUCTOR RESISTANCE, INSULA-TION RESISTANCE, AND INTERCONDUCTOR CAPACITANCE. TEST EQUIPMENT INCLUDES ENVIRONMENTAL CHAMBER. TEST RECEPTACLES, MEGOHMETER, CAPACITANCE BRIDGE, AND VOLTMETER. THE TEST METHODS ARE FOR TESTS OF

MECHANICAL DURABILITY, VIBRATION, TEMPERATURE, HUMIDITY, CONDUCTOR RESISTANCE, INSULATION RESISTANCE, AND INTERCONDUCTOR CAPACITANCE. DIAGRAMS AND 11 REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED.

Supplemental Notes: LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS PRO-GRAM.

Sponeoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-01031-8; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

54. NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE THESAURUS—DESCRIPTORS FOR INDEXING LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUS-TICE INFORMATION, JANUARY 1980 EDITION. NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE, BOX 6000, ROCK-VILLE, MD 20850. 345 p. 1980. NCJ-6L712 THE 1980 NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE THESAURUS CON-TAINS LISTINGS OF DESCRIPTORS OR TERMS USED TO INDEX THE LITERATURE IN THE NCJRS DOCUMENT DATA BASE AND TO RETRIEVE INFORMATION FOR USERS OF THE SERVICE. THE THESAURUS CONSISTS OF THREE SECTIONS: SUBSTANTIVE DESCRIPTORS, ORGANIZATIONAL DESCRIP-TORS, AND GEOGRAPHIC DESCRIPTORS. IT ALSO CONTAINS A KEYWORD-OUT-OF-CONTEXT OR KWOC LIST. THE SUB-STANTIVE DESCRIPTOR SECTION WHICH CONSTITUTES THE MAJOR PORTION OF THE THESAURUS, CONSISTS OF (1) SUBSTANTIVE DESCRIPTORS OR AUTHORITATIVE TERMS THAT ARE ACCEPTABLE FOR INDEXING AND SEARCHING, (2) SYNONYMS OR NEAR SYNONYMS OF DESCRIPTORS THAT DIRECT THE USER TO THE PREFERRED VALID DESCRIPTOR, (3) ENTRIES INDICATING THE LOCATION OF THE DESCRIP-TOR IN A GIVEN HIERARCHY, (4) RELATED TERM ENTRIES THAT PROVIDE FURTHER DEFINITION OF THE MAIN DE-SCRIPTOR ENTRY AND ALSO ALERT THE USER TO OTHER TERMS TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL POINTS OF ENTRY, AND (5) A SCOPE NOTE THAT EXPLAINS THE SPECIFIC USE OF THE TERM IN THE NCJRS SYSTEM. ADDITIONAL SECTIONS OF THE THESAURUS LIST ORGANIZATIONAL DESCRIPTORS WITH SCOPE NOTES FOR RELATIVELY OBSCURE ORGANIZA-TIONS AND GEOGRAPHIC DESCRIPTORS OF COUNTRIES. CONTINENTS, STATES IN THE U.S. AND OTHER REGIONAL IN-DICATORS. IN THE KWOC, EACH SIGNIFICANT WORD IN EACH THESAURUS TERM IS EXTRACTED, ENTERED ALPHABETICAL-LY, AND FOLLOWED BY A LISTING OF ALL THE TERMS CON-TAINING THAT WORD. HENCE, ALL THESAURUS TERMS CON-TAINING A PARTICULAR KEY WORD ARE GROUPED TOGETH-ER AND CAN BE EASILY SCANNED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICRO-FICHE PROGRAM.

55. NCJRS (NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERV-ICE) DRI DOCUMENT RETRIEVAL INDEX—CUMULATIVE, 1972-1978. NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE, MD 20850. 1979. NCJ-65889

THIS 1972-78 NCJRS DOCUMENT RETRIEVAL INDEX (DRI) IS A CUMULATIVE INDEX TO 7 YEARS OF IDENTIFICATION, SELECTION, AND ACQUISITION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE DOCUMENTS AND AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS, BOTH DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN. PUBLISHED ON STANDARD MICROFICHE, THE DRI IS BROKEN DOWN INTO A LIST OF DOCUMENT CITATIONS (TITLE, AUTHOR NAME, A BRIEF ANNOTATION, THE SPONSORING AGENCY, AND ORDERING INFORMATION), A SUBJECT INDEX, A PERSONAL NAME INDEX, A TITLE INDEX, AND THE NCJRS THESAURUS. EACH MICROFILMED SECTION HAS A DISTINCT COLORED HEADER WITH READABLE IDENTIFYING INFORMATION FOR EASE OF USE. WITHIN EACH SECTION

TION, THE FICHE ARE NUMBERED SEQUENTIALLY FOR CONVENIENCE IN LOCATING THE CARD DESIRED. INTRODUCTORY MATERIAL EXPLAINS HOW TO USE THE DRI AND HOW TO OBTAIN ANY DESIRED DOCUMENTS. A DESCRIPTION OF THE NCJRS COLLECTION EXIT AINS ITS BREAKDOWN INTO SUCH CRIMINAL JUSTICE TOPICS AS COMMUNITY CRIME PREVENTION, CORRECTIONS, COURTS, EVALUATION, HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT, JUVENILE JUSTICE, ORGANIZED CRIME, AND THE POLICE. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

Supplemental Notes: THE KIT CONSISTS OF 69 MICROFICHE AND 6 PAGES OF WRITTEN INTRODUCTORY MATERIAL HOUSED IN A BINDER.

Sponeoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

56. NEIGHBORHOOD JUSTICE CENTERS. By D. MCGILLIS. ABT ASSOCIATES, INC, 55 WHEELER STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138. 20 p. 1980. NCJ-69075

THIS POLICY BRIEF DESCRIBES PROGRAMS FOR RESOLVING MINOR DISPUTES WITHOUT ARREST OR FORMAL COURT ACTION USING CONCILIATION, MEDIATION, OR ARBITRATION TECHNIQUES TO DEAL WITH INTERPERSONAL CONFLICTS. EFFECTIVE ADJUDICATION IN MANY CIVIL AND CRIMINAL CASES IS HAMPERED BY EXTENSIVE DELAYS, LIMITED ACCESS, HIGH DISMISSAL RATES, AND INEFFECTIVE PROCE-DURES. SUPPORT, THEREFORE, HAS GROWN FOR ALTERNA-TIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISMS SUCH AS NEIGH-BORHOOD JUSTICE CENTERS. SUCH CENTERS OR SIMILAR PROJECTS TEND TO FOCUS ON DISPUTES AMONG INDIVID-UALS WHO HAVE AN ONGOING RELATIONSHIP, SUCH AS LANDLORDS AND TENANTS. CENTERS RECEIVE REFERRALS FROM MANY SOURCES, VARY IN ACTIVE PURSUIT OF CLI-ENTS, AND MAY ATTEMPT TO SETTLE DISPUTES THROUGH CONCILIATION BEFORE SCHEDULING A FORMAL MEDIATION OR ARBITRATION SESSION. IN ADDITION, STAFF OFTEN HAVE VARIED BACKGROUNDS, MOST COMMONLY IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES, AND MEDIATORS AND ARBITRATORS UN-DERGO RIGOROUS TRAINING PROGRAMS. PLANNERS INTER-ESTED IN STARTING SUCH CENTERS SHOULD BEGIN BY DE-FINING LOCAL NEEDS. CURRENT COURT CAPACITY FOR PROCESSING MINOR DISPUTES CAN BE DETERMINED BY RE-VIEWING DATA ON COURT CASELOAD SIZE, BACKLOGS, AVERAGE PROCESSING DELAYS, ETC.; ASSESSING THE AVAILABILITY OF LOCAL FORUMS FOR ALTERNATIVE DIS-PUTE PROCESSING (BETTER BUSINESS BUREAUS, HOUSING AUTHORITIES, AND SO ON); AND ESTABLISHING A PLANNING BOARD. SEVERAL TYPES OF SPONSORS HAVE BEEN USED FOR CENTERS, INCLUDING PUBLIC SPONSORSHIP (E.G., THE MIAMI CITIZEN DISPUTE SETTLEME IT PROGRAM), PRIVATE SPONSORSHIP (E.G., THE ROCHESTER COMMUNITY DISPUTE SERVICES PROJECT), AND PRIVATE SPONSORSHIP WITH A COMMUNITY RATHER THAN JUSTICE SYSTEM ORIENTATION. FUNDING SOURCES CAN AND HAVE INCLUDED CITY, COUNTY, AND STATE GOVERNMENTS, THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, LEVA, AND THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR. LEGISLATIVE SUPPORT CAN PROMOTE AND GUIDE THE DE-VELOPMENT OF APPROPRIATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION AL-TERNATIVES. STATES CONSIDERING ASSISTING JUSTICE CENTER DEVELOPMENT HAVE NUMEROUS OPTIONS INCLUD-ING FINANCIAL SUPPORT, CONFIDENTIALITY SAFEGUARDS, AND LIMITATIONS ON STAFF CIVIL LIABILITY. POLICYMAKERS IN THE EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL BRANCHES CAN ALSO PROVIDE VALUED SUPPORT. SOURCES FOR FURTHER IN-

FORMATION ARE GIVEN. AN APPENDIX PROVIDES SAMPLE LEGISLATION SUPPORTING JUSTICE CENTERS.

Supplemental Notes: POLICY BRIEFS 2D EDITION.
Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL
INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON. DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00892-5; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

57. NEIGHBORHOOD JUSTICE CENTERS FIELD TEST-FINAL EVALUATION REPORT. By R. F. COOK, J. A. ROEHL, and D. I. SHEPPARD. INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL ANALYSIS, 11800 SUNRISE VALLEY DRIVE, RESTON, VA 22091. 180 p. 1980.

BASED ON A 24-MONTH EVALUATION OF NIJ'S NEIGHBOR-HOOD JUSTICE CENTERS FIELD TEST, THIS REPORT DE-SCRIBES AND ASSESSES THE PROCESS AND IMPACT OF THREE NEIGHBORHOOD JUSTICE CENTERS (NCJ'S). FOCUS-ING ON BOTH THE PROCESS AND IMPACT STUDIES, THE REPORT BRIEFLY DESCRIBES THE ORGANIZATION AND OP-ERATION OF THE THREE NCJ'S, WHICH ARE LOCATED IN AT-LANTA, GA., KANSAS CITY, MO., AND LOS ANGELES, CALIF. SOME CONCEPTUAL ISSUES RELATED TO DISPUTE RESOLU-TION ARE DISCUSSED, AND THE METHODOLOGICAL AP-PROACH IS OUTLINED. AN ANALYSIS OF THE 4,000 CASES HANDLED BY THE NCJ'S DURING THE FIRST 15 MONTHS OF OPERATION COVERS THE CENTERS' REFERRAL SOURCES, CASE TYPES, CASE DISPOSITIONS, AND DISPUTANT CHAR-ACTERISTICS, THE IMPACT OF THE NCJ'S IS ASSESSED IN THREE AREAS: (1) IMPACT ON THE DISPUTANTS IN TERMS OF THEIR SATISFACTION WITH THE PROCESS AND THE PER-MANENCE OF RESOLUTIONS; (2) IMPACT ON THE COURTS, INCLUDING A COMPARISON OF COURT AND NCJ CASES AND THE PERCEPTION AND UTILIZATION OF THE NCJ'S BY ELE-MENTS OF THE JUSTICE SYSTEM; AND (3) IMPACT ON THE COMMUNITY, OVERALL, PROCESS AND IMPACT DATA SHOW THE NCJ'S TO BE PERFORMING A NEEDED SERVICE EFFEC-TIVELY, ALTHOUGH THEIR IMPACT ON REDUCING COURT CA-SELOADS AND COMMUNITY TENSIONS HAS BEEN NEGLIGI-BLE. NÇJ'S SHOULD DEVELOP MORE EFFECTIVE WAYS OF INCREASING PUBLIC AWARENESS ABOUT THEM AND OF BRINGING CASES TO MEDIATION OR CONCILIATION. RECOM-MENDATIONS REFER TO THE CONTINUED DEVELOPMENT OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHANISMS AND GUIDELINES FOR FUTURE NCJ'S. APPENDIXES PROVIDE THE EVALUATION METHODOLOGY; CASE DISPOSITION, REFER-RAL SOURCE, AND TYPE FOR THE NCJ'S; DISPUTANT AND TARGET AREA CHARACTERISTICS FOR THE NCJ'S; AND MONTH-TO-MONTH TRENDS IN DISPOSITION, REFERRAL SOURCES, AND CASETYPE. TABULAR DATA, CHARTS, FOOT-NOTES, AND REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

58. NEIGHBORHOOD JUSTICE CENTERS FIELD TEST-FINAL EVALUATION REPORT-EXECUTIVE SUMMARY. By R. F. COOK, J. A. ROEHL, and D. I. SHEPPARD. INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL ANALYSIS, 11800 SUNRISE VALLEY DRIVE, RESTON, VA 22091. 35 p. 1980. NCJ-65514 FINDINGS OF THE NATIONAL EVALUATION OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD JUSTICE CENTERS (NJC'S) ARE PRESENTED. THE STUDY ASSESSED THE EFFECT OF THREE CENTERS IN ATLANTA, GA., KANSAS CITY, MO., AND LOS ANGELES, CALIF. THE THREE NJC'S HANDLED 3,947 CASES DURING THEIR FIRST 15 MONTHS OF OPERATION; THESE CASES INCLUDED MANY TYPES OF DISPUTES FROM SEVERAL DIFFERENT REFERRAL SERVICES. NEARLY HALF OF THE CASES WERE RESOLVED AND A 6-MONTH FOLLOWUP ON THE CASES FOUND THAT AGREEMENTS STILL HELD AND MOST DISPUTANTS

WERE SATISFIED WITH THE PROCESS. NJC'S APPEAR TO HANDLE MOST INTERPERSONAL CASES MORE EFFICIENTLY THAN THE COURTS: THEY ARE FASTER, AND THEIR DECI-SIONS ARE MORE SATISFYING TO THE DISPUTANTS. EVEN THOUGH THE IMPACT ON COURT CASELOAD WAS INSIGNIFI-CANT, JUDGES AND OTHER JUSTICE SYSTEM OFFICIALS HELD A POSITIVE VIEW OF THE NJC'S AND BELIEVED THAT THEY FACILITATED COURT PROCESSES. CIVIL AND CONSUM-ER DISPUTES REACHED HEARING LESS OFTEN THAN THOSE OF A MORE CLEARLY INTERPERSONAL NATURE, BUT THE INTERPERSONAL DISPUTES TENDED TO SHOW A LESS SAT-ISFACTORY RESOLUTION RATE UPON FOLLOWUP. THERE WERE INDICATIONS THAT THE COSTS PER CASE AT THE NJC'S MAY BECOME COMPETITIVE WITH THOSE OF THE COURTS, IT WAS CONCLUDED THAT THE NJC'S PROVIDE A NEEDED AND EFFECTIVE ALTERNATE MECHANISM FOR THE RESOLUTION OF MINOR DISPUTES. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT (1) GOVERNMENTS SUPPORT THE CONTINUED DEVEL-OPMENT OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION MECHA-NISMS, (2) A PROGRAM OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BE CONDUCTED ON OUTREACH METHODS, (3) WORKSHOPS ON SUCH MECHANISMS BE OFFERED TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE OFFICIALS, AND (4) A NATIONAL RESEARCH AND EVALUA-TION PROGRAM BE LAUNCHED TO ASSESS CURRENT DIS-PUTE RESOLUTION APPROACHES. TABULAR DATA AND ONE FIGURE ARE INCLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICRO-FICHE PROGRAM.

59. OPERATING A DEFENDER OFFICE—MANUAL. By B. E. DORWORTH. UNIVERSITY RESEARCH CORPORATION, 5530 WISCONSIN AVENUE, WASHINGTON, DC 20015. 236 p. 1979. NCJ-66779

THE MATERIALS IN THIS PARTICIPANTS' MANUAL FOR A RE-GIONAL WORKSHOP OF THE NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH UTILIZATION PROGRAM (RUP) OPERATING A DE-FENDER OFFICE HELP IN EVALUATING MANAGEMENT AGAINST FIELD STANDARDS. TWO PAPERS DISCUSS THE PROBLEM OF INCREASING WORKLOADS BY A PUBLIC DE-FENDER IN SOLANDO COUNTY, CALIF., AND THE PROCE-DURES PRESCRIBED BY THE ASSOCIATION OF LEGAL AID ATTORNEYS REGARDING WORKLOAD AND INDIVIDUAL LIMI-TATION OF WORKLOAD. CASELOAD LITIGATION BASED ON THE REFUSAL OF THE COLORADO STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER TO ACCEPT FURTHER APPOINTMENTS BECAUSE OF CASE OVERLOAD IS PRESENTED. PUBLIC DEFENSE STATISTICS ARE GIVEN, BASED ON TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENDITURE FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACTIVITIES BY TYPE OF ACTIVITY, STATE, AND LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT FOR 1975 AND BASED ON EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL FOR PUBLIC DEFENSE ACTIVITIES BY STATE AND LEVEL OF GOV-ERNMENT, 1971-75. IN ADDITION, A PUBLIC DEFENDER SYSTEM FOR THE STATE OF MARYLAND IS DESCRIBED. THIS SYSTEM REFLECTS THE BREAKDOWN OF THE SINGLE PRO-GRAM INTO PROGRAMS FOR ADMINISTRATION, DISTRICT OPERATIONS, APPEALS AND INMATE SERVICES, AND PUBLIC DEFENDER MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES. IT INCREASES STAFF ATTORNEY POSITIONS OVER A 5-YEAR PERIOD BASED ON THE SYSTEM'S 10 PERCENT BUDGET REDUCTION PLAN. THE SYSTEM ALSO CONFRONTS FUTURE PROBLEMS OF PATIENT ADVOCACY AND MENTAL RETARDATES, EX-PANDED INMATE REPRESENTATION, AND INCREASED REP-RESENTATION IN JUVENILE PROCEEDINGS, OTHER MATERI-ALS DISCUSS IMPROVED ATTORNEY-INVESTIGATOR RELA-TIONSHIPS, DEFENDER OFFICE TRAINING PROGRAMS, PER-SONNEL POLICIES, THE FOLKLORE AND FACT OF A MANAG-ER'S JOB, AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE NATIONAL STUDY COMMISSION ON DEFENSE SERVICES. THE MATERI- ALS ACCOMPANY THE 3-DAY WORKSHOP, THE AGENDA AND OUTLINE OF WHICH CAN BE FOUND IN THE PARTICIPANTS' HANDROOK, NC.1 66780.

Supplemental Notes: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH UTILIZATION PROGRAM (FORMERLY NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXECUTIVE TRAINING PROGRAM) PUBLISHED APRIL 1980.

Sponeoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00923-9; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

60. OPERATING A DEFENDER OFFICE—PARTICIPANT'S HAND-BOOK. By B. E. DORWORTH, L. A. BENNER, N. A. GOLD-BERG, M. J. HARTMAN, H. S. JACOBSON, and B. Z. MCFAD-DEN. UNIVERSITY RESEARCH CORPORATION, 5530 WIS-CONSIN AVENUE, WASHINGTON, DC 20015. 228 p. 1979.

CASE MANAGEMENT, BUDGETING, PERSONNEL ADMINISTRA-TION, AND EXTERNAL OFFICE RELATIONSHIPS WERE MAJOR TOPICS CHOSEN FOR THE NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE RE-SEARCH UTILIZATION PROGRAM WORKSHOP ON OPERATING A DEFENDER OFFICE. THESE 3-DAY TRAINING WORKSHOPS ARE SPONSORED FOR EXECUTIVE-LEVEL CRIMINAL JUSTICE PERSONNEL, USUALLY 50 TO 60 PARTICIPANTS ATTENDING PER WORKSHOP, TRAINING TOPICS ARE SELECTED IN A NA-TIONAL COMPETITION. THE SELECTED TRAINING TOPIC, OP-ERATING A DEFENDER OFFICE, WAS BASED ON TWO AS-SUMPTIONS: THAT RECENT RESEARCH PRODUCTS WOULD OFFER TECHNIQUES TO ASSIST DEFENDER ADMINISTRA-TORS AND THAT PUBLIC PROVISION OF CRIMINAL DEFENSE WOULD BE STRENGTHENED BY EVALUATION FOR THE PUR-POSE OF IMPROVED MANAGEMENT, WORKSHOPS TOPICS WERE SELECTED FROM PLANNING CONFERENCE DISCUS-SIONS AND FROM A TRAINING NEEDS ASSESSMENT QUES-TIONNAIRE SENT TO 175 DEFENDER OFFICES REPRESENT-ING SMALL, MEDIUM, AND LARGE OFFICES IN EACH STATE. THE FOUR GENERAL TOPICS--CASE MANAGEMENT, BUDGET-ING, PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION, AND EXTERNAL OFFICE RELATIONSHIPS-WERE CHOSEN TO ADDRESS THE OVERALL GOAL OF HOW DEFENDER OFFICES CAN BEST ORGANIZE, MONITOR AND MANAGE FOR EFFECTIVE DELIVERY OF SERVICES TO CLIENTS, THEY IMPLIED THE ADDITIONAL ISSUES OF SELF-EVALUATION TECHNIQUES AND IMPLEMEN-TATION STRATEGIES. SESSIONS WERE GEARED TOWARDS PARTICIPANTS' OWN GOALS AND PROBLEMS, FOR EXAMPLE. SESSIONS ADDRESSED HOW TO HANDLE WORKLOAD ANAL-YSIS AND FORECAST FUTURE STAFF NEEDS AND HOW TO DEVELOP AND MAINTAIN DATA-KEEPING INSTRUMENTS FOR CASE MANAGEMENT, INNOVATIVE WAYS TO PRESENT, JUS-TIFY, AND MARKET THE BUDGET, METHODS OF MONITOR-ING, CONTROLLING, AND RETRIEVING INFORMATION FOR BUDGET REQUESTS, AND DEVELOPMENT OF A PERFORM-ANCE APPRAISAL SYSTEM, WERE FURTHER DISCUSSION TOPICS, AS WERE TEAM-BUILDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE STAFF, PROMOTING GOOD COMMUNITY RELATIONSHIPS AND USING VOLUNTEER ASSISTANCE, THIS PARTICIPANT'S MANUAL FRESENTS THE 3-DAY AGENDA, SESSION TASKS AND OUTLINES, DESCRIPTIONS OF CASES FOR PROBLEM-SOLVING AND MATERIALS FOR ATTACKING THE PROBLEMS, NARRATIVE FOR EACH SESSION, AND FORMS AND A BIB-LIOGRAPHY. ALSO INCLUDED IS A LIST OF WORKSHOP DE-VELOPERS AND THEIR CREDITS. AN EXPLANATION OF THE NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE RUP (FORMERLY THE EXECU-

TIVE TRAINING PROGRAM) IS INCLUDED. FOR THE MANUAL OF SESSION BACKGROUND MATERIALS, SEE NCJ 66779.

Supplemental Notes: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH UTILIZATION PROGRAM (FORMERLY NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXECUTIVE TRAINING PROGRAM) PUBLISHED APRIL 1980.

Sponeoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00924-7; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

61. OPERATING A DEFENDER OFFICE—TRAINER'S HANDBOOK. By B. E. DORWORTH, L. A. BENNER, N. A. GOLDBERG, M. J. HARTMAN, H. S. JACOBSON, and B. E. MCFADDEN. UNIVERSITY RESEARCH CORPORATION, 5530 WISCONSIN AVENUE, WASHINGTON, DC 20015. 286 p. 1979.

A TRAINING PROGRAM FOR MANAGERS OF DEFENDER OF-FICES IS OUTLINED TO IMPROVE PUBLICLY FINANCED PRO-VISION OF COUNSEL FOR PERSONS WHO CANNOT PAY FOR IT. THIS WORKSHOP HANDBOOK IS PART OF THE NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXECUTIVE TRAINING PROGRAM GEARED TO TRANSMITTING RESEARCH TO PRACTITIONERS FOR MORE INFORMED DECISIONMAKING AND GREATER EFFEC-TIVENESS AT THE OPERATIONAL LEVEL. SINCE THE 1972 SU-PREME COURT DECISION MANDATING COUNSEL FOR ALL DEFENDANTS, STATE AND LOCAL JURISDICTIONS HAVE ES-TABLISHED A NATIONWIDE TOTAL OF 1,000 PUBLICLY FI-NANCED DEFENDER OFFICES. AREAS WHERE DEFENDER OFFICES COULD BENEFIT FROM IMPROVED MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING TECHNIQUES ARE PRESENTED IN THIS HANDBOOK. THE OVERALL GOAL IS TO INDICATE HOW DE-FENDER OFFICES CAN BEST ORGANIZE, MONITOR, AND MANAGE FOR EFFECTIVE DELIVERY OF SERVICES TO CLI-ENTS. THE MAJOR TOPICS ARE CASE MANAGEMENT, BUDG-ETING, PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION, AND EXTERNAL OFFICE RELATIONSHIPS. SPECIFIC INSTRUCTION CONCERNS HANDLING WORKLOAD ANALYSIS AND FORECASTING FUTURE STAFF NEEDS; DEVELOPING AND MAINTAINING DATA-KEEPING INSTRUMENTS FOR CASE MANAGEMENT: AND PRESENTING, JUSTIFYING, AND MARKETING THE BUDGET. MONITORING, CONTROLLING, AND RETRIEVING IN-FORMATION FOR BUDGET REQUESTS IS DISCUSSED. THE HANDBOOK ALSO COVERS A PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL SYSTEM, TEAM-BUILDING FOR STAFF EFFECTIVENESS, PRO-MOTING AND MAINTAINING GOOD COMMUNITY RELATIONS, AND USING VOLUNTEER ASSISTANCE. THE CURRICULUM USES PROBLEM-SOLVING EXERCISES AND PARTICIPANT IN-TERACTION, TABULAR DATA, ILLUSTRATIVE MATERIAL, EX-ERCISE WORKSHEETS, AND A BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE INCLUD-

Supplemental Notes: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH UTILIZATION PROGRAM (FORMERLY NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE EXECUTIVE TRAINING PROGRAM).

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Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00908-5; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

62. PHYSICAL SECURITY OF SLIDING GLASS DOORS UNITS.
US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL BUREAU OF
STANDARDS LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS LABORATORY, WASHINGTON, DC 20234. 26 p. 1979.

THIS REPORT ESTABLISHES PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR SLIDING GLASS UNITS TO BE USED IN RESIDENCES AS WELL AS METHODS OF TEST FOR THESE DOORS' RESISTANCE TO FORCED ENTRY BY UNSKILLED AND SEMISKILLED BURGLARS. THIS STANDARD COVERS CLASS 1 UNITS, DE-

SIGNED TO PREVENT ENTRY BY MOST UNSKILLED BUR-GLARS, AND CLASS 2 UNITS, DESIGNED TO PREVENT ENTRY BY MOST SEMISKILLED BURGLARS. CLASS 1 UNITS PROVIDE A MINIMUM LEVEL OF PHYSICAL SECURITY, WHILE CLASS 2 UNITS PROVIDE A MODERATE LEVEL OF PHYSICAL SECU-RITY. THE REPORT INCLUDES DEFINITIONS FOR GLAZING, KEEPER, LATCH, LATCH OPERATOR, LOCKING DEVICE, LOID-ING. (A METHOD OF MANIPULATING A LOCKING DOOR, SLID-ING GLASS DOOR FRAME, SLIDING GLASS DOOR UNIT, STILE, AND STRIKE. THERE ARE REQUIREMENTS LISTED FOR CLASSIFICATION, FAILURE CRITERIA, RESISTANCE TO DISASSEMBLY, AND RESISTANCE TO LOIDING. LOCKING DEVICE STABILITY, DOOR PANEL REMOVAL RESISTANCE. LOCKING DEVICE STRENGTH, AND FIXED-PANEL FASTENING STRENGTH ARE FURTHER SPECIFICATIONS, AS ARE MEET-ING STILE FASTENING STRENGTH, AND GLAZING IMPACT STRENGTH, TEST METHODS INCLUDE STANDARDS FOR SAMPLE AND SAMPLE PREPARATION, TEST SEQUENCE, DIS-ASSEMBLY TEST, LOIDING TEST, LATCH OPERATOR LOIDING FORCE TEST, AND LATCH LOIDING FORCE TEST, LOCKING DEVICE STABILITY TESTS, DOOR PANEL REMOVAL TESTS. LOCKING DEVICE STRENGTH TESTS, FIXED-PANEL FASTEN-ING STRENGTH TESTS, AND STILE FASTENING AND GLAZING IMPACT STRENGTH TESTS ARE ADDITIONAL METHODS COV-ERED. TEST EQUIPMENT INCLUDES LOW-RANGE TENSILE LOADING DEVICE, MEDIUM-RANGE TENSILE LOADING DEVICE, HIGH-RANGE TENSILE LOADING DEVICE, LOIDING TOOLS, AND IMPACTOR, DIAGRAMS, A PICTURE, AND A TABLE ARE INCLUDED.

Supplemental Notes: LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS PRO-GRAM.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 27531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-01039-3; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM

63. PHYSICAL SECURITY OF WINDOW UNITS. US DEPART-MENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS LABORATORY, WASHING-TON, DC 20234, 32 p. 1979, THIS DOCUMENT ESTABLISHES PERFORMANCE REQUIRE-MENTS AND METHODS OF TEST FOR THE RESISTANCE TO FORCED ENTRY OF WINDOW UNITS INTENDED FOR USE IN RESIDENCE AND SOME SMALL BUSINESS. THIS STANDARD ADDRESSES THE CAPABILITY OF WINDOW UNITS TO FRUS-TRATE THE 'OPPORTUNITY' CRIMES COMMITTED BY UN-SKILLED AND SEMISKILLED BURGLARS. THE SKILLED OR RARELY USED METHODS OF GAINING ENTRY THROUGH WINDOW UNITS ARE NOT ADDRESSED. THIS STANDARD IS COMPATIBLE WITH THE NILECJ STANDARDS FOR THE PHYSI-CAL SECURITY OF SINGLE-SWING ENTRY DOORS AND SLID-ING GLASS DOOR UNITS. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS STANDARD, WINDOW UNITS ARE CLASSIFIED INTO FOUR SE-CURITY LEVELS: MINIMUM, MODERATE, MEDIUM, AND RELA-TIVELY HIGH, WINDOW UNITS ARE FURTHER CLASSIFIED BY THEIR MODE OF OPERATION: SLIDING, OUTSWINGING, INS-WINGING, PIVOTED, FIXED, AND SECURITY. THE DOCUMENT PROVIDES DEFINITIONS OF TECHNICAL TERMS AND SUMMA-RIZES THE WINDOW UNIT REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING RESISTANCE TO DISASSEMBLY; RESISTANCE TO LOIDING (A METHOD OF MANIPULAITING A LOCKING DEVICE FROM THE OUTSIDE); LOCKING DEVICE STABILITY AND SMENGTH; WINDOW STRENGTH; AND GLAZING, SASH FRAME, AND SE-CURITY BAR IMPACT STRENGTH. A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF TESTING PROCEDURES IS GIVEN, AND AN APPENDIX DE-SCRIBES TEST EQUIPMENT SUITABLE FOR USE IN EVALUAT- ING THE PHYSICAL SECURITY FO WINDOW UNITS. TWO REF-ERENCES ARE APPENDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED) Supplemental Notes: LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS PRO-GRAM.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-01018-1; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM

64. PLEA NEGOTIATION-A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY. A. A. CAIN. T. SCHRINEL, J. FISHER, and N. ARNESEN, Eds. NA-TIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE, MD 20850. 108 p. 1980. NC.I-66559 THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY, COMPILED FROM THE NCJRS COLLEC-TION, FOCUSES ON THE ISSUES SURROUNDING PLEA NEGO-TIATION AND INCLUDES 130 PUBLICATIONS OF THE 1970'S. CITATIONS INCLUDE ABSTRACTS. THE MATERIALS CITED IN THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY BY AUTHOR WITHIN SUBJECT CATEGORIES. THESE IS CLUDE GENERAL MATERIALS, THE NATURE OF PLEA NEGO TO TION, ELIMINATING PLEA NEGOTIATION, RESTRUCTURING PLEA NEGOTIATION, AND LEGAL ISSUES AND FEDERAL RULES. ENTRIES INCLUDE BOOKS, ARTICLES, REPORTS, HEARINGS, PAPERS, AND AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS. SAMPLE TOPICS ARE EFFECTS OF PLEA BARGAINING ON SENTENCING, RE-SEARCH ON PLEA BARGAINING, JUVENILE PLEA BARGAIN-ING. PLEA BARGAINING STUDIES IN VARIOUS STATES AND IN MUNICIPAL AND FEDERAL COURTS, AND ISSUES OF CONSTI-TUTIONALITY. APPENDED TO THE BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE 12 MAJOR SUPREME COURT CASE SUMMARIES DEALING WITH PLEA NEGOTIATION AND A REPRINT OF FEDERAL RULE 11. ALSO PROVIDED IS INFORMATION ON HOW TO OBTAIN THE MATERIAL ENUMERATED IN THE BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531

Availability: GPO. Stock Order No. 027-000-00991-3.

65. POLICE CONSOLIDATION-A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY. M. N. EMIG and M. KRAVITZ, Eds. NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE, MD 20850. 64 p. 1980. THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY IS DESIGNED TO GIVE POLICE MANAGE-MENT INSIGHT INTO THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVAN-TAGES OF VARIOUS APPROACHES TO POLICE CONSOLIDA-TION, IT CONTAINS 219 CITATIONS, OF WHICH 169 ARE AN-NOTATED. ALL CITED DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN SELECTED FROM THE NCJRS DATA BASE AND INCLUDE BOOKS, JOUR-NAL ARTICLES, TECHNICAL REPORTS, AND RESEARCH PAPERS, DOCUMENTS ARE PRESENTED IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER BY AUTHOR IN SEVERAL CHAPTERS. THE OVERVIEW SECTION LISTS DOCUMENTS THAT PROVIDE AN INTRODUC-TION TO THE ISSUES INVOLVED IN CONSOLIDATION, WHILE THE SECTION ON TOTAL CONSOLIDATION CITES PROGRAM AND EVALUATION REPORTS OF CONSOLIDATED LAW EN-FORCEMENT SERVICES. DOCUMENTS CONCERNING FUNC-TIONAL CONSOLIDATION ARE DIVIDED INTO COMPUTERIZED INFORMATION SYSTEMS (DESCRIPTIONS OF AUTOMATED DISPATCHING AND RECORD SYSTEMS); PHYSICAL FACILITIES (PLANNING FOR FACILITIES USED IN CONSOLIDATED PRO-GRAMS); PERSONNEL AND TRAINING (REPORTS OF TRAIN-ING PROGRAM, CAREER DEVELOPMENT, AND RETIREMENT SYSTEMS THAT HAVE BEEN CONSOLIDATED); AND SPECIAL LINITS (REGIONAL APPROACHES TO SPECIAL INVESTIGA-TIONS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT UNITS); AS WELL AS CRIME LABORATORIES. THE SECTION ON ALTERNATIVES TO CON-SOLIDATION INCLUDES SELECTIONS ON CONTRACT SERV-ICES (CASE STUDIES, GUIDELINES, AND EVALUATIONS); MUTUAL AID (GUIDELINES, ANALYSES, AND DESCRIPTIONS OF REGIONAL MUTUAL AID ARRANGEMENTS); AND OTHER APPROACHES (FORMAL AND INFORMAL INTERAGENCY AR-RANGEMENTS FOR POOLING RESOURCES). MOST PUBLICA- TIONS ARE FROM THE 1960'S AND 1970'S. THE APPENDIX CITES, BUT DOES NOT ANNOTATE, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REPORTS ON CONSOLIDATION FEASIBILITY. SUBJECT AND AUTHOR INDEXES ARE INCLUDED, AS WELL AS AVAILABILITY INFORMATION. NO PRICING INFORMATION IS PROVIDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO. Stock Order No. 027-000-01032-6.

66. POLICE MANPOWER MANAGEMENT-A SELECTED BIBLIOG-RAPHY. M. H. CAPLAN, M. N. EMIG, and R. MILLS, Eds. NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE, MD 20850. 53 p. 1980. NCJ-68514 THIS ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY PRESENTS INFORMATION ABOUT INNOVATIVE METHODS FOR MANAGING POLICE MAN-POWER AND IS DESIGNED TO HELP POLICE INSTRUCTORS, SUPERVISORS, AND STUDENTS OF POLICE ADMINISTRATION. LISTING 130 PUBLICATIONS, THE BIBLIOGRAPHY IS DIVIDED INTO 4 SECTIONS. THE OVERVIEW SECTION COVERS MODERN MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES AND APPLICATION OF MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES TO DELIVERY OF POLICE SERV-ICES. THE ROUTINE FIELD OPERATIONS SECTION INCLUDES MATERIALS ON TRADITIONAL ASPECTS OF ROUTINE PATROL OPERATIONS AND INNOVATIVE MANAGEMENT PRINCIPLES AND TECHNIQUES SUCH AS CRIME ANALYSIS, DIRECTED PATROL, AND RESPONSE TIME. THE CONTINUING INVESTI-GATIONS SECTION COVERS MANAGING THE CONTINUING IN-VESTIGATION BY APPLYING MODERN MANAGEMENT PRINCI-PLES AND TECHNIQUES SUCH AS CASE SCREENING AND WORKLOAD ALLOCATION. FINALLY, THE SPECIAL OPER-ATIONS SECTION COVERS APPLYING MODERN MANAGE-MENT PRINCIPLES TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF SPECIAL POLICE UNITS. PUBLICATIONS INCLUDE MANUALS, BIBLIOG-RAPHIES, REPORTS, PAPERS, JOURNAL ARTICLES, GUIDES, BOOKS, AND TEXTBOOKS. CITATIONS IN EACH SECTION ARE LISTED ALPHABETICALLY BY AUTHOR; MOST OF THE ITEMS ARE DATED FROM 1971 TO 1979. ALL OF THE ITEMS HAVE BEEN SELECTED FROM THE NCJRS DATA BASE, AVAILABIL-ITY INFORMATION IS PROVIDED, BUT NO PRICING INFORMA-TION IS GIVEN. SUBJECT, AUTHOR, AND TITLE INDEXES ARE INCLUDED.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-01103-9; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

67. POLICE STRIKES-CAUSES AND PREVENTION. By W. D. GENTEL and M. L. HANDMAN. INTERNATIONAL ASSOCI-ATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE, 11 FIRSTFIELD ROAD, GAITH-ERSBURG, MD 20760. 277 p. 1979. NCJ-71088 POLICE STRIKES IN FIVE DIFFERENT CITIES WERE STUDIED IN AN EFFORT TO FIND REASONS FOR THEIR OCCURRENCE AND METHODS TO PREVENT THEM. AFTER DETERMINING THAT THE CASE STUDY APPROACH WAS THE MOST SUIT-ABLE METHOD FOR THIS STUDY, RESEARCHERS ESTAB-LISHED A NUMBER OF CRITERIA FOR SELECTING THE STRIKES TO BE STUDIED. AMONG THESE CRITERIA ARE THAT THE STRIKE HAD TO HAVE OCCURRED WITHIN THE PAST 2 YEARS (1975-76), THE SIZE OF THE POLICE DEPART-MENT, GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION, MAJOR ISSUE OF THE STRIKE, DURATION OF THE STRIKE, AND WHETHER EMPLOY-EES OTHER THAN POLICE WERE INVOLVED IN THE STRIKE. THE FIVE SITES SELECTED WERE SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., TUCSON, ARIZ., LAS CRUCES, N. MEX., OKLAHOMA CITY. OKLA., AND YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO. THE POLICE DEPARTMENT IN EACH OF THESE CITIES AGREED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE STUDY. PRELIMINARY SITE VISITS WERE MADE TO EACH OF THE SITES TO MEET THE KEY PEOPLE WHO WERE DIRECTLY

INVOLVED IN THE STRIKES, AND GATHER DATA PERTAINING TO THE FIVE STRIKES, PRIMARILY THROUGH STRUCTURED PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WITH STRIKE PARTICIPANTS, DATA COVERED THE PERSPECTIVES OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT. THE POLICE ADMINISTRATION, AND THE UNIONS. USING DATA COLLECTED FROM EACH SITE, A CASE STUDY WAS DEVELOPED WHICH DESCRIBED EVENTS LEADING TO THE STRIKE, DURING THE STRIKE, AND FOLLOWING THE STRIKE. THE FIVE CASES STUDIES ARE PRESENTED IN SEPARATE CHAPTERS FOLLOWED BY A CONCLUDING SECTION OF REC-OMMENDATIONS. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR POLICE ADMIN-ISTRATORS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: RECOGNIZE THAT POLICE EMPLOYEES HAVE THE RIGHT TO FORM AND BE REPRESENTED BY LABOR ORGANIZATIONS OF THEIR CHOICE, OPEN AND MAINTAIN FORMAL AND INFORMAL CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATIONS WITH UNION LEADERS. AND ACT AND SPEAK AS PART OF MANAGEMENT SINCE AD-MINISTRATORS ARE NO LONGER PART OF THE RANK AND FILE, FOR CITY OFFICIALS, MANAGEMENT MUST BE ADF-QUATELY PREPARED FOR NEGOTIATIONS, NEGOTIATORS SHOULD BE GIVEN THE AUTHORITY TO CONCLUDE AN AGREEMENT, AND LABOR NEGOTIATIONS SHOULD NOT BE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC OR THE PRESS. UNION LEADERS SHOULD BE OPEN AND MAINTAIN FORMAL AND INFORMAL CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION WITH POLICE ADMINISTRA-TORS; UNION NEGOTIATORS SHOULD BE TRAINED, EXPERI-ENCED PROFESSIONALS; AND UNION LEADERS SHOULD AVOID RASH, EMOTIONAL STATEMENTS DURING A LABOR DISPUTE. TABLES AND SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE IN-CLUDED.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-01027-0; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM

68. POLICE TRAINING-A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY. J. D. FERRY and M. KRAVITZ, Eds. NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUS-TICE REFERENCE SERVICE, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE, MD 20850. THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY HAS BEEN COMPILED TO HIGHLIGHT THE LITERATURE ON POLICE TRAINING FOR POLICE MANAG-ERS WHO ARE INTERESTED IN EXPANDING AND IMPROVING THEIR TRAINING PROGRAMS. ITS THREE SECTIONS REFLECT THE TRADITIONAL APPROACH TO PROGRAM PLANNING, NAMELY GOAL SETTING, METHODOLOGY, AND EVALUATION. THE OVERVIEW OF POLICE TRAINING SECTION CONTAINS ENTRIES REPRESENTATIVE OF THE GENERAL ISSUES IN-VOLVED IN POLICE TRAINING AND DESCRIPTIONS OF TRAIN-ING PROGRAMS BOTH IN THE U.S. AND ABROAD, LITERA-TURE ON TRAINING APPROACHES INCLUDES DESCRIPTIONS OF SPECIFIC APPROACHES, SUCH AS MODULAR PROGRAMS, LABORATORY TRAINING, USE OF CLOSED-CIRCUIT TELEVI-SION, WORKSHOPS, AND OTHER INNOVATIONS. A SECTION ON TRAINING EVALUATION LISTS MATERIALS DEALING WITH EFFECTIVE TRAINING MEASURES AND EVALUATIONS OF SPECIFIC PROGRAMS AND PROGRAM TYPES. ALL THE MATE-RIALS CITED IN THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY HAVE BEEN SELECTED FROM THE NCJRS DATA BASE, WHICH, IN ADDITION, PRO-VIDES COURSE MATERIALS SUCH AS TEXTBOOKS, HAND-BOOKS, TRAINING MANUALS AND AUDIOVISUAL PRESENTA-TIONS. THE APPENDIX PRESENTS A GRAPHIC SUMMARY OF A POLICE TRAINING SURVEY. INSTRUCTIONS ARE INCLUDED ON HOW TO OBTAIN THE DOCUMENTS LISTED IN THIS BIB-LIOGRAPHY.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00972-7; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

69. POTENTIAL CIVIL LIABILITY OF COMMUNICATIONS BE-TWEEN INSURANCE COMPANIES AND LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES. By B. WEINTRAUB. NEW YORK STATE SENATE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION, STATE CAPITOL, ALBANY, NY 12247. 41 p. 1980. THREE AREAS OF POTENTIAL CIVIL LIABILITY THREATENING INSURANCE COMPANIES THAT COOPERATE WITH POLICE IN FRAUD INVESTIGATIONS--DEFAMATION, MALICIOUS PROS-ECUTION, RIGHT OF PRIVACY--ARE EXAMINED IN THIS REPORT. THIS REPORT IS AN OFFSHOOT OF THE NATIONAL WORKSHOP ON AUTO THEFT PREVENTION, 1978, WHICH CALLED FOR A STUDY OF POTENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIABILITY THAT MIGHT HAMPER COMMUNICATIONS BE-TWEEN THESE COMPANIES AND LAW ENFORCEMENT AGEN-CIES. THE POSSIBILITY OF CAUSES OF ACTION, ACCORDING TO THE WORKSHOP'S PARTICIPANTS, MIGHT RETARD AUTO THEFT AND INSURANCE FRAUD INVESTIGATION. THIS REPORT REVIEWS EACH OF THE ABOVE-MENTIONED FORMS OF CIVIL LIABILITY, THEIR DEFINITION, LEGAL PRINCIPLES, AND CASE LAW, AND PROVIDES EXAMPLES OF CASES THAT CAN BE OF PRACTICAL USE TO COUNSEL IN PREPARING PLEADINGS. IT CONCLUDES THAT, ON THE GROUNDS OF PUBLIC POLICY, A DEFENSE OF PRIVILEGE IS AFFORDED TO COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN INSURANCE COMPANIES AND THE POLICE THAT WOULD OTHERWISE CONSTITUTE A CAUSE OF ACTION IN DEFAMATION. THESE PRIVILEGED COMMUNICATIONS ARE DIVIDED INTO TWO GENERAL CLASSES: (1) COMMUNICATIONS THAT ARE ABSOLUTELY PRIVILEGED AND (2) COMMUNICATIONS THAT ARE QUALI-FIEDLY PRIVILEGED, EVERY STATE ALLOWS A DEFENSE OF PRIVILEGE, AND 35 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUM-BIA HAVE EXPRESSLY RULED THAT A QUALIFIED PRIVILEGE APPLIES TO COMMUNICATIONS MADE IN GOOD FAITH FOR THE PURPOSE OF AIDING LAW ENFORCEMENT. TEN OTHER STATES, WHILE NOT HAVING HAD SPECIFIC APPELLATE CASES DEALING WITH THIS KIND OF DEFAMATION, HAVE ENUNCIATED BROAD PRINCIPLES OF LAW FROM WHICH A PRIVILEGE CAN BE SUBSUMED, OTHER CONCLUSIONS OF THE REPORT ARE THAT MALICIOUS PROSECUTION ACTION WILL DEPEND ON ESTABLISHMENT OF PROBABLE CAUSE ON THE PART OF THE DEFENDANT (A LINKAGE POSING THE MOST SERIOUS PROBLEM FOR INSURANCE COMPANIES) AND THAT THE LAW OF PRIVACY PROVIDES SUBSTANTIAL AND LEGITIMATE PARAMETERS ON THE ACTIONS OF INSUR-ANCE COMPANIES BUT LIMITS INVESTIGATORY ACTION BY THESE COMPANIES, REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS CALL FOR CORPORATE GOALS OF PREVENTING INSURANCE FRAUD. WITH INTERNAL MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES ASSISTING COMMUNICATION BETWEEN INSURANCE COMPANIES AND THE POLICE, SUCH DETERMINATION SHOULD BE PUBLI-CIZED, LEGISLATIVE REFORM IS ALSO SUGGESTED, FOOT-NOTES ARE INCLUDED.

Supplemental Notes: NATIONAL WORKSHOP ON AUTO THEFT PREVENTION NEW YORK (NY), OCTOBER 1978.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00990-5; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

70. PREVENTION, DETECTION, AND CORRECTION OF CORRUPTION IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT—A PRESENTATION OF POTENTIAL MODELS. By T. R. LYMAN, T. W. FLETCHER, and J. A. GARDINER. SRI INTERNATIONAL, 333 RAVENSWOOD AVENUE, MENLO PARK, CA 94025. 93 p. 1978.

THIS REPORT FOCUSES ON THE EXPERIENCE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND CITIZENS' GROUPS IN PREVENTING AND RESPONDING TO PROBLEMS OF OFFICAL CORRUPTION. THE PROBLEM OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRUPTION AND FACTORS IN DIAGNOSING AND FIGHTING IT THROUGH LAWS AND POLICIES ARE CONSIDERED ALONG

WITH MANAGERIAL, ADMINISTRATIVE, AND EXTERNAL REME-DIES, THE SCOPE, COST, AND CHARACTER OF LOCAL GOV-ERNMENT CORRUPTION ARE OUTLINED, WHERE AND HOW TO START LOOKING FOR CORRUPTION AND WHAT TO LOOK FOR (I.E., MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, ELECTED AND AP-POINTED OFFICIALS, RECORDS AND ACTIONS, ATTITUDES AND CLIMATES OF OPINION) ARE DISCUSSED AND SUBJEC-TIVE INDICATORS OF POSSIBLE CORRUPTION ARE IDENTI-FIED, THE ROLE OF LAWS AND POLICIES IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION IS REVIEWED WITH ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING: WHAT LAWS, FORMAL POLICIES. AND WRITTEN RULES CAN DO; CODES OF ETHICS; CONFLICT OF INTEREST LEGISLATION; DISCLOSURE POLICIES; DECLARA-TION OF INTEREST AND RELATED POLICIES; OPEN MEETING POLICIES: CAMPAIGN FINANCE REGULATIONS: AND IMPLE-MENTING LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND POLICIES. FOLLOWING A DISCUSSION OF REMEDIES IN MANAGEMENT AND ADMIN-ISTRATION, EXTERNAL SOURCES OF CORRUPTION CONTROL ARE EXAMINED, INCLUDING CITIZEN WATCHDOG GROUPS, INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISM, AND PUBLIC INTEREST ORGA-NIZATIONS AND PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS. APPENDED MATERIALS INCLUDE A MODEL CODE OF ETHICS, AN EXAM-PLE OF A FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE FORM, SAMPLE POLICIES REGARDING THE CONDUCT OF PUBLIC HEARINGS. TABLES DETAIL VARIETIES OF CORRUPTION, THE COST OF BRIBES, CORRUPTION SCENARIOS, DIAGNOSTIC CHECKLISTS AND IN-DICATORS, A SAMPLE SURVEY INSTRUMENT, THE INVESTI-GATIVE PROCESS, AND RELATED INFORMATION. A BIBLIOG-RAPHY IS PROVIDED.

Supplemental Notes: PROGRAM MODELS.

Sponeoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00736-8; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

71. PRISON EXPERIENCE OF CAREER CRIMINALS. By J. PETERSILIA, P. HONIG, and C. HUBAY JR. RAND CORPORATION, 1700 MAIN STREET, SANTA MONICA, CA 90406. 111 p. THE TREATMENT NEEDS AND CUSTODIAL PROBLEMS ASSO-CIATED WITH CAREER CRIMINALS ARE EXPLORED, ALONG WITH WHETHER THESE INMATES ARE TREATED SELECTIVE-LY, DATA WERE OBTAINED FROM SAMPLES OF ABOUT 1,300 INMATES FROM 11 PRISONS IN CALIFORNIA, MICHIGAN, AND TEXAS. INMATE INFORMATION WAS DERIVED FROM OFFI-CIAL CORRECTIONS RECORDS AND THE INMATE SURVEY--A DETAILED QUESTIONNAIRE COMPLETED BY THE INMATE. EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMS AP-PEARED TO BE VIGOROUS, WHILE ALCOHOL AND DRUG RE-HABILITATION PROGRAMS, AS WELL AS COUNSELING, SEEMED MINIMAL. OVER ALL PROGRAM TYPES, NEARLY HALF OF THE INMATES WHO HAD PARTICIPATED FELT THE PROGRAM WOULD REDUCE THEIR FUTURE CRIMINALITY. THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROGRAMS WAS NOT AS-SESSED. THERE WAS LITTLE EVIDENCE THAT CAREER CRIMINAL INMATES HAVE GREATER TREATMENT NEEDS THAN THE GENERAL PRISON POPULATION OR THAT THEY PARTICIPATE LESS IN RELEVANT PRISON REHABILITATION PROGRAMS. NEITHER DO PRISON STAFFS IDENTIFY AND SE-LECTIVELY DEAL WITH CAREER CRIMINALS. CAREER CRIMI-NALS WERE NOT FOUND TO BE THE PRIMARY SOURCE OF PRISON VIOLENCE, YOUNGER INMATES COMMITTED MORE SERIOUS AND FREQUENT INFRACTIONS OF EVERY TYPE. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE CORRECTIONS SYSTEM CON-TINUE ITS POLICY OF USING CRIMINAL HISTORY INFORMA-TION IN DETERMINING INITIAL CUSTODY RATING AND, AS TIME PASSES, ALLOWING PLACEMENT AND PRIVILEGES TO BE GOVERNED BY INSTITUTIONAL BEHAVIOR, FURTHER, IT IS SUGGESTED THAT NO SPECIAL REHABILITATION PRO-GRAMS FOR CAREER CRIMINALS BE ESTABLISHED AT THIS

TIME. IN PARTICULAR, IT IS INAPPROPRIATE THAT PROGRAMS BE TAILORED TO THOSE INMATES PROSECUTED BY SPECIAL CAREER CRIMINAL UNITS. IT IS ADVISED, HOWEVER, THAT ALTHOUGH THIS STUDY SUGGESTS THAT CAREER CRIMINALS ARE NOT MORE LIKELY TO EXHIBIT NEGATIVE PRISON BEHAVIOR OR ATTEMPT ESCAPE, THE SITUATION MAY CHANGE IN THE NEXT FEW YEARS AS CAREER CRIMINAL PROSECUTION UNITS FOCUS ON YOUNGER CRIMINALS WITH SERIOUS CRIMINAL HISTORIES. TABULAR DATA AND REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

Supplemental Notes: ALSO PUBLISHED AS RAND PUBLICA-TIONS SERIES NO. R-2511-DCJ.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-01071-7; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

72. PROGRAMS MEETING EFFECTIVENESS CRITERIA OF SEC-TION 401(A) JUSTICE SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT ACT, 1979. US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUS-TICE, OFFICE OF DEVELOPMENT, TESTING, AND DISSEMINA TION, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531. NC-J-66670 THIS REPORT IS INTENDED TO ASSIST STATES AND LOCAL-ITIES IN RESPONDING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE JUS-TICE SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS ACT OF 1979 (SECTION 401 (A)). THE ACT IDENTIFIES 22 AREAS WHICH CAN BE SUP-PORTED BY LEAA'S FORMULA GRANT FUNDS. THIS DOCU-MENT DESCRIBES 20 PROGRAMS WHICH MEET THE ACT'S CRITERIA. FOR EACH PROGRAM LISTED, INFORMATION IS PROVIDED ABOUT THE PROGRAM TITLE, PROGRAM CATE-GORY, PROGRAM DESCRIPTION, PERFORMANCE INFORMA-TION, PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION, CRI-TERION. THE PROGRAMS ARE LOCATED IN THE STATES OF WASHINGTON, FLORIDA, COLORADO, NEW YORK, ALABAMA, MARYLAND, CALIFORNIA, MICHIGAN, ILLINOIS, IOWA, AND LOUISIANA, AND IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. THEY DEAL WITH SUCH PROBLEMS AS COMMUNITY CRIME, JUVENILE OFFENDERS, INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY OF POLICE IN-VESTIGATIONS, STREET CRIME, RAPE, AND INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY OF JURY SELECTION AND DUTY. THE REPORT ALSO LISTS SOME 60 RESOURCE DOCUMENTS THAT CAN HELP JURISDICTIONS IN DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING A WIDE VARIETY OF PROGRAMS RESPONSIVE TO THE ACT'S PURPOSES. TRAINING RESOURCE PACKAGES ARE ALSO LISTED. FOOTNOTES ARE PROVIDED.

**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICRO-FICHE PROGRAM.

73. PROJECT CREST (CLINICAL REGIONAL SUPPORT TEAMS)—
COUNSELING FOR JUVENILES ON PROBATION—GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA. ABT ASSOCIATES, INC, 55 WHEELER
STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138; US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, OFFICE OF DEVELOPMENT, TESTING, AND DISSEMINATION, 633 INDIANA
AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531. 22 p. 1980.

THIS BROCHURE DESCRIBES THE PURPOSE, ORGANIZATION, VOLUNTEER TRAINING, IMPACT, AND COST OF PROJECT CREST, AN EXEMPLARY PROJECT OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE (NIJ). THE NORTH-CENTRAL FLORIDA PROJECT, BEGUN IN 1972, USES VOLUNTEER, GRADUATE-LEVEL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS TO COUNSEL DELINQUENT YOUTH AND TO COMPLEMENT THE MORE AUTHORITATIVE ROLE OF PROBATION OFFICERS. PROJECT CREST BRINGS TOGETHER THREE ORGANIZATIONS WHO ARE INTERESTED IN HELPING JUVENILES: PROJECT CREST ITSELF, THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA, AND THE FLORIDA YOUTH SERVICES PROGRAM (YSP). CREST VOLUNTEERS COME FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA'S DEPARTMENT OF COUNSELOR EDUCATION WHICH REQUIRES GRADUATE STUDENTS TO COMPLETE

THREE TO FIVE PRACTICA (10-WEEK WORK EXPERIENCES IN THEIR FIELD OF SPECIALIZATION). ALL NEW VOLUNTEERS RECEIVE AN INTENSIVE 12-HOUR ORIENTATION AND TRAIN-ING WORKSHOP, MEET WEEKLY WITH EACH CLIENT'S PRO-BATION OFFICER, AND SUBMIT SEVEN RECORDINGS OF COUNSELING SESSIONS WEEKLY FOR INDIVIDUAL AND GROUP CRITICISM. CREST CLIENTS OFTEN HAVE PSYCHO-LOGICAL AND FAMILY PROBLEMS, AND MANY HAVE TROU-BLE DEALING WITH AUTHORITY. IN HELPING THEIR CLIENTS. CREST COUNSELORS USE VARIOUS COUNSELING TECH-NIQUES AND THERAPY MODELS, MAY ORGANIZE SMALL GROUP SESSIONS, AND OFTEN SPEND EXTRA TIME IN REC-REATIONAL ACTIVITIES WITH THEIR CLIENTS. YSP STAFF SEE CREST AS AN IMPORTANT SUPPLEMENT TO PROBATION AND AS A WAY OF RESOLVING CONFLICTING COUNSELING AND PROBATION OFFICER ROLES. EVALUATION RESULTS, BUDGET FIGURES, CRITERIA FOR ESTABLISHING A CREST PROGRAM, AND AN ADDRESS TO WRITE TO FOR INFORMA-TION ARE INCLUDED, PHOTOGRAPHS ARE GIVEN.

Supplemental Notes: AN EXEMPLARY PROJECT.

Availability: GPO. Stock Order No. 027-000-00943-3.

74. PROJECT CREST (CLINICAL REGIONAL SUPPORT TEAMS)-

GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA. By W. DEJONG and C. STEWART.
ABT ASSOCIATES, INC, 55 WHEELER STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138. 77 p. 1980. THIS MANUAL IS INTENDED TO HELP UNIVERSITIES, AGEN-CIES, AND INDIVIDUALS DEVELOP PROGRAMS SIMILAR TO THE GAINESVILLE, FLA., PROJECT CREST, WHICH PROVIDES PROFESSIONAL COUNSELING TO DELINQUENT YOUTH IN THREE FLORIDA COUNTIES. PROJECT CREST (CLINICAL RE-GIONAL SUPPORT TEAMS) HAS BEEN DESIGNATED AN EX-EMPLARY PROJECT BY THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUS-TICE. THE PROGRAM, DESIGNED TO SUPPLEMENT STATE PROBATION SERVICES, USES A DUAL TREATMENT AP-PROACH UNDER WHICH PROBATION OFFICERS IMPOSE RE-STRICTIONS WHILE COUNSELORS WORK TO ESTABLISH A SUPPORTIVE RELATIONSHIP WITH THE YOUTHS INVOLVED. CREST USES A VOLUNTEER COUNSELING STAFF DRAWN FROM GRADUATE STUDENTS IN COUNSELOR EDUCATION AND ALSO HAS A CITIZEN ADVISORY BOARD. FOLLOWING A GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM, THE MANUAL DISCUSSES CREST'S HISTORY AND HOW THE PROJECT IS AFFECTED BY CHANGES IN FLORIDA'S JUVENILE STATUTES. A SECTION ON ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS DIS-CUSSES VOLUNTEER STAFF RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING, ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLINICAL SUPERVISION OF THE VOL-UNTEERS, AND THE PROJECT'S WORKING RELATIONSHIP WITH THE FLORIDA YOUTH SERVICES PROGRAM. ADDITION-

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

AL SUBJECTS COVERED INCLUDE CREST'S TREATMENT PHI-

LOSOPHY, SERVICE DELIVERY METHODS, AND THE ROLE OF

THE CITIZEN ADVISORY BOARD. A DISCUSSION OF CREST

EVALUATION STUDIES, SERVICE COSTS, AND BUDGET FOL-

LOWS. FINALLY, STEPS INVOLVED IN PLANNING AND IMPLE-

MENTING A CREST PROGRAM IN OTHER COMMUNITIES ARE

REVIEWED. FIGURES, TABLES, PHOTOGRAPHS, AND AN AP-

PENDIX PRESENTING FORMS THE CREST COUNSELORS USE

TO RECORD CLIENT PROGRESS AND COUNSELING ACTIVI-

TIES ARE INCLUDED.

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICRO-FICHE PROGRAM; GPO. Stock Order No. 027-000-01-009-1.

75. PROSECUTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY IN SPOUSE ABUSE CASES.
NATIONAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATION, 708 NORTH
PENDLETON STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314. 55 p. 1980.

DISCUSSION FOCUSES ON THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF SPOUSE ABUSE IN THE U.S. AND THE PROSECUTOR'S RE-

SPONSIBILITIES IN SPOUSE ASSAULT CASES. RARELY AN ISOLATED EPISODE, SPOUSE ASSAULT USUALLY FOLLOWS A PATTERN IN WHICH THE ATTACKS INCREASE IN BOTH SE-VERITY AND FREQUENCY IF THEY GO UNCHECKED, ALL TOO OFTEN SUCH SITUATIONS RESULT IN HOMICIDES, STATIS-TIC3 SHOW THAT SPOUSE ABUSE IS A WIDESPREAD PROB-LEM, ENCOMPASSING ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY AND ALL SOCIAL STRATA. MARITAL VIOLENCE WITNESSED BY CHILDREN IS OFTEN CONTINUED BY THESE VERY CHILDREN WHEN THEY REACH ADULTHOOD. ALSO, MARITAL VIOLENCE OFTEN EXTENDS TO CHILD ABUSE, SO THAT WITHIN ONE FAMILY A CYCLE OF VIOLENCE BECOMES PERPETUATED FROM ONE GENERATION TO THE NEXT. IN THIS DISCUS-SION, SPOUSE ABUSE IS CONSIDERED EQUIVALENT TO WIFE ABUSE, BECAUSE MOST HOMICIDE VICTIMS OF SPOUSE ABUSE ARE WOMEN. THE LINK BETWEEN ALCOHOL AND ABUSE IS EXAMINED, AS WELL AS THE PSYCHOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE VICTIM. IN DECIDING WHICH CASES OF SPOUSE ABUSE TO PROSECUTE, THE PROSECU-TOR SHOULD CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA: PROB-ABILITY OF CONVICTION, THE VICTIM'S WISHES, THE LIKELI-HOOD OF VICTIM COOPERATION, THE VICTIM'S AGREEMENT TO LIVE APART FROM THE ABUSER, THE AVAILABILITY OF ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS, AND RELATIONSHIP OF THE PAR-TIES. TO ASSURE VICTIM COOPERATION, CERTAIN MEAS-URES ARE RECOMMENDED, INCLUDING EXPEDITIOUS HAN-DLING OF THE CASE THROUGH THE JUDICIAL PROCESS, ES-TABLISHMENT OF A VICTIM-WITNESS SUPPORT OR ADVO-CATE PROGRAM IN PROSECUTORS' OFFICES, MORE CARE AND SENSITIVITY IN INTERVIEWING THE VICTIM, INITIATION OF TRAINING SESSIONS BY PROSECUTORS TO SENSITIZE THEIR STAFFS TO THE SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF SPOUSE ASSAULT, PROVIDING WRITTEN MATERIAL ABOUT AVAILABLE LEGAL AND NONLEGAL ALTERNATIVES, AND PROTECTION OF VICTIMS PENDING TRIAL. TWO FACTORS IMPORTANT IN OVERCOMING PROOF AND EVIDENTIARY PROBLEMS ARE THE COMPETENCY OF SPOUSES TO STAND TRIAL AND EVIDENCE OF INJURY, DISCUSSION ALSO COVERS EFFECTIVE DISPOSITIONS AVAILABLE UPON PROS-ECUTION AND EFFECTIVE ALTERNATIVES TO PROSECUTION (CIVIL REMEDIES, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND SOCIAL SERV-ICES), THE REPORT CONCLUDES THAT SPOUSE ABUSE IS A CRIME AND AND THAT PROSECUTORS SHOULD RESPOND AS EFFECTIVELY TO THIS TYPE OF CASE AS TO OTHER CRIMES. FOOTNOTES AND AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE INCLUDED.

Sponeoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00900-0; National

Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

76. RAPE—GUIDELINES FOR A COMMUNITY RESPONSE. By D. M. CARROW. ABT ASSOCIATES, INC, 55 WHEELER STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138. 285 p. 1980. BASED ON TWO INFORMATION SOURCES--LEAA-SPONSORED RAPE RESEARCH AND A SURVEY OF 31 RAPE CRISIS PRO-GRAMS, THIS COMMUNITY RESPONSE PROGRAM MODEL DE-SCRIBES THE COMPONENTS AND ACTIVITIES OF AN EFFEC-TIVE COMMUNITY RESPONSE TO RAPE, SINCE THE EARLY 1970'S THE EMERGENCE OF RAPE CRISIS CENTERS. IM-PROVED HOSPITAL TREATMENT OF RAPE VICTIMS, AND EN-HANCED PROSECUTORIAL FILING PROCEDURES HAVE LES-SENED THE PLIGHT AND TRAUMA OF RAPE VICTIMS. HOW-EVER, AN EFFECTIVE COMMUNITY RESPONSE TO RAPE RE-QUIRES INTEGRATION AND COORDINATION OF THESE TYPES OF SERVICES, AS IS DISCUSSED IN THIS PROGRAM MODEL. ITS FIVE ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS-VICTIM SERVICES, RAPE CRISIS CENTERS, CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESPONSE, MEDICAL SERVICE RESPONSE, AND PUBLIC EDUCATION--ARE DESCRIBED ALONG WITH IMPLEMENTA- TION AND OPERATION ISSUES, SUCH AS STAFFING RE-QUIREMENTS, USE OF VOLUNTEERS, ORGANIZATION AFFILI-ATION, REFERRAL ARRANGEMENTS, AND PROCEDURAL OP-TIONS, IDEALLY, VICTIM SERVICES SHOULD INCLUDE 24-HOUR HOTLINE SERVICE WITH DIRECT ACCESS TO TRAINED COUNSELORS FOR CRISIS INTERVENTION, PROVI-SIONS FOR LONG-TERM COUNSELING, ESCORT SERVICE AND ADVOCACY SERVICES, RAPE CRISIS CENTERS CAN OP-ERATE INDEPENDENTLY, OR IN AFFILIATION WITH THE PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE, A MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE, MEDI-CAL SERVICES, POLICE DEPARTMENT, PRIVATE AGENCIES, OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES. WORKING IN CON-JUNCTION WITH THE RAPE CRISIS CENTERS, THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES AND MEDICAL SERVICES SHOULD PRO-VIDE ADEQUATE INFORMATION AND TRAINING TO STAFF RE-GARDING THE PHYSICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL NEEDS OF RAPE VICTIMS AS WELL AS THE EVIDENTIARY NEEDS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM: STANDARD PROCEDURES THAT REFLECT THIS AWARENESS CAN BE EFFECTIVE. PUBLIC EDUCATION EFFORTS CAN PLAY A CRITICAL ROLE IN REFUTING COMMON MYTHS ABOUT THE CRIME OF RAPE AND INCREASING COMMUNITY AWARENESS OF RAPE PRE-VENTION TECHNIQUES AND VICTIM SERVICES, PUBLIC LEC-TURES, THE MEDIA, AND SPECIAL EDUCATION PROJECTS DI-RECTED AT MINORITIES ARE AMONG THE SUGGESTED STRATEGIES. EXAMPLES FOR A PUBLIC EDUCATION CAM-PAIGN ARE INCLUDED. MAJOR LEGAL ISSUES AND RECENT LAW REFORMS ARE DISCUSSED, METHODS FOR EVALUAT-ING RAPE INTERVENTION PROGRAMS ARE PRESENTED. THE APPENDIXES CONTAIN A LIST OF SURVEY RESPONDENTS, THE SURVEY INSTRUMENT, SAMPLE CRISIS CENTER FORMS, SAMPLE HOSPITAL PROCEDURAL GUIDES, SAMPLE DATA CARDS, SAMPLE CASE RECORD FORMS AND OTHER FORMS. AS WELL AS A SUMMARY OF LEGISLATIVE ISSUES AND A DI-RECTORY OF LEAA STATE PLANNING AGENCY OFFICERS.

Supplemental Notes: PROGRAM MODELS.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

**Availability:** National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICRO-FICHE PROGRAM. Stock Order No. 027-000-00886-1.

77. RAPE—GUIDELINES FOR A COMMUNITY RESPONSE—AN EXECUTIVE SUMMARY. By D. M. CARROW. ABT ASSO-CIATES, INC, 55 WHEELER STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138. NCJ-66818 THIS REPORT SUMMARIZES THE COMPONENTS OF AN EF-FECTIVE COMMUNITY RESPONSE TO RAPE, DEFINES THE ACTIVITIES AND APPROACHES WHICH SEEM TO BE MOST EFFECTIVE, AND PROVIDES GUIDANCE ON ISSUES AND PIT-FALLS. IT HIGHLIGHTS THE MAJOR FINDINGS OF A COMPRE-HENSIVE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE-SPONSORED PROGRAM MODELS REPORT ON THIS TOPIC. OVER THE DECADE OF THE 1970'S, THE GROWTH OF RAPE CRISIS CEN-TERS HAS BEEN INSTRUMENTAL IN COORDINATING A COM-MUNITY RESPONSE TO RAPE, THE GOALS OF SUCH A RE-SPONSE INCLUDE IMPLEMENTING A PUBLIC EDUCATION PROGRAM, DEVELOPING VICTIM-ORIENTED PROCEDURES THROUGHOUT THE COMMUNITY, AND IMPROVING CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCEDURES, INFORMATION FOR THE PROGRAM MODEL, DESIGNED TO ASSIST THIS EFFORT, WAS DRAWN FROM RESEARCH MODIFIED) THE TOPIC OF SEXUAL AS-SAULT AND AN EXTENSIVE TELEPHONE SURVEY CONDUCT-ED IN LATE 1978 OF 31 RAPE CRISIS PROGRAMS OPERATING THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES. THE PROGRAM MODEL EMPHASIZES THAT MANY COMMUNITIES COULD DIRECT THEIR RESOURCES TOWARD AN IMPROVED RESPONSE TO RAPE. COMMUNITIES SHOULD BEGIN WITH A CAREFUL NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND SHOULD PLAN ON AT LEAST THE FOLLOWING BASIC SERVICES: VICTIM SERVICES, INCLUDING HOTLINES, CRISIS INTERVENTION, AND THIRD-PARTY RE-

PORTING: CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES, INCLUDING ADE-QUATE STANDARDIZED PROCEDURES FOR INVESTIGATING AND PROSECUTING RAPE CASES: COMPASSIONATE AND EF-FECTIVE MEDICAL SERVICES: AND PUBLIC EDUCATION THAT EMPHASIZES PREVENTION. LEGAL ISSUES THAT MUST BE DEALT WITH INCLUDE THE REDEFINITION OF RAPE, SINCE CODES IN MOST STATES ARE TOO NARROW IN FOCUS, ELIMINATION OF THE CORROBORATION REQUIREMENT, EX-CLUSION OF EVIDENCE OF PRIOR SEXUAL CONDUCT, AND RESTRICTION OF CAUTIONARY INSTRUCTIONS TO THE JURY, THE COST OF PROVIDING COMMUNITYWIDE RAPE IN-TERVENTION PROGRAMS IS GENERALLY LOW, AND ANNUAL BUDGETS OF \$50,000 OR LESS ARE COMMON. THOUGH PRO-GRAM SIZE WILL AFFECT BUDGET TOTALS, SIZABLE COST REDUCTIONS CAN BE ACHIEVED IF PROGRAMS USE VOLUN-TEERS, MOBILIZE EXISTING COMMUNITY AND CRIMINAL JUS-TICE RESOURCES, AND CONCENTRATE ON INSTITUTING LOW-COST OR NO-COST PROCEDURAL IMPROVEMENT IN THE MEDICAL AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS' HANDLING OF RAPE. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED) Supplemental Notes: PROGRAM MODELS.

Sponeoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

**Availability:** GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00967-1; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

78. RECORDS ANALYSIS HANDBOOK-INSTRUCTIONS FOR CONDUCTING AN INTERNAL REVIEW OF YOUR POLICE RE-CORDS SYSTEM. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION 266 PEARL STREET, ROOM 416, HARTFORD, CT 06103. 112 THIS HANDBOOK IS INTENDED TO AID LOCAL POLICE DE-PARTMENT PERSONNEL IN CONDUCTING AN ANALYSIS OF THEIR DEPARTMENT'S RECORDS SYSTEM AND IN IMPLE-MENTING A MODEL SYSTEM. AN INTRODUCTORY SECTION PRESENTS A REVIEW OF THE ASPECTS WHICH SHOULD BE EXAMINED IN PRESENT SYSTEMS IN ORDER TO DETERMINE IF CHANGES ARE NECESSARY. THE SECOND SECTION PRE-SENTS A MODEL RECORDS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED POLICE DEPARTMENTS AND DE-SCRIBES THE OPERATING PROCEDURE, FORMS, AND RE-SPONSIBILITIES OF AGENCY PERSONNEL IN MAINTAINING THE SYSTEM. IT IS PRIMARILY CONCERNED WITH THE HAN-DLING OF COMPLAINT/CASE SHEETS AND THE SUPPLEMEN-TARY AND RELATED REPORTS AND RECORDS WHICH THEY GENERATE. THE WORKFLOW AROUND THESE BASIC RE-PORTS IS DESCRIBED: AND THE DISPATCH OF POLICE PER-SONNEL, THE PREPARATION OF CASE REPORTS, REVIEW AND QUALITY CONTROL, AND FILE UPKEEP ARE CONSID-ERED. THE FINAL SECTION PROVIDES CONCISE INSTRUC-TIONS CONCERNING THE USE OF FORMS AND REPORTS WHICH COMPRISE THE MODEL RECORDS SYSTEM. THE FORMS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED TO FACILITATE THE REPORT-ING RESPONSIBILITIES OF POLICE PERSONNEL. SAMPLE FORMS ARE INCLUDED. A TABLE OF CONTENTS, FOOT-NOTES, OR REFERENCES ARE NOT PRESENT. A GRANT MANAGER'S ASSESSMENT REPORT OF THE HANDBOOK HAS

Sponeoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

BEEN APPENDED.

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICRO-FICHE PROGRAM.

79. REDUCING RESIDENTIAL CRIME AND FEAR.—THE HART-FORD (CT) NEIGHBORHOOD CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAM—EXECUTIVE SUMMARY. By F. J. FOWLER JR, M. E. MACCALLA, and T. W. MANGIONE. HARTFORD INSTITUTE OF CRIMINAL AND SOCIAL JUSTICE, 15 LEWIS STREET, RM 501, HARTFORD, CT 06103. 110 p. 1979. NCJ-54878

THE REPORT SUMMARIZES A COMPREHENSIVE CRIME CON-TROL PLANNING/DEMONSTRATION/EVALUATION PROJECT CONDUCTED IN AN URBAN RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD IN HARTFORD, CONN. THE HARTFORD PROGRAM WAS BASED ON THE ASSUMPTIONS (A) THAT CERTAIN FEATURES OF THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT MAY INFLUENCE THE ATTI-TUDES AND BEHAVIOR OF RESIDENTS, POLICE, AND OTHERS WHO USE THAT ENVIRONMENT IN SUCH A WAY AS TO CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR CRIME TO OCCUR, AND (B) THAT MODIFICATION OF THESE CONDITIONS CAN THERE-FORE LEAD TO A REDUCTION IN CRIME. THE PROJECT CON-DUCTED THREE MAJOR RESEARCH TASKS. FIRST, AN EX-TENSIVE 'CRIME PROBLEM ANALYSIS' WAS CONDUCTED IN THE TARGET AREA, AND DATA GATHERED FROM RESI-DENTS, POLICE, AND PHYSICAL SITE SURVEYS WERE COL-LECTIVELY EXAMINED TO IDENTIFY THEIR CRIME-GENERATING FEATURES. THIS ANALYSIS SHOWED THAT PHYSICAL LOCATION, NEAR MAJOR HARTFORD COM-MERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PLUS 'POROUSNESS.' CREATED BY A LARGE NUMBER OF THROUGH STREETS. HAD CAUSED THE NEIGHBORHOOD TO BECOME A PASSAGE. WAY FOR A LARGE AMOUNT OF TRANSIENT VEHICULAR TRAFFIC. ROBBING IT OF ITS RESIDENTIAL CHARACTER. NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENTS DID NOT FEEL A PART OF THEIR COMMUNITY, DID NOT USE ITS PARKS OR STREETS, DID NOT KNOW THEIR NEIGHBORS, AND DID NOT (OR COULD NOT) EXERCISE CONTROL OVER ACTIVITIES OCCUR-RING IN THEIR AREA THESE PHYSICAL AND BEHAVIORAL FEATURES HAD THUS CREATED AN ENVIRONMENT WHERE CRIMES COULD EASILY OCCUR UNOBSERVED AND UNRE-PORTED. THE SECOND MAJOR TASK OF THE RESEARCH WAS TO DESIGN A COMPREHENSIVE CRIME CONTROL PRO-GRAM AIMED AT IMPROVING NEIGHBORHOOD CONDITIONS AND TO SUPERVISE AND MONITOR ITS IMPLEMENTATION. THE PROGRAM INCLUDED THREE STRATEGY COMPONENTS: PHYSICAL STRATEGIES (STREET CLOSINGS AND REROUTING OF TRAFFIC), POLICE STRATEGIES (NEIGHBORHOOD TEAM POLICING EMPHASIZING INTERACTION WITH AREA RESI-DENTS), AND COMMUNITY STRATEGIES (STRENGTHENING OF COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS AND INITIATION OF CITI-ZEN CRIME PREVENTION ACTIVITIES). FINALLY, A DETAILED 1-YEAR EVALUATION OF PROGRAM IMPACT ON CRIME. FEAR, AND THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN THE TARGET AREA WAS CONDUCTED. THESE SHORT-TERM ASSESSMENT FINDINGS SHOW SUBSTANTIAL PROGRAM SUCCESS, WITH A 42 PER-CENT REDUCTION IN BURGLARY, A 28 PERCENT REDUCTION IN ROBBERY, AND CORRESPONDING REDUCTIONS IN THE FEAR OF THESE CRIMES. OTHER SUCCESSFUL IMPACTS IN-CLUDED A REDUCTION IN TRANSIENT VEHICULAR TRAFFIC, IMPROVED POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS, AND IN-CREASED RESIDENT INTERACTION AND USE OF THE NEIGH-BORHOOD, TABULAR DATA AND MAPS ARE PROVIDED.

Sponeoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00876-3; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

80. RESPONSE TIME ANALYSIS—VOLUME 4—NONCRIME CALL ANALYSIS. By N. A. CARON. KANSAS CITY (MO) POLICE DEPARTMENT, 1125 LOCUST STREET, KANSAS CITY, MO 64106. 275 p. 1980. NCJ-71110

THIS REPORT IDENTIFIES PROBLEMS AND PATTERNS IN REPORTING NONCRIME INCIDENTS TO THE POLICE AND CONSIDERS CITIZEN SATISFACTION WITH POLICE RESPONSE TIME. THE DATA WERE COLLECTED IN KANSAS CITY, MO., BETWEEN MARCH 1975 AND JANUARY 1976 AS PART OF A STUDY TO EVALUATE THE ROLE OF POLICE RESPONSE TIME IN ALL TYPES OF CALLS FOR POLICE SERVICE. COMPLETE DATA WERE AVAILABLE FOR LESS THAN 20 PERCENT OF THE 5,793 NONCRIME CALLS FOR SERVICE. THE DATA COL-

LECTION PROCESS WAS DIVIDED INTO THREE BASIC COM-PONENTS ANALOGOUS TO THE THREE RESPONSE TIME IN-TERVALS: REPORTING TIME, DISPATCH TIME, AND TRAVEL TIME. CIVILIAN OBSERVERS RIDING WITH PATROL OFFICERS COLLECTED TRAVEL TIME DATA, DESCRIPTIONS OF ACTIVI-TIES ON THE SCENE, AND THE IDENTITIES OF PERSONS WHO REPORTED INCIDENTS. ANALYSTS COLLECTED DIS-PATCH TIME DATA FROM TAPE RECORDINGS WHICH WERE MADE IN THE DEPARTMENT'S COMMUNICATIONS UNIT. IN-TERVIEWERS OBTAINED INFORMATION ON CITIZEN REPORT-ING TIMES, EXPECTATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS OF POLICE SERVICE, AND ACTIONS TAKEN OR PROBLEMS ENCOUN-TERED BY CITIZENS IN REPORTING THE INCIDENTS. ABOUT 35 PERCENT OF THE NONCRIME CALLS WERE CLASSIFIED WITHIN THE CRIME CONTROL FUNCTION AND INVOLVED PROWLERS OR SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITIES; 35 PERCENT WERE PEACE MAINTENANCE CALLS; AND 10 PERCENT WERE SOCIAL SERVICE CALLS. THE AVERAGE REPORTING TIME WAS GREATER THAN BOTH THE DISPATCH AND TRAVEL TIMES COMBINED. REPORTING DELAYS RESULTED FROM CITIZENS' CHOOSING TO TELEPHONE OR TALK TO ANOTHER PERSON BEFORE CONTACTING THE POLICE, FROM OBSERV-ING THE SITUATION, OR FROM BEING UNSURE WHETHER THE POLICE COULD OR WOULD HELP IN A PARTICULAR SIT-UATION. ALTHOUGH INCIDENTS WITH AN INJURY HAD, ON THE AVERAGE, SHORTER REPORTING, DISPATCH, AND TRAVEL TIMES, NONE OF THE THREE INTERVALS' LENGTHS HAD ANY APPARENT EFFECT ON THE LENGTH OF A VICTIM'S STAY IN A HOSPITAL. CITIZEN SATISFACTION WITH POLICE RESPONSE TIME WAS MORE CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH CITIZENS' EXPECTATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS ABOUT RE-SPONSE TIME THAN WITH ACTUAL RESPONSE TIME. ALSO, CITIZENS WERE MORE LIKELY TO BE DISSATISFIED IF THEY THOUGHT FASTER RESPONSES COULD HAVE MADE DIFFER-ENCES IN THE OUTCOMES OF INCIDENTS, FIGURES, DATA TABLES, A GLOSSARY, AND APPENDIXES CONTAINING TABLES WITH SUMMARY STATISTICS ARE INCLUDED. FOR RELATED DOCUMENTS, SEE NCJ 71108-09. (AUTHOR AB-STRACT MODIFIED)

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

81. RETAIL SECURITY-A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY. M. H. CAPLAN, J. T. S. DUNCAN, and R. MILLS, Eds. NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE, BOX 6000, ROCK-VILLE, MD 20850. 40 p. 1981. RETAIL SECURITY IS THE SUBJECT OF THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY WITH ABSTRACTS. THE BIBLIOGRAPHY IS A REFERENCE FOR RETAILERS, PRIVATE SECURITY PERSONNEL, POLICE, AND PROSECUTORS. IT CONTAINS 108 CITATIONS. THE BOOKS, ARTICLES, REPORTS, AND AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS CITED HAVE PUBLICATION DATES LARGELY FROM 1974 TO 1979. THEY ARE DIVIDED INTO THREE SEPARATE SECTIONS, ALTHOUGH SUBJECTS OVERLAP AND READERS ARE DI-RECTED TO REVIEW ALL SECTIONS. THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF THE PROBLEM IS TREATED IN THE OPENING SECTION. UNDER THIS CATEGORY ARE LISTED STATISTICS AND GENERAL OVERVIEWS OF INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL CRIME. PREVENTIVE TECHNIQUES ARE ADDRESSED BY MA-TERIALS REFERENCED IN THE SECOND SECTION, SELEC-TIONS ARE INCLUDED WHICH DEAL WITH SECURITY MEAS-URES SUCH AS ALARM SYSTEMS, INVESTIGATIVE TECH-NIQUES FOR GUARDING PREMISES, ETC.; METHODS FOR DE-TECTING AND DEALING WITH POTENTIALLY DISHONEST EM-PLOYEES, PRE-EMPLOYMENT SCREENING, LIE DETECTOR TESTS, MORALE BUILDING, INTERNAL CONTROLS; AND OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION. THE FINAL SECTION LISTS FILMS THAT ILLUSTRATE THE VULNERABILITY OF RETAIL BUSINESSES AND MEASURES THAT CAN BE TAKEN TO PREVENT EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL CRIME, ALL ENTRIES

ARE CONTAINED IN THE NCJRS COLLECTION AND ARE ARRANGED WITHIN SECTIONS BY THEIR NCJRS NUMBER. SUBJECT, AUTHOR, AND TITLE INDEXES ARE PROVIDED, AS IS INFORMATION ON OBTAINING THE DOCUMENTS LISTED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-01032-6; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

82. RIOT HELMETS AND FACE SHIELDS. US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS LABORATORY, WASHINGTON, DC 20234. 34 p. 1979. NCJ-71102

THIS STANDARD ESTABLISHES REQUIREMENTS AND METH-ODS OF TEST FOR HELMETS AND FACE SHIELDS TO BE WORN BY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS DURING CIVIL DIS-TURBANCES, RIOTS, OR OTHER SITUATIONS THAT POSE A THREAT FROM BLOWS TO THE HEAD. THE STANDARD COVERS RIOT HELMETS AND FACE SHIELDS OF ONE CLASS AND IS INTENDED TO ASSIST LAW ENFORCEMENT AGEN-CIES IN THE SELECTION OF SUCH EQUIPMENT. THE TESTS MEASURE THE ABILITY OF THE EQUIPMENT TO RESIST PEN-ETRATION' AND TO ATTENUATE SHOCK. RIOT HELMET RE-QUIREMENTS AND TESTS COVER PERIPHERAL VISION, IMPACT ATTENUATION, PENETRATION RESISTANCE, RETEN-TION SYSTEM, CONSTRUCTION, AND LABELING. FACE SHIELD REQUIREMENTS AND TESTS ENCOMPASS LIGHT TRANSMISSION, PRISMATIC POWER, REFRACTIVE POWER, RESOLVING POWER, IMPACT PROTECTION, AND THE FAS-TENING SYSTEM. DIAGRAMS, FIGURES, SIX REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

Supplemental Notes: LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS PROGRAMS.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-01026-1; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM

83. RURAL CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE—A SELECTED BIB-LIOGRAPHY. R. D. HUBBARD, D. M. HORTON, J. T. DUNCAN, and M. KRAVITZ, Eds. 59 p. 1980.

THIS ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY LISTS PUBLICATIONS FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCHERS ON CRIME AND ADMINIS-TRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN RURAL AMERICA, AS WELL AS ON PROBLEMS WITH THE JUSTICE SYSTEM IN RURAL AREAS. CONTAINING 140 CITATIONS, THE BIBLIOGRA-PHY IS DIVIDED INTO 5 SECTIONS. THE CHAPTER ON THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF RURAL CRIME COVERS INCIDENCE RATES, CONTRIBUTING FACTORS, OF ENDER STUDIES, AND CRIMES UNIQUE TO RURAL AREAS. ONE SECTION REVIEWS ALL ASPECTS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN RURAL AMERICA WHILE ANOTHER DEALS WITH RURAL CRIME PREVENTION AND LAW ENFORCEMENT AND COVERS CRIME PREVENTION TECHNIQUES AND PROGRAMS, POLICE ADMINISTRATION, AND PROBLEMS FACED BY POLICE IN RURAL AREAS. THE RURAL ADJUDICATION AND CORRECTIONS SYSTEMS AND RURAL JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION ARE THE TOPICS OF THE REMAINING SECTIONS. THE LIST-INGS INCLUDE STUDIES, JOURNAL ARTICLES, REPORTS, MANUALS, BIBLIOGRAPHIES, AUDIOVISUAL AIDS, AND PAPERS; MOST WERE PUBLISHED DURING THE 1970'S, PUB-LICATIONS ARE LISTED ALPHABETICALLY BY AUTHOR IN EACH SECTION. AVAILABILITY INFORMATION IS PROVIDED, BUT NO PRICING INFORMATION IS GIVEN. THESE MATERIALS

PORTING: CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES, INCLUDING ADE-QUATE STANDARDIZED PROCEDURES FOR INVESTIGATING AND PROSECUTING RAPE CASES; COMPASSIONATE AND EF-FECTIVE MEDICAL SERVICES; AND TUBLIC EDUCATION THAT EMPHASIZES PREVENTION. LEGAL ISSUES THAT MUST BE DEALT WITH INCLUDE THE REDEFINITION OF RAPE, SINCE CODES IN MOST STATES ARE TOO NARROW IN FOCUS, ELIMINATION OF THE CORROBORATION REQUIREMENT, EX-CLUSION OF EVIDENCE OF PRIOR SEXUAL CONDUCT, AND RESTRICTION OF CAUTIONARY INSTRUCTIONS TO THE JURY. THE COST OF PROVIDING COMMUNITYWIDE RAPE IN-TERVENTION PROGRAMS IS GENERALLY LOW, AND ANNUAL BUDGETS OF \$50,000 OR LESS ARE COMMON. THOUGH PRO-GRAM SIZE WILL AFFECT BUDGET TOTALS, SIZABLE COST REDUCTIONS CAN BE ACHIEVED IF PROGRAMS USE VOLUN-TEERS, MOBILIZE EXISTING COMMUNITY AND CRIMINAL JUS-TICE RESOURCES, AND CONCENTRATE ON INSTITUTING LOW-COST OR NO-COST PROCEDURAL IMPROVEMENT IN THE MEDICAL AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS' HANDLING OF RAPE. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED) Supplemental Notes: PROGRAM MODELS

Sponeoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

**Availability:** GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00967-1; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

78. RECORDS ANALYSIS HANDBOOK-INSTRUCTIONS FOR CONDUCTING AN INTERNAL REVIEW OF YOUR POLICE RE-CORDS SYSTEM. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, 266 PEARL STREET, ROOM 416, HARTFORD, CT 06103. 112 NCJ-52304 THIS HANDBOOK IS INTENDED TO AID LOCAL POLICE DE-PARTMENT PERSONNEL IN CONDUCTING AN ANALYSIS OF THEIR DEPARTMENT'S RECORDS SYSTEM AND IN IMPLE-MENTING A MODEL SYSTEM, AN INTRODUCTORY SECTION PRESENTS A REVIEW OF THE ASPECTS WHICH SHOULD BE EXAMINED IN PRESENT SYSTEMS IN ORDER TO DETERMINE IF CHANGES ARE NECESSARY. THE SECOND SECTION PRE-SENTS A MODEL RECORDS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED POLICE DEPARTMENTS AND DE-SCRIBES THE OPERATING PROCEDURE, FORMS, AND RE-SPONSIBILITIES OF AGENCY PERSONNEL IN MAINTAINING THE SYSTEM. IT IS PRIMARILY CONCERNED WITH THE HAN-DLING OF COMPLAINT/CASE SHEETS AND THE SUPPLEMEN-TARY AND RELATED REPORTS AND RECORDS WHICH THEY GENERATE. THE WORKFLOW AROUND THESE BASIC RE-PORTS IS DESCRIBED; AND THE DISPATCH OF POLICE PER-SONNEL, THE PREPARATION OF CASE REPORTS, REVIEW AND QUALITY CONTROL, AND FILE UPKEEP ARE CONSID-ERED. THE FINAL SECTION PROVIDES CONCISE INSTRUC-TIONS CONCERNING THE USE OF FORMS AND REPORTS WHICH COMPRISE THE MODEL RECORDS SYSTEM. THE FORMS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED TO FACILITATE THE REPORT-ING RESPONSIBILITIES OF POLICE PERSONNEL. SAMPLE FORMS ARE INCLUDED. A TABLE OF CONTENTS, FOOT-NOTES, OR REFERENCES ARE NOT PRESENT. A GRANT MANAGER'S ASSESSMENT REPORT OF THE HANDBOOK HAS

Sponeoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

BEEN APPENDED.

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICRO-FICHE PROGRAM.

79. REDUCING RESIDENTIAL CRIME AND FEAR—THE HARTFORD (CT) NEIGHBORHOOD CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAM—EXECUTIVE SUMMARY. By F. J. FOWLER JR, M. E. MACCALLA, and T. W. MANGIONE. HARTFORD INSTITUTE OF CRIMINAL AND SOCIAL JUSTICE, 15 LEWIS STREET, RM 501, HARTFORD, CT 06103. 110 p. 1979. NCJ-54878

THE REPORT SUMMARIZES A COMPREHENSIVE CRIME CON-TROL PLANNING/DEMONSTRATION/EVALUATION PROJECT CONDUCTED IN AN URBAN RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD IN HARTFORD., CONN. THE HARTFORD PROGRAM WAS BASED ON THE ASSUMPTIONS (A) THAT CERTAIN FEATURES OF THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT MAY INFLUENCE THE ATTI-TUDES AND BEHAVIOR OF RESIDENTS, POLICE, AND OTHERS WHO USE THAT ENVIRONMENT IN SUCH A WAY AS TO CREATE OPPORTUNITIES FOR CRIME TO OCCUR, AND (B) THAT MODIFICATION OF THESE CONDITIONS CAN THERE-FORE LEAD TO A REDUCTION IN CRIME. THE PROJECT CON-DUCTED THREE MAJOR RESEARCH TASKS. FIRST, AN EX-TENSIVE 'CRIME PROBLEM ANALYSIS' WAS CONDUCTED IN THE TARGET AREA, AND DATA GATHERED FROM RESI-DENTS, POLICE, AND PHYSICAL SITE SURVEYS WERE COL-LECTIVELY EXAMINED TO IDENTIFY THEIR CRIME-GENERATING FEATURES. THIS ANALYSIS SHOWED THAT PHYSICAL LOCATION, NEAR MAJOR HARTFORD COM-MERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, PLUS 'POROUSNESS,' CREATED BY A LARGE NUMBER OF THROUGH STREETS, HAD CAUSED THE NEIGHBORHOOD TO BECOME A PASSAGE-WAY FOR A LARGE AMOUNT OF TRANSIENT VEHICULAR TRAFFIC. ROBBING IT OF ITS RESIDENTIAL CHARACTER NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENTS DID NOT FEEL A PART OF THEIR COMMUNITY, DID NOT USE ITS PARKS OR STREETS, DID NOT KNOW THEIR NEIGHBORS, AND DID NOT (OR COULD NOT) EXERCISE CONTROL OVER ACTIVITIES OCCUR-RING IN THEIR AREA. THESE PHYSICAL AND BEHAVIORAL FEATURES HAD THUS CREATED AN ENVIRONMENT WHERE CRIMES COULD EASILY OCCUR UNOBSERVED AND UNRE-PORTED. THE SECOND MAJOR TASK OF THE RESEARCH WAS TO DESIGN A COMPREHENSIVE CRIME CONTROL PRO-GRAM AIMED AT IMPROVING NEIGHBORHOOD CONDITIONS AND TO SUPERVISE AND MONITOR ITS IMPLEMENTATION. THE PROGRAM INCLUDED THREE STRATEGY COMPONENTS: PHYSICAL STRATEGIES (STREET CLOSINGS AND REPOUTING OF TRAFFIC), POLICE STRATEGIES (NEIGHBORHOOD TEAM POLICING EMPHASIZING INTERACTION WITH AREA RESI-DENTS), AND COMMUNITY STRATEGIES (STRENGTHENING OF COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS AND INITIATION OF CITI-ZEN CRIME PREVENTION ACTIVITIES). FINALLY, A DETAILED 1-YEAR EVALUATION OF PROGRAM IMPACT CA CRIME, FEAR, AND THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN THE TARGET AREA WAS CONDUCTED, THESE SHORT-TERM ASSESSMENT FINDINGS SHOW SUBSTANTIAL PROGRAM SUCCESS, WITH A 42 PER-CENT REDUCTION IN BURGLARY, A 28 PERCENT REDUCTION IN ROBBERY, AND CORRESPONDING REDUCTIONS IN THE FEAR OF THESE CRIMES. OTHER SUCCESSFUL IMPACTS IN-CLUDED A REDUCTION IN TRANSIENT VEHICULAR TRAFFIC. IMPROVED POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS. AND IN-CREASED RESIDENT INTERACTION AND USE OF THE NEIGH-BORHOOD, TABULAR DATA AND MAPS ARE PROVIDED.

Sponeoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00876-3: National

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00876-3; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

80. RESPONSE TIME ANALYSIS—VOLUME 4—NONCRIME CALL ANALYSIS. By N. A. CARON. KANSAS CITY (MO) POLICE DEPARTMENT, 1125 LOCUST STREET, KANSAS CITY, MO 64106. 275 p. 1980. NCJ-71110

THIS REPORT IDENTIFIES PROBLEMS AND PATTERNS IN REPORTING NONCRIME INCIDENTS TO THE POLICE AND CONSIDERS CITIZEN SATISFACTION WITH POLICE RESPONSE TIME. THE DATA WERE COLLECTED IN KANSAS CITY, MO., BETWEEN MARCH 1975 AND JANUARY 1976 AS PART OF A STUDY TO EVALUATE THE ROLE OF POLICE RESPONSE TIME IN ALL TYPES OF CALLS FOR POLICE SERVICE. COMPLETE DATA WERE AVAILABLE FOR LESS THAN 20 PERCENT OF THE 5,793 NONCRIME CALLS FOR SERVICE, THE DATA COL-

LECTION PROCESS WAS DIVIDED INTO THREE BASIC COM-PONENTS ANALOGOUS TO THE THREE RESPONSE TIME IN-TERVALS: REPORTING TIME, DISPATCH TIME, AND TRAVEL TIME. CIVILIAN OBSERVERS RIDING WITH PATROL OFFICERS COLLECTED TRAVEL TIME DATA, DESCRIPTIONS OF ACTIVI-TIES ON THE SCENE, AND THE IDENTITIES OF PERSONS WHO REPORTED INCIDENTS. ANALYSTS COLLECTED DIS-PATCH TIME DATA FROM TAPE RECORDINGS WHICH WERE MADE IN THE DEPARTMENT'S COMMUNICATIONS UNIT. IN-TERVIEWERS OBTAINED INFORMATION ON CITIZEN REPORT-ING TIMES, EXPECTATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS OF POLICE SERVICE, AND ACTIONS TAKEN OR PROBLEMS ENCOUN-TERED BY CITIZENS IN REPORTING THE INCIDENTS. ABOUT 35 PERCENT OF THE NONCRIME CALLS WERE CLASSIFIED WITHIN THE CRIME CONTROL FUNCTION AND INVOLVED PROWLERS OR SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITIES; 35 PERCENT WERE PEACE MAINTENANCE CALLS; AND 10 PERCENT WERE SOCIAL SERVICE CALLS. THE AVERAGE REPORTING TIME WAS GREATER THAN BOTH THE DISPATCH AND TRAVEL TIMES COMBINED. REPORTING DELAYS RESULTED FROM CITIZENS' CHOOSING TO TELEPHONE OR TALK TO ANOTHER PERSON BEFORE CONTACTING THE POLICE, FROM OBSERV-ING THE SITUATION, OR FROM BEING LINSURE WHETHER THE POLICE COULD OR WOULD HELP IN A PARTICULAR SIT-UATION. ALTHOUGH INCIDENTS WITH AN INJURY HAD, ON THE AVERAGE, SHORTER REPORTING, DISPATCH, AND TRAVEL TIMES, NONE OF THE THREE INTERVALS' LENGTHS HAD ANY APPARENT EFFECT ON THE LENGTH OF A VICTIM'S 3TAY IN A HOSPITAL. CITIZEN SATISFACTION WITH POLICE RESPONSE TIME WAS MORE CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH CITIZENS' EXPECTATIONS AND PERCEPTIONS ABOUT RE-SPONSE TIME THAN WITH ACTUAL RESPONSE TIME. ALSO, CITIZENS WERE MORE LIKELY TO BE DISSATISFIED IF THEY THOUGHT FASTER RESPONSES COULD HAVE MADE DIFFER-ENCES IN THE OUTCOMES OF INCIDENTS. FIGURES, DATA TABLES, A GLOSSARY, AND APPENDIXES CONTAINING TABLES WITH SUMMARY STATISTICS ARE INCLUDED. FOR RELATED DOCUMENTS, SEE NCJ 71108-09. (AUTHOR AB-STRACT MODIFIED)

1981 SUPPLEMENT

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

81. RETAIL SECURITY—A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY. M. H. CAPLAN, J. T. S. DUNCAN, and R. MILLS, Eds. NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE, BOX 6000, ROCK VILLE, MD 20850. 40 p. 1981. RETAIL SECURITY IS THE SUBJECT OF THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY WITH ABSTRACTS. THE BIBLIOGRAPHY IS A REFERENCE FOR RETAILERS, PRIVATE SECURITY PERSONNEL, POLICE, AND PROSECUTORS. IT CONTAINS 108 CITATIONS. THE BOOKS, ARTICLES, REPORTS, AND AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS CITED HAVE PUBLICATION DATES LARGELY FROM 1974 TO 1979. THEY ARE DIVIDED INTO THREE SEPARATE SECTIONS, ALTHOUGH SUBJECTS OVERLAP AND READERS ARE DI-RECTED TO REVIEW ALL SECTIONS. THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF THE PROBLEM IS TREATED IN THE OPENING SECTION. UNDER THIS CATEGORY ARE LISTED STATISTICS AND GENERAL OVERVIEWS OF INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL CRIME, PREVENTIVE TECHNIQUES ARE ADDRESSED BY MA-TERIALS REFERENCED IN THE SECOND SECTION. SELEC-TIONS ARE INCLUDED WHICH DEAL WITH SECURITY MEAS-URES SUCH AS ALARM SYSTEMS, INVESTIGATIVE TECH-NIQUES FOR GUARDING PREMISES, ETC.; METHODS FOR DE-TECTING AND DEALING WITH POTENTIALLY DISHONEST EM-PLOYEES. PRE-EMPLOYMENT SCREENING, LIE DETECTOR TESTS, MORALE BUILDING, INTERNAL CONTROLS; AND OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION. THE FINAL SECTION LISTS FILMS THAT ILLUSTRATE THE VULNERABILITY OF RETAIL BUSINESSES AND MEASURES THAT CAN BE TAKEN TO PREVENT EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL CRIME. ALL ENTRIES

ARE CONTAINED IN THE NCJRS COLLECTION AND ARE ARRANGED WITHIN SECTIONS BY THEIR NCJRS NUMBER. SUBJECT, AUTHOR, AND TITLE INDEXES ARE PROVIDED, AS IS INFORMATION ON OBTAINING THE DOCUMENTS LISTED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-01032-6; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

82. RIOT HELMETS AND FACE SHIELDS. US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS LABORATORY, WASHINGTON, DC 20234. 34 p. 1979. NCJ-71102

THIS STANDARD ESTABLISHES REQUIREMENTS AND METH-ODS OF TEST FOR HELMETS AND FACE SHIELDS TO BE WORN BY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS DURING CIVIL DIS-TURBANCES, RIOTS, OR OTHER SITUATIONS THAT POSE A THREAT FROM BLOWS TO THE HEAD. THE STANDARD COVERS RIOT HELMETS AND FACE SHIELDS OF ONE CLASS AND IS INTENDED TO ASSIST LAW ENFORCEMENT AGEN-CIES IN THE SELECTION OF SUCH EQUIPMENT. THE TESTS MEASURE THE ABILITY OF THE EQUIPMENT TO RESIST PEN-ETRATION' AND TO ATTENUATE SHOCK. RIOT HELMET RE-QUIREMENTS AND TESTS COVER PERIPHERAL VISION, IMPACT ATTENUATION, PENETRATION RESISTANCE, RETEN-TION SYSTEM, CONSTRUCTION, AND LABELING. FACE SHIELD REQUIREMENTS AND TESTS ENCOMPASS LIGHT TRANSMISSION, PRISMATIC POWER, REFRACTIVE POWER, RESOLVING POWER, IMPACT PROTECTION, AND THE FAS-TENING SYSTEM. DIAGRAMS, FIGURES, SIX REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED.

Supplemental Notes: LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS PRO-

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-01026-1; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM

83. RURAL CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE—A SELECTED BIB-LIOGRAPHY. R. D. HUBBARD, D. M. HORTON, J. T. DUNCAN, and M. KRAVITZ, Eds. 59 p. 1980.

THIS ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY LISTS PUBLICATIONS FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCHERS ON CRIME AND ADMINIS-TRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN RURAL AMERICA, AS WELL AS ON PROBLEMS WITH THE JUSTICE SYSTEM IN RURAL AREAS. CONTAINING 140 CITATIONS, THE BIBLIOGRA-PHY IS DIVIDED INTO 5 SECTIONS. THE CHAPTER ON THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF RURAL CRIME COVERS INCIDENCE RATES, CONTRIBUTING FACTORS, OFFENDER STUDIES, AND CRIMES UNIQUE TO RURAL AREAS. ONE SECTION REVIEWS ALL ASPECTS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN RURAL AMERICA. WHILE ANOTHER DEALS WITH RURAL CRIME PREVENTION AND LAW ENFORCEMENT AND COVERS CRIME PREVENTION TECHNIQUES AND PROGRAMS, POLICE ADMINISTRATION. AND PROBLEMS FACED BY POLICE IN RURAL AREAS. THE RURAL ADJUDICATION AND CORRECTIONS SYSTEMS AND RURAL JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION ARE THE TOPICS OF THE REMAINING SECTIONS. THE LIST-INGS INCLUDE STUDIES, JOURNAL ARTICLES, REPORTS, MANUALS, BIBLIOGRAPHIES, AUDIOVISUAL AIDS, AND PAPERS; MOST WERE PUBLISHED DURING THE 1970'S. PUB-LICATIONS ARE LISTED ALPHABETICALLY BY AUTHOR IN EACH SECTION. AVAILABILITY INFORMATION IS PROVIDED, BUT NO PRICING INFORMATION IS GIVEN. THESE MATERIALS

WERE SELECTED FROM NCJRS. SUBJECT, AUTHOR, AND TITLE INDEXES ARE INCLUDED.

Sponeoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-01098-9; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

84. SAVING ENERGY DOLLARS IN PRISONS AND JAILS. NA-TIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE, MD 20850. 63 p. 1980. NCJ-76516 THIS BOOKLET OUTLINES STEPS THAT CORRECTIONAL AD-MINISTRATORS CAN TAKE TO DETERMINE THEIR INSTITU-TION'S ENERGY-SAVING POTENTIAL AND DETAILS FUTURIS-TIC WAYS OF PROVIDING AND MANAGING ENERGY THAT NEW PRISONS AND JAILS ARE ALREADY USING. NOTING THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IS THE NATION'S LARG-EST SINGLE ENERGY USER, AT MORE THAN 2 PERCENT OF TOTAL U.S. ENERGY CONSUMPTION, THE BOOKLET OUT-LINES RECENT ENERGY CONSERVATION LEGISLATION SINCE 1973; DESCRIBES THE TWO ENERGY CONSERVATION STRAT-EGIES OF END-USE RESTRICTION AND TOTAL ENERGY MAN-AGEMENT; AND LISTS THE THREE SUBSYSTEMS WHOSE IN-TERPLAY CAUSES LOSSES OR GAINS OF HEAT-ENER-GIZED, NONENERGIZED, AND HUMAN. IN ADDITION, ENERGY CONSERVATION PROJECTS INITIATED AT THE FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION (FCI) AT BUTNER, N.C., AND AT FCI EL RENO, OKLA., ARE DETAILED. THE BOOKLET ALSO EX-PLAINS THE SEVEN BASIC STEPS THAT ARE GENERALLY FOLLOWED IN SUCCESSFUL ENERGY MANAGEMENT PRO-GRAMS FOR ANY BUILDING OR BUILDING COMPLEX: ORGA-NIZE THE PROGRAM, COLLECT HISTORICAL ENERGY USE AND COST DATA, CONDUCT A DETAILED ENERGY AUDIT, ANALYZE THE DATA TO IDENTIFY CONSERVATION OPPORTU-NITIES, AND PERFORM ECONOMIC ANALYSES TO ESTABLISH PRIORITIES FOR CONSERVATION OPPORTUNITIES WITHIN BUDGET LIMITS. IN ADDITION, SELECTED OPTIONS SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED AND ENERGY USE MONITORED. SEVERAL FUTURISTIC MEANS OF ENERGY CONSERVATION DE-SCRIBED IN THE BOOKLET INCLUDE THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOLAR COLLECTORS AND SOLAR HOT WATER HEATERS AT FCI OTISVILLE, N.Y., FCI EL RENO, OKLA., AND STATE INSTI-TUTIONS IN FLORIDA AND CALIFORNIA; THE TRAINING OF SOLAR INSTALLERS AND TECHNICIANS AT THE REHABILITA-TION CENTER AT NORCO, CALIF., AT FCI MEMPHIS, TENN., AND AT STATE INSTITUTIONS IN FLORIDA, GEORGIA, AND CONNECTICUT; THE MANUFACTURE OF GASAHOL TO POWER STATE VEHICLES AT THE MENARD CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION IN ILLINOIS; AND THE USE OF UNDER-EARTH CONSTRUCTION AT A NEW STATE HIGH-SECURITY FACILITY IN OAK PARK HEIGHTS, MINN. FOOTNOTES, ILLUSTRATIONS. AND TABULAR DATA ARE INCLUDED. TWO APPENDIXES CON-TAIN SOME POINTERS ON LIGHTING AND DEFINITIONS OF VARIOUS BIOMASS ENERGY (BIOENERGY) CONVERSION PROCESSES. ALSO APPENDED ARE A GLOSSARY, A REFER-ENCE LIST OF 45 ENERGY CONSERVATION BOOKS AND DOCUMENTS, A RESOURCE LIST OF ENERGY CONSERVA-TION AGENCIES BY STATE, AND A LIST OF OTHER, SPECIAL-ZED, NATIONAL OR REGIONAL RESOURCES.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICRO-FICHE PROGRAM.

85. SELECTION AND APPLICATION GUIDE TO POLICE PHOTO-GRAPHIC EQUIPMENT. By C. C. GROVER. US DEPART-MENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS LABORATORY, WASHING-TON, DC 20234. 67 p. 1980. NCJ-72213 THIS GUIDE IS DESIGNED TO ASSIST THOSE LAW ENFORCE-MENT AND PROCUREMENT OFFICIALS WHO ARE NOT TECH-

NICALLY TRAINED IN PHOTOGRAPHY TO SELECT AND USE PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT WHICH WILL MEET THEIR NEEDS, IT BRIEFLY DISCUSSES THE TYPICAL POLICE PHOTO-GRAPHIC ASSIGNMENTS THAT ARE ENCOUNTERED ON A ROUTINE BASIS AND REVIEWS THE TYPES OF PICTURES THAT THE PHOTOGRAPHER MUST OBTAIN IN EACH IN-STANCE. THESE ASSIGNMENTS ARE TYPICALLY CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE CRIME OR OBJECT PHOTOGRAPHED: HOMICIDE, BURGLARY, BREAKING AND ENTERING, ARSON. SEX CRIMES, ETC., MUG SHOTS, FINGERPRINTS, PHYSICAL EVIDENCE, AND DOCUMENTS, FOR EXAMPLE, IN ARSON PHOTOGRAPHY, A LONG FOCUS OR TELEPHOTO LENS SHOULD BE USED SINCE THE FIRST SET OF PICTURES IS BEST TAKEN FROM A CONSIDERABLE DISTANCE. IN CRIME SCENE ASSIGNMENTS, PHOTOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS IN-VOLVE A WIDE RANGE FROM LARGE EXTERIOR OBJECTS UNDER GOOD ILLUMINATION TO VERY SMALL OBJECTS UNDER POOR ILLUMINATION, THEREFORE, ADDITIONAL LIGHTING EQUIPMENT MAY BE NEEDED. ALSO REVIEWED ARE PICTURE QUALITY, ACQUISITION AND OPERATING COSTS, AND EQUIPMENT RELIABILITY. THESE FACTORS MUST ALL BE CONSIDERED WHEN SELECTING EQUIPMENT. TABLES AND ILLUSTRATIONS ARE PROVIDED.

Supplemental Notes: LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS PROGRAM. LIMITED NUMBER OF COPIES AVAILABLE, FREE FROM NRS

Sponeoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICRO-FICHE PROGRAM; GPO Stock Order No. 003-003-02224-1; US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS LABORATORY, WASHINGTON, DC 20234

86. SNI (SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION) DOCU-MENTS 1972-1978-A COMPREHENSIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY. J. DIGGS and M. KRAVITZ, Eds. NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE, MD 20850. 193 p. 1980. THIS ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY PRESENTS CITATIONS FOR THE 1,823 PUBLICATIONS CHOSEN FOR THE SELECTED NO-TIFICATION OF INFORMATION (SNI) BULLETIN FROM 1972 TO 1978. SINCE 1972, THE NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFER-ENCE SERVICE (NCJRS) HAS PROVIDED CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROFESSIONALS WITH AN ANNOUNCEMENT SERVICE, TERMED SNI, WHICH IS DESIGNED TO INFORM PROFESSION-ALS OF NEW PUBLICATIONS IN THEIR AREAS OF INTEREST. THIS COMPREHENSIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY IS PRESENTED TO ASSIST NEWER SNI REGISTRANTS WITH INFORMATION ABOUT DOCUMENTS ANNOUNCED EARLIER AND TO SATISFY REPEATED REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION ABOUT DOCU-MENTS ANNOUNCED THROUGH SNI. THE BIBLIOGRAPHY PRESENTS BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATIONS AND INFORMATION ABOUT SPONSORING AGENCY, GRANT NUMBER, AND AVAIL-ABILITY FOR THE 1,823 PUBLICATIONS. ENTRIES ARE LISTED ACCORDING TO NUMBERS WHICH ARE ASSIGNED TO MATE-RIALS AS THEY ENTER THE NCJRS COLLECTION. SUBJECT, AUTHOR, AND TITLE INDEXES ARE APPENDED. INFORMA-TION ON HOW TO OBTAIN THE CITED DOCUMENTS IS IN-CLUDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED)

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO. Stock Order No. 027-030-01030-0.

87. SNI (SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION) DOCUMENTS 1979—A COMPREHENSIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY. By J. DIGGS. NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE, MD 20850. 87 p. 1980. NCJ-66148

THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY OF DOCUMENTS ANNOUNCED IN SNI DURING 1979 AND A SIMILAR COMPILATION ANNOUNCED FROM 1972 TO 1978 WERE PREPARED AS A USER'S GUIDE TO SIGNIFICANT CRIMINAL JUSTICE PUBLICATIONS IN THE NCJRS COLLECTION. SINCE ITS BEGINNING IN 1972, THE SNI (SELECTIVE NOTIFICATION OF INFORMATION) SERVICE HAS ANNOUNCED RELEVANT AND SIGNIFICANT PUBLICATIONS TO REGISTERED CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROFESSIONALS, A TOTAL OF 656 PUBLICATIONS ARE LISTED IN AN ORDER BASED ON THEIR ASSIGNED NUMBERS IN THE DATA BASE. CITATIONS INCLUDE BIBLIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION AND AN-NOTATIONS. BOOKS, ARTICLES, REPORTS, AND AUDIOVISU-AL MATERIALS ARE INCLUDED, DOCUMENTS FROM ENG-LAND, SCOTLAND, CANADA, AND AUSTRALIA ARE INCLUDED AS WELL AS SELECTIONS USED IN INTERNATIONAL SUMMARIES -- A COLLECTION OF SELECTED TRANSLATIONS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE LITERA-TURE FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES. SUBJECT, AUTHOR, AND TITLE INDEXES ARRANGED IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER ARE ATTACHED. THE BIBLIOGRAPHY INCLUDES INFORMATION ON HOW TO OBTAIN THE CITED DOCUMENTS.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICRO-FICHE PROGRAM.

88. STANDARDS OF CARE IN ADULT AND JUVENILE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS—A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY. M. SVINE and M. KRAVITZ, Eds. NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE, MD 20850.

THIS ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY PRESENTS 60 CITATIONS SELECTED FROM THE COLLECTION OF THE NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE ON STANDARDS OF CARE IN ADULT AND JUVENILE INSTITUTIONS. PRESENT-ED ALPHABETICALLY BY AUTHOR, MOST OF THE CITATIONS DATE FROM THE MID-1960'S TO THE LATE 1970'S. THE BIB-LIOGRAPHY IS DIVIDED INTO TWO SECTIONS. THE FIRST PART CITES 52 PUBLICATIONS ON STANDARDS FOR ADULT INSTITUTIONS, WHILE THE SECOND LISTS 8 PUBLICATIONS DEALING WITH SUPPLEMENTARY STANDARDS FOR JUVE-NILE INSTITUTIONS THE SECTION ON STANDARDS FOR ADULT INSTITUTIONS COVERS SUCH ISSUES AS ORGANIZA-TION, FUNCTIONS, OPERATIONS AND TREATMENT, FACILI-TIES, HEALTH AND DIET, AND SECURITY STANDARDS; ECO-NOMIC IMPLICATIONS OF STANDARDS: ACCREDITATION: PRISONERS' LEGAL STATUS, AND MODEL ACTS. SUPPLE-MENTARY STANDARDS FOR JUVENILE INSTITUTIONS COVER DETENTION, CUSTODY, FACILITIES, PERSONNEL, HEALTH CARE, INTAKE AND PREDISPOSITION PROCEDURES, AND PROGRAM STANDARDS, AS WELL AS LEGAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF MINORS, PUBLICATIONS CITED IN-CLUDE JOURNAL ARTICLES, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, CONFER-ENCE PROCEEDINGS, AND LAW REVIEW ARTICLES. A LIST OF SOURCES IS APPENDED. (AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED) Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 623 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHING-TON, DC 20531.

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICRO-FICHE PROGRAM Stock Order No. 027-000-00909-3

89. STRATEGIES FOR REINTEGRATING THE EX-OFFENDER—A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY. By C. T. JONES. NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE, BOX 6000, ROCK-VILLE, MD 20850. 47 p. 1980. NCJ-61571

THE ENTRIES IN THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY HAVE BEEN SELECTED FROM THE NCJRS DATA BASE TO FOCUS ATTENTION ON THE POSTRELEASE PROBLEMS OF EX-OFFENDERS AND MAKE LITERATURE ON THE SUBJECT ACCESSIBLE TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE PRACTITIONERS. THE BIBLIOGRAPHY, WHICH

CONTAINS 145 CITATIONS, IS DIVIDED INTO TOPICAL SEC-TIONS, BEGINNING WITH REINTEGRATION ISSUES AND PRO-GRAMS SINCE THE SURVIVAL SKILLS NEEDED IN AN INSTI-TUTION ARE NOT THE SAME AS THOSE REQUIRED ON THE OUTSIDE, UPON RELEASE, MANY EX-INMATES LACK BOTH OPPORTUNITY AND INITIATIVE FOR EXERCISING RESPONSI-BILITY IN FAMILY RELATIONS, CIVIC ACTIVITIES, MONEY MANAGEMENT, AND EMPLOYMENT, THE DOCUMENTS IN THIS FIRST SECTION DEAL WITH SUCH GENERAL PROBLEMS AS THESE AND DESCRIBE PROGRAMS DEVELOPED TO FA-CILITATE EX-OFFENDER REENTRY INTO THE COMMUNITY. THE SECOND TOPIC IS FINANCIAL RESOURCES, AND AMONG THE ENTRIES ARE STUDIES ADDRESSING THE EFFECT OF GATE MONEY UPON RECIDIVISM. FINDING AND RETAINING MEANINGFUL EMPLOYMENT IS THE PRIMARY ELEMENT OF SUCCESSFUL REINTEGRATION. THE ENTRIES UNDER EM-PLOYMENT DEAL WITH THESE PROBLEMS AND WITH BUSI-NESS AND GOVERNMENT EFFORTS TO IMPROVE EX-OFFENDER OPPORTUNITIES. A SPECIAL TOPIC IS HEADED SUPPORTED WORK AND REPRESENTS STUDIES OF TRANSI-TIONAL WORK SETTINGS IN WHICH EX-OFFENDER EARN A LIVING, DEVELOP WORK HABITS, AND GAIN A HISTORY OF EMPLOYMENT, FURTHER, A SECTION IS DEVOTED TO PRO-GRAMS THAT EMPLOY RELEASED OFFENDERS AS COUNSEL-ORS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES. THE TOPIC OF CIVIL DISABILITIES CONTAINS WORKS DISCUSSING THE ETHICAL, CONSTITUTIONAL, AND PRACTICAL QUESTIONS RAISED BY STATUTORY LICENSING PROVISIONS THAT LIMIT EX-OFFENDER EMPLOYMENT AND STRATEGIES FOR CHANGE. THOUGH USUALLY SHORT-LIVED, SOME PRO-GRAMS ARE CONDUCTED BY EX-OFFENDER ORGANIZA-TIONS FOR NEWLY RELEASED INMATES, THESE EFFORTS ARE DESCRIBED IN STUDIES UNDER THE TOPIC OF EX-OFFENDER-OPERATED PROGRAMS. FINALLY, THE LAST SECTION CONTAINS BIBLIOGRAPHIES AND DIRECTORIES ON VARIOUS ASPECTS OF EX-OFFENDER REINTEGRATION, IN-FORMATION ON OBTAINING THE DOCUMENTS CITED IS PRO-VIDED AND THE APPENDIX CONTAINS A LIST OF NATIONAL EX-OFFENDER ORGANIZATIONS.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO. Stock Order No. 027-000-00987-5.

90. SUPERVISED PRE-TRIAL RESTASE. US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20531. 51 p. 1980.

THIS REPORT DESCRIBES AN EXPERIMENTAL TEST TO IDEN-TIFY AND ASSESS APPROACHES FOR SUPERVISING DEFEND-ANTS RELEASED FROM PRETRIAL CUSTODY ON CONDI-TIONS DESIGNED TO ASSURE THEIR APPEARANCE IN COURT, THE TEST HAD THREE PRIMARY PURPOSES: TO ASSESS THE IMPACT OF THE SUPERVISED RELEASE PRO-GRAM ON THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, TO ASSESS THE IMPACT OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF SUPERVISED RELEASE AC-TIVITIES ON THE FAILURE TO APPEAR RATES OF PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS, AND TO ASSESS THE IMPACT OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF SUPERVISED RELEASE ACTIVITIES ON THE RATES OF PRETRIAL CRIME OF PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS, PRO-GRAM COMPONENTS TO BE TESTED INCLUDED THE BASIC PROGRAM STRUCTURE, THE TARGET GROUP, PROGRAM AD-MISSION, SUPERVISED RELEASE ACTIVITIES, AND MONITOR-ING PROCEDURES. EVALUATION FOCUSED ON THE PRIMARY PURPOSES OF THE TEST, THE ANALYTIC FRAMEWORK AND EVALUATION DESIGN, AND THE MEASUREMENT OF IMPACT ON THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. THE TEST EFFORT WAS DESIGNED FOR IMPLEMENTATION WITHIN THREE JURISDIC-TIONS AND WAS DIVIDED INTO THE STAGES OF INITIAL RE-CRUITMENT AND PLANNING (5 MONTHS), CLIENT INTAKE, AS-SIGNMENT TO TEST GROUPS, IMPLEMENTATION OF PRO- GRAM ACTIVITIES (18 MONTHS), AND PREPARATION OF DATA FOR EVALUATION AND CLOSE OUT (1-MONTHS). SITE SELECTION CRITERIA CONSIDERED ESSENTIAL TO TEST DE-VELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION ARE LISTED, AS WELL AS SITE SELECTION CRITERIA CONSIDERED HELPFUL. A LIST OF SOURCE MATERIAL FOR SUPERVISED RELEASE PRO-GRAM TEST DESIGN IS ATTACHED.

Supplemental Notes: TEST DESIGN.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00899-2; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

91. UNIFICATION OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS. By E. K. NELSON JR, R. CUSHMAN, and N. HARLOW. AMERICAN JUSTICE INSTITUTE, 1007 7TH STREET, SACRAMENTO, CA 95814. 172 p. 1980. A CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK FOR ANALYZING CORREC-TIONAL REORGANIZATION OPTIONS AT LOCAL LEVELS IS PRESENTED WITH AN EMPHASIS ON CONSOLIDATION AND UNIFICATION OF RELATED FUNCTIONS. THIS REPORT SYN-THESIZES RELEVANT LITERATURE, OPERATIONAL EXPERI-ENCE, AND EXPERT OPINION CONCERNING CORRECTIONAL REORGANIZATION AND WAS DESIGNED TO HELP DECISION-MAKERS PLAN AND IMPLEMENT ORGANIZATIONAL RE-FORMS, ONSITE ASSESSMENTS OF 17 PROJECTS WERE CONDUCTED IN LOCATIONS THAT WERE IDENTIFIED TO BE SUCCESSFUL ATTEMPTS TO REORGANIZE AND CONSOLI-DATE LOCAL CORRECTIONS. THE STUDY FOUND THAT (1) THE FRAGMENTATION OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES FRUS-TRATES (AND DEFEATS) WELL-DESIGNED PROGRAMMATIC REFORMS; (2) EFFECTIVE REORGANIZATION EFFORTS HAVE BEEN ORIENTED TO WELL-DEFINED SUBSTANTIVE GOALS; (3) THE DEVELOPMENT OF A SINGLE 'BEST APPROACH' TO ORGANIZATIONAL REFORM IS NOT FEASIBLE; AND (4) THREE 'PURE TYPE' ORGANIZATION MODELS ARE APPROPRIATE: THE COUNTY-ADMINISTERED UNIFIED CORRECTIONS MODEL, THE MULTIJURISDICTIONAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT MODEL, AND THE STATE-ADMINISTERED DECENTRALIZED MODEL THESE THREE ORGANIZATIONAL MODELS ARE II. LUSTRATED WITH EXAMPLES TAKEN FROM THE FIELD OB-SERVATIONS, AND THEY ARE DESCRIBED IN TERMS OF SEVEN DIMENSIONS, INCLUDING SOURCE OF INITIATIVE FOR CHANGE; VALUES AND GOALS; ORGANIZATIONAL SCOPE; IN-TERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONSHIPS; FINANCING; LINK-AGES TO RELATED SERVICES; AND IMPACT OF MODEL ON SERVICE DELIVERY. THE REPORT INCLUDES AN ANALYSIS OF THE CHANGE PROCESS, USING SOME ELEMENTS OF FORCE FIELD THEORY TO ANALYZE THE DRIVING AND RE-STRAINING FORCES THAT FACILITATE OR IMPEDE REFORM AND A SERIES OF 'ACTION CHARGES' FOR THE VARIOUS PARTICIPANTS IN AND SUPPORTERS OF REORGANIZATION EFFORTS, CHANGE STRATEGIES AND TACTICS, AND SOME GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR NURTURING THE REORGANIZA TION PROCESS, ARE OFFERED. FOOTNOTES, CHARTS DE-PICTING THE MODELS, AND TABULAR DATA ARE PROVIDED, AND A LIST OF SELECTED READINGS ARE APPENDED.

Supplemental Notes: PROGRAM MODELS.

(AUTHOR ABSTRACT MODIFIED).

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHING-TON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-01010-5; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

92. URBAN PUBLIC SECTOR AND URBAN CRIME—A SIMULTA NEOUS SYSTEM APPROACH. By D. A. HELLMAN and J. L. NAROFF. NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY, 200 CHURCHILL HALL, 360 HUNTINGTON AVENUE, BOSTON, MA 02115. 109 NCJ-71095 THIS STUDY USES A SIMULTANEOUS SYSTEM APPROACH TO DESCRIBE THE COMPLEX INTERACTIONS BETWEEN THE

URBAN PUBLIC SECTOR AND URBAN CRIME, DEVELOPERS

OF THE MODEL REVIEWED 11 PROTOTYPES OF PREVIOUS MODELING EFFORTS AND CRITIQUED THEM FOR THEORETI-CAL FOUNDATION, EMPIRICAL CONTENT AND METHODOLO-GY, AND POLICY RELEVANCE, THE MODELS CRITIQUED ARE BECKER, KATZMAN, BLUMSTEIN AND LARSON, ORSAGH. SINGLE EQUATION EMPIRICAL, PHILLIPS AND VOTEY, EHR-LICH, GREENWOOD AND WADYCKI, MCPHETERS AND STRONGE, WILSON AND BOLAND, AND HELLMAN AND NAROFF, THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL REQUISITES FOR A COMPLETE MODEL ARE DEFINED BASED ON THE REVIEW. A SIMULTANEOUS EQUATION MODEL IS THEN DE-VELOPED WHICH INCORPORATES THE IMPACT OF CRIME ON PROPERTY VALUES AND TAX REVENUES, THE IMPACT OF BOTH REVENUES AND CRIME ON LOCAL LAW ENFORCE-MENT EXPENDITURES AND CRIMINAL ACTIVITY. INTERGOV-ERNMENTAL AND INTERAGENCY IMPACTS WITHIN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM ARE RECOGNIZED. THE SIMUL-TANEOUS APPROACH STRESSES THE SYSTEMATIC ASPECTS OF THE INTERPLAY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES IN URBAN SETTINGS AND HIGHLIGHTS THE ROLE OF AGENCY COOPERATION. THE ECONOMETRIC MODEL DESCRIBED IS A SYSTEM OF FIVE EQUATIONS: A SUPPLY OF CRIMINAL OF-FENSES FUNCTION, A LAW ENFORCEMENT PRODUCTION FUNCTION, A POLICE SERVICES DEMAND FUNCTION, A CITY REVENUE FUNCTION, AND A CITY PROPERTY VALUE FUNC-TION. THE STUDY HAS THREE MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS. THE SUMMARY OF MODELING EFFORTS PERMITS A HISTORI-CAL COMPARISON OF MODEL DEVELOPMENT. THE FOCUS ON THE PUBLIC POLICY RELEVANCE OF THE MODELS MAKES THE REVIEW VALUABLE TO THOSE WHO ARE RE-SPONSIBLE FOR INTERPRETING AND APPLYING THE MODELS WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF PROVIDING IMPROVED CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS IN URBAN AREAS. FINALLY, A COMPREHENSIVE MODEL OF THE INTERACTIONS BETWEEN URBAN CRIME, THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND URBAN PUBLIC REVENUES IS DEVELOPED AND DESCRIBED IN DETAIL. POLICY MULTIPLIERS AND METHODOLOGICAL ISSUES AND DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR EMPIRICAL ESTIMA-TION OF THE MODEL ARE PRESENTED IN APPENDIXES. TWENTY-SIX REFERENCES ARE PROVIDED. (AUTHOR AB-STRACT MODIFIED)

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHING-TON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-0107-9; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

93. VARIATIONS ON JUVENILE PROBATION—A SELECTED BIB-LIOGRAPHY. By C. T. JONES. 46 p. 1980.

THE SELECTIONS IN THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY WITH ABSTRACTS ARE DRAWN FROM THE NCJRS COLLECTION AND REPRE-SENT SOME OF THE MOST RELEVANT AND USEFUL STUDIES ABOUT INNOVATIVE NONRESIDENTIAL TREATMENT OF JUVE-NILES. THE 128 CITATIONS, WITH PUBLICATION DATES SPAN-NING THE 1970'S, ARE INTENDED TO FACILITATE JUVENILE JUSTICE PLANNERS' ACCESSIBILITY TO OTHERS' STUDIES. PROGRAMS, AND INSIGHTS INTO COMMON PROBLEMS. THE ENTRIES ARE SUBDIVIDED INTO 10 TOPICAL SECTIONS, BE-GINNING WITH THE PROBATION OFFICER AS SOCIAL WORKER, ANOTHER SUBDIVISION, INTENSIVE PROBATION. PRESENTS WORKS ON SAMPLE PROGRAM STRUCTURES. PROGRAM GUIDELINES, STUDIES OF CASELOAD SIZE, AND EVALUATIONS, WHILE YET ANOTHER, ON CONTRACT PROBA-TION, COVERS MATERIALS ON THE NATURE AND ADVAN-TAGES OF BEHAVIORAL CONTRACTS FOR PROBATIONERS AND THEIR FAMILIES. IN ADDITION, A FOURTH SECTION CITES EVALUATIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS OF PEER GROUP COUNSELING PROGRAMS, PROJECTS THAT EXPLOIT JUVE-NILES' NEED FOR PEER ACCEPTANCE. FAMILY COUNSELING IS ANOTHER CATEGORY DEALING WITH PROGRAMS THAT

RECOGNIZE AND TREAT JUVENILE PROBLEMS AS PART OF THE LARGER FAMILY SITUATION, HERE, SHORT-TERM CRISIS INTERVENTION APPROACHES FOR BOTH JUVENILE OFFEND-ERS AND PREDELINQUENTS ARE INCLUDED. TEAM AND SCHOOL PROBATION AND VOLUNTEERS IN PROBATION ARE FURTHER SUBJECT CATEGORIES, THE LATTER COVERING LITERATURE IN PROBATION ON THE COST OF IMPLEMENT-ING VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS AND ON THE TRAINING AP-PROACHES FOR DEVELOPING ROLE EFFECTIVENESS OF VOLUNTEERS IN JUVE LE JUSTICE. RESTITUTION AND SHORT-TERM, HIGH-IMPACT PROGRAMS ARE THE REMAIN-ING CATEGORIES. THE SHORT-TERM PROGRAMS USE PHYSI-CAL CHALLENGES AND PERCEIVED DANGER AS ELEMENTS IN REHABILITATION PROGRAMS, INFORMATION ON HOW TO OBTAIN THE DOCUMENTS IN THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY IS PRE-SENTED. AN AUTHOR INDEX IS ALSO PROVIDED.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHING-TON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO. Stock Order No. 027-000-00986-7.

94. VOLUNTEERS IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM—A LIT-ERATURE REVIEW AND SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY. By E. M. GARRY. NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE, MD 20850. 61 p. 1980.

THIS LITERATURE REVIEW AND SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY EXAMINES THE HISTORY OF VOLUNTEERISM AND ITS PRES-ENT STATUS WITHIN THREE MAJOR SEGMENTS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM: POLICE, COURTS, AND CORREC-TIONS. NOTING THAT VOLUNTEERS WERE OUR FIRST POLICE OFFICERS AS WELL AS THE ORGANIZERS OF OUR FIRST AGENCIES, THE REVIEW DESCRIBES THE BEGINNINGS OF SELF-DEFENSE GROUPS OR VIGILANTES BEFORE AND AFTER 1856, IT REPORTS THE RESULTS OF A RESEARCH STUDY OF CONTEMPORARY CITIZEN PATROLS IN BOSTON AND NOTES SOME DRAWBACKS OF CITIZEN PATROLS. THE REVIEW ALSO DESCRIBES THE GROWTH OF POLICE RE-SERVE OR AUXILIARY UNITS IN THE LATE 1950'S AND 1960'S. THE SCOPE OF THESE UNITS, AND THEIR VARIED SERVICES. A BRIEF HISTORY OF COURT VOLUNTEERS, SOME BENEFITS OF COURT WATCHING PROGRAMS, AND ORGANIZED VOLUN-TEER EFFORTS TO IMPROVE COURT SERVICES AND RE-SOURCES ARE PRESENTED IN THE SECTION ON VOLUN-TEERS IN THE COURTS. A FINAL SECTION REVIEWS PROBA-TION, PAROLE, PRISON, AND JAIL VOLUNTEERS. EACH SEC-TION PROVIDES REFERENCES AND A SELECTED BIBLIOGRA-PHY OF SUCCESSEUL PROGRAMS OF THE 1970'S DOCU-MENTED IN THE NCJRS DATA BASE. INFORMATION ON HOW TO OBTAIN THE DOCUMENTS AND AN APPENDIX WITH A LIST OF SOURCES ARE INCLUDED.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHING-TON, DC 20531.

Availability: National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICRO-FICHE PROGRAM.

95. WHITE-COLLAR CRIME-A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY. M.

CAPLAN and M. KRAVITZ, Eds. NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUS-TICE REFERENCE SERVICÉ, BOX 6000, ROCKVILLE, MD 20850. NCJ-69331 THE BIBLIOGRAPHY HIGHLIGHTS THE LITERATURE ON WHITE COLLAR CRIME: 250 ANNOTATED CITATIONS TREAT SUCH TOPICS AS OFFICIAL CORRUPTION, ABUSE OF GOV-ERNMENT PROGRAMS, MARKETPLACE CRIME, AND COMPUT-ER ABUSE. OTHER TOPICS COVERED ARE ORGANIZED CRIME INVOLVEMENT IN WHITE COLLAR CRIME AND THE DE-TECTION, INVESTIGATION, AND PROSECUTION OF WHITE COLLAR CRIMINALS. ENTRIES ARE SELECTED FROM THE DATA BASE OF THE NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFER-ENCE SERVICE (NCJRS). THE DOCUMENTS' CITATIONS IN-CLUDE AUTHOR, TITLE, AND PUBLISHER INFORMATION AS

WELL AS THE NCJRS ACCESSION NUMBER AND A COM-PLETE ABSTRACT. SUBJECT, AUTHOR AND TITLE INDEXES ARE INCLUDED.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW, WASHING-TON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-01040-7; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

96. WITNESS INFORMATION SERVICE-PEORIA. ILLINOIS. By C. H. BLEW and R. H. ROSENBLUM. ABT ASSOCIATES, INC, 55 WHEELER STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MA 02138. 87 p. 1980.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE WITNESS INFORMATION SERV-ICE (WIS) OF PEORIA, ILL. IS DETAILED; STAFF ORGANIZA-TION AND RESPONSIBILITIES ARE EXAMINED; AND THE CRITICAL FACTORS OF FUNDING AND COSTS ARE DIS-CUSSED, INITIALLY ESTABLISHED TO NOTIFY AND ASSIST WITNESSES IN MISDEMEANOR CASES, WIS HAS SINCE EX-PANDED ITS SERVICES TO INCLUDE WITNESSES IN FELONY CASES. WITH A PAID STAFF OF ONLY THREE PEOPLE, WIS RELIES HEAVILY UPON A SMALL CORPS OF DEDICATED VOL-UNTEERS. THE 5 TO 10 VOLUNTEERS USUALLY AFFILIATED WITH THE PROGRAM PERFORM A VARIETY OF TASKS: MAKING PHONE CALLS TO WITNESSES ABOUT COURT DATES, SERVING AS WITNESS AIDES IN THE COURTHOUSE, ASSISTING VICTIMS WITH COMPENSATION CLAIMS, AND PER-FORMING CLERICAL DUTIES IN THE WIS OFFICE, VOLUN-TEERS RANGE IN AGE FROM HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS TO RETIREES; ALL NEW VOLUNTEERS RECEIVE A 1-DAY TRAIN-ING SESSION ON WIS OPERATIONS. OPERATING ON AN ANNUAL BUDGET OF LESS THAN \$35,000, WIS HAS SIGNIFI-CANTLY IMPROVED THE TREATMENT OF WITNESSES AND VICTIMS. IT HAS HELPED STREAMLINE THE RESTITUTION PROCESS, IMPROVED ACCESS TO COMPENSATION FOR ELI-GIBLE VICTIMS, AND IMPROVED THE FLOW OF INFORMATION BETWEEL, WITNESSES AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICIES WITHIN THE STATE'S ATTORNEYS OFFICE TO IM-PROVE THE MANAGEMENT OF WITNESSES ARE DISCUSSED. THE ARTICLE DESCRIBES WIS SERVICES TO KEEP VICTIMS INFORMED ABOUT THEIR RECOVERED PROPERTY AND THE COMPLAINT FILING PROCESS AND PRESENTS GUIDELINES FOR THOSE INTERESTED IN DEVELOPING SIMILAR PROJ-ECTS, CHARTS AND DATA TABLES ARE PROVIDED. APPEN-DIXES CONTAIN WIS BROCHURES.

Supplemental Notes: EXEMPLARY PROJECT.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE, 633 INDIANA AVENUE NW. WASHINGTON, DC 20531.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-010-008-3; National Criminal Justice Reference Service MICROFICHE PRO-

## PART II SPECIALIZED PUBLICATIONS

### A. PROGRAM MODELS

CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF

Program Models are a synthesis of research and evaluation findings, operational experience, and expert opinion in a criminal justice topic area. Each report presents a series of programmatic options and analyzes the advantages and disadvantages of each. The intent is to provide criminal justice administrators with the capability to make informed choices in planning, implementing, and improving efforts in a program area. The Models may also serve as the basis of testing and demonstration efforts.

A listing of Program Models is presented below in alphabetical order. For a complete bibliographic citation and abstract of documents included in this supplement, refer to the entry number shown. Included in this list of Program Models are some documents published as Prescriptive Packages, a publication series that preceded Program Models.

<u> </u>	NCJ Number	Citation
Arson Prevention and Control	62607	10
Child Abuse Intervention	32333	
Community Correctional Centers	73480	17
Crime Scene Search and Physical Evidence Handbook	07984	
Crime Victim Compensation	63250	23
Criminal Justice Planning for Local Governments	60407	
Diversion of the Public Inebriate From the Criminal Justice System	10946	
Drug Programs in Correctional Institutions	38509	
Evaluative Research in Corrections	15132	
Grievance Mechanisms in Correctional Institutions	19594	
Guide to Establishing a Defender System	44091	
Guide to Improved Handling of Misdemeanant Offenders	11964	
Halfway Houses	45542	

Title	NCJ Number Citation
Health Care in Correctional Institutions	27342
Improving Patrol Productivity, Volume 1	42500
Improving Patrol Productivity, Volume 2	42501
Improving Police-Community Relations	10340
Improving Productivity in the Courts: A Primer for Court Clerks	44167
Job Placement and Training for Offenders and Ex-offenders	15652
Managing Criminal Investigations	19486
Managing Criminal Warrants	50018
MBO: A Corrections Perspective	18304
The Mentally Retarded Offender and Corrections	39024
Methadone Treatment Manual	11101
<ul> <li>Multi-Agency Narcotics Units Manual</li> </ul>	34204
Neighborhood Justice Centers	43580
Neighborhood Team Policing	10428
Paralegals: A Resource for Public Defenders and Correctional Services	15652
Police Burglary Control Programs	25997
Police Crime Analysis Units	11277
Police Robbery Control Manual	17414
Presentence Report Handbook	41337
Prevention, Detection, and Correction of Corruption in Local Government	50199
Promising Strategies in Parole and Probation	46895

<u>Title</u>	NCJ Number Citation	<u>n</u>
Prosecutor's Charging Decision	35832	
Rackets Bureaus—Investigation and Prosecution of Organized Crime	41953	
Rape-Guidelines for a Community Response	,	
Executive Summary	66818 77	
Full Report	59807 76	
Rape and Its Victims	29894	
Security and the Small Business Retailer	51335	
Small Police Agency Consolidation	50694	
Treatment Program for Sex Offenders	42967	
Trial Court Management Series: Executive Summary	52653	
Financial Management	53623	
Personnel Managemen	t 53624	
Records Management	53625	
Unification of Community Corrections	71091 91	
Volunteers in Juvenile Justice	35607	

### **B. TEST DESIGNS**

Test Designs are detailed specifications of selected program strategies intended for careful field testing in a limited number of sites. The goal of each test is to examine the effectiveness of a particular concept or program strategy in varied settings, as well as to examine the transferability of the concept, and its suitability for further demonstration and marketing.

A listing of Test Designs is presented below in alphabetical order. Citation numbers are provided for entries appearing in Part I of this supplement.

<u>l'itle</u>	NCJ Number Citation	
Commercial Security	59015	
Differential Police Response to Calls for Service	74094 29	
Employment Services for Ex- Offenders	66868 32	
Managing Patrol Operations	47032	
Multijurisdictional Sentencing Guidelines	53479	
Pre-Release Centers	66869	
Structured Plea Negotiations	66847	
Supervised Pre-Trial Release	65782	

### C. EXEMPLARY PROJECTS

Each year State and local agencies are invited to submit candidate projects that have been measurably effective in reducing crime or improving some aspect of the criminal justice system. For the few selected each year as Exemplary Projects, descriptive brochures and instruction manuals are developed—to assist local agencies by identifying successful techniques and detailing how they may be adapted most effectively.

The Exemplary Projects program is administered by the Institute's Office of Development, Testing, and Dissemination. Additional information about selection procedures may be obtained from:

Director, Model Program Development Division Office of Development, Testing, and Dissemination National Institute of Justice Washington, DC 20531

A listing of Exemplary Projects is presented below in alphabetical order. Brief descriptions of 34 projects designated "Exemplary" as of October 1980, an overview of the Exemplary Projects program, and application procedures are presented in a brochure available from NCJRS (NCJ 75243). For complete bibliographic citations and abstracts of Exemplary Project reports published in 1980, refer to Part I of this volume.

refer to Part I of this volume.		Montgomery County Work Release/	46250
Title	NCJ Number Citation	Pre-Release Program, Montgomery County, Maryland	
Administrative Adjudication of Traffic Offenses (New York State)	30389	Neighborhood Youth Resources Center, Philadelphia	16769
Adolescent Diversion Project, Champaign-Urbana, Illinois	38510	One Day/One Trial, Wayne County, Michigan	41516
Central Police Dispatch, Muskegon County, Michigan	30393	Parole Officer Aide Program, Ohio Adult Parole Authority	35432
Child Victim/Witness Project, Seattle, Washington		Pretrial Services Agency, Washington, D.C.	
Citizen Dispute Settlement, Columbus, Ohio	15156	Project CREST - Counseling for Juveniles on Probation, Gainesville, Florida	74261 73
Community Arbitration Project, Anne Arundel County, Maryland	61012	Project New Pride, Denver, Colorado	42020
Community-Based Corrections, Des Moines, Iowa	34542	PROMIS (Prosecutor Management	43722
Community Crime Prevention Program, Seattle, Washington	42383	Information System), Washington, D.C.	
Connecticut Economic Crime Unit Wallingford, Connecticut	60332	Prosecution of Economic Crime, Seattle, Washington, San Diego, California	31615

Hidden Cameras Project

Juvenile Diversion Through

Sacramento, California

Legal Information Center,

Creighton University,

Legal Liaison Division, Dallas

Major Offense Bureau, Bronx

Major Violator Unit, San Diego,

Retardation Emergency Service, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania

Omaha, Nebraska

Police Department

County, New York

Mental Health - Mental

California

Seattle, Washington

Family Counseling,

Title	NCJ Number	Citation
Providence Educational Center, St. Louis	15651	
Public Defender Service, Washington, D.C.	15080	
Rape/Sexual Assault Care Center, Des Moines, Iowa	38480	
Stop Rape Crisis Center, Baton Rouge, Louisiana	60498	
Street Crime Unit, New York Cit	y 26492	
Volunteer Probation Counselor Program, Lincoln, Nebraska	30392	
Ward Grievance Procedure, California Youth Authority	35801	
Witness Information Service, Peoria, Illinois	70867	96

NCJ Number Citation

59014

32026

39468

34673

37810

72472

44950

### D. POLICY BRIEFS

Policy Briefs are concise reports designed to inform government executives, State legislators, and criminal justice planners of the policy implications of legislative approaches to key criminal justice issues. Each brief summarizes what is known about current administrative practices in a particular topic area and analyzes various legislative options for improving these procedures. The review of benefits and suggested courses of action are based on research and program development projects of the National Institute of Justice. Sample legislation and procedure guidelines are often included.

A listing of Policy Briefs is presented below in alphabetical order. For complete bibliographic citation and abstract, refer to the entry number in Part I of this supplement. The first Policy Briefs were issued in 1980.

<u>Title</u>	NCJ Number	Citation
Administrative Adjudication of Traffic Offenses	66410	
Career Criminal Programs	70870	
Crime Victim Compensation	70989	24
Neighborhood Justice Centers	69075	56

# E. NATIONAL EVALUATION PROGRAM

Practical information on costs, benefits, and limitations of selected criminal justice projects and programs is presented in this series of reports. The assessment concentrate on specific topic areas and, where appropriate, are followed by more in-depth evaluations.

Summaries of completed National Evaluation Program studies are listed below in alphabetical order. Full reports are available on loan from NCJRS.

### Phase I Assessment Reports

<u>Title</u>	NCJ Number
Citizen Crime Reporting Projects	35828
Citizen Patrol Projects	36435
Coeducational Correctional Institutions	44566
Community-Based Alternatives to Juvenile Incarceration	35834
Correctional Education Programs for Inmates	48176
Court Information Systems	41680
Crime Analysis in Support of Patrol	42547
Crime Prevention Security Surveys	34858
Early Warning Robbery Reduction Projects—An Assessment of Performance	32498
Employment Services for Releasees in the Community	42245
Halfway Houses	36383
Intensive Special Probation Projects	42407
Juvenile Diversion	32847
Neighborhood Team Policing	35296
Operation Identification Projects —Assessment of Effectiveness	27305
Police Juvenile Units (full report)	58157
Police Juvenile Units (summary report)	73829

Title	NCJ Number
Policing Urban Mass Transit Systems	60284
Pretrial Release Programs	39022
Pre-Trial Screening Projects	30006
Secure Detention of Juveniles and Alternatives to Its Use	42640
Street Lighting Projects	47011
Traditional Preventive Patrol	34817
Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) Projects	34057
Youth Service Bureaus (full remort)	41575
Youth Service Bureaus (summers report)	41038
Phase II Evaluation Reports  Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime	51931

### F. TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT PROGRAM

This applied research program, conducted by the National Bureau of Standards under the sponsorship of the National Institute of Justice, sets performance standards for equipment used throughout the justice system; tests commercially available equipment against these standards; and disseminates research results to justice agencies throughout the country. Technical assistance, reference materials and collections, standards, reports, guidelines, and Consumer Product Reports provide reliable information in the areas of communications equipment investigations. tion in the areas of communications equipment, investigative aids and forensic science, protective equipment and weapons, and others.

A listing of Technology Assessment publications in these areas is presented below in alphabetical order. Entry numbers are given for documents appearing in Part I of this supplement. A brochure describing the Technology

Assessment Program and how it works, and highlighting some		Mobile Antennas	13319
of its major efforts, is available 78155).	froid NCJRS (NCJ	Mobile FM Receivers	25996
		Mobile FM Transmitters	15244
Communications Equipment		Personal FM Transceivers	47380
Title N Automatic Vehicle Location	CJ Number Citation 14189	Police Communications Equipment Survey of 1976	42844
Techniques for Law Enforcement Use	14100	Repeaters for Law Enforcement Communication Systems	14521
Batteries for Personal/Portable Transceivers	25994	RF Coaxial Cable Assemblies for Mobile Transceivers	28496
Batteries Used With Law Enforce- ment Communications Equipment: Chargers and Charging Techniques	10692	Technical Terms and Definitions Used With Law Enforcement Communications Equipment	10591
Batteries Used With Law Enforce- ment Communications Equipment: Comparison and Performance Characteristics	07031	(Radio Antennas, Transmitters, and Receivers)  Voice Privacy Equipment for Law Enforcement Communication	13386
Body-Worn FM Transmitters	47378	Systems	*
Communication Systems Guide	55335		
Continuous Signal-Controlled Selective Signaling	71097 18	Investigative Aids and Forensic Scient	псе
Digital Data Transmission Tests on Voice Channels	42845	Auto Headlight Glass: Visible Features of Forensic Utility	46176
Electronic Eavesdropping Techniques and Equipment	30008	Chemical Spot Test Kits for Preliminary Identification of Drugs of Abuse	47379
Fixed and Base Station Antennas	41996	The Hazard of Benzidine to Criminal Justice Personnel	35070

Fixed and Base Station FM

Fixed and Base Station FM

A Guide to Voice Scramblers for

Microphone Cable Assemblies for

Law Enforcement Agencies

Mobile FM Transceivers

Receivers

Transmitters

FM Repeater Systems

NCJ Number Citation

53

15243

41975

71099

<u>Title</u>	NCJ Number Cita	tion <u>Title</u>	NCJ Number Citation
Photographic Terms and Definitions	31566	Image Quality of Monochrome Television Cameras	43677
Selection and Application Guide to Police Photographic Equipment	72213 8	Magnetic Switches for Burglar Alarm Systems	12060
Standard Reference Collections of Forensic Science Materials:	35833	Mechanically Actuated Switches for Burglar Alarm Systems	13384
Status and Needs  A Trace Vapor Generator for	36142	Mercury Switches for Burglar Alarm Systems	12584
Testing Explosives Vapor Detectors		Metallic Window Foil for Intrusion Alarm Systems	71098 52
Protective Equipment and Weapons	e.	Passive, First Generation Night Vision Devices	19487
Ballistic Helmets	31328	Physical Security of Door Assemblies and Components	32269
Ballistic Resistance of Police Body Armor	47495	Physical Security of Sliding Glass Door Units	71100 62
Crash Helmets	27242	Physical Security of Window Un	nits 71101 63
An Evaluation of Police Handgun Ammunition: Summary Report	34301	Security Lighting for Nuclear	44508
Hearing Protectors for Use on Firing Ranges	09959	Weapons Storage Sites: A Literature Review and Bibliography	
Metallic Handcuffs	15436	Selection and Application Guide to Commercial Intrusion Alar	
Portable Ballistic Shields	13316	Systems	
The Reduction of Airborne Lead in Indoor Firing Ranges by Using Modified Ammunition	44509	Selection and Application Guide to Fixed Surveillance Camera	e 15135 s
Riot Helmets and Face Shields	71102 8	A Simple Test for Evaluating t Spectral Responsivity of Monochrome Television Came	
Selection Guide to Hearing Protectors for Use on Firing Ranges	35069	Simplified Procedures for Evaluating the Image Quality of Objective Lenses for Nigh Vision Devices	
Security		Sound Sensing Units for Intrusi	on 36986
Active Night Vision Devices	27241	Alarm Systems	
Catalog of Security Equipment	56874	Survey of Image Quality Criter for Passive Night Vision	ia 13383
Directory of Security Consultants	31327	Devices	
Hand-Held Metal Detectors for Us in Weapons Detection	e 15246	Terms and Definitions for Door and Window Security	41910
Image Quality Criterion for Identification of Faces	13389	Terms and Definitions for Intrusion Alarm Systems	17412

<u>Title</u>	NCJ Number	Citation	Title	NCJ Number	Citation
Test Method for the Evaluation of Metallic Window Foil for Intrusion Alarm Systems	50336		Miscellaneous		
Tests of Hand-Held Metal Weapon Detectors	36144		Anthropometry of Law Enforcemen Officers		
Test Procedures for Night Vision Devices	13390		Directory of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Associations and Research Centers	10671	
Walk-Through Metal Detectors for Use in Weapons Detection	13387		Juror Response to Prerecorded Videotape Trials	59301	
X-Ray Systems for Bomb Disarmament	25995		LEAA Police Equipment Survey of 1972, Volume I: The Need for Standards—Priorities for Police Equipment	13985	
Vehicles and Vehicle Accessories			LEAA Police Equipment Survey of 1972, Volume II: Communica- tions Equipment and Supplies	15152	
The Development and Testing of a Highly Directional Dual-Mode Electronic Siren	48084		LEAA Police Equipment Survey of 1972, Volume III: Sirens and Emergency Warning Lights	15247	
Emergency Vehicle Warning Devices Interim Review of the State-of- the-Art Relative to Performance Standards	00598		LEAA Police Equipment Survey of 1972, Volume IV: Alarms, Security Equipment, Surveil- lance Equipment	15211	
Emergency Vehicle Warning Lights: State of the Art	52417		LEAA Police Equipment Survey of 1972, Volume V: Handguns and Handgun Ammunition	15210	
Guide to High Speed Patrol Car Tires	59729		LEAA Police Equipment Survey of 1972, Volume VI: Body Armor	15154	
The Police Patrol Car: Economic Efficiency in Acquisition,	cy in Acquisition.		and Confiscated Weapons		
Operation, and Disposition  The Police Patrol Car: State of the Art	27785		LEAA Police Equipment Survey of 1972, Volume VII: Patrol Cars	13986	
Report on an Investigation of the High Speed Hazards of	42845		Life Cycle Costing Techniques Applicable to Law Enforcement Facilities	13987	
Steel Belted Radial Tires on Police Patrol Cars			Literature Search: Law Enforcement Facilities-	43145	
Some Psychophysical Tests of the Conspicuities of Emergency Vehicle Warning	59302		Planning, Design, Construction Survey of Clothing Requirements	ACTEC	
Lights Summary Report on Emergency	15245		for Uniformed Law Enforcement Officers	46758	
Vehicle Sirens  Terms and Definitions for Police Patrol Cars	13385		Transfer of Monochrome Video Information from Magnetic Tape to Motion Picture Film for Archival Storage	48124	

# G. CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESEARCH UTILIZATION PROGRAM

Improved Probation Strategies-

Juror Usage and Management-

Juror Usage and Management— Participant's Handbook

Maintaining Municipal Integrity--Participant's Handbook

Maintaining Municipal Integrity--

Trainer's Handbook

Trainer's Handbook

Trainer's Handbook

NCJ Number Citation

The National Institute of Justice sponsors this nationwide effort to promote the use of improved criminal justice procedures derived from research or developed from Program Models (see section II.A.); the program is administered by the Office of Development, Testing, and Dissemination.

The Research Utilization Program operates Research Utilization Workshops on selected topics to train personnel in State and local jurisdictions in the application of research and evaluation results. The program also includes Special National Workshops on topics selected by the National Institute and Field Test Support on selected workshop topics. Representatives from 10 jurisdictions are specially trained in specific implementation plans for local application of new procedures. An alphabetical list of publications used in conjunction with these workshops, such as training handbooks and selected workshop papers, follows. Some of the documents in this list were published under the Program's former name, the Executive Training Program in Advanced Criminal Justice Practices. Publications included in Part I of this supplement are referenced by entry number.

referenced by entry number.	minal Justice Practices.	Managing Criminal Investigations  Managing Criminal Investigations	58588 42596	
Mia)		Manual		
<u>Title</u>	NCJ Number Citation	Managing Criminal Investigations —Trainer's Handbook	51327	
Developing Sentencing Guidelines	58587	Managing Criminal Investigations	40294	
Developing Sentencing GuidelinesParticipants's Handbook	47395	Participant's Handbook	40294	
Developing Sentencing Guidelines —Trainer's Handbook	54157	Managing Patrol Operations— Manual	47032	
Developing Sentencing GuidelinesMethods Manual	47394	Managing Patrol Operations— Participant's Handbook	47033	
Health Care in Correctional Institutions	58589	Managing Patrol Operations— A Trainer's Handbook	76632	. 49
Health Care in Correctional InstitutionsManual	47392	Managing the Pressures of Inflation in Criminal Justice Manual of Selected Readings	59239	50
Health Care in Correctional	47393			
Institutions—Participant's Handbook		Managing the Pressures of Inflation in Criminal Justice Participant's Handbook	59247	51
Health Care in Correctional	54148	•		
Institutions—Trainer's Handbook		Operating a Defender Office— Manual	66779	59
Improved Probation StrategiesManual	66782 41	Operating a Defender Office— Participant's Handbook	66780	60
Improved Probation Strategies— Participant's Handbook	66783 42	Operating a Defender Office— Trainer's Handbook	66551	61

### <u>Title</u>

### NCJ Number Citation

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Planning, Delivery and Evaluation of the Managing Criminal Investigations Topic	44827	
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Prison Grievance Mechanism— Participant's Handbook	40306	
Prison Grievance Mechanism— Trainer's Handbook	54149	
Rape and Its Victims-Manual	47390	
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Arson	58366	
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Bibliographies in Criminal Justice	62014	11
Careers in Law Enforcement	42765	
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Citizen Crime Prevention Tactics	65156	15
Community Crime Prevention	43628	
Correctional Staff Development and Training	66147	19

Court Reporting	36026		
Crime Analysis	66146	21	
Crime and Disruption in Schools	56588		
Crimes Against the Elderly	43626		
Criminal Justice and the Elderly	55197		
Criminal Justice Evaluation	25659		
Criminal Justice Information Systems	68818	25	
Criminal Justice Periodicals	57168		
Etiology of Criminality: Non- behavioral Science Perspectives	60117		
Female Offender	55637		
Firearm Use in Violent Crime	52677		
Halfway Houses	46851		
International Criminology and Criminal Justice	39235		
International Policing	46190		
Issues in Sentencing	47100		
Jail-Based Inmate Programs	60331		
Jury Reform	48232		
Juvenile Diversion, 2d Edition	40050		
Overcrowding in Correctional Institutions	45869		
Paralegals	57986		
Plea Bargaining	32329		
Plea Negotiation	66559	64	
Police Consolidation	34700		
Police Consolidation	67142	65	
Police Crisis Intervention	48005		

NCJ Number Citation

Title	NCJ Number Cit	ation <u>Title</u>	NCJ Number Citation
Police Discretion	46183	Terrorism, 2d Edition	39646
Police Management	49699	Terrorism Supplement	45005
Police Manpower Management	68514	66 Variations on Juvenile	62010 93
Police Productivity	50501	Probation	
Police Stress	59352	Victim/Witness Assistance	49698
Police Training	62012	Volunteers in the Criminal Justice System	65157 94
Prison Industries	49701	White-Collar Crime	69331 95
Private Security	47367		
Prosecutorial Discretion: The Decision To Charge	30983		
Publications of the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice	49700		
Publications of the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, 1979 Supplement	57987		
Public Defender Programs	4000e		
Recidivism	49096		
Restitution	34360		
Retail Security	62011		
Rural Crime and Criminal Justice		1 3	
SNI (Selective Notification of			
of Information) Documents 1972-1978	64230 8	6	
SNI (Selective Notification of Information) Documents 1979	66148 8	7	
Speedy Trial	48110	1	
Spouse Abuse	54427		e se test
Standards of Care in Adult and Juvenile Correctional Institutions	61443	<b>3</b>	
Strategies for Reintegrating the Ex-Offender	61571 89		
Team Policing	35887		
Techniques for Project Evaluation	43556		
and the second s			

### SUBJECT INDEX

Abused children 14, 75 Abusing parents 14, 75 Abusing spouses 75 Accreditation 88 Administrative adjudication Affirmative action programs 2 Age discrimination Alabama 37, 72 Alarm systems 52 Alaska 3 Alternative dispute settlement 56 Alternatives to institutionalization 17, 34, Annual reports 26 Arbitration 56, 58 Arizona 37, 67 Arson ·10 Audiovisual aids 81

Auto theft 69

Battered wives 75 Behavior typologies 30 Behavior under stress 16, 48 Behavioral and social sciences 22 Behavioral science research 22, 29 Bibliographies 2, 11, 13, 14, 15, 19, 21, 25, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 81, 83, 86, 87, 85, 89, 99, 94, 95 Biological influences 16 Block watch 15 Budgets 50 Burglary 62, 79 Business crime costs 38

California 7, 12, 20, 30, 35, 36, 47, 57, 58, Canada 31 Career criminal programs 12, 47, 72 Case studies 7, 20, 67 Caseload management 61 Change management 9, 50, 51 Child abuse 14 Child Abuse Prev and Treatment Act 14 Child abuse reporting statutes 14 Citations 90

Citizen court watching 94 Citizen crime reporting Citizen patrols 94 Citizen satisfaction 80 Civil liability 69 Civil proceedings 1 Colorado 37, 59 Commonwealth of Australia 31, 45 Community based corrections (adult) 8, 17, 28 Community based corrections (juv) 93 Community crime prevention programs 10, 15, 34, 40, 79 Community involvement 28, 70, 77 Community relations 28 Community resources 41, 42, 43 Comparative analysis 32 Conflict resolution 56, 57 Connecticut 79 Constitutional rights and civil libs Contract probation 93 Correctional facilities 84 Correctional institutions (adult) 4, 5, 6, Correctional institutions (juvenile) Correctional organization 91 Correctional personnel 2, 6, 19 Correctional planning 4, 50, 91 Correctional reform 17, 48, 90, 91 Correctional staff training 19, 27 Corrections effectiveness 40 Corrections management 4, 19, 48, 50, 71, 84, 88, 91 Corrections statistics 4, 6 Corruption of public officials 38, 46, 70 Costa Rica 45 Counseling 73, 74 Course materials 49, 50, 61 Court appointed counsel 59 Court case flow 3, 57 Court ordered institutional reform Court personnel 2 Court personnel educational programs 27 Court reform 64 Court system 50 Covert entry 62 Crime analysis 21 Crime causes 16, 22, 35, 36

Crime specific countermeasures 10 Crimes against businesses 81 Criminal codes 38 Criminal investigation 38 Criminal justice 11, 26, 39, 40, 45 Criminal justice education 27, 34 Criminal justice information systems 25 Criminology 22 Crisis intervention 77 Crisis shelters 75 Critiques 13 Curriculum 27 Custodial officer training 19

Data analysis 44 Data collection Decisionmaking **Decriminalization** Defender systems 59, 60 Defense 34 Defense services 59, 60 Delaware 23 Department of Housing and Urban Dev Determinate sentences 7 Deterrence 62 Dispatching 29 Disposition 3 Dispute processing Diversion programs 93 Domestic assault Drug abuse 31 Drug abuse causes 31 Drug dependence 31 Drug detoxification 31 Drug law enforcement 31 Drug offenders 31 Drug related crimes 31 Drug treatment programs 31

Economic influences 35, 36, 92 Effectiveness 40 Employee theft 81 Employment services 2, 89 Energy conservation 84 Energy resources 84 Environmental design 16, 35, 36, 79 Equal opportunity employment 2, 39 Equipment/ 18, 63

Crime control programs 34, 72

Crime costs 24, 92

Crime patterns 92

Crime detection 38, 70

Crime laboratory equipment

Crime prevention measures 36, 69, 70

### SUBJECT INDEX

Europe 31 Evaluation 40, 57 Evaluation criteria 40 Evaluation of evaluation 40 Evaluation techniques 40 Evaluative research 32, 40, 90 Ex-offender employment Ex-offenders 32, 89 Ex-offenders rights 89

Facility conditions 4, 6, 8 Family counseling 75, 93 Federal Republic of Germany 45 Females 2, 39 Financial management 41, 42, 43, 51, 61 Finland 45 Florida 7, 37, 73, 74 France 45 Fraud 38 Future trends 4, 5

Georgia 57, 58 Governmental planning 50, 91

### H

Habitual offenders 30, 71 Helmets 82 Heroin 31 Homicide 75 Hotlines 77 Human research subject protection 16

Illinois 96 Indiana 7 Information systems 55 Inmate lawsuits 6 inmate peer counseling 93 Inmate programs 34, 71 inmate statistics 4, 5, 6 Instructional aids Insurance fraud 10, 69 Interagency cooperation 69, 76, 91, 92 intergovernmental relations 91 Internal revenue laws 44 Internal Revenue Service 44 intrusion detectors 52 investigative powers 38 lowa 17 Italy 45

Jalls 4, 5, 6 Jamaica 45 Judicial decisions Judicial diversion Jurisprudence 22 Juror utilization 72 Jury selection 72 Justice System Impremnt Act of 1979 72

Juvenile court intake 88 Juvenile delinquency 40, 72 Juvenile definquency prevention 34 Juvenile delinquents 93 Juvenile dependency and neglect Juvenile detention 88 Juvenile offender forestry camps 93 Juvenile offenders 22, 93 Juvenile probation 74, 93 Juveniles 73

### K

KGB 41, 42

Labor relations 67

Law enforcement Law reform 77 Laws and statutes/ 12, 23, 24, 69 LEAA exemplary programs 33, 34, 47, 73, Legal training 38 Lesson plans 49 Libel 69 Lighting 85 Literature reviews 31, 94 Local government 46, 50, 70, 91, 92 Locks 62, 63 Long range planning Longitudinal studies 22

Management/ 20, 41, 42, 43, 59, 60 Management and administrative ed 61 Mandatory sentences 7 Maryland 17, 23, 59 Mathematical models 92 Mediation 58 Michigan 37 Microforms 55 Minnesota Minorities 2, 39 Minority employment 2 Minority recruitment 2, 39 Missouri 17, 35, 36, 57, 58, 80 Mobile radio equipment 53 Model law 88 Model penal code 38, 88 Model programs 10, 17, 78 Modeling techniques 92 Models 23, 91 Mug shots 85 Mugging 79 Multi-family housing 35, 36 Multiple charges 47 Municipal courts 20 Municipal ordinances 15 Municipal police 49

National Evaluation Program 40 National institute of Justice 43, 48, 59, 60 National programs 10

Neighborhood justice centers 56, 57, 58 Netherlands 45 New Jersey 35, 36 New Mexico 37, 67 New York 1, 23, 24 Nonbehavioral correlates of crime 16, 92 Nuclear Regulatory Commission 21

### 0

Ohio 17, 67 Oklahoma 37, 67 Operating costs 6, 8 Oregon 7 Organization studies 12 Organized crime 38 Overcrowding 4, 35, 36

Parole board discretion 7

Parole conditions 37

Parolees 37

Pennsylvania 37 Performance requirements 18, 62, 63, 82 Personnel evaluation 8 Personnel selection 2, 39 Photography 85 Physical crime prevention 52, 62, 63 Planning 20, 21, 68 Planning units (police) 20 Plea negotiations 3, 47, 64 Police affirmative action programs 2, 39 Police community relations 28, 80 Police consolidation 65 Police corruption 9 Police education 68 Police effectiveness 29, 80 Police equipment 85 Police internal affairs 9 Police management 9, 22, 49, 66 Police manpower deployment 21, 66 Police patrol 49 Police recruits 2, 39 Police reform 9 Police resource allocation 92 Police response time 29, 80 Police social services 13 Police training 27, 38, 68 Police unions 67 Policewomen 2 Postrelease programs 89 Prerelease centers 8, 17 Prerelease programs 17 Presentence investigations 41, 42, 43 Pretrial programs 17 Pretrial release 90 Prison population prediction 4, 5, 7 Privacy Act of 1974 69 Probation 41, 42, 43 Probation conditions 37 Probation or parole agencies 41, 42, 43 Probation or parole decisionmaking 41, Probation or parole officers 19, 73, 93 Probation or parole services 41, 42, 43, Probationers 37, 73 Procedure manuals 70, 74, 78, 96 Professional criminals 47

### SUBJECT INDEX

Program abuse 38

Program adaptability 17

Program coordination 76, 77

Supervisory training 19 Surveys 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 30, 71 Switzerland 45 Symposia 16

### Program Evaluation Review Technique 27, 68

Professional inservice education 19, 27,

Program evaluation 3, 23, 27, 41, 42, 43,

Program financing 72 Program implementation 17, 23, 41, 42, 43, 61, 77 Program planning 17, 41, 42, 43 Property crimes 10, 72 Prosecution 34, 38, 75 Prosecutorial discretion 47, 75 Prosecutorial diversion 75 Prosecutorial screening Protective shields 82 Public administration 67 Public attitudes 57, 80 Public defenders 59, 60, 61, 72

### R

Rape 72, 76, 77 Rape crisis centers 77 Reading lists 94 Recidivism 32 Records management 78 Records units (police) 78 Reference materials 9, 55, 68, 86 Referral services 13 Release on recognizance 90 Republic of India 45 Research design 90 Research methods 31 Research programs 72 Research uses in policymaking 5 Residential security 15, 35, 36, 62, 63 Restitution programs 93 Retail business crimes 81 Right of privacy 69 Riot causes 36 Rural crime 83 Rural policing 83

### S

Security codes and ordinances 62 Sentencing 3, 34, 45 Sentencing guidelines 7 Sentencing reform 7 Shoplifting 81 Social classes 35, 36 Social control theory 28 Social reintegration 89 Space management 6, 8 Special purpose public police 10 Specifications 18, 63, 82 Staff development training 19, 27, 61, 68 Standards or goals 53, 82, 88 State-by-state analyses 5 State correctional facilities 37 State laws 74, 89 State of Israel 45 State-of-the-art reviews 40, 41, 42, 43, 94 Street crimes 79 Strikes 67 Supervised release 90

Youth camping programs

Target groups 72 Tax evasion 44 Technology transfer 90 Telecommunications equipment Testing and measurement 40 Texas 37 Thesauri 54 Trade practices 38 Traffic offenses 1 Training manuals 19, 38, 46, 48, 49, 51, 61 Transmitters-receivers 53 Trend analysis 21

Urban area studies 92 US Supreme Court 69

Victim compensation 23, 24 Victim medical assistance 24, 76, 77 Victim services 24, 75, 76 Victims 75 Vocational training 27 Volunteer programs 74, 94 Volunteer training 74, 94 Volunteers 93, 94

Washington 23 White collar crimes 38, 44, 45, 72, 81, 95 Wilderness programs 93 Witness assistance 96 Witnesses 96 Work release 17, 72 **Workshops and seminars** 41, 42, 43, 46, 48, 49, 51, 60

Youth camping programs

### **AUTHOR INDEX**

A

ACEVEDO, R. 29 ARNESEN, N. 2, 25, 64, 94 AUSTERN, D. 46

The same of the sa

В

BALL, J. H. 46 BANKS, J. 41, 42 BARBEE, D. 51 BENNER, L. A. 60, 61 BLAKEY, G. R. 38 BLEW, C. H. 96 BROUSSEAU, B. 2

C

CAIN, A. A. 64
CAPLAN, M. 95
CAPLAN, M. H. 66, 81
CARLSON, E. 41, 42
CARLSON, K. 4, 5
CARON, N. A. 80
CARROW, D. M. 23, 24, 76, 77
CARTER, R. M. 17
CHAPMAN, M. 43
CIZANCKAS, V. I. 46
CLARKE, S. H. 3
COHEN, J. 31
COOK, R. F. 57, 58
CORRIGAN, M. 51
CUSHMAN, R. C. 17

ľ

DAHL, J. J. 41, 42, 43, 48, DARK, T. 46
DAY, D. A. 1
DEAN, D. 13
DEBRO, J. 41, 42
DEJONG, W. 8, 12, 74
DIGGS, J. 86, 87
DORWORTH, B. E. 59, 60, 61
DUNCAN, J. T. 83
DUNCAN, J. T. S. 15, 81

1

EMIG, M. N. 21, 65, 66

ESKIN, M. 14 EVANS, P. 5

F

FERRY, J. D. 68 FISHER, J. 64 FLANAGAN, J. 5 FLETCHER, T. 46 FLETCHER, T. W. 70 FOWLER, F. J. , JR 79 FRANCK, K. A. 35, 36

(

GANDOSSY, R. P. 31 GARDINER, J. A. 70 GARRY, E. M. 94 GENTEL, W. D. 67 GOLDBERG, N. A. 60, 61 GROVER, C. C. 85

Н

HANDMAN, M. L. 67
HARLOW, N. 91
HARTMAN, M. J. 60, 61
HARWOOD, H. J. 31
HECK, R. O. 21
HELLMAN, D. A. 92
HONIG, P. 71
HORTON, D. M. 11, 83
HUBAY, C. , JR 71
HUBBARD, R. D. 83

...

JACOBSON, H. S. 60, 61 JOHNSON, E. H. 28 JOHNSTON, J. 13 JONES, C. T. 89, 93

K

KIRKPATRICK, K. 41 KLEIN, C. 2, '11, 25 KRAVITZ, M. 11, 14, 19, 21, 65, 68, 83, 86, 87, 88, 89, 93, 95 KU, R. 7

LEVINE, C. 51

LEVINE, M. 88 LEWIN, B. 29 LONG, S. B. 44 LYMAN, T. 46

LYMAN, T. R. 70

n

MACCALLA, M. E. 79
MCCORMACK, R. 9
MCFADDEN, B. E. 60, 61
MCGILLIS, D. 20, 56
MANGIONE, T. W. 79
MENAKER, M. 67
MILLS, R. 66, 81
MIRON, H. J. 49, 50, 51
MOLOF, M. J. 16
MORRIS, N. 22
MULLEN, J. 1, 4, 6

N

NAROFF, J. L. 92 NELSON, E. K. , JR 91 NEWMAN, O. 35, 36 NUSSBAUM 13

P

PESCE, E. 51
PETERSILIA, J. 71
POINTER, W. D. 19

R

ROEHL, J. A. 57, 58 ROSENBI.UM, R. H. 96 RUBINSTEIN, M. L. 3

S

SASFY, J. 37
SCHRINEL, T. 64
SCOTT, E. J. 13
SHEPPARD, D. I. 57, 58
SLONE, J. 15
SMITH, B. 4, 6
SPAID, O. A. 46
STANLEY, D. 51
STEWART, C. 74

T

TONRY, M. 22 TRAPP, F. P. 17

ν

VARNON, L. 41, 42

W

WARD, R. H. 9
WASSERMAN, R. 51
WEINTRAUB, B. 69
WHITCOMB, D. 47
WHITE, T. J. 3
WILLIAMS, J. R. 31
WISE, L. 20

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