

**DIRECTORY
OF GRANTS,
CONTRACTS
AND
INTERAGENCY
AGREEMENTS
1969 - 1974**

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE**

19975

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OF GRANTS,
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**COMPILED BY:
James M. Edgar
Reference Services
National Criminal Justice Reference Service**

This directory has been prepared by the staff of the National Criminal Justice Reference Service for the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice. Every effort has been made to insure that the information in this directory is accurate and current. Recognizing, however, that whenever so many diverse bits of information are collected a few mistakes are inevitable, the compiler would appreciate being informed of erroneous or missing information which may be discovered by any person using this directory. All correspondence should be addressed to Reference Services, National Criminal Justice Reference Service, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C. 20531.

DECEMBER 1974

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NOTE: To find the start of a section quickly, keep the directory open to this page, hold the spine with one hand, and bend the right side back with the other hand. The right edge of the title page for each section contains a square that lines up with that entry in the Table of Contents.

HOW TO USE THIS DIRECTORY

In an effort to minimize the size of this directory, the information on each National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice grant, contract or interagency agreement is presented in as terse a format as allows for ease of interpretability. Once the user has become familiar with the format he should have no difficulty in locating the information he needs. The explanation of each bit of information presented in a typical grant, contract or interagency agreement entry is explained below. To further facilitate the ease with which this directory can be used, complete indices by subject, grantee, project director, author, grant title, document title, and contract or interagency agreement number have been provided. These indices should permit the user to easily locate an award entry whenever he knows any bit of information about a grant, contract or interagency agreement but does not know the identifying number.

<p>CONTRACT OR INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT NUMBER: This number is assigned only to contracts and interagency agreements. In FY 1969 through 1973 each contract or interagency agreement was also assigned an award number by the National Institute which contained the letters "NI". During 1974 this practice was discontinued and contracts and interagency agreements are identified only by contract or interagency agreement numbers.</p>	<p>(LEAA-J-IAA-021-3) 73-NI-99-0099-IA LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS LA</p> <p>Grantee: National Bureau of Standards, Washington Award: \$3,155,204 7/1/72 - 7/1/74 Abstract: These funds are provided for the establishment of Standards Laboratory which will define volume equipment; develop standard procedures for equipment standards. The Institute will then law enforcement agencies, manufacturers of NI 70-045, NI 71-072 and 72-NI-99-0410 74-NI-99-0099-IA</p>
<p>AWARD OR GRANT NUMBER: Assigned by the National Institute to both grants and other agreements prior to 1974. During 1974 only grants receive this number.</p>	<p>Continued From: NI 70-045, NI 71-072 and 72-NI-99-0410 74-NI-99-0099-IA</p>
<p>GRANTEE: The organization or individual receiving the award.</p>	<p>Documents: NCJ-007037 Ballistic Resistance of Police B Available: GPO (2700-0155; \$.25)</p>
<p>AWARD: The amount and time period of the award.</p>	<p>NCJ- Fixed and Base Station Radio R Available: NTIS (PB 205 214)</p>
<p>CONTINUED FROM: Prior awards given to an earlier stage of an on-going, multi-year project.</p>	<p>NCJ-009090 Patrolcars: Needs and Priorities Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room</p>
<p>CONTINUATION: Subsequent awards given to a later stage of an ongoing, multi-year project.</p>	<p>NCJ-089090 Basic Terms and Definitions Used Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program</p>
<p>DOCUMENTS: Titles, authors and availability sources of documents generated by the award.</p>	<p>NCJ-000234 Batteries Used With Law Enforcem Available: NCJRS</p>
<p>NCJ-007037: National Criminal Justice Reference Service accession number which indicates that the document has been entered into the NCJRS data base.</p>	<p>LEAA LIBRARY/READING ROOM: The document has been received by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration Library. Where sufficient copies are available a copy may be borrowed from the Library through Inter-library Loan. Details of the LEAA Library's loan policies are presented on page iii.</p>
<p>GPO (2700-0155; \$.25): Indicates that the document is available from the Government Printing Office and provides the GPO Stock Number and current price. See GPO ordering instructions on page iii.</p>	<p>NTIS (PB 205 214): Indicates that the document is available from the National Technical Information Service and may be ordered by the given accession number. See page iii for NTIS ordering information.</p>
<p>NCJRS: The document is available from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service free of charge as long as existing supplies last. Ordering information is presented on page iii.</p>	<p>NCJRS DOCUMENT LOAN PROGRAM: The Document Loan Program allows members of the American (criminal justice community) to borrow documents from the NCJRS repository for a period of two weeks through interlibrary loan. Details of the program are presented on page iii.</p>

ON ORDERING DOCUMENTS

The sources from which documents generated by NILECJ awards may be purchased, borrowed, or otherwise obtained are listed directly under the document title in the grant entry whenever this information is available. At the time this directory was compiled, many documents were in the process of being printed or readied for printing or for entry into one of the document repositories (NCJRS, NTIS) and complete source information could not be obtained. In such cases, the space in the grant entry has been left blank so that the directory user can fill in the information as it becomes available. The information provided below is designed to facilitate the process of acquiring grant documents either permanently or on loan from the major sources of grant documentation. Many documents, however, were printed in very limited quantities and may no longer be available except in various library and reference collections. Assistance in locating these documents and in borrowing them through interlibrary loan can be obtained at your local public, organizational, or university library from the reference librarian. In some cases, this will be the only method by which grant documents may be obtained. The National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice cannot guarantee the continued availability of any document produced as a result of any grant, contract, or interagency agreement listed in this directory.

COMMERCIAL PUBLISHING HOUSES: Documents published by commercial publishing houses must be obtained from the publishing house directly or from your local bookseller. The addresses of publishing houses may be obtained from your local reference librarian.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: Documents can be ordered directly from the GPO by writing to the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Payments may be made by GPO coupons, postal money order, express order, or check. Publications cannot be mailed prior to receipt of remittance. Persons who make frequent purchases may find a deposit account convenient. Deposits of at least \$25.00 are accepted and orders may be placed against this amount without making individual remittances or first obtaining quotations. Order blanks are furnished by GPO for this purpose. When ordering, please provide the full publication title and, if available, the GPO stock number. Additional information can be obtained by contacting the Government Printing Office, telephone (202) 783-3238.

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE: NTIS is a source for the public sale of reports from government sponsored research. Individual payment may be made by check or money order to NTIS, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22151. Deposit accounts may also be opened at NTIS, which will simplify payment and permit rush orders to be placed by telephone. For additional information, contact NTIS, telephone (703) 321-8500.

NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERENCE SERVICE: Single copies of documents may be obtained from NCJRS on a first come, first serve basis without charge - to the limit of existing supplies, by writing NCJRS, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. 20530 (ATTN: Document Dissemination) or by telephoning (202) 963-5244. In addition, some documents may be borrowed from NCJRS or perused in the NCJRS Reading Room.

NCJRS DOCUMENT LOAN PROGRAM: Certain specific documents may be obtained from the NCJRS Document Loan Program through interlibrary loans. The loan is for two weeks from the time of receipt by the borrowing individual. Two week renewals may be requested through the servicing library. Interlibrary loans must be initiated at your local library's reference section.

NCJRS DATA BASE DOCUMENTS: These documents may neither be obtained outright nor borrowed. They may, however, be examined in the NCJRS Reading Room at 950 L'Enfant Plaza, S., S. W., 2nd Floor, Washington, D. C. 20024.

LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION LIBRARY/READING ROOM: Documents in the Reading Room collection may also be borrowed for a period of two weeks through interlibrary loans. No more than three documents may be borrowed at any one time, and they must be returned before additional documents may be borrowed. Interlibrary loans must be initiated at your local library's reference section. For additional information, write to The Library, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., 20530 or telephone (202) 386-6571.

Grants, Contracts and Interagency Agreements Fiscal Year 1969

Available: NTIS (PB 203 419);
NCJ-002893 Illinois Police Communications Study, Phase II, Vol. II: Initial Development of Implementation Plans.
Available: NTIS (PB 203 420).

NI 69-004 REGIONAL INSTITUTES FOR STATE AND LOCAL ASSESSMENT AND PLANNING IN CORRECTIONS

Grantee: American Correctional Association, College Park, Maryland
Award: \$92,987
Abstract: This grant presents the proceedings of Regional Institutes held to discuss and make recommendations on the subject of state and local assessment and planning in corrections.

Documents: NCJ-001427 Regional Institutes for State and Local Assessment and Planning in Corrections - Proceedings, Summary of Four Regional Institutes.
Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program

NI 69-005 STUDY OF THE OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

Grantee: National Association of Attorneys General, Raleigh, North Carolina (P. Wheeler)
Award: \$68,254 1/1/69 - 2/28/70
Abstract: This study has to do with the function of the Office of the State Attorneys General, to analyze the functions within their office in each state which are relevant to their effectiveness in State law enforcement and criminal justice activity.

Continuation: NI 70-026

NI 69-007 REPORTS, RECORDS AND COMMUNICATIONS IN THE BOSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT

Grantee: Boston Police Department, Boston, Massachusetts (S. D. Rosenberg)
Award: \$89,000 7/1/69 - 3/31/70
Abstract: This grant continues the research effort begun under two earlier OLEA grants (OLEA-153 and OLEA-346) which studied communication and information systems. During this phase, data is provided on police field operations in order to (a) improve utilization of men and resources; (b) collect machine-useable data on operations; and (c) produce analyses of department operations on a regular basis. The final product is an operating model of a computerized command and control communications system.

Documents: NCJ-000184 Reports, Records and Communications in the Boston Police Department, Progress Report.
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ-000669 Reports, Records and Communications in the Boston Police Department.
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ- Functional Specifications for a Prototype Command and Control System for the Boston Police Department. (E. D. Gilbert)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-009 STUDY OF THE POLICE VEHICLE

Grantee: Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan (H. G. Ludwig)
Award: \$102,148 6/30/69 - 10/15/70
Abstract: This research presents recommendations and guidelines to police administrators so that they may select a better vehicle for patrol purposes and operate it at an overall lower cost. Included in the re-

port is a discussion of the design parameters of the vehicle and information on how to procure and replace police vehicles. Recommendations are given on the maintenance of the vehicle and on the operation of the vehicle maintenance facilities.

Documents: NCJ-000095: Study of the Police Patrol Vehicle (H. G. Ludwig)
Available: NTIS (PB 201 296)

NI 69-010 A LONGITUDINAL STUDY OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TEST PREDICTORS AND ASSESSMENT OF PATROLMAN FIELD PERFORMANCE

Grantee: Chicago Police Department, Chicago, Illinois (J. Furcon)
Award: \$44,936 6/30/69 - 12/31/70
Abstract: This report represents the follow-up to a 19-month basic study conducted in 1966-68 which developed testing procedures and established standards for selecting patrolmen. Predictions made from the original measures of job performance and test results (in 1966) have been correlated with succeeding assessments of job performance made in 1967, 1968 and 1969. The results support the findings of the original study, and indicate that psychological tests can be used to predict police job performance as measured by a variety of criteria, and are useful for assisting in the selection process. That racial group differences can be used to predict performance, and that patrolman "types" (groups of officers having similar styles in performing their jobs) persist over long periods of time was also shown.

Documents: NCJ-008731 A Longitudinal Study of Psychological Test Predictors and Assessments of Patrolman Field Performance (J. Furcon)
Available: NTIS (PB 218 936)

NI 69-012 CORRECTIONAL TRAINING RESOURCE CENTER

Grantee: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Washington, D.C. (J. M. Borys)
Award: \$34,748 9/1/68 - 6/15/69
Abstract: This grant provides funds for the second year of operation of the Correctional Training Resource Center established by the grantee under OLEA 224 to provide recipients of LEAA In-Service Training Grants and the national network of correctional agencies with a variety of training materials and technical assistance in program planning, organization and evaluation of statewide correctional staff training systems.

NI 69-013 CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING RESOURCE CENTER

Grantee: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Washington, D.C. (R. Weber)
Award: \$22,768 1/1/69 - 5/31/69
Abstract: This grant provides support for continuation of NCCD's Criminal Justice Planning Resource Center which provides information services to state and local planning agencies. The Center under this grant implemented the development and dissemination of a resource portfolio and provided experts and materials regarding planning in related fields.

Documents: NCJ- Criminal Justice Planning Resource Center - Information Digests (R. Weber)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-016 PROCEEDINGS OF THE 1969 CARNAHAN CONFERENCE ON ELECTRONIC CRIME COUNTER-MEASURES
Grantee: University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky (R. L. Cosgriff)
Award: \$5,397 5/1/69 - 8/31/69
Abstract: This conference was concerned with the application of present and future electronic systems to reducing crime and increasing police efficiency. The proceedings of the Conference were published by the Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information for the grantee.
Documents: NCJ-003367 Proceedings - 1969 Carnahan Conference on Electronic Crime Countermeasures.
Available: Office of Research and Engineering Services, Publication Services, College of Engineering, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky 40506; NTIS (PB 198 324)

NI 69-017 FORENSIC APPLICATIONS OF SPARK SOURCE MASS SPECTROMETRY ANALYSIS
Grantee: University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia (W. W. Harrison)
Award: \$32,518 4/22/69 - 9/30/70
Abstract: This grant was awarded for the comparison and evaluation of the relative advantages in criminalistics of spark-source mass spectrometry analysis and neutron activation analysis.
Continuation: NI 71-019
Documents: NCJ-000415 Effects of Spark Position in Spark-Source Mass Spectrometry (W. H. Wadlin and W.W. Harrison)
Available: Reprint: Analytical Chemistry, Vol. 42, p. 1399, October 1970

NI 69-019 DATA ANALYSIS SUPPORT FOR THE BAIL REFORM STUDY
Grantee: National Bureau of Standards, Washington D.C. (J. W. Locke)
Award: \$19,600 5/29/69 - 6/30/70
Abstract: Data analysis for the Washington, D.C. bail reform study. See: NI 70-012 for a complete report.
Continuation: NI 70-012
Documents: NCJ-000339 Compilation and Use of Criminal Court Data in Relation to Pre-Trial Release of Defendants - Pilot Study Report. (J. W. Locke)
Available: NTIS (PB 193 794)

NI 69-020 NEUTRON ACTIVATION ANALYSIS
Grantee: Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C. (R. Butenhoff)
Award: \$90,000 6/15/69 - 9/30/70
Abstract: This study generated six reports describing the uses of neutron activation analysis as an aid in forensic analysis. Specific items described included paper, paint, gunshot residue, and bullet-lead. The general reports describe the result of a number of additional exploratory efforts encompassing a broad spectrum of materials which include hair, automobile grease, plastics, rubber, soil, ink, wood, a number of drugs, etc. Numerous reference sources are cited for further investigation.
Documents: NCJ-000001 Applications of Neutron Activation Analysis in Scientific Crime Investigation - Annual Report, June 1, 1968 - May 31, 1969.
Available: NTIS (GA 9822)
NCJ-001904 Forensic Neutron Activation Analysis of Paint
Available: NTIS (GA 10142)
NCJ-001905 Special Report on Gunshot Residues Measured by Neutron Activation Analysis
Available: NTIS (GA 9829)
NCJ-001906 Forensic Neutron Activation Analysis of Bullet-Lead Specimens

Available: NTIS (GA 10141)
NCJ-001907 Application of Neutron Activation Analysis in Scientific Crime Investigation - Final Report
Available: NTIS (GA 10276)
NCJ-001908 Forensic Neutron Activation Analysis of Paper
Available: NTIS (GA 10113)
NCJ-001909 Applications of Neutron Activation Analysis in Scientific Crime Investigation - Comprehensive Report Covering the Six-Year Period May 1, 1962 - May 31, 1968
Available: NTIS (GA 9807)

NI 69-023 THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A BEHAVIORAL SYSTEMS APPROACH FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF DELINQUENCY AND CRIME
Grantee: George Washington University, Washington, D.C. (J. L. Torpea)
Award: \$49,663 6/30/69 - 7/31/70
Abstract: This project focuses on the operational relationships among agencies within the juvenile control system (with particular emphasis on the public schools) in terms of the impact of these relationships and system effects on delinquency, crime and social control. The project documents the system relationships and identifies programs and procedures that affect delinquency outcomes.
Documents: NCJ-008805 Development and Implementation of a Behavioral Systems Approach for the Prevention and Control of Delinquency and Crime.
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-024 PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT AND URBAN STREET BEHAVIOR
Grantee: City University of New York, New York, New York (B. P. Spring)
Award: \$37,746 6/30/69 - 12/30/69
Abstract: This pilot project explores the impact of physical environment upon urban street behavior. Hypotheses are presented in this report involving the effects of the interaction of the community and environment on street crime. These hypotheses were tested against the more usually accepted standard that the physical characteristics of the street environment has a significant direct influence on the kind and amount of street crime in that environment.
Documents: NCJ- Physical Environment and Urban Street Behavior
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-025 THE ROLE OF CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES
Grantee: The University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa (J. P. West)
Award: \$60,676 6/30/69 - 8/30/71
Abstract: This study surveyed prison industry directors, correctional personnel, and community leaders from seven midwestern states to determine their receptivity to new prison industry programs. There was a high degree of consensus among respondents that prison labor programs should attempt to develop favorable attitudes toward work and society in prisoners, and should teach inmates valuable job skills. Industry and non-industry correctional personnel differed considerably on some policy issues, such as how profits should be used, work scheduling, and work release programs. A tentative model, based on the survey and visits to federal and state prisons, is offered for developing correctional industries programs.
Documents: NCJ-000574 The Role of Correctional Industries
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ-004894 The Role of Correctional Industries - Summary Report
Available: GPO (2700-0146, \$.25); NTIS (PB 206 877).

NI 69-026 ANALYSIS OF A STATEWIDE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM
Grantee: Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (A. Blumstein)
Award: \$50,141 6/30/69 - 9/30/70
Abstract: This project is to develop a computer model of the Criminal Justice System.
Continuation: NI 71-041
Documents: NCJ- Methodology for the Analysis of Total Criminal Justice Systems (A. Blumstein)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-027 METHODOLOGICAL STUDIES IN CRIME CLASSIFICATION
Grantee: University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan (A. J. Reiss)
Award: \$50,714 6/30/69 - 12/31/70
Abstract: Using data from the Detroit, Michigan Police Department, this study involves an intensive investigation of the crime of larceny, focusing on its accuracy as a crime statistic. Since larceny as a Part I crime in the Uniform Crime Reporting system depends upon the valuation of the goods taken, particular attention is given to the sensitivity of larceny-theft statistics to the effects of inflation on prices. An assessment of the criterion of valuation of property reported stolen is given. The report recommends the kind of larceny and larceny-victimization statistics that are appropriate for operating law enforcement agencies.
Documents: NCJ-008889 Methodological Studies in Crime Classification - Final Report (A. Reiss)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-028 POLICE MANAGEMENT OF CONFLICTS AMONG PEOPLE
Grantee: City University of New York, New York, New York (M. Bard)
Award: \$64,955 6/13/69 - 6/13/70
Abstract: Following the successful completion of OLEA-157, "Training Police as Specialists in Family Crisis Intervention," this grant contrasts three methods of training for the full range of conflict resolution problems which confront the police. The project attempted to train officers in a manner which would affect their services to citizens. A further analysis of data was developed in NI 70-068.
Continuation: NI 70-068
Documents: NCJ- Police Management of Conflicts Among People (M. Bard)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ-000050 Training Police as Specialists in Family Crises Intervention (M. Bard)
Available: GPO (2700-0064, \$.70)

NI 69-030 CITY POLICE
Grantee: University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (J. B. Rubinstein)
Award: \$35,714 6/30/69 - 4/30/72
Abstract: City Police is based on extensive research by the grantee in the Philadelphia Police Department. He attended the police academy and was a working member of a patrol unit for a year. Through this day-by-day interaction with the police he was able to establish a rapport with his fellow officers and uncover facts about police work that he could not have learned otherwise. The report is divided into three sections. The first describes the department's organization and shows the effects of organizational constraints on the policeman's field performance. The second part deals with the policeman's attempts to understand the various people he must police and the processes by which he categorizes them into "legitimate" and "illegitimate." In the final section, the author deals with the grey area "between law and order" describing the problems of "little crimes" and corrupt temptations facing policemen and some of the unique aspects of a policeman's life.
Documents: NCJ-010319 City Police (J. Rubinstein)
Available: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 19 Union Square West, New York, New York 10003

NI 69-031 MODEL COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAM - PHASE II
Grantee: Institute for the Study of Crime and Delinquency, Sacramento, California (R. Montilla)
Award: \$101,914 9/1/68 - 7/31/69
Abstract: The study develops alternatives to the conventional jail system through diversion of clients to alternate community services. The grant gives suggestions for the improvement of local corrections services, particularly those related to the treatment of pre-trial detainees, misdemeanants and alcoholics.
Documents: NCJ- Model Community Development Program
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-032 PHYSICAL EVIDENCE UTILIZATION IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE
Grantee: University of California, Berkeley, California (B. Parker)
Award: \$25,000 6/15/69 - 12/15/69
Abstract: This research program establishes a frequency profile of the potential input of physical evidence from scenes of crimes in a forensic science laboratory. This profile of evidence types represents a maximum input against which actual operations and investigation alternatives may be viewed. It yielded for selected crime categories a measure of all pertinent physical characteristics at locations of criminal activity. Of the approximately 750 cases investigated, 88 percent were judged to have physical evidence at the crime scenes. On the average each crime site yielded evidence in three distinct categories (e.g., fingerprints, toolmarks, glass, blood, etc.) Data describe the frequency of twenty-three evidence types with seven crime categories. Only a negligible quantity of evidence from Part I Crimes was actually submitted to a laboratory for scientific analysis.
Documents: NCJ-002261 Physical Evidence Utilization in the Administration of Criminal Justice (B. Parker and J. Peterson)
Available: NTIS (PB-208 213)

NI 69-033 LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION SURVEY
Grantee: Governor's Public Safety Committee, Boston, Massachusetts (C. Tenney)
Award: \$14,600 6/9/69 - 12/9/69
Abstract: This project is an effort to assist universities in planning a curriculum in criminal justice.
Continuation: NI 70-017

NI 69-034 RESEARCH NEEDS IN THE FIELD OF CRIMINAL CORRECTIONS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE
Grantee: University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan (D. F. Allen)
Award: \$13,280 6/30/69 - 3/15/70
Abstract: This grant funded a seminar on research needs in the criminal justice area. Primary emphasis in this interdisciplinary seminar was on research into the range of programs which become operative following an adjudication of guilt in a criminal proceeding. In addition, the seminar looked at methods of developing more effective research techniques and new means of circulating knowledge derived from research. A report of the seminar proceedings was produced.
Documents: NCJ- Research Needs in the Field of Criminal Corrections and Criminal Justice
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-035 PREDICTION AND OPTIMIZATION FOR POLICE BEATS

Grantee: The Technological Institute, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois (A.P. Hurter)
Award: \$33,815 7/1/69 - 1/1/71
Abstract: The application of operations research techniques to predict crime and the optimization of police beats to respond to such predictions is the focus of this report. Normative models of police beats are described in this report and a recommendation is made to increase the number of preventive patrols by police.

Documents: NCJ- Prediction and Optimization for Police Beats
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-036 BRONX SENTENCING PROJECT

Grantee: Vera Institute of Justice, New York, New York (S.A. Schaffer)
Award: \$61,825 6/30/69 - 6/30/70
Abstract: The project develops the use of short-form pre-sentence reports containing social history information for adult misdemeanants in a high volume misdemeanor court in New York City. New York law requires the judge to consider the "history, character, and condition of the defendant" before a sentence of probation or conditional discharge. The most obvious effect of the development and use of the short-form report was to significantly increase the number of pre-sentence reports ordered and to enlarge the class of defendants receiving reports to include cases previously ineligible. The ready availability of these reports and the development of alternatives to prison resulted in a higher rate of non-prison dispositions at the first appearance for sentencing. With respect to these dispositions there was a significant agreement between the recommendations for sentencing on the Vera reports and the judges' actual sentences. This system has been adopted by New York State.

Documents: NCJ-008965 The Bronx Sentencing Project: An Experiment in the Use of Short Form Pre-Sentence Records for Adult Misdemeanants (J. Liebenman and A. Schaffer)
Available: GPO (2700-00165, \$1.00); NTIS (PB 216 933)

NI 69-037 REGIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE IN RURAL AREAS: A PRELIMINARY STUDY

Grantee: The Justice Foundation, Fayetteville, Arkansas (J. W. Gallman)
Award: \$54,867 7/1/69 - 6/30/70
Abstract: The overall objective was the development of a model regional law enforcement assistance agency capable of effectively reducing the incidence of crime and delinquency in rural areas. The study examines the problems of cooperation among law enforcement and criminal justice agencies and their activities from the local through the county to the state level in a rural area.

Documents: NCJ- Regional Law Enforcement Assistance in Rural Areas - A Preliminary Study
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-038 EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTS OF METHADONE TREATMENT ON CRIME AND CRIMINAL NARCOTIC ADDICTS

Grantee: Vera Institute of Justice, New York, New York (J. Vorenberg)
Award: \$105,000 6/30/69 - 2/28/71
Abstract: This grant funded the first two years of a Five-Year Project to study the clients and effects of methadone maintenance clinics operated by the Addiction Research and Treatment Corporation in the Bedford-Stuyvesant/Fort Greene area of New York City.

Continuation: NI 71-046-G, 72-NI-99-0008-G and 73-NI-99-0022-G

Documents: NCJ-000966 Addiction Research and Treatment Corporation Evaluation Team, Progress Report, September 30, 1970
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NCJ-000965 Addiction Research and Treatment Corporation Evaluation Team, Progress Report, January 31, 1971
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ-000967 Personal and Social Inventory
Available: NCJRS Data Base Only

NI 69-039 STUDY AND EVALUATION OF PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS FUNDED UNDER THE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1965

Grantee: Georgetown University Law School, Washington, D.C. (S. Dash)
Award: \$101,083 6/30/69 - 9/30/70
Abstract: This grant evaluates the effectiveness of projects and programs funded under the Law Enforcement Assistance Act of 1965. Relying primarily upon self-evaluation by OLEA grant recipients and upon site visits by expert consultants, this report makes conclusions about the effectiveness of a sample of grants awarded under each major category of OLEA activity. While the number of projects studied under each category (supplemented by the consultants' knowledge of the field) is too small to provide definitive judgments about the category, the report concludes that the effectiveness of OLEA as a whole was diminished by a poor dissemination effort, by an over-concentration on the police, by limited staff ability to judge the innovativeness of proposals, and by a tendency to fund too many projects without concentrating on projects with great transferability and impact on other law enforcement agencies.

Documents: NCJ- Study and Evaluation of Projects and Programs Funded Under the Law Enforcement Assistance Act of 1965
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-040 ALTERNATIVE RESPONSES TO SCHOOL CRISIS

Grantee: Institute for Social Research, The Regents of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan (M. Chesler)
Award: \$59,130 7/1/69 - 6/30/70
Abstract: This project studies various programs to help all parties involved in educational crises, develop new procedures for understanding school conditions and for generating change. Using trained consultants, three different programs were introduced in three different schools. Each was directed at modifying the role perception and structural response of different elements in the school system. Respectively, the approaches (1) provided the high school principal with an expanded repertoire of managerial strategies; (2) trained students as change agents and developed student-teacher collaboration in planning school change; and (3) focused upon the community and school board by helping to organize forces to alter decision-making processes. Law enforcement representatives participated to some extent in all three demonstration projects. Although gains were made in promoting an understanding of police-school relations, there were few inventions of a structural character that would reduce student-police tension significantly over time.

Documents: NCJ-007123 Alternative Responses to School Crisis and Experiments in Police-School Relations. (M.A. Chesler and P. Graham)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-041 ECONOMETRIC STUDY OF ECONOMY-RELATED CRIMES

Grantee: University of California, Santa Barbara, California (H. L. Votey and L. Phillips)
Award: \$21,955 7/1/69 - 12/31/69
Abstract: This report summarizes the findings of an economic analysis of national crime trends and law enforcement activities. The study is of the seven FBI index crimes: homicide, rape, aggravated assault, robbery, burglary, larceny and auto theft, as reported in the Uniform Crime Reports of the FBI for the years 1952 - 1967. In this study the behavioral theories of economics are applied to the crime

problem in order to determine whether such an approach will shed any light on possible solutions. The result of analytical techniques applied show that deterioration of labor market opportunities for youths, increased school enrollment rates for youths, inadequate growth of per-capita expenditures on law enforcement, and decline in police effectiveness, as measured by the ratio of offenses cleared by arrest to known offenses commencing in the late '50s and early '60s, have encouraged criminality and induced higher crime rates. The study further shows there has been an increase in the efficiency of law enforcement as measured.

Documents: NCJ-000518 Economic Crimes - Their Generation, Deterrence and Control. (H.L. Votey)
Available: NTIS (PB 194 984)

NI 69-042 ADAPTATION OF SCOTLAND YARD MICRO-ELECTROPHORESIS IDENTIFICATION OF SUBGROUPS IN DRIED BLOOD

Grantee: City University of New York, New York, New York (A. Joseph)
Award: \$2,780 6/30/69 - 6/30/70

Abstract: A laboratory manual on a new Scotland Yard Laboratory technique for increasing the identifiable human blood subgroups from about 10 to several thousand was developed under this grant. Workshops to transfer this technology to the U.S. were conducted.

Documents: NCJ- Adaptation of Scotland Yard Micro-Electrophoresis Identification of Subgroups in Dried Blood.
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-044 A SYSTEMS ANALYSIS OF CRIMINALISTICS OPERATIONS

Grantee: Midwest Research Institute, Kansas City, Missouri (W. R. Benson)
Award: \$100,000 6/30/69 - 7/20/70

Abstract: This work performs a system analysis of the role that criminalistics plays in the criminal justice system and defines factors that influence size and location of criminalistics operations. Lack of uniform data made it difficult to make recommendations but several conclusions are presented regarding the improvement of criminalistics operations.

Documents: NCJ-010372 Systems Analysis of Criminalistics Operations with Supplement. (W.R. Benson and J.E. Stacy)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-045 CONFERENCES ON COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN LAW ENFORCEMENT AND POLICE RESPONSE TIME

Grantee: Franklin Institute Research Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (H. Koppel)
Award: \$50,000 6/30/69 - 6/30/70

Abstract: Two conferences to define unmet user requirements in the areas of computer applications in law enforcement and police response time were supported under this grant, with the intention of identifying and designing research in these areas. Representatives of local police agencies and scientists attended.

Documents: NCJ-002309 Conference on Critical Topics in Law Enforcement: Computer Applications in Law Enforcement - User Requirements (NCJ-002310) and Police Response Time (NCJ-002311).
Available: NTIS (PB 210 579)

NI 69-046

CRIME CONTROL TEAM

Grantee: Police Department, City of Syracuse, New York (T. Sardino)
Award: \$31,815 6/30/69 - 6/30/70

Abstract: The effect of tactical team policing on crime was evaluated in this project. A small group of police officers, lead by a sergeant, was assigned exclusive responsibility for all crimes in a police beat. Rather than organizing the department along specialist lines (i.e., patrol, traffic, vice, etc.), each member of the crime control team was considered a generalist in crime-related activities. Each member of the squad was expected to assume responsibility and authority for an incident in which he was involved, rather than involving various branches of the department. This program appeared to have a positive effect on reducing crime. It was found that members of the team policing units were familiar with and responsive to the crime-related problems of their beat.

Documents: NCJ-006955 Project Management Approach to Controlling Urban Crime (J. Elliott)
Available: Aerospace Management, Vol. 4, No. 2 (1969)
NCJ-002509 Assessment of the Risk of Using Emergency Driving Procedures for Responding Police Units (J. Elliott and T. Sardino)
Available: NCJRS Data Base Only.
NCJ-000397 Experimental Evaluation of the Crime Control Team Organization Concept. (J. Elliott, J. O'Connor and T. Sardino)
Available: Police, May - June, 1970 (Chas. C. Thomas Publishing Co., Springfield, Ill.)
NCJ-000352 Some Data on Crime as it Relates to Police Strategy and Tactics (J. Elliott and T. Sardino)
Available: NCJRS Data Base Only
NCJ-000337 The Concept of an Offensively Deployed Police Force (J. Elliott)
Available: Police, September - October 1968. (Chas C. Thomas Co., Springfield Ill.)
NCJ-000342 The Crime Control Team (J. Elliott)
Available: NCJRS Data Base Only
NCJ-000394 Crime Control Team (J. Elliott)
Available: Event, Vol. 9, No. 3, Spring 1969, (Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY)
NCJ-000394 The Police - How Effective Are They (J. Elliott)
Available: Event Vol. 10, No. 1, Fall, 1969 (Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY)
NCJ-000396 The Detection and Interception Capability of One- and Two-Man Patrol Units (J. Elliott, J. O'Connor and T. Sardino)
Available: Police, Nov.-Dec. 1969 (Chas. C. Thomas Co., Springfield Ill.)
NCJ-001337 Crime Control Team - Final Report (J. Elliott)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ-00399 The Time Required to Commit a Crime (J. Elliott and T. Sardino)
Available: NCJRS Data Base Only.

NI 69-047

LEGAL AND EDUCATIONAL ALTERNATIVES TO PUNISHMENT IN MAINTAINING LAW AND ORDER

Grantee: Institute for Behavioral Research, Silver Spring, Maryland (H. L. Cohen)
Award: \$118,800 7/1/69 - 10/30/70

Abstract: The major objectives of this project were: (1) to determine the basic juvenile behavior problems in the community, (2) to offer a junior high school course in social and legal problem-solving skills, (3) to gather resources for a community education program, and (4) to follow-up student inmates in the experimental program. The study suggests that preventive systems based on constructive re-enforcement can result in effective control of deviancy.

Documents: NCJ- Legal and Educational Alternatives to Punishment in Maintaining Law and Order (Final)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-050 **DECISION-MAKING, CORRECTIONAL ALTERNATIVES, AND RECIDIVISM**
Grantee: University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California (Dr. L. T. Empey)
Award: \$6,188 7/1/69 - 6/30/70
Abstract: The research examines the relationship of recidivism to alternatives: (1) probation, (2) intensive community treatment, and (3) incarceration. A computer simulation of correctional outcomes is used as a basis for evaluating programs in terms of their ability to reduce delinquency rates and better match types of offenders with types of programs.
Documents: NCJ- Decision-Making: Correctional Alternatives and Recidivism. (LaMar T. Empey)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-051 **FLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS AND STAIN PATTERNS OF HUMAN BLOOD**
Grantee: Herbert L. MacDonell and Associates, Corning, New York (H. L. MacDonell)
Award: \$5,000 7/69 - 6/1/70
Abstract: The major objective of the study was the application of the principles of ballistics to a set of blood stain patterns in a crime scene in order to aid in the reconstruction of the conditions at the moment of bloodshed. An enormous set of empirical results are presented from which information as to the several ways blood formed its patterns can be obtained.
Documents: NCJ-001747 Flight Characteristics and Stain Patterns of Human Blood. (H.L. MacDonell.)
Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program; GPO (2700-0079, \$); NTIS (PB 214-528)

NI 69-052 **AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF THE DIFFERENTIAL EFFECTS OF PAROLE SUPERVISION FOR A GROUP OF ADOLESCENT BOYS AND GIRLS**
Grantee: Minnesota Department of Corrections, St. Paul, Minnesota (N. Mandel)
Award: \$4,555 7/1/69 - 5/31/72
Abstract: The research determines whether juvenile boys and girls considered to be relatively "good" parole risks in terms of not posing a danger to the community can adjust as well on parole without formal supervision from parole officers as would a corresponding group receiving regular or conventional parole supervision. Juveniles to age 18 who met specified criteria were randomly assigned to experimental or control groups over a 10-month period. Follow-up interviews aimed at determining the youth's general adjustment to the community were administered either at the point of parole revocation or after ten months in the community.
Documents: NCJ-008925 An Experimental Study of the Differential Effects of Parole Supervision For a Group of Adolescent Boys and Girls (C. H. Hudson)
Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program; NTIS (PB 219-977)

NI 69-053 **IDENTIFICATION OF SPECIFIC FACTORS IN DRIED BLOOD**
Grantee: Pittsburgh-Allegheny County Crime Laboratory, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (C. A. McInerney)
Award: \$5,000 7/1/69 - 6/30/70
Abstract: The purpose of this project is to introduce the English electrophoresis blood analysis technique to American criminalists.
Continuation: NI 70-059

NI 69-054 **CASES AND MATERIALS ON MICHIGAN CRIMINAL LAW FOR THE POLICE**
Grantee: Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan (D. A. Calkins)
Award: \$8,069 6/20/69 - 3/31/70
Abstract: This project developed a two volume, 1,473 page text consisting of cases and materials on Michigan criminal law for police administration courses in substantive criminal law at the college and university level. The material covers the traditional offenses against the person and property that are ordinarily covered in a beginning course in criminal law. Chapters are concluded by interrogatories designed to direct the attention of the students to important issues.
Documents: NCJ-000597 Michigan Criminal Law for Police-Cases and Materials
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-055 **MAGISTRATE COURTS AND BAIL BOND PROGRAM**
Grantee: University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico (J. A. Hoffman)
Award: \$3,718 7/1/69 - 6/30/70
Abstract: The purpose of this program was to explore on an experimental basis, the effectiveness of law student support in the courts of Albuquerque. Participating students assisted in the operation of the Magistrate Court and in the local release-on-recognizance program. The final report traces the flow of cases through the system and describes the involvement of student participants in some detail. Although no structural program evaluation was conducted, it appears that efforts of the students were well received and produced positive results.
Documents: NCJ-000413 Bernalillo County Release on Recognizance Program - Final Report (N. L'Hommedieu and J. Hoffman)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ-000752 Bernalillo County Magistrate Program - Final Report
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-056 **A PROGRAM TO TRAIN POLICE OFFICERS TO INTERVENE IN FAMILY DISTURBANCES**
Grantee: Human Interaction Research Institute, Los Angeles, California (E. M. Glaser)
Award: \$6,423 7/15/69 - 2/16/70
Abstract: This project adapts the New York "Family Crisis" program to a small middle-class community (Refer to NI 69-028). In addition to the apprehension of criminals and crime prevention training, police officers were trained to handle offenses against the family and children such as incorrigible juveniles, family disturbances and disturbing the peace calls.
Documents: NCJ-001509 A Program to Train Police Officers to Intervene in Family Disturbances
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-057 **PAROLE DEMONSTRATION PROJECT: A COORDINATED JOB OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM FOR PAROLEES**
Grantee: Department of Corrections, Hartford, Connecticut (J. R. Manson)
Award: \$5,000 7/1/69 - 6/30/70
Abstract: This project attempted to utilize small group meetings with parolees, professional group workers, and parole officers to enhance the social functioning and job performance of selected parolees. Forty-two parolees were involved in the group sessions during the course of the year.

NI 69-058 DATA ON DISPOSITIONAL ALTERNATIVES AVAILABLE TO DEFENDANTS

Grantee: Public Defender, Santa Clara County, San Jose, California (S. Portman)
 Award: \$7,100 10/1/69 - 7/31/70
 Abstract: Awarded under Project Acorn. The goal of this research was two-fold: (1) to catalogue the existing social services in Santa Clara County, California, which might be utilized for the rehabilitation of convicted persons; and (2) to recommend to the court in selected cases an appropriate dispositional alternative to a jail sentence. The grant sought to determine if judges will, in fact, sentence defendants to the alternative disposition suggested by the project. In addition, the grantee wished to determine if there was any variation in the dispositional alternative offered by the project as compared with that offered by the normal procedure, the probation department record.
 Continuation: NI 70-062

NI 69-059 EXPEDITING THE CRIMINAL PROCESSES

Grantee: University of Nevada, Reno, Nevada (L. M. Hyde, Jr)
 Award: \$5,000 7/1/69 - 1/1/70
 Abstract: The final report for this project is a description of the Metropolitan Courts Conference held in Seattle on October 16-17, 1969. Conference topics included as individual chapters in the report are: Computers and Other Modern Aids; Providing Defense Counsel; Streamlining Criminal Procedures; and Probation and Plea Bargaining.
 Documents: NCJ-001514 Metropolitan Courts Conference, Seattle, Washington, October 16-17, 1969
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-060 THE IMPACT OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS CENTERS UPON A STATE CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM

Grantee: Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio (A. C. Schnur)
 Award: \$6,000 7/26/69 - 6/13/70
 Abstract: This project concerns the impact of four recently established community correctional centers upon the correction system of Vermont and possible implications for systems in other parts of the country. The study attempts to investigate not only the effects of these centers on the community but also the whole process of administering criminal justice.
 Documents: NCJ- The Impact of Community Corrections Upon a State Correctional System
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-061 PROPOSAL FOR A RETROSPECTIVE ASSESSMENT OF SATE (SELF ADVANCEMENT THROUGH EDUCATION)

Grantee: Scientific Analysis Corporation, San Francisco, California (D. Miller)
 Award: \$5,000 7/1/69 - 11/30/69
 Abstract: This project involves an assessment of a self-help, black prisoner organization, organized and directed by inmates at the State penitentiary at San Quentin, California and the design of a program model for further development of the organization. SATE members released from San Quentin during an eight-month period were interviewed; their jobs and training situations rated and data coded; and a computer analysis performed to test the following hypotheses: (1) the better the jobs, the lower the recidivism rate; (2) the more meaningful the training (to SATE members), the lower the recidivism rate; (3) the more identification with SATE, the lower the recidivism rate. Recommendations for similar programs are presented.
 Documents: NCJ- SATE - A Retrospective Analysis of a Black Ex-Offender's Self-Help Group (Dorothy Miller and Peter Abrahams)
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-062

THE SWEDISH FORENSIC-PSYCHIATRIC SYSTEM

Grantee: University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois (R. Reisner)
 Award: \$6,250 7/1/69 - 6/30/72
 Abstract: Sweden abolished the insanity defense in 1965 and does not excuse crime committed under the influence of mental diseases or disorders. However, the mentally abnormal offender is subjected to a different range of sanctions oriented to the therapeutic solution of his mental illness. This study describes the legislative framework which governs the disposition of cases where mental abnormality is the issue. It also investigates the diagnostic and decision-making processes as practiced by the Swedish forensic-psychiatric institutions.
 Documents: NCJ-008857 The Swedish Forensic-Psychiatric System (R. Reisner)
 Available: NTIS (PB 214 789)

NI 69-063

SOCIALIZATION OF POLICE RECRUITS

Grantee: University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota (S. O. White)
 Award: \$4,945 6/15/69 - 6/15/70
 Abstract: This research explores the nature and effects of the socialization process on police recruits. The factors which contribute to the socialization of the recruits are: (1) initial on-the-street experiences; (2) the prevailing attitudes of veteran officers in the recruit's precinct; and (3) the type of clientele the recruit deals with.
 Documents: NCJ- The Socialization of Police Recruits
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-064

AN ATTEMPT TO ENHANCE THE ACCURACY OF CLASSIFICATION OF SEX OFFENDERS THROUGH MEASURING PUPILLARY AND OTHER AUTONOMICALLY MEDIATED RESPONSES

Grantee: Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services, Madison, Wisconsin (A. R. Pacht)
 Award: \$5,335 9/1/69 - 3/31/72
 Abstract: This study investigates the possibility of classifying sex offenders by utilizing measures of pupillary response and other autonomically mediated responses. A sample of 45 incarcerated males were classified through tests, interviews, social histories, and offense records into the following: male pedophiles, female pedophiles, homosexuals, aggressive sexual offenders, and offenders with no sexual or aggressive offense histories. Pupillary and galvanic skin responses were measured for each subject as he viewed 30 slides which depicted neutral scenes or sexually stimulating scenes categorized as: male pedophile, female pedophile, homosexual, or aggressive sexual. The relationships between sexual type and type of response were investigated in order to provide information on the application of these methods for classifying newly admitted sex offenders into subgroups with different prognostic attributes and treatment needs. A resulting classification system could provide a method of recommending and assessing appropriate treatment programs.
 Documents: NCJ- An Attempt to Enhance the Accuracy of Classification of Sex Offenders Through Measuring Pupillary and Other Autonomically Mediated Responses
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-065

AUGMENTATION OF MORAL JUDGMENT IN THE ADOLESCENT JUVENILE DELINQUENT

Grantee: Travis County Juvenile Court, Austin, Texas (N.M. Prentice)
 Award: \$6,000 6/15/69 - 1/1/70
 Abstract: This project investigates the effects of "modeling" on the moral judgment of delinquents. Various types of models were presented to juvenile subjects with appropriate reinforcements for proper response behavior. The implications of this research reside in its possible application to the treatment of juvenile delinquency.

Documents: NCJ- Augmentation of Moral Judgement in the Adolescent Juvenile Delinquent (Norman M. Prentice)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-066 PROJECT CALCOP: A COMPUTER ASSISTED INSTRUCTION PROGRAM FOR POLICE
Grantee: Orange Coast Junior College District, Costa Mesa, California and Los Angeles Police Department, Los Angeles, California (R. W. Brightman)
Award: \$6,300 7/1/69 - 12/31/70
Abstract: Project CALCOP: (1) developed a computer-assisted instruction (CAI) program for teaching police students rules of evidence and search and seizure principles; and (2) compared CAI procedure for teaching these areas of police knowledge, with the more traditional academic approach used in the academy. Matched groups of subjects spent comparable amounts of time learning search and seizure principles and rules of evidence under a CAI program and independent study guide at Golden West College, and by conventional classroom instruction at the Los Angeles Police Academy.
Documents: NCJ-001891 Computer Assisted Instruction Program for Police Training (R. W. Brightman)
Available: GPO (2700 - 0081, \$.35); NTIS (PB 207 718)

NI 69-067 THE IMPACT OF LAW STUDENT AIDES ON THE JUVENILE COURT PROCESS
Grantee: University of the Pacific, Sacramento, California (S. A. Brody)
Award: \$5,487 6/15/69 - 3/30/70
Abstract: This project funded the addition of two advanced law students to the public defender's staff as juvenile court aides.
Documents: NCJ- Impact of Law Student Aides on the Juvenile Courts
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-068 EVALUATION OF A POLICE-SCHOOL LIAISON PROGRAM
Grantee: Department of State Police, East Lansing, Michigan (C. L. Weinman)
Award: \$4,985 9/1/69 - 8/31/70
Abstract: Using questionnaires and interviews, this grant presents an evaluation of an ongoing police-school liaison program in Michigan in which young police officers were assigned singly to schools to act as public relations and resource persons. Findings of the study indicate the importance and potential of using police officers in this fashion.
Documents: NCJ-000113 The Evaluation of a Police-School Liaison Program (D.H. Bouma and D.G. Williams)
Available: NTIS (PB 195 974)

NI 69-069 A RURAL COMMUNITY EFFORT FOR ATTACKING DELINQUENCY
Grantee: Department of Youth Authority, State of California, Sacramento, California (R. Zanetti)
Award: \$6,540 8/1/69 - 7/31/70
Abstract: This project suggests a means by which parole agents can meet the needs of a large caseload. To attain this goal, non-professionals could be brought in to develop "peer-influencer" roles with parolees. The "peer-influencer" concept utilizes the premise that parolees, being "nonachievers," can be positively influenced through peer relationship with college students, who are social achieve
Documents: NCJ- A Rural Community (R. Zanetti)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-070 LAW AND ORDER ON THE MISSISSIPPI CHOCTAW RESERVATION
Grantee: Association on American Indian Affairs, Inc., New York, New York (S. B. Dean)
Award: \$5,000 7/14/69 - 8/31/70
Abstract: The purpose of the research was to study the special problems, concepts and data which can actually be used by the tribal council in its criminal justice system and develop a code of criminal procedures designed to accomodate local needs and customs of the specific tribe involved. For the purpose of the study the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, a group of some 3,200 persons located on seven principal reservations, was chosen. The output of this work, a report entitled, "Law and Order Among the First Mississippians", contains an analysis of the criminal justice and related problems of the tribe, a set of recommendations for remedial action and a Proposed Mississippi Choctaw Code of Laws.
Documents: NCJ-001148 Law and Order Among the First Mississippians (S.B. Dean)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ-009060 Law and Order on the Mississippi Choctaw Reservation (S.B. Dean)
Available: NTIS (PB 207 979)

NI 69-071 CREDIBILITY OF POLICEMEN AS MESSAGE SOURCES
Grantee: Ohio University, Athens, Ohio (R. N. Bostrom)
Award: \$6,330 9/1/69 - 8/1/70
Abstract: This study investigates the general problem of police "credibility," specifically focusing on the credibility ratings given to policemen by high school and college students. A technique established for previous research performed by Michigan State University for the Office of Civil Defense was used to assess credibility. The project points out ways in which policemen can enhance their credibility and thus improve communications with the public.
Documents: NCJ-010012 The Credibility of Policemen as Message Sources (R.N. Bostrom and T.H. Hurt)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-073 EVALUATIVE RESEARCH OF A COMMUNITY-BASED CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAM
Grantee: University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska (J. K. Cole)
Award: \$6,557 9/1/69 - 6/1/70
Abstract: This study is an evaluation of the effectiveness of a volunteer probation program for youthful misdemeanants.
Continuation: NI 71-055

NI 69-074 FACTORS INFLUENCING REDUCTION OF RECIDIVISM OF PAROLED JUVENILES
Grantee: State of Colorado, Department of Institutions, Fort Logan, Colorado (M. L. Kennedy)
Award: \$4,990 11/1/69 - 4/30/70
Abstract: This study investigates interaction patterns between juvenile delinquents and their counselors in Colorado's youth institutions. Interaction tests based on a test developed by Reusch, Block and Bennet were administered to samples consisting of five juvenile delinquent and former juvenile delinquent populations. An analysis of the data indicated that there are insignificant differences between recidivists and non-recidivists in terms of interaction patterns.
Documents: NCJ- Communications Factors Associated with Reduced Recidivism of Paroled Juveniles in Colorado
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-075 POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS EVALUATION PROJECT
Grantee: Portland State University, Portland, Oregon (L. P. Brown)
Award: \$5,000 6/15/69
Abstract: Criteria for the evaluation of police-community relations programs were developed in this project. The report includes: (1) a preliminary study of current police-community relations programs being implemented throughout the nation; (2) observations on the effectiveness of methods used; and (3) guidelines for the establishment of police-community programs.
Documents: NCJ-000590 Police-Community Relations Evaluation Project - Final Report (L. P. Brown)
Available: NTIS (PB 209 203)

NI 69-076 ATTITUDES AND ATTITUDE CHANGE IN LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS
Grantee: Middle Tennessee State University, Murfreesboro, Tennessee (J.F. Lee)
Award: \$2,569 9/1/69 - 5/31/70
Abstract: This report presents the results of the testing of law enforcement officers at different levels of experience and training. Evidence is presented that a change in some aspects of attitude, such as dogmatism, can take place over a period of instruction. Other inconclusive evidence suggests that such change may be more likely for persons who are relatively conservative.
Documents: NCJ- Attitudes and Attitude Change in Law Enforcement Officers
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-077 MANPOWER, THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND NEW RECRUITMENT TARGET GROUPS
Grantee: Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania (C. L. Newman)
Award: \$6,655 9/1/69 - 12/30/69
Abstract: Under this grant, a central information source was developed on the number, types and caliber of personnel involved in the administration of criminal justice in Pennsylvania. The project used the computer information and converted into action a program to provide employment opportunities and training strategies in the various elements of the criminal justice system for target population previously under representation.
Documents: NCJ-000022 Manpower, The Administration of Criminal Justice, and New Recruitment Target Groups, Final Report - Phase I (C. L. Newman and B.R. Price)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-078 NEIGHBORHOOD DESIGN TECHNIQUES FOR CRIME REDUCTION
Grantee: Gerald Luedtke and Associates, Detroit, Michigan (G. Luedtke)
Award: \$6,685 7/1/69 - 3/31/70
Abstract: This study explores the premise that the physical design of urban neighborhoods may be utilized as an approach to crime reduction. It examines the feasibility of developing a system of physical planning principles for the reduction of crime in the residential and commercial zones of metropolitan areas with emphasis on the inner city.
Documents: NCJ-000229 Crime and the Physical City (G. Luedtke and E. Lystad)
Available: NTIS (PB 196 784)

NI 69-079 JUVENILE JUSTICE AFTER GAULT: A STUDY OF THREE STATE SYSTEMS
Grantee: University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas (C. E. Cayton)
Award: \$5,000 7/1/69 - 6/30/70
Abstract: This project explores the effect of the Supreme Court's Gault decision, which gives juveniles the right to an attorney in certain cases, in state juvenile courts. The project staff studied the effect the decision has had on the organization, operation and philosophy of juvenile justice in Kansas, California and Ohio.
Documents: NCJ-008615 Juvenile Justice After Gault: A Study of Three State Systems (C. E. Cayton and F. V. Clark)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-080 AN ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF POLICE PATROL FORCES
Grantee: Miami University, Oxford, Ohio (J. F. Giertz)
Award: \$4,551 7/1/69 - 2/1/70
Abstract: This study investigates the distribution of police patrol units among the various districts of a city. Section I analyzes the existing distribution of police and index crimes in the City of Chicago, the relationship between the number of police and the amount of crime in a given district, and the relevant demographic and economic characteristics of the area. Section II describes various alternative distribution plans in several precincts in Los Angeles which might be used by police administrators, and their implications. A decision model is established utilizing the hypothesized preventive effect on crime of police patrol to analyze the various plans. A measure of the cost benefits of police protection is presented.
Documents: NCJ-000594 An Economic Analysis of the Distribution of Police Patrol Forces (J. F. Giertz)
Available: NTIS (PB 194 985)

NI 69-081 A STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF PUBLIC DEFENDER ACTIVITIES
Grantee: Ohio State University Research, Columbus, Ohio (G. W. Smith)
Award: \$6,257 7/1/69 - 6/30/70
Abstract: Using statistical data gathered in Los Angeles County, California, a comparison of public defenders and private attorneys was performed based on eighteen demographic variables. The study found little factual data to support the popular assumption that the public defender is grossly less effective for clients than is a private attorney.
Documents: NCJ-001702 Statistical Analysis of Public Defender Activities (G. W. Smith)
Available: NTIS (PB 197 648)

NI 69-082 THE PENETRATION OF LEGITIMATE BUSINESS BY ORGANIZED CRIME
Grantee: New York State Identification and Intelligence System, Albany, N.Y. (E.J. DeFranco)
Award: \$7,500 7/1/69 - 4/1/70
Abstract: The project analyzes methods and the extent of criminal penetrations into legitimate business through a study of some 200 persons identified by law enforcement agencies as principals of major crime organizations. Criminal records and other information bearing on the activities of these individuals was gathered from the files of thirteen New York law enforcement agencies.
Documents: NCJ-002300 The Penetration of Legitimate Business by Organized Crime, An Analysis (M. K. Bers)
Available: NTIS (PB 222 564)

NI 69-083 PROPOSED STUDY CONCERNING JUVENILE DELINQUENCY AND YOUTH COURT REFORM

Grantee: Mary Holmes Junior College, West Point, Mississippi (B. Joyner and J. Maxey)
 Award: \$5,845 7/1/69 - 3/31/70
 Abstract: This project reviews recent court decisions relative to juvenile court procedures and the rights of juveniles accused of crimes or misdemeanors. It also investigates characteristics of juvenile offenders in Mississippi and conditions at some of the training schools of that state. The report includes detailed recommendations for improving the juvenile justice system in Mississippi.

Documents: NCJ- Juvenile Delinquent and Youth Court Reform in Mississippi
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-084 POLICE LABOR MOVEMENT: PROBLEMS AND PERSPECTIVES

Grantee: Tucson Police Department, Tucson, Arizona (J. H. Burpo)
 Award: \$5,987 7/1/69 - 3/31/70
 Abstract: The nature of police labor organizations, the problems created by them, and the potential solutions to these problems are the foci of this study. Provided is: (1) a framework within which police administrators, labor leaders and city officials can achieve their competing interests with minimum disruption to the police purpose and public safety; (2) a description of the effect that police labor organizations have on the judicial and police department disciplinary process; (3) information on police organizations to be used as research references; and (4) statistics which can be converted to conclusions and trends.

Documents: NCJ-008725 The Police Labor Movement: Problems and Perspectives (J. H. Burpo)
 Available: Chas. C. Thomas, Springfield, Illinois

NI 69-085 AN EXPERIMENT IN USING LEGAL SKILLS TO REDUCE POLICE-COMMUNITY HOSTILITY

Grantee: Lawyer's Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, Washington, D.C. (L. A. Rodgers)
 Award: \$5,000 6/15/69 - 12/15/69
 Abstract: Under this grant, an attorney was placed in the Oakland Police Department for three days each week as a Staff Assistant to the Chief of Police. This legal advisor, whose primary responsibility was to help reduce community hostility toward the police, assisted in several efforts including clarification of the police role in landlord-tenant disputes and implementation of a citation release program for persons accused of misdemeanors.

Documents: NCJ-000053 An Experiment in Using Legal Skills to Reduce Police-Community Hostility
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-086 A PAROLE OFFICER AND PAROLEE STUDY: AN EXPLORATION IN DESCRIBING SUPERVISION

Grantee: Department of Institutions and Agencies, Trenton, New Jersey (J. Benedict)
 Award: \$5,000 7/1/69 - 11/30/70
 Abstract: The study tests the usefulness of a descriptive model of parole supervision that focuses on methods and tactics employed by parole officers. Sixteen general classes of parole techniques are described, and an attempt is made to identify the particular techniques that would describe various supervision approaches noted in previous research investigations. Ratings by 31 New Jersey state parole officers and 275 New Jersey parolees were used for the purpose of the study.

Documents: NCJ- A Parole Officer and Parolee Study: An Exploration in Describing Supervision
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-087

THE NEWARK STOREFRONT: A DRUG REHABILITATION PILOT PROJECT

Grantee: Odyssey House, Inc. New York City, New York (J. Densen-Gerber)
 Award: \$8,650 7/1/69 - 11/1/70
 Abstract: The Community Involvement Center of Odyssey House established an outreach program in the community to serve in particular, street addicts and all those concerned with drug addictions. The major goals of the storefront operations were: (1) to motivate street addicts to seek help and be amenable to treatment; (2) to disseminate information on drug abuse and its prevention to the community; (3) to coordinate with other agencies engaged in similar groups; and (4) to organize community awareness groups.

Documents: NCJ- The Newark Storefront: A Drug Rehabilitation Pilot Project
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-088

THE EFFICIENCY OF LAW ENFORCEMENT RESOURCES

Grantee: College of St. Thomas, St. Paul, Minnesota (D. L. Sjoquist)
 Award: \$5,000 7/1/69 - 9/30/70
 Abstract: This study statistically estimates the efficiency of law enforcement in reducing the number of major crimes against property. Using cross-sectional data for the United States, statistical estimates of the parameters of an economic model of criminal behavior are ascertained. This study is based on the hypothesis that the criminal is a rational being and the model is based on a combination of a production function for law enforcement activities and a supply function for the crimes against property. The author considers the possibility that crimes such as robbery, larceny, burglary, and auto theft, may be explainable, at least in part, by economic theory. The hypothesis tested is whether, under some conditions, criminals can be treated as rational economic beings, assumed to behave in the same economic manner as any other individual making an economic decision under risk. The approach utilized follows the analysis of behavior under risk.

Documents: NCJ-011299 Property Crime and Economic Behavior - Some Empirical Results (D. L. Sjoquist)
 Available: American Economic Review Vol. 63, No. 3, (June, 1973)
 NCJ-003416 Property Crime as an Economic Phenomenon (D. L. Sjoquist)
 Available: NTIS (PB 203 144)

NI 69-089

RESEARCH FOR THE ENHANCEMENT OF CORRECTIONAL ENDEAVORS

Grantee: University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia (P. Low)
 Award: \$6,300 7/1/69 - 9/15/70
 Abstract: This project develops regression formulas which may predict prisoner conduct and simulate decisions of classification and parole boards. Information on 200 prisoners was collected and analyzed in accordance with the objective of the study. In addition, the author notes the various problems involved in this type of data collection and in the use of predictive tables.

Documents: NCJ- Research for the Enhancement of Correctional Endeavors - Exercise ACORN
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-090

DISCIPLINING THE OFFICER: A MODEL FOR POLICE DEPARTMENTS

Grantee: University of Washington, Seattle, Washington (W. H. Rodgers, Jr.)
 Award: \$5,000 6/5/69 - 6/5/70
 Abstract: This project structures a "model" set of internal disciplinary procedures to be used by police departments in cases of civilian complaint against a member of a police force. The project provides for stronger internal police mechanisms to handle complaints as an alternative to outside measures, such as civilian reviews. In addition, the procedures are intended to strengthen police morale, minimize arbitrariness, and provide the police department with legal assistance.

Documents: NCJ-00054 Disciplining the Officer - Model Order for Police Departments (W. H. Rodgers)
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-091 A MODEL FOR POLICE - SOCIAL SERVICE COOPERATION
Grantee: Wilberforce University, Wilberforce, Ohio (S. B. Silverman)
Award: \$4,957 7/1/69 - 6/30/70
Abstract: The goals of the project were to: (1) increase the use of social welfare techniques by law enforcement personnel; (2) bridge the gap between law enforcement and social service systems; and (3) promote social stability in the community. In order to accomplish these goals, a social service consultant in community resources was made available to police. The derived benefits are discussed in the resulting report.
Documents: NCJ-001389 A Model for Police - Social Service Cooperation (S. B. Silverman)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-092 A FEASIBILITY STUDY OF OFFENDER PARTICIPATION IN THE DISPOSITIONAL DECISION OF A JUVENILE COURT
Grantee: Research Analysis Corporation, McLean, Virginia (O. R. Buchwalter)
Award: \$7,960 7/1/69 - 10/31/70
Abstract: The objectives of the study were to determine: (1) if offender participation in the dispositional decision is possible; (2) whether juvenile offenders consider participation desirable; (3) criteria for participation; (4) the kinds of procedures for participation that would be necessary and practicable for such participation in a demonstration project; (5) the appropriateness of the procedures by testing them with a small number of youths, and (6) the value of the project. To carry out these objectives, judges and juvenile court personnel were interviewed and questionnaires were administered to youthful offenders.
Documents: NCJ-000121 A Feasibility Study of Offender Participation in the Dispositional Decision of the Juvenile Court (O. R. Buchwalter and S. B. Forman)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room.

NI 69-093 ATTITUDINAL CHANGES IN LAW ENFORCEMENT AND COLLEGE STUDENT POPULATIONS
Grantee: Kent State University, Kent, Ohio (E. B. Roberts)
Award: \$5,000 6/23/69 - 2/22/71
Abstract: The purpose of this research was to 1) develop an introductory level college course in law enforcement which would not only teach basic concepts, but develop in students more favorable attitudes toward the entire criminal justice system; 2) design research instruments to measure attitude changes; and 3) offer the course, and test for attitude changes using the instruments developed. Unfortunately, the disorders at Kent State in May of 1970, which resulted in the premature closing of the school, took place during the course of the study and made data collection for the spring quarter nearly impossible. Thus, the investigators were unable to produce the comparisons they had intended to make.
Documents: NCJ- Attitudinal Changes in Law Enforcement and College Student Population
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-094 POLICE AND THE URBAN MINORITIES OF PHOENIX
Grantee: Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona (D. L. McGaw)
Award: \$6,070 7/1/69 - 6/15/70

Abstract: Project "PUMP" is an interdisciplinary approach designed to channel the resources of Arizona State University and those of metropolitan Phoenix into the solution of problems arising from strained relations between disadvantaged minorities and law enforcement agencies. The report presents a long term research, programming and planning structure to assist in solving complex social, legal, political, and economic questions which face law enforcement agencies. It focuses also on the identification of factors which operate to prevent crime.
Documents: NCJ- Police and the Urban Minorities of Phoenix
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-095 ASSAULTIVE YOUTH: AN EXPLORATORY STUDY OF THE ASSAULTIVE EXPERIENCE AND ASSAULTIVE POTENTIAL OF CALIFORNIA YOUTH AUTHORITY WARDS

Grantee: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Davis, California (E. Wenk)
Award: \$6,380 7/1/69 - 4/1/72
Abstract: This study was designed to answer the question: "What, if any, are the practical uses to which current violence-prediction devices can be employed in classification for rehabilitation?" The sample was made up of 4,146 California Youth Authority Wards who were studied over a two-year period. The criterion for violent potential was the commission of a violent offense while on parole. Extensive test results and other relevant data were collected. Though the research indicates that there is as yet no effective predictor of assaultive behavior, it does contain valuable insights into the effects of alcohol, drugs, I.Q., etc. on violent crime.
Continuation: 73-NI-99-0008-G and 74-NI-99-0011-G
Documents: NCJ-009053 Assaultive Youth - An Exploratory Study of the Assaultive Experience and Assaultive Potential of California Youth Authority Wards (E.A. Wenk and R.L. Emrich)
Available: NTIS (PB 214 785)
NCJ-009960 Assaultive Youth - An Exploratory Study of the Assaultive Experience and Assaultive Potential of California Youth Authority Wards (Excerpt) (E.A. Wenk and R.L. Emrich)
Available: Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency Vol 9, No. 2 (July, 1972) pp. 171-196.
NCJ-007678 Can Violence Be Predicted (E.A. Wenk and J.O. Robison)
Available: Crime and Delinquency Vol. 18, No. 4 (October 1972) pp 393-402

NI 69-096 EFFECTS OF BAIL AND OTHER PRE-TRIAL PROCEDURES ON OUTCOME, PLEA AND SPEEDY TRIAL

Grantee: University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon (E. F. Scoles)
Award: \$6,281 6/1/69 - 9/30/69
Abstract: This study presents results of testing the effect of the bail system in felony cases with regard to: length of time before trial, plea to the charge and the outcome of the trial. Sophisticated computer analysis was used to identify factors (prior record, education, etc.) which were influential in each step of the processing of defendants through the court system.
Documents: NCJ- Effects of Bail and Other Pre-Trial Procedures on Outcome, Plea and Speedy Trial
(S.A. Zansky)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-097 JUROR DECISIONS AND ATTITUDES TOWARD CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

Grantee: Adelphi University, Garden City, Long Island, New York (G. Stricker)
Award: \$5,687 6/1/69 - 12/31/70
Abstract: Specially designed questionnaires were administered to some 200 persons to examine their attitudes toward capital punishment. The project examines whether those with similar attitudes have corresponding similarities in their response to personality and political orientation questions. The study also explores the relationship between a juror's attitude toward capital punishment and his assignment of penalties in hypothetical murder cases.
Documents: NCJ-007118 Juror Verdicts and Attitudes Toward Capital Punishment (G.L. Jurow)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-098 IMPLICATIONS OF HUMAN CAUSAL FACTORS IN SERIOUS TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS FOR IMPROVED PUBLIC EDUCATION AND ACCIDENT PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Grantee: University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia (J. P. Morgan)

Award: \$6,584.88 7/15/71

Abstract: The primary purpose of this study is the identification of human causal factors directly or indirectly leading to traffic accidents and the formulation of hypotheses regarding the nature of this causality. Persons involved in near fatal accidents and the surviving occupants of vehicles involved in fatal accidents were interviewed in depth. It was found that drivers involved in serious accidents, so far as they could be described, are not clearly different from the non-accident driver.

Documents: NCJ- Implications of Human Causal Factors in Serious Traffic Accidents for Improved Public Education and Accident Prevention Programs
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-099 OPERATION CHALLENGE - A PROGRAM FOR PRACTICE TEACHING BY SENIOR EDUCATION STUDENTS IN A CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTE

Grantee: State of Arkansas, Department of Correction, Little Rock, Arkansas (C. Honchin)

Award: \$5,370 9/1/69 - 9/1/70

Abstract: The goals of "Operation Challenge" were: (1) to interest senior education students in working with the disadvantaged in correctional institutions, by giving them the opportunity to do a portion of their required practice teaching in the State's correctional institution; and (2) to encourage colleges and universities to include correctional studies as part of their regular curricula. Two colleges participated in the student teaching aspect of the project.

Documents: NCJ- Operation Challenge - A Program for Practice Teaching by Senior Education Students in a Correctional Institute
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 69-200 ORGANIZATIONAL RESPONSE TO CIVIL DISORDER

Grantee: Indiana University Foundation, Bloomington, Indiana (P. Kronenberg)

Award: \$6,542 6/30/69 - 9/30/70

Abstract: This project explores the response patterns of various public organizations in Indiana to the threat or actuality of civil disorder. Their organizational planning, training, operational decision-making, and interorganizational behavior are described. Semi-structured interview schedules, structured questionnaires and official documents serve as sources of data.

Documents: NCJ- Organizational Response to Civil Disorder (P.S. Kronenberg)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

Grants, Contracts and Interagency Agreements Fiscal Year 1970

Grants, Contracts and Interagency Agreements: Fiscal Year 1970

NI 70-001

SINGLE EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER CONFERENCES

Grantee: National Service to Regional Councils, Washington, D.C. (C. J. Dowden)

Award: \$29,010 8/1/69 - 12/31/70

Abstract: These two conferences held by the National Service to Regional Councils in 1970 examined the benefits and features of implementing a system for a universal "911" common emergency telephone number. The first conference in Chicago focused on the identification of problems and issues and the formation of guidelines based on private experiences. The second conference in Omaha examined progress made and evaluated the prospect for regional implementation of 911. In general, this grant (1) expanded the communication and information process of six pilot project areas in their efforts to implement 911; and (2) collected information and experiences with 911 including the identification of problems, costs, and challenges of local implementation, and the analysis of the possibilities of establishing 911 on a wide scale throughout the country.

Documents: NCJ-002559 Emergency Telephone Communications Workshop, Summary of Proceedings
Available: NTIS (PB 210 195)

(J-LEAA-021-70)

NI 70-002

THIRD NATIONAL SYMPOSIUM OF LAW ENFORCEMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Grantee: IIT Research Institute, Annapolis, Maryland (S.J. Cohn)

Award: \$33,149 7/14/69 - 10/31/70

Abstract: This symposium was designed to stimulate the application of science and technology to the criminal justice system by: (1) providing a professional forum for the exchange of ideas and information; (2) identifying the relevant capability of science and technology and (3) fostering communication with the criminal justice and scientific and engineering communities. Major topical areas reviewed at the symposium included: Police Management, Corrections, Courts and Prosecution, the Criminal Justice System, Corrections Research, Communications Technology, Courts and Prosecution Research, Information Systems, Investigative Support Technology, Criminalistics, and Security Systems. The final report presents a detailed summary of the various sessions of the symposium.

Documents: NCJ-000224 Proceedings - Third National Symposium on Law Enforcement Science and Technology
(S.J. Cohn and W.B. McMahon)
Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program
NCJ-000567 Final Report on the Third National Symposium on Law Enforcement Science and Technology
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-003

URBAN VEHICLE MONITORING: TECHNOLOGY, ECONOMICS AND PUBLIC POLICY

Grantee: Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. (R. Thomas)

Award: \$25,000 7/3/69 - 6/30/70

Abstract: The Institute transferred funds to the Office of Urban Transportation within HUD to support part of a contract award of \$350,000 to the Institute for Public Administration to study operational and technical requirements for an automatic vehicle locator system which could serve all the public and private agencies in a single metropolitan area. The first phase of the project lays the basis for demonstrating a public urban locator service (PULSE). PULSE is a system which can automatically report the location of numerous moving objects to a central monitor. The system can be used to enhance the operations of several urban functions including police, ambulance, fire control and goods movement, etc. The second phase of the project consists of a series of experiments for determining the technical design criteria for an optimal public urban locator service (PULSE). The HUD Contract Number is H-1030.

Documents: NCJ-009573 Urban Vehicle Monitoring-Technology, Economics and Public Policy, Vol. 1 - Summary Report
 Available: NTIS (PB 212 013)
 NCJ-009574 Urban Vehicle Monitoring-Technology, Economics and Public Policy, Vol. 2 - Technical Analysis and Appendices, Final Report
 Available: NTIS (PB 212 014)
 NCJ-009575 Urban Vehicle Monitoring-Technology, Economics and Public Policy, Vol. 3 - Economic and Institutional Analysis and Appendices, Final Report
 Available: NTIS (PB 212 015)

NI 70-004 VOICEPRINT IDENTIFICATION RESEARCH

Grantee: Michigan Department of State Police, East Lansing, Michigan (W. Van Stratt)
 Award: \$168,715 11/10/69 - 11/2/70
 Abstract: A two-year voice identification experiment employing visual inspection of spectrograms was performed to check Lawrence Kersta's (founder of Voiceprint Laboratories) claims and to test models which included variables related to forensic tasks. A total of 34,996 experimental identification trials were performed by 29 trained examiners. Each task involved up to 40 known voices, in various conditions: closed and open trials, contemporary and non-contemporary spectrograms, 9 or 6 clue words spoken in isolation, in a fixed context, and in random context, etc. Examiners based their decision solely on spectrogram inspection. Experiment results confirm Kersta's original findings, which involved only closed trials of contemporary spectrograms and clue words spoken in isolation. These experimental tasks, correlated with forensic models (open trials, fixed and random contexts, non-contemporary spectrograms), yielded an approximate error rate of 6% of false identifications and 12% of false eliminations. See also OLEA-347.

Continuation: NI 71-078-G
 Documents: NCJ-000481 Voice Identification Research
 Available: GPO (2700-0144, \$1.25)

NI 70-006 THE UTILIZATION OF HELICOPTERS FOR POLICE AIR MOBILITY

Grantee: Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Buffalo, New York (S. P. Zobel)
 Award: \$57,070 11/13/69 - 9/30/70
 Abstract: This is the first phase of a study which surveyed the use of helicopters by law enforcement agencies. Information was gathered from several major police forces and from existing literature.

Continuation: NI 71-038-G
 Documents: NCJ- STOL Evaluation, Phase I
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-007 SOCIAL CONFLICT AND COLLECTIVE VIOLENCE IN AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Grantee: Center for Research in Social Systems, The American Institutes for Research, Kensington, Maryland (C. Rosenthal)
 Award: \$27,424 4/1/70 - 1/1/71
 Abstract: The primary objective of this project was to compile a report in non-technical language for use by law enforcement and criminal justice personnel to understand how students become involved in collective violence. Volume I presents a historical study of collective student conflict and violence in America and a framework for analyzing the internal and external dynamics of current student disorders in America. In the historical segment, collective student behavior is categorized into four classes: faddism, deprivation, normative action, and ideological. Each type of demonstration is seen as evolving through four phases: pro-mobilization, mobilization, demonstration, and post-demonstration. Countermeasures appropriate to specific internal factors, e.g., police, public, media, etc., are suggested for each phase. Volume II consists of an annotated, crosscultural

bibliography of student social values and political behavior. The U.S. bibliography sources are dated to the beginnings of American higher education, and are divided into historical and contemporary studies. The foreign citations, which date from after World War II, are organized by countries within geographic regions.

Documents: NCJ-008811 Social Conflict and Collective Violence in American Institutions of Higher Learning, Vol. I - Dynamics of Student Protest (C.F. Rosenthal)
 Available: NTIS (PB 210 160)
 NCJ-007712 Social Conflict and Collective Violence in American Institutions of Higher Learning, Vol. II - Bibliography (C.F. Rosenthal)
 Available: NTIS (PB 210 161)

NI 70-009 AN EVALUATION OF THE EFFECT OF A LARGE-SCALE BURGLAR ALARM SYSTEM FOR A MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENT

Grantee: Cedar Rapids Police Department, Cedar Rapids, Iowa (G. Matias)
 Award: \$64,018 9/1/69 - 9/1/72
 Abstract: This two-phase project provides information as to the design, installation, operation, and evaluation of a police-notification burglary/robbery alarm system in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Inexpensive commercial alarm equipment was purchased and installed during Phase I in accordance with carefully prepared competitive specifications. Alarm sensors were located in commercial premises which had a high crime rate. Control sites were also selected. All alarm sites were connected by leased telephone line to the police headquarters. Data regarding the effectiveness and impact of the system were gathered and analyzed. A comparative analysis was also made using data from the control sites.

Documents: NCJ-001748 Installation, Test and Evaluation of a Large Scale Burglar Alarm System for a Municipal Police Department - Interim Report
 Available: NTIS (PB 211 733)

NI 70-010 PROJECT FOR SECURITY DESIGN IN URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREAS

Grantee: Columbia University, New York, New York (O. Newman)
 Award: \$1,500 10/3/69 - 10/31/69
 Abstract: This grant is one phase of Oscar Newman's study to determine whether the physical design of residential complexes and their location in the urban setting can significantly affect rates of crime in and around residences. Other funding was awarded this project under NI 70-011, and continued under NI 70-015 and NI 70-082. The final work was done under NI 71-127-G.

Continuation: NI 70-082, NI 71-127-G

NI 70-011 PROJECT FOR SECURITY DESIGN IN URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREAS

Grantee: Columbia University, New York, New York (O. Newman)
 Award: \$490 10/3/69 - 10/31/69
 Abstract: This grant is one phase of Oscar Newman's study to determine whether the physical design of residential complexes and their location in the urban setting can significantly affect rates of crime in and around residences. Other funding was awarded this project under NI 70-010 and continued under NI 70-015 and NI 70-082. The final work was done under NI 71-127-G.

Continuation: NI 70-082, NI 71-127-G

NI 70-012 TABULATION AND EXTENDED ANALYSIS OF PRE-TRIAL RELEASE DATA FOR DEFENDANTS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Grantee: National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. (J. W. Locke)
Award: \$139,900 7/1/69 - 3/31/70
Abstract: This report presents further analysis of the data collected under grant NI 69-019, "Data Analysis Support for Bail Reform Study." It discusses the preparation, possible uses and presentation of data obtained from this previous study. It compares the bail recommendations made by the bail agency and the U.S. Attorney with the type of bail actually set by the judge. Also discussed are the types of bail recommended for defendants who are subsequently arrested for a new crime while out on bail, violations of bail release conditions and the types of release granted compared to the nature of the crime with which the defendant is charged. Finally, it takes a brief look at the defendant's police and FBI crime career records.

Continued From: NI 69-019

Documents: NCJ-000214 Tabulation and Extended Analysis of Pre-Trial Release Data for Defendants in the District of Columbia (J. Rick and P. Sun)
Available: NTIS (PB 209 292)

NI 70-013 FEASIBILITY STUDY OF THE EXCLUSIONARY RULE

Grantee: University of Chicago Law School, Chicago, Illinois (D. Oaks)
Award: \$24,780 12/26/69 - 1/31/70
Abstract: This study examines the effect of the exclusionary rule on the criminal justice system, particularly on law enforcement personnel. The area of concentration is limited to search and seizure since this is the most frequent cause of the application of the exclusionary rule. The author: (1) examines the history and justifications of the exclusionary rule; (2) reviews what Supreme Court Justices and prominent scholars have said about the deterrent effects of the exclusionary rule; (3) presents empirical evidence on the effects of the exclusionary rule on police search and seizures; (4) reviews various aspects of deterrence, applies them to the exclusionary rule and discusses possible techniques and areas for further research; (5) discusses limitations upon the deterrent effectiveness of the exclusionary rule in certain circumstances; and (6) reviews various asserted negative effects of the exclusionary rule.

Documents: NCJ-000203 Studying the Exclusionary Rule in Search and Seizure
Available: University of Chicago Law Review, Vol. 37, No. 4 (Summer 1970) pp. 665-757

NI 70-014 PAROLE DECISION-MAKING

Grantee: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Davis, California (D.M. Gottfredson)
Award: \$156,140 3/16/70 - 5/14/71
Abstract: This is the first phase of a three-year project continued under NI 71-080-G and 72-NI-99-0017-G. The aim of the project, conducted in collaboration with the U.S. Board of Parole, is (1) the development and demonstration of better information models for parole decision making and (2) the transfer of the concept and availability of better methods of information processing to State parole boards.

Continuation: NI 71-080-G, 72-NI-99-0017-G

NI 70-015 PROJECT FOR SECURITY DESIGN IN URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREAS

Grantee: Columbia University, New York, New York (O. Newman)
Award: \$22,960 2/1/70 - 6/1/70
Abstract: This grant is one phase of Oscar Newman's study to determine whether the physical design of residential complexes and their location in the urban setting can significantly affect rates of crime in and around residences.

Continued from: NI 70-010 and NI 70-011
Continuation: NI 70-082, NI 71-127-G

NI 70-016

SUMMARY AND APPRAISAL OF CRIMINOLOGICAL SURVEY TECHNIQUES AND FINDINGS

Grantee: Bureau of Social Science Research, Inc., Washington, D.C. (A. D. Biderman)
Award: \$49,815 4/15/70 - 4/14/71
Abstract: This project suggests applications of the sample survey methodology in studies of crime, delinquency, criminal justice, law enforcement and related areas.
Continuation: NI 71-098, 72-NI-99-0019-G

NI 70-017

INTRODUCING A LAW ENFORCEMENT CURRICULUM AT A STATE UNIVERSITY

Grantee: Governor's Public Safety Committee, Boston, Massachusetts (C. Tenney)
Award: \$5,375 6/9/69 - 3/31/70
Abstract: This is a continuation of the effort begun in NI 69-033 to assist colleges and universities in planning a curriculum in law enforcement and criminal justice, using as an example the University of Maryland's program. In 1954, a proposal for a degree program in law enforcement was instituted at the University of Maryland. Critics insisted that law enforcement personnel did not need formal, advanced education. The proposal outlines in detail where to locate the school in the present program and delineates the total curriculum and the special curriculum and catalog descriptions. Criteria and qualifications for instructors are divided into categories to determine hiring priorities and job titles.

Continued from: NI 69-033

Documents: NJC-000187 Introducing a Law Enforcement Curriculum at a State University (P.P. Lejins)
Available: GPO (2700-0065; \$.30)

NI 70-018

DETERMINATION OF MEANS TO FILL SELECTED GROUPS CONCERNED WITH THE PROBLEMS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Grantee: Program in Policy Studies of Science and Technology at George Washington University, Washington, D.C. (J. Mahoney)
Award: \$31,041 1/30/70 - 4/5/71
Abstract: This grant was the basis for the establishment of the National Criminal Justice Reference Service. Technical reference information systems have been instrumental tools in other action-oriented programs (i.e., NASA, Department of Defense, Department of Commerce, etc.), and this study explores the information needs and characteristics of an initial system. The study includes the identification of appropriate user groups, isolation of their most critical reference needs and an outline design concept of a system which will fill some of the most immediate needs.

Documents: NCJ-002390 National Criminal Justice Reference Service - Summary Report
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-019

THE CHANNELLING OF CRIMINAL CASES TO NON-CRIMINAL DISPOSITIONS

Grantee: American Bar Foundation, Chicago, Illinois (D. McIntyre)
Award: \$113,102 3/12/70 - 9/30/72
Abstract: The purpose of this study is to inventory, analyze and evaluate existing means of diverting extraneous matters such as traffic violations, alcoholics, consumer disputes and domestic problems from the criminal justice system.
Continuation: NI 71-067

NI 70-020 MODEL PROSECUTOR-LAW SCHOOL CLINIC PROGRAM
Grantee: Council on Legal Education for Professional Responsibility (CLEPR), New York, New York (W. Pinkus)
Award: \$290,000 2/10/70 - 5/10/74
Abstract: CLEPR is a private non-profit organization specializing in law school clinical education programs designed to train law students in prosecutive skills. Each law school clinical program was supervised by a law professor and by the office of the cooperating local public prosecutor. Students received academic credit for their participation. The law schools were fully financed by the project in the first year, paid 50 percent of the local costs (faculty, summer salaries, secretarial assistance, etc.) in the second year, and agreed to pay all costs in the third year.

NI 70-021 THE EX-OFFENDER AS PAROLE OFFICER
Grantee: D.C. Department of Corrections, Washington, D.C. (R.L. Dupont)
Award: \$31,045 4/15/70 - 8/2/71
Abstract: This project involves 100 recently released parolees randomly assigned as parole officers. The objective is to determine whether parole supervision by ex-offenders can be as effective as supervision by regular parole officers.
Continuation: NI 71-142
Documents: NCJ-000538 The Ex-Offender as Parole Officer
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-023 SANTA CLARA CRIMINAL JUSTICE PILOT PROGRAM
Grantee: Institute for the Study of Crime and Delinquency, Sacramento, California (R. Cushman)
Award: \$312,481 4/17/70 - 1/14/72
Abstract: This project establishes Santa Clara County, California, as a community-based research and development Pilot City to identify criminal justice problems and discover, test, evaluate and disseminate solutions. The National Institute can thereby discover and develop new and improved methods for reducing crime and delinquency in the United States. This report outlines the activities of the Pilot Program for its first 18 months.
Documents: NCJ-008605 The San Jose and Santa Clara County Criminal Justice Pilot Program, 2nd Interim Report
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-024 ANALYSIS OF D.C. CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM
Grantee: Operations Research, Inc., Silver Spring, Maryland (W. Corson)
Award: \$29,981 2/16/70 - 5/30/70
Abstract: This study identifies the most critical problem areas, especially in police operations, in the Washington, D.C. criminal justice system. The grantee presents specific recommendations to increase the effectiveness of the "war on crime" in the District of Columbia. These include the formation of a Joint Operations Management Center where centralized management control can be combined with the integration of actions of the Metropolitan Police Department and other criminal justice agencies and a central coordination of planning for the entire criminal justice system in Washington, D.C.. The grantee also presents a model study design for an intensive study of such operations.
Documents: NCJ- Study/Report of the District of Columbia's Criminal Justice System with a Proposed Work Study Program
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-026 THE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
Grantee: National Association of Attorneys General, Raleigh, North Carolina (P. G. Wheeler)
Award: \$159,280 3/1/70 - 6/30/71
Abstract: This exhaustive state by state analysis of the functions within the Office of the Attorney General is a continuation of 69-005. The resulting report contains the results of research done with the aid of a questionnaire submitted to attorneys general in all states inquiring about the functions of the office which are relevant to its effectiveness in state law enforcement and criminal justice activity, particularly organized crime and consumer protection. The most striking finding of this study is the great diversity of the powers, duties and operations of the Office of the Attorney General in each of the 54 jurisdictions.
Continued from: NI 69-005
Documents: NCJ-000027 The Office of the Attorney General
Available: National Association of Attorneys General, Raleigh, North Carolina

NI 70-027 STUDY OF DELINQUENCY AND CRIMINAL CAREERS
Grantee: Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (M. Lalli)
Award: \$122,578 4/15/70 - 7/20/71
Abstract: This grant is a longitudinal study directly contacting a delinquency-vulnerable population and analyzing the social processes by which young males enter into, maintain and leave a variety of socially relevant forms of behavior. It is hoped that by considering the social forces which influence delinquent behavior in some males, we can develop better programs to prevent delinquency. This project presents a preliminary analysis of the collection of a first sample of data.
Continuation: NI 71-160, NI 71-140, 73-NI-99-0009-G
Documents: NCJ-001892 Delinquency and City Life (M. Lalli and L. Savitz)
Available: NTIS (PB 222 289)

NI 70-028 CRIME CONTROL ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMS IN SAN MATEO COUNTY
Grantee: The Frederic Burk Foundation for Education, San Francisco State College, California (P. Garabedian)
Award: \$11,871 4/20/70 - 2/28/71
Abstract: This study describes the ways in which the agencies of crime control in an urban county are related to each other as they process suspects and engage in other crime control activities. Specifically, it discusses (1) some of the day-to-day operations and practices of police, prosecutors, judges and probation officers; (2) the views the above officials have of their own and each others' roles in the crime control process; (3) the views that suspects, defendants and those who are convicted and sentenced hold of officials at different points in the criminal justice process.
Documents: NCJ- Crime, Law Enforcement and Prosecution in San Mateo County, California
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-029 CONTROL OF ROBBERY
Grantee: University of California at Davis, Davis, California (F. Feeney)
Award: \$148,121 5/8/70 - 5/31/72
Abstract: This project consists of a series of detailed substudies on the following: police response to robbery; a statistical analysis of the robbery system as a whole; the geography of robbery (determining in detail the location of robberies and how location relates to possible methods for control); offenders and robbery (including ideas held by offenders for prevention and control); street robbery and other specific kinds of robbery; an evaluation of improved police practices and other innovations in robbery control; the role of the courts, corrections and other criminal justice agencies; and the impact of legal decisions upon robbery.

Documents: NCJ-011764 The Prevention and Control of Robbery, Vol. 1 - The Robbery Setting, The Actors and Some Issues (F. Feeny and A. Weir)
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
 NCJ-011765 The Prevention and Control of Robbery, Vol. 2 - Handling Robbery Arrestees; Some Issues of Fact and Policy (A. Carlson and F. Feeny)
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
 NCJ-011766 The Prevention and Control of Robbery, Vol. 3 - The Geography of Robbery (S. Wilcox)
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
 NCJ-011767 The Prevention and Control of Robbery, Vol. 4 - Response of the Police and Other Agencies to Robbery (F. Feeny and A. Weir, eds.)
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
 NCJ-011768 The Prevention and Control of Robbery, Vol. 5 - The History and Concept of Robbery (C. Van Court)
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

(LEAA-J-IAA-06-0)
 NI 70-031 INVESTIGATING DETECTION FEASIBILITY OF HEROIN DETECTION

Grantee: U.S. Army Land Warfare Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland
 Award: \$60,000 6/15/70 - 7/31/71
 Abstract: This project evaluated the various methods of heroin detection including mass spectrometry and plasma chromatography. Related work was done under NI 70-032.
 Continuation: NI 71-053
 Documents: NCJ- Detection of Heroin
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-032 DEVELOPMENT OF BIOLUMINESCENT NARCOTICS DETECTOR

Grantee: New York City Police Department, New York, New York (J. M. McSloy)
 Award: \$38,324 3/16/70 - 2/21/71
 Abstract: This project evaluated the utility of bioluminescence in heroin detection. Related work was done under NI 70-031.
 Continuation: NI 71-053
 Documents: NCJ- A Feasibility Study for the Development of a Bioluminescent Narcotics Detector
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-033 THE NEIGHBORHOOD OFFICES OF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

Grantee: City of New York, New York (P. G. Schrag)
 Award: \$141,460 5/27/70 - 1/21/72
 Abstract: The primary objective of this project was the development of techniques for combatting consumer fraud on the local level in New York City. This report documents the activities of two neighborhood offices of the Law Enforcement Division of the Department of Consumer Affairs. These offices, established on an experimental basis, sought to reach into local communities to make it easier for consumer's to register their complaints. The report compares the two offices in a number of respects including type of complaints filed, type of firm involved in complaint and how complaint was filed.

Documents: NCJ- The Neighborhood Offices of the Law Enforcement Division of the Department of Consumer Affairs (D. Caplovitz and S. Cohen)
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

(LEAA-J-IAA-028-2)
 NI 70-034 POLICE TRANSCEIVER DEVELOPMENT

Grantee: U.S. Air Force Electronics Systems Division, Bedford, Massachusetts (P. Watts)
 Award: \$750,000 4/26/71 - 9/26/72
 Abstract: The project will cover the design, development, fabrication and testing of six prototype transceiver radios to serve police needs.
 Documents: NCJ-012440 A Personal VHF/UHF Transceiver (R.N. Cullis)
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-035 PROGRAM DEFINITION OF A BROAD PROGRAM TO DETERMINE THE BENEFITS OF TELECOMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY FOR URBAN FUNCTIONING AND FORM

Grantee: Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. (A. R. Siegel)
 Award: \$10,000 3/9/70 - 1/31/71
 Abstract: This study: (1) examines the urban need for telecommunication systems; (2) recommends action programs to be carried out by various Federal Government agencies based upon the results of this examination; and (3) highlights areas of specific need where solutions based upon communications technology appear particularly suitable.
 Documents: NCJ- Communication Technology for Urban Improvement
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-036 STUDYING CRIMINAL COURT PROCESSES: SOME TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES

Grantee: National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C.
 Award: \$39,000 4/8/70 - 6/30/70
 Abstract: The purpose of the guide was to provide a standardized format for the collection, analysis and presentation of research data relating to court systems. Useful guidance is provided for the collection of data on arrests, arraignment, bail or personal recognizance, pretrial motions, plea bargaining, appeal, sentence, probation and parole. The volume also provides a concise description of the manner in which courts operate and a primer on basic statistical concepts.
 Documents: NCJ-002225 Studying Criminal Court Processes - Some Tools and Techniques (F. Nelson and R. Bullock)
 Available: NTIS (PB 202 933)

NI 70-037 PRISON ADJUSTMENT CENTER STUDY

Grantee: American Justice Center, Sacramento, California (R. E. Doran)
 Award: \$24,783 5/15/70 - 7/1/71
 Abstract: The objective of this study is a better understanding of violence in a prison setting and the subsequent control measures applied in the State of California.
 Continuation: NI 71-023-G

NI 70-038 STUDY OF THE INFLUENCE OF FATIGUE, STRESS AND PERSONALITY ON POLICE OPERATIONS

Grantee: City of Miami, Department of Police, Miami, Florida (A. Klimkowski and K. Bergstrom)
 Award: \$49,885 6/29/70 - 4/30/72
 Abstract: Miami police officers are the subjects of this research which examines and identifies factors which determine variations in police patrol behavior. The factors include fatigue, stress, citizen behavior, type of call, neighborhood, shift, day of week, number of citizens and psychological variables

(measured by the MMPI). Certain situations are determined as stressful, and recommendations on improving recruit training programs and methods of deployment of manpower are made in an attempt to alleviate such stress and its undesirable results.

Documents: NCJ-010828 Determinants of Police Behavior (D. Cruse and J. Rabin)
Available: GPO (2700-00215, \$.55); NTIS (220-538)

NI 70-039 SOCIAL BASES FOR ILLEGAL BEHAVIOR IN THE STUDENT COMMUNITY.

Grantee: Scientific Analysis Corporation, San Francisco, California (D.L. Wieder and D.H. Zimmerman)
Award: \$67,886 6/30/70 - 6/30/71
Abstract: This report describes the beliefs, attitudes and practices of members of the student community who use drugs and the social structure that supports drug use. The study focuses on the cultural frame of reference of the middle class drug user, especially those factors which seem to contribute to the legitimization of drug usage. The study utilized interviews, questionnaires and diaries from 90 informants, who were members of a student community with a generally high level of drug usage. Data were collected on the value system and morality of the counter culture, the role of drugs in the informant's life style and folk pharmacology. The authors plan to use their data to develop more rational strategies for preventing or reducing drug use, especially among the middle class.

Documents: NCJ-007937 The Social Basis for Illegal Behavior in the Student Community - First Year Report. (D.H. Zimmerman and D.L. Weber)
Available: NTIS (PB 211 657)

NI 70-040 REORGANIZATION AND RENOVATION OF CRIMINAL COURT FACILITIES

Grantee: Appellate Division, First and Second Departments of New York Supreme Court, New York, New York (F.M. Wong)
Award: \$75,310 4/1/70 - 5/31/71
Abstract: This study examines the facility design of the Appellate Division's facilities with a view to suggesting improvements in space management.
Continuation: NI 71-059-G

NI 70-041 A METHOD FOR CONSTRUCTING CAREER PATHS TO MEET REQUIREMENTS OF TOMORROW'S POLICE FORCE

Grantee: American Institutes for Research, Silver Spring, Maryland (D.I. Sheppard)
Award: \$110,423 5/1/70 - 7/30/71
Abstract: This project consists of two parts. Part I develops and demonstrates a method for building improvement into the career program of a police department so that career paths will incorporate requirements for change to meet future needs in police work. The grantee examined personnel records, conducted 215 interviews and administered a questionnaire to over 1,100 St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department policemen to obtain information on personnel flow, career histories, personal career expectations, the existing career development program and career paths through the Department. Using this information, programs for reorganizing career fields were developed. Part II offers guidelines for examining the career structure existing within a police agency and for developing a career path model. Specific career path recommendations are made. Although many of the guidelines relate particularly to the St. Louis Police Department, they are designed for broad applicability.

Documents: NCJ-003024 Guidelines for Examining and Constructing Police Career Path Programs (D.I. Sheppard and A.S. Glickman)
Available: NTIS (PB 207 317)
NCJ-005827 A Method for Constructing Career Paths to Meet Requirements of Tomorrow's Police (D.I. Sheppard and A.S. Glickman)
Available: NTIS (PB 207 313)

NI 70-042

PHYSIOLOGICAL FITNESS STANDARDS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS
Grantee: Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, Los Angeles, California (P. J. Pitechess)
Award: \$133,020 6/15/70 - 9/15/71
Abstract: In conjunction with the Los Angeles County Department of Personnel Occupational Health Service, this research study attempted to produce physical and psychophysiological standards for law enforcement officers. The research focused on the problem of manpower loss due to poor physical condition or to retirement caused by physical disability necessitating the development of procedures for detection and prediction of these conditions in police personnel. This report describes the experimental design to obtain test measures and performance measures on 500 law enforcement officers. This project was continued by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department under 72-DF-090005, an LEAA discretionary grant.
Continuation: 72-DF-09005
Documents: NCJ-007873 Physiological Fitness Standards Research Project - Interim Report. (J.M. Grecnik and H.H. Snibbe)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-043 POLICE WEAPONS SYSTEMS EVALUATION PROGRAM

Grantee: The Police Weapons Center, International Association of Chiefs of Police, Washington, D.C. (T. S. Crockett)
Award: \$150,000 6/1/70 - 9/1/71
Abstract: Data were collected, evaluated and disseminated on available police weapons systems, protective masks, submachine guns, water cannons, body armor, bomb transport vehicles and aerosol projectors. Data from press reports of police casualties were also tabulated.
Documents: NCJ-009639 The Police Weapons Center
Available: International Association of Chiefs of Police, 11 Firstfield Road, Gaithersburg, Md. 20760

NI 70-044 THE IMPACT OF POLICE UNIONS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT

Grantee: Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois (H.A. Juris)
Award: \$83,969 6/1/70 - 6/30/72
Abstract: In-depth field surveys were conducted in major cities where police unions are active, in cities where they have been successful and in cities where they are forbidden. These surveys yielded data relating to methods of dealing with police unions and to the effects of these unions upon professionalization of police personnel, general police personnel and general policies and operations of police departments. The product is a text designed to help police departments throughout the country deal with matters related to and resulting from police union activity.
Documents: NCJ-009381 The Impact of Police Unions (H.A. Juris and P. Feiville)
Available: NTIS (PB 217 223)
NCJ-011358 Police Unionism: Power and Impact in Public Sector Bargaining (H.A. Juris and P. Feiville)
Available: D. C. Heath & Co.

NI 70-045 ASSESSMENT OF ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION

Grantee: Puget Sound Governmental Conference, Seattle, Washington (M. S. Matthews)
Award: \$19,848 6/1/70 - 9/1/70
Abstract: This is the first part of a project to collect and summarize information on the availability of treatment programs in the metropolitan area surrounding Seattle, Washington. This information was then employed in a later stage of study for the development of a model program for evaluating various community programs that serve as alternatives to incarceration.
Continuation: NI 71-087-G
Documents: NCJ- Assessment of Alternatives to Incarceration - A Preliminary Survey of Alternatives Now and/or Potentially Available in the Puget Sound Region (Phase one)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

(LEAA-J-IAA-01-1)

NI 70-047 LAW ENFORCEMENT EQUIPMENT USERS STANDARDS LABORATORY

Grantee: National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. (B. Levin)
Award: \$44,000 4/27/70 - 9/30/70
Abstract: These funds are provided for the establishment and maintenance of a Law Enforcement Standards Laboratory which will define voluntary minimum performance standards for equipment; develop standard procedures for measuring equipment performance; design a program for inspecting and certifying commercial testing laboratories; develop user guidelines; develop design standards so that equipment or components from different manufacturers can be used together; and recommend to LEAA the promulgation of equipment standards. The Institute will then publish and distribute the standards to law enforcement agencies, manufacturers and other interested persons.
Continuation: NI 71-016, NI 71-037, 72-NI-99-0001, 73-NI-99-0001-1A and LEAA-J-IAA-021-4
Documents: See: 73-NI-99-0001-1A for a list of LESP standards and reports.

NI 70-048 THE EMERGING RIGHTS OF THE CONFINED

Grantee: South Carolina Department of Corrections, Columbia, South Carolina (H.M. Clement)
Award: \$65,430 6/1/70 - 6/15/72
Abstract: This report systematically analyzes the practical implications of recent decisions in the corrections area handed down by State Supreme Courts, Federal District Courts and the U.S. Supreme Court. The decisions are grouped by topic and interpreted in an easy to read non-technical manner. Among the topics considered are: correspondence and visitation, exercise of religion, discipline, inmate safety and medical treatment.
Documents: NCJ-006978 The Emerging Rights of the Confined
Available: Correctional Development Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 752 Columbia, S.C. 29202, NTIS (PB 224 393/AS)
NCJ-011599 The Emerging Rights of the Confined - A Summary.
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ-011895 Penal Incarceration and Cruel and Unusual Punishment (W.S. McAninch)
Available: South Carolina Law Review, Vol. 25, No. 4 (November 1973) pp. 579-603
NCJ-011896 Emerging Rights of the Confined - Access to the Courts and Counsel (E.D. Wedlock)
Available: South Carolina Law Review, Vol. 25, No. 4 (November 1973) pp. 605-656

NI 70-052 PERSPECTIVES ON PRISON LEGAL SERVICES: NEEDS, IMPACT AND THE POTENTIAL FOR LAW SCHOOL INVOLVEMENT

Grantee: Center for Criminal Justice, Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts (S. Krantz)
Award: \$98,120 7/1/70 - 10/31/72
Abstract: This project presents a systematic study of the impact of student legal services on correctional institutions. Legal service projects were established in three New England prisons to assess the validity of the legal problems claimed by prison inmates and to process those found to be worthwhile. The results include (1) a catalogue of the types and degree of civil and criminal legal problems of prison inmates; (2) methodology for delivering legal services to prisoners; and (3) the measurement of attitudinal changes among prisoners who had legal problems and were given an opportunity to seek redress. Such a program was felt to meet day-to-day inmate legal needs, but a long-term program was considered better suited to agencies with far greater resources than a law school.
Documents: NCJ-001753 Perspectives on Prison Legal Services: Needs, Impact, and the Potential for Law School Involvement (M.M. Finkelstein)
Available: NTIS (PB 208 055)
NCJ-001752 Perspectives on Prison Legal Services: Needs, Impact, and the Potential for Law School Involvement; Appendices
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-053

Grantee: Arizona University College of Law, Tucson, Arizona (D. Wexler)
Award: \$15,518 5/26/70 - 12/31/71
Abstract: This casebook is designed to acquaint law students and lawyers with basic legal problems affecting prison inmates. It attempts to orient law students to effectively participating in law school inmate legal assistance clinics. Particular emphasis has been placed on the improvement of legal services to inmates of state prisons although much of the material for law students and lawyers will disbar "jailhouse lawyers" (prisoners who have no formal legal training) and result in a reduction of frivolous and unwarranted litigation in the courts.
Documents: NCJ-009840 Cases and Materials on Prison Inmates Legal Assistance - Preliminary Report (D.B. Wexler)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ-010905 The Law of Detainers (D.B. Wexler)
Available: GPO (2700-00223, \$1.45)
NCJ-010906 Cases and Materials on Prison Inmate Legal Assistance (D.B. Wexler)
Available: GPO (2700-00222, \$1.60)

NI 70-054

Grantee: University of Nebraska School of Law, Lincoln, Nebraska (H.S. Perlman and W.M. Rudolph)
Award: \$40,566 6/1/70 - 11/30/71
Abstract: This handbook was developed as a source tool for the assistance of correctional law reform efforts. It covers the following topics: (1) the experience of Nebraska regarding the adoption of a new correctional code; (2) the provisions of the Model Act developed for Nebraska and a comparison of this with other attempts at correctional law reform.
Documents: NCJ-009880 Handbook for Correctional Law Reform (H.S. Perlman and W.M. Rudolph)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-056

Grantee: The University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, Texas (E.S. Barratt)
Award: \$88,657 7/1/70 - 8/31/71
Abstract: The objective of the project was to study the limits within which marijuana can be used without physical, psychological or social harm.
Continuation: NI-71-103-G, 72-NI-99-0030-G
Documents: NCJ- Differentiation of Individuals who use only Marijuana from Non-Drug Users and Multiple-Drug Users
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-057

Grantee: Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, California (S. Wildhorn)
Award: \$171,082 6/30/70 - 12/15/71
Abstract: This five-volume study describes the nature and extent of the private police industry in the United States, its problems, its present regulation and how the law affects it. An evaluation is made of the benefits, costs and risks to society of current private security. Interviews were conducted with executives and employers of private security contractors, in-house organizations, and clients inquiring about organization, structure, operations, personnel and problems in the industry. Major findings were: (1) the private security industry has about 400,000 employees and a budget of about four billion dollars; (2) most employees are old, have little education, almost no training, are transient, and are paid low wages; (3) government regulation of private police is currently inadequate; and (4) private security forces contribute significantly to many law enforcement tasks shared by public sector.

Documents: NCJ-002743 Private Police in the United States, Findings and Recommendations, Vol. 1 (J.S. Kakalik and S. Wildhorn)
 Available: GPO (2700-0137, \$1.25); NCJRS Document Loan Program
 NCJ-003381 The Private Police Industry - Its Nature and Extent, Vol. 2 (J.S. Kakalik and S. Wildhorn)
 Available: GPO (2700-0138, \$1.25); NCJRS Document Loan Program
 NCJ-004255 Current Regulation of Private Police - Regulatory Agency Experience and Views, Vol. 3 (J.S. Kakalik and S. Wildhorn)
 Available: GPO (2700-0139, \$1.50); NCJRS Document Loan Program
 NCJ-007107 The Law and Private Police, Vol. 4 (J.S. Kakalik and S. Wildhorn)
 Available: GPO (2700-0140, \$1.00); NCJRS Document Loan Program
 NCJ-003380 Special-Purpose Public Police, Vol. 5 (J.S. Kakalik and S. Wildhorn)
 Available: GPO (2700-0141, \$.50); NCJRS Document Loan Program

NI 70-058 THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY PROGRAM FOR MUNICIPAL POLICE

Grantee: National Safety Council, Chicago, Illinois (T.W. Planek)
 Award: \$96,435 6/30/70 - 7/1/71
 Abstract: This project focuses on reducing injury and damage in municipal police departments, and specifies those organizational and administrative practices which would contribute to safety. Recommendation on organization and management functions, planning, training programs, inspection, officer fitness selection, vehicle equipment specifications and a records system are made and some countermeasures presented. Most of the results obtained are equally applicable to state police departments.

Documents: NCJ-002752 Development of an Injury and Damage Reduction Function for Municipal Police - Final Report
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
 NCJ-009394 Guidelines for Developing an Injury and Damage Reduction Program in Municipal Police Departments
 Available: GPO (2700-00177, \$1.75)

NI 70-059 THE EXAMINATION AND TYPING OF BLOODSTAINS IN THE CRIME LABORATORY

Grantee: John Jay College of Criminal Justice, New York, New York (A. Joseph)
 Award: \$39,075 5/14/70 - 6/30/71
 Abstract: Prior to the development of new technology in England, utilizing electrophoresis analysis, it was possible to identify no more than 12 distinct subgroups of dried blood. This new technology has made possible the identification of several thousand distinct subgroups in dried blood thereby improving the probability of individual identification. In August, 1970, the grantee conducted a workshop for about 20 criminalists from major crime laboratories throughout the nation in order to effectively and quickly introduce this technology into the American criminal justice system. A laboratory manual was produced resulting in the widespread use of this technology in U.S. crime laboratories.

Continued from: NI 69-053

Documents: NCJ-001986 The Examination and Typing of Bloodstains in the Crime Laboratory (B.S. Culliford)
 Available: GPO (2700-0083, \$2.00)

NI 70-061 COST ANALYSIS FOR CALIFORNIA CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM - PHASE I

Grantee: California State Assembly, Sacramento, California (A. J. Lipson)
 Award: \$124,744 7/1/70 - 7/31/71
 Abstract: The basic objectives of this grant include the development of a practical methodology for the collection and analysis of cost data on the various criminal justice processes in the state; the development of an actual data base of costs for the California criminal justice system for one sample

year; and the development of techniques for the presentation of cost data which will allow this information to be useful in decision-making in the criminal justice system. This project will greatly assist in improved cost/benefit analysis, program budgeting and other similar planning techniques in the criminal justice system. It provides both a generalized method of computation as well as representative costs for all major functions of the criminal justice system.
 72-NI-99-0012-G

Continuation:

Documents: NCJ-000565 California Criminal Justice Cost Project - Phase I
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-062

THE USES OF SOCIAL WORKERS IN A PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE

Grantee: Santa Clara County, California, Public Defender's Office, San Jose, California (S. Portmen)
 Award: \$8,071 6/15/70 - 12/1/71
 Abstract: This grant to the Public Defender of Santa Clara County, California, was a continuation of Grant NI 69-058 awarded under Project Acorn. The goal of this research was twofold: (1) to catalogue the existing social services in Santa Clara County, California, which might be utilized for the rehabilitation of convicted persons; and (2) to recommend to the court in selected cases an appropriate dispositional alternative to a jail sentence. The grant sought to determine if judges will, in fact, sentence defendants to the alternative disposition suggested by the project. In addition, the grantee wished to determine if there was any variation in the dispositional alternative offered by the project as compared with that offered by the normal procedures (i.e., probation department record).

Continued from: NI 69-058

Documents: NCJ- The Uses of Social Workers in a Public Defender's Office
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-063

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT AND HIGH SCHOOL CRIME

Grantee: Stanford University, Stanford, California (J.W. Meyer)
 Award: \$17,470 7/1/70 - 8/1/71
 Abstract: This study examines problems of crime and disorder in secondary schools and assesses the role of community involvement in relation to these problems. The study examines existing data on problems of crime and disorder in a sample of American high schools in order to discover the factors which are associated with high rates of discipline problems. The report contains findings of a field study which examined crime and disorder problems and methods of control used in a number of high schools in the San Francisco Bay Area.

Documents: NCJ-003375 The Expansion of the Autonomy of Youth - Responses of the Secondary Schools to Problems of Order in the 1960s
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-064

BURGLARY: A STUDY OF ITS CHARACTER, CORRELATES, CORRECTIVES AND CAUSES

Grantee: Human Sciences Research, Inc., McLean, Virginia (H.A. Scarr)
 Award: \$91,376 6/30/70 - 9/30/71
 Abstract: This project examines burglary as a behavior system - i.e., offender, victim, non-victim, outlets and techniques of control. The research sites included Washington, D.C., Fairfax County, Virginia, and Prince Georges County, Maryland, and involved the analysis of over 10,000 acts of burglary selected from 1967, 1968 and 1969 police records; patterns of victimization; experiences of victims and non-victims; experiences of offenders and their most relevant associates (the fences); impact of intervention and control techniques on offender careers; and current and potential impact of this knowledge on the behavior and responses of citizens and police personnel. This project emphasizes patterns of offenses.
 72-NI-99-0002-G

Continuation:

Documents: NCJ-007072 Patterns of Burglary (H.A. Scarr)
 Available: GPO (2700-0148, \$.75)

NI 70-065-PG-1 AN ANALYSIS OF THE POLICE INVESTIGATION PROCESS

Grantee: Institute for Police Studies, State College, Long Beach, California (G. T. Felkenes)
 Award: \$9,950 6/1/70 - 9/15/71
 Abstract: This analysis provides police administrators with information on the dimensions of their investigation programs, guidelines for development of departmental policies and procedures and criteria for determining the workloads of detectives, juvenile officers and field officers..
 Documents: NCJ-009507 An Analysis of the Police Investigative Process (J.P. Kenney)
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-065-PG-2 POLICE TACTICS AGAINST ROBBERY

Grantee: Albert M. Bottoms, Consultant, Buzzards Bay, Massachusetts
 Award: \$10,000 6/1/70 - 5/31/71
 Abstract: This study develops and evaluates improved police procedures to combat robbery. The relationship between tactical deployments of patrol resources and ultimate arrest of the offender is examined.
 Documents: NCJ-000964 Police Tactics Against Robbery (A.M. Bottoms)
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-065-PG-3 A SURVEY OF GAMBLING IN THE UNITED STATES

Grantee: The Ohio State University Research Foundation, Columbus, Ohio (G. W. Smith)
 Award: \$9,989 7/1/70 - 9/30/71
 Abstract: This project attempts to estimate the amount, type and frequency of gambling behavior of United States citizens through the use of a nationwide Gallup poll. An extensive analysis of the information by region and type of control along with a demographic profile of the individuals surveyed constitute the data base of the project. The research effort was hampered by the refusal of 35% of the sample to answer questions concerning gambling.
 Documents: NCJ-001976 A Survey of Gambling in the United States (G.W. Smith and W. Li)
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-065-PG-4 CRIMINAL JUSTICE: THE CONSUMER'S PERSPECTIVE

Grantee: Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut (J. D. Casper)
 Award: \$8,605 9/1/70 - 8/31/71
 Abstract: This study surveys the offender's perceptions of the law and the legal process. The grantee interviewed two groups of respondents: convicts serving time in correctional institutions and persons originally charged with offenses but not serving prison sentences. The report contains their opinions on their treatment by and relations with the police, their attorneys, and sentencing judges. The major conclusion of the report is that the defendant sees himself in the hands of individuals not concerned with him, but with a production ethic: get the arrests made, get the pleas settled, get the sentences passed. While the men interviewed saw a set of moral principles as operating in the law itself, they did not view these principles as operating in the administration and enforcement of the law.
 Documents: NCJ-005162 Criminal Justice - The Consumer's Perspective (J.D. Casper)
 Available: GPO (2700-0143, \$.35)
 NCJ-011086 American Criminal Justice: The Defendant's Perspective (J.D. Casper)
 Available: Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N.J.

NI 70-065-PG-5 EVALUATION OF NIGHT VISION EQUIPMENT FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT APPLICATIONS

Grantee: Newton Police Department, Newton, Massachusetts (W. F. Quinn)
 Award: \$9,804 8/1/70 - 10/31/71
 Abstract: This report presents an assessment of the suitability of six models of night vision devices for law enforcement applications. The devices operate on an electronic light intensification principle: weak light from the subject is gathered by a lens and converted into a light image of much greater intensity. This new image can be viewed directly, by the police officer operating the device, or indirectly, by a camera, movie camera or remote television monitor. The equipment, which permits unobtrusive observation even in starlight, was considered to be an aid to police safety and efficiency, especially useful in mobile patrol work and on evidence-gathering surveillance missions.
 Documents: NCJ-002562 Evaluation of Night-Vision Equipment for Law Enforcement Applications (W.F. Quinn)
 Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program

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

Grantee: Chino Police Department, Chino, California (F. V. Meehan)
 Award: \$9,850 6/70 - 9/71
 Abstract: This project concentrates on the elimination of the problem of congested radio traffic which delays or interferes with communications of field officers and the dispatcher in the Chino Police Department. An automated status reporting system was developed which provided for the transmission of basic messages digitally. The system aids in the improvement of patrol unit response time, the reduction of air traffic time and the improvement of patrol unit operations for controlling crime.
 Documents: NCJ-002897 Automated Status Reporting for Police Communications - Final Report
 Available: NTIS (PB 204 538)

NI 70-065-PG-7 A SURVEY OF TECHNIQUES USED TO REDUCE VANDALISM AND DELINQUENCY IN SCHOOLS

Grantee: Research Analysis Corporation, McLean, Virginia (H. C. Olson)
 Award: \$9,820 7/1/70 - 1/15/71
 Abstract: This study presents results of questionnaires and interviews used to search out solutions to the problems of youthful delinquency and vandalism.
 Documents: NCJ-000566 Survey of Techniques Used to Reduce Vandalism and Delinquency in Schools (H.C. Olson and J.B. Carpenter)
 Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program

NI 70-065-PG-8 PRISON DISCIPLINE AND INMATE SENSE OF INJUSTICE

Grantee: School of Criminal Justice, Albany, New York (M. A. Feit)
 Award: \$9,750 7/1/70 - 7/1/71
 Abstract: This study was based on the assumption that the reduction of an inmate's sense of injustice will limit conflict with correctional goals. A questionnaire was administered to 171 inmates to measure their degree of hostility toward prison life and their feelings of estrangement from staff and institutional objectives. Based on these questionnaires, recommendations are made regarding techniques which would facilitate positive change in the conditions of the prison community.

NI 70-065-PG-9 VOICE RECOGNITION USING COLOR-ENCODED VOICEPRINTS

Grantee: Systems Division, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York (L.A. Gerhardt)
 Award: \$10,000 6/70 - 9/10/71
 Abstract: This report describes the results and conclusions of an experimental study concerned with the generation, use and evaluation of color-encoded speech spectrograms or "voiceprints." The basic hypothesis of this study is that given the speech spectrograms as a means of identification, an improvement over conventional spectrograms may be obtained using color-encoding. The report describes the electro-optical-system used to transform conventional spectrograms to a color-encoded display.

Documents: NCJ-009892 Voice Recognition Using Color Encoded Voiceprints (L. Gerhardt)
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI-70-065-PG-10 MARKETING THEORY AND THE FENCING OF STOLEN GOODS

Grantee: College of Business, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado (T. Roselius)
 Award: \$8,628 6/15/70 - 8/20/71
 Abstract: This project investigates the feasibility of using conventional marketing theory as an operational scheme for the conceptualization of traffic in stolen goods. A basic explanation of economic marketing theory as it is used to predict the distribution of legitimate goods is presented and parallels drawn between legitimate and illegitimate markets to the conclusion that law enforcement officials can utilize conventional marketing theory in the investigation of the distribution of stolen goods. Information on fences and their operations is provided, as are general comments on the strategies for combatting the traffic in stolen goods.

Documents: NCJ-000578 Marketing Theory and the Fencing of Stolen Goods (T. Roselius and D. Benton)
 Available: NTIS (PB 207 848)

NI 70-065-PG-11 BEHAVIOR OF THE VICTIM IN DEFENSE OF PERSONAL SPACE

Grantee: Department of Psychology, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, Virginia (C. D. Noblin)
 Award: \$7,273 9/1/70 - 8/30/71
 Abstract: This project involves a series of six laboratory experiments on how closely a person will allow a potentially hostile stranger to approach him or her and the likelihood of taking defensive action. The variables investigated were "implied threat" and its effects, the effects of "defense capability" and "counter-aggressive capability," the effects of selected personality characteristics and the effects of the sex of the "victim" and of the intruder.

Documents: NCJ-005828 Behavior of the Victim in Defense of Personal Space (C.D. Noblin and K.G. Ball)
 Available: NTIS (PB 206 927)

NI 70-065-PG-12 JOB ATTITUDES OF POLICEMEN

Grantee: Research Foundation, City University of New York, New York, New York (J. Lefkowitz)
 Award: \$9,996 7/1/70 - 8/31/71
 Abstract: This is an assessment of the job attitudes of the 425 sworn patrolmen and command personnel of the Dayton, Ohio Police Department. It relates these attitudes to items of personal history data. A basis for comparison with other occupational groups is established. Attitude measures include job satisfaction, job involvement, supervisory attitudes, cynicism, rigidity, attitudes toward blacks, etc.

Documents: NCJ-003409 Job Attitudes of Policemen (J. Lefkowitz)
 Available: NTIS (PB 204 268)

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

Grantee: Department of Nuclear Engineering, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania (W. A. Jester)
 Award: \$10,000 9/1/70 - 9/1/71
 Abstract: This grant represents an initial attempt to develop a technique which would allow investigative officers to tell whether or not a firearm had recently been fired in a room and if so, the time of firing. The basic approach involved the use of neutron activation analysis to detect gunshot residues.

Documents: NCJ-002548 Development of Techniques for the Detection of Airborne Gunshot Residues, First Year, Final Report (W.A. Jester, W.B. Renfro)
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
 NCJ-009684 Development of Techniques for the Detection of Airborne Gunshot Residues - Final Report
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-065-PG-14 THE CONTROL OF SHOPLIFTING: MODEL CHARACTERISTICS AND RESPONSE CONTINGENCIES AS DETERMINANTS OF BYSTANDER INTERVENTION

Grantee: Department of Psychology, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah (D. M. Gelfand)
 Award: \$10,000 7/1/70 - 10/1/71
 Abstract: This study investigates factors related to bystanders' reporting of shoplifting. Various bystander and shoplifter characteristics associated with low and high reporting rates are examined. The report explains why most shoppers don't report shoplifters to store security personnel, and offers guidelines for consumer education and incentive programs which would increase bystander intervention.

Documents: NCJ-001971 The Control of Shoplifting: Model Characteristics and Response Contingencies as Determinants of Bystander Intervention
 Available: NTIS (PB 212 591)

NI 70-065-PG-15 HUMAN MEMORY AND THE IDENTIFICATION PROCESS

Grantee: The Research Foundation of State University of New York, Albany, New York (K. H. Laughery)
 Award: \$9,798 9/1/70 - 8/31/71
 Abstract: This grant continues research efforts on facial identification begun at the State University of Buffalo and at Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory. This project studied the effect of the following variables on the ability of a subject to identify a target person from among a number of others: (1) the time delay between initial exposure to the target and the beginning of the search series; (2) the similarity between the target and the other pictures in the search series; and (3) cross racial identification.

Documents: NCJ-008810 Human Memory and the Identification Process (K.H. Laughery and P.K. Fessler)
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-065-PG-16 JUROR WAITING TIME REDUCTION

Grantee: Dr. William R. Pabst, Jr., Washington, D.C.
 Award: \$10,000 6/70 - 5/71
 Abstract: This comprehensive study brings together data on juror time utilization and makes it available in computer format. Using data from actual cases, the investigator simulated 400 court days, each based upon a random selection of cases. These simulations provided the necessary statistical data for courts to use in determining how many potential jurors should be on hand to meet court requirements while minimizing the waiting time involved. The report includes a non-technical summary and more technical back-up material outlining the project findings.

Documents: NCJ-001948 Juror Waiting Time Reduction (W.R. Pabst)
 Available: NTIS (PB 201 412)

NI 70-065-PG-17 PILOT COMPUTERIZED INFRARED DATA FILE

Grantee: New York State Identification and Intelligence System, Albany, New York (F. G. Madrazo)
 Award: \$10,000 8/1/70 - 2/28/73
 Abstract: The objective of this study was to increase the efficiency and effectiveness with which forensic laboratories handle difficult identification problems involving infrared data. The project called for a pilot operation of a centrally located infrared data file search service. Located at the division of Criminal Justice Services (Albany, N.Y.), the central registry serviced its Criminalistics Research Bureau, the New York State Police Science Laboratory, and the New York Medical Examiners Laboratory. The research indicates that a central registry of science information data enhances the operations of a forensic laboratory. Products of the research include a final report describing the system and containing a Preliminary Laboratory Manual (Appendix A) and a Programmatic Operator's Instructions (Appendix B) for the system.

Documents: NCJ-011426 Pilot Computerized Infrared File for Forensic Science Laboratories - An Evaluation Study (F. G. Madrazo)
 Available: NTIS (PB 220 206)

NI 70-065-PG-18 RESPONSES TO POLICE OFFICERS IN UNIFORM

Grantee: Department of Psychology, John B. Stetson University, Deland, Florida (R. E. Wiley)
 Award: \$9,392 6/1/70 - 8/31/71
 Abstract: This study examines the relationship between the physical appearance of police officers and the emotional responses of persons coming in contact with the officers. Laboratory experiments were conducted to investigate whether the type of clothing worn by police officers had any measurable variations on the perceptions and attitudes of citizens. The major finding in the study is that it is advisable for officers to use a uniform that can be used to convey civilian impression under certain circumstances and the more traditional police-type impression under other circumstances.

Documents: NCJ-002895 Responses to Police Officers in Uniform - A Study of the Effect of the Civilian Blazer in Police Work (R.E. Wiley and C.D. Cochran)
 Available: NTIS (PB 203 547)

NI 70-065-PG-19 THE IMPACT OF CRIMINAL COURT SENTENCING DECISIONS AND STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

Grantee: Department of Politics, Brandeis University, Waltham, Massachusetts (M. A. Levin)
 Award: \$10,000 6/1/70 - 1/31/72
 Abstract: This report explores the impact of judges' sentencing practices and courts structural characteristics on recidivism rates. It explains the major problems of policy evaluation and the differing requirements of analysis for pure social science and those for applied social science. It describes a number of studies intended to determine the correlation between type of sentence and the probability of recidivism. Substantial attention is given to the methodological weakness of these studies. The work further contrasts analytical evaluations of existing programs with that of controlled experimental programs.

Documents: NCJ-010452 The Impact of Criminal Court Sentencing Decisions and Structural Characteristics (M.A. Levin)
 Available: NTIS (PB 220 710)

NI 70-065-PG-21 RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN DOMINANCE AND TERRITORIAL BEHAVIOR: A FIELD STUDY IN YOUTH REHABILITATION SETTING

Grantee: Department of Psychology, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah (I. Altman)
 Award: \$10,000 8/15/71 - 1/15/72
 Abstract: This study investigates the general problem of the use of physical settings in managing interpersonal relationships. Relationships between dominance and territorial behavior are investigated using a

sample of juvenile delinquent boys residing in a cottage in a youth rehabilitation facility. The study examines the stability of dominance relations and territorial behavior in a group following a period of development of interpersonal relationships. Also, the relationships between dominance status and territorial behavior are examined in order to determine which group members show a greater tendency to habitually use a single area and which group members spend a greater amount of time in highly desirable areas.

Documents: NCJ-002308 Relationships Between Dominance and Territorial Behavior: A Field Study in a Youth Rehabilitation Setting (E. Sundstrom and I. Altman)
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

70-065-PG-22 COMPULSIVE GAMBLERS

Grantee: Jay Livingston, Cambridge, Massachusetts (J. Livingston)
 Award: \$8,750 6/15/70 - 8/31/71
 Abstract: This project is an investigation into the nature of compulsive gamblers and compulsive gambling. First, it studies who these compulsive gamblers are: what regularities of personality or self-concept they exhibit; how, when and where they gamble; what sorts of problems gambling creates; and how they solve them. Second, it investigates the elements which figure in the "cure" or reform of the compulsive gambler. Research methodology includes observation of and interviews with compulsive gamblers and their wives.

Documents: NCJ-003247 Compulsive Gamblers (J. Livingston)
 Available: NTIS (PB 207 602)

70-065-PG-24 IDENTIFICATION OF MARIJUANA IN BLOOD, URINE, AND SALIVA

Grantee: Campus Research Office, University of California, Berkeley, California (B. L. Diamond)
 Award: \$10,000 7/1/70 - 9/30/71
 Abstract: The intent of this program was the development of a chemical test for marijuana and hashish. The main result of the research, however, was the extraction, recovery and assay of a considerable amount of crude cannabinoid substance.

Documents: NCJ- Identification of Marijuana in Physiological Fluids
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

70-065-PG-25 CHANGE IN LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES IN RESPONSE TO FEDERAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE LEGISLATION

Grantee: Department of Political Science, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana (M. E. Milakovich)
 Award: \$9,835 6/1/70 - 2/1/71
 Abstract: The objective of this project was to identify the factors affecting decisions by Indiana local and county criminal justice agencies to apply for LEAA block grant funds through the Indiana Criminal Justice Planning Agency, and ICJPA decisions to approve grant applications. Using political science survey and interview techniques, the project director found that cities and counties receiving funds were generally larger, had more dealings with regional officials and, most importantly, perceived a local need which could be satisfied under an ICJPA grant.

Documents: NCJ-000137 Change in Law Enforcement Agencies in Response to Federal Criminal Justice Legislation (M.E. Milakovich)
 Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program

NI 70-068 CONTINUATION AND RESEARCH ANALYSIS OF FAMILY CRISIS AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION DATA

Grantee: City University of New York, New York, New York (M. Bard)
Award: \$125,904 6/30/70 - 4/30/72
Abstract: This is the third phase of a project begun under OLEA grant 157 and NI 69-028. Its purpose is to train police in family crisis intervention. The initial demonstration phase, utilizing a group of New York City policemen, established the feasibility of training police to handle domestic disturbances effectively. The second phase, involving the entire police complements of two high-rise public housing projects, expanded training to cover broader skills in conflict resolution. The current project will allow completion of the second phase and intensive analysis of data collected during the first two phases.

Continued from: OLEA-151, NI 69-028

Documents: NCJ-007130 Police Family Crisis Intervention and Conflict Management, An Action Research Analysis (M. Bard)
Available: NTIS (PB 230 973/AS)
NCJ-013282 Family Crisis Intervention: From Concept to Implementation (M. Bard)
Available: GPO (2700-00244)

NI 70-070 CITIZEN MOBILIZATION AROUND ISSUES OF CRIME AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

Grantee: Joint Center for Urban Studies, Cambridge, Massachusetts (G.T. Marx)
Award: \$19,875 6/8/70 - 3/13/72
Abstract: This project examined existing empirical research and collected data on citizen mobilization around issues of crime, order and law enforcement. Much of the attention focused on formally organized, non-governmental groups which arise as supplements or alternatives to the police. Among issues considered were: when and how communities mobilize around issues of crime and law enforcement; how people come to define law enforcement situations as requiring action; how and where community patrols emerge, of what type and with what consequences; how police view these efforts; and the social, political and economic barriers to community mobilization.

Documents: NCJ-010129 Community Police Patrols - An Exploratory Inquiry (G.T. Marx and D. Archer)
Available: NTIS (PB 220 332)
NCJ-010130 The Urban Vigilante (G. T. Marx and D. Archer)
Available: NCJRS

NI 70-072 PORTABLE POLICE PENSIONS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS: FEASIBILITY STUDY

Grantee: The College of Insurance of the Insurance Society of New York, New York, New York
Award: \$150,000 6/1/70 - 6/30/71
Abstract: The type and quality of retirement/pension systems vary greatly among the police departments in the United States. This study presents an analysis of the type and quality of retirement/pension systems existing in the United States police departments and develops a method for achieving nationwide portability of pension rights for any policeman transferring from one U.S. police department to any other public police department in the United States.

Documents: NCJ-000444 Improving the Mobility of Law Enforcement Officers
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ-002058 Portable Police Pensions - Improving Interagency Transfers (G.N. Calvert)
Available: GPO (2700-0082, \$.45); NTIS (PB 207 716)

NI 70-074 ANALYSIS OF PRE-TRIAL DELAY IN FELONY CASES

Grantee: Case Western Reserve University Law School, Cleveland, Ohio (L. Katz)
Award: \$104,980 6/29/70 - 6/30/72
Abstract: This document focuses on pre-trial court delay in criminal cases. The project objective was to find new or altered procedures that would reduce the period of time between arrest and trial. Focusing on the Cuyahoga County court system in Cleveland, Ohio, the grantee conducted an extensive series of in-depth interviews with judges, prosecutors, and defense attorneys; employ

statistical techniques designed to pinpoint some of the sources of court delay; and explored the rationale and history of those procedures, such as "grand jury indictment," that seem to on occasion cause delay. The grantee recommends twenty-five procedural changes that would reduce pre-trial delay.

Documents: NCJ-006977 Analysis of Pre-Trial Delay in Felony Cases - A Summary Report (L. Katz)
Available: GPO (2700-0152, \$.25); NTIS PB (212 039)
NCJ-007633 Justice is the Crime - Pretrial Delay in Felony Cases (L. Katz and L. Litwin)
Available: Case Western Reserve University Press; Cleveland 44106; NTIS (PB 223 035)

NI 70-075 CRIMINAL COURT PROCEDURES MANUAL: A GUIDE FOR AMERICAN INDIAN COURT JUDGES

Grantee: Arrow, Inc., Washington, D.C. (W. Meredith)
Award: \$68,090 7/1/70 - 11/15/71
Abstract: The Manual was derived from research conducted at four large reservations for American Indians. The Manual will assist Judges of Indian Courts in conducting court activities so that they conform to the provisions of the 1968 Indian Civil Rights Act. The research resulted in forty-two major findings on current Indian court procedures and recommendations including increased financial support for Indian judiciary, establishment of rehabilitation activities, creation of juvenile programs and continued training of Indian judges.

Documents: NCJ-000962 Criminal Court Procedures Manual - Research Document in Support of a Guide for American Indian Court Judges
Available: NTIS (PB 204 951)

NI 70-076 COMPARATIVE STUDY OF COURT CALENDARING RESULTS

Grantee: Regents of the University of California, Los Angeles, California (E. Adams)
Award: \$28,754 5/15/70 - 9/30/71
Abstract: This project assesses the feasibility of comparing the effectiveness of master and individual calendaring procedures in non-federal criminal courts. The focus was to determine if the needed data exist in usable form and to develop an approach to the assessment of calendaring effectiveness that can be economically applied in most courts. A second purpose was to examine differences in court operations utilizing individual calendars as opposed to master calendars.

Documents: NCJ-000869 Feasibility of Measuring and Comparing Calendaring Effectiveness - Final Report (E. Adams)
Available: NTIS (PB 205 986)

NI 70-077 A COMPARISON OF COUNSEL FOR FELONY DEFENDANTS

Grantee: Institute for Defense Analysis, Arlington, Virginia (J. G. Taylor)
Award: \$146,100 7/1/70 - 12/29/72
Abstract: This study analyzes and compares the representation of indigent felony defendants with those defendants represented by retained counsel with specific emphasis on time and manner of case disposition. The role of defense counsel in processing criminal cases was examined in Denver, Colorado and San Diego, California. An emphasis was placed on the trial court level, however. In both jurisdictions, the lower court processing is examined to the extent possible within the limitations of the data available.

Documents: NCJ-005832 Comparison of Counsel for Felony Defendants, Vol. I (J.G. Taylor and T.P. Stanley)
Available: NTIS (PB 209 626)
NCJ-005824 Comparison of Counsel for Felony Defendants, Vol. II (Appendices) (J.G. Taylor and T.P. Stanley)
Available: NTIS (PB 209 627)

NI 70-078 SYSTEMS STUDY IN COURT DELAY

Grantee: University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana (L. G. Foschio)
 Award: \$191,917 6/30/70 - 8/31/71
 Abstract: This project was a systems engineering and legal analysis of the causes of delays in state courts. Engineering College and Law School of the University of Notre Dame researched the occurrence, frequency and duration of the delay function. The engineering goal of this study was the development of a mathematical model to facilitate the simulation and evaluation of court system modification without incurring the cost of time and administrative expense which actual experimentation would require. A model was developed to simulate proposed alternate means to effective criminal court systems. The grantee concentrated on the criminal court systems of South Bend and Indianapolis, Indiana.

Documents: NCJ-010832 Systems Study in Court Delay - LEADICS - Law-Engineering Analysis of Delay in Court Systems - Vol. I, Executive Summary
 Available: NTIS (PB 214 595)
 NCJ-010833 Systems Study in Court Delay - LEADICS - Law-Engineering Analysis of Delay in Court Systems - Vol. II, Legal Analysis and Recommendations.
 Available: NTIS (PB 214 596)
 NCJ-010834 Systems Study in Court Delay - LEADICS - Law-Engineering Analysis of Delay in Court Systems - Vol. III, Engineering Section
 Available: NTIS (PB 214 597)
 NCJ-010835 Systems Study in Court Delay - LEADICS - Law-Engineering Analysis of Delay in Court Systems - Vol. IV, Appendix
 Available: NTIS (PB 214 598)

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

Grantee: University of South Florida, Tampa, Florida (Dr. M. Silverman)
 Award: \$25,863 6/1/70 - 9/30/70
 Abstract: This project evaluates the effectiveness of guided group interaction as a rehabilitative technique.
 Continuation: NI 71-035 and 72-NI-99-0022-G

Documents: NCJ-001724 Analysis of a Comprehensive Evaluation Model For Guided Group Interaction Techniques with Juvenile Delinquents, Final Report
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-082 PROJECT FOR SECURITY DESIGN IN URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREAS

Grantee: New York University, New York, New York (O. Newman)
 Award: \$156,125 6/1/70 - 6/24/71
 Abstract: This grant is a continuation of work done under 70-010, 70-011, and 70-015. This project presents a summary of the first year activities of Newman's study to determine whether the physical design of residential complexes and their disposition in the urban setting can significantly affect rates of crime and vandalism. Included in this report is the monograph "Defensible Space: Architectural Design for Crime Prevention." The monograph includes the clarification and expansion of an earlier computer-aided analysis of data obtained from the Housing Authority records for all New York City projects. It presents an in-depth comparison study of two projects in central Brooklyn: Brooklynville and Van Dyke. The results of a pre-test for the evaluation of eventual modifications on Bronxdale, a project in the Bronx, are also presented.

Continued From: NI 70-010, NI 70-011, NI 70-015
 Continuation: NI 71-127, 74-NI-99-0010-G

Documents: NCJ-008815 Project For Security Design in Urban Residential Areas, Annual Report, 6/1/70 - 6/24/71 (O. Newman)
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-083 ESTIMATION OF THE VOLUME AND PATTERN OF BOOKMAKING OPERATIONS IN THE KANSAS CITY AREA

Grantee: Midwest Research Institute, Kansas City, Missouri (C. L. Cunningham)
 Award: \$13,995 6/22/70 - 10/30/71
 Abstract: This pilot survey determined the extent of public cooperation to be expected when conducting telephone interviews to study the volume and pattern of gambling in the greater Kansas City area.

Documents: NCJ-000019 Estimation of the Volume and Pattern of Bookmaking in the Greater Kansas City Area, Final Report (C.L. Cunningham and P. Quinlan)
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-084 A STUDY OF THE FEASIBILITY OF DEVELOPING NEW EFFECTIVENESS MEASURES FOR ORGANIZED CRIME CONTROL EFFORTS

Grantee: International Research and Technology Corporation, Washington, D.C. (D. H. Overly)
 Award: \$55,623 6/30/70 - 6/31/71
 Abstract: This study provides an evaluation of the measures of organized crime control effectiveness.
 Continuation: NI 71-153-G

Documents: NCJ- A Study of the Feasibility of Developing New Effectiveness Measures for Organized Crime Control Efforts
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-085 A STUDY OF ORGANIZED CRIME IN AN URBAN AREA

Grantee: Police Sciences Center, Inc., New York, New York (H. D. Lasswell and J. McKenna)
 Award: \$69,748 6/30/70 - 11/15/71
 Abstract: This project gauges the effect that organized crime has had and is having on the inner city community of Bedford-Stuyvesant in New York City. Encompassed in the project are studies of police archives, investigations of on-going organized crime activity and interviews with community residents, all focused on the development of an adequate theoretical model of how organized crime interacts with the social process.

Documents: NCJ-009450 The Impact of Organized Crime on an Inner City Community (H.D. Lasswell and J.B. McKenna)
 Available: NTIS (PB 213 391)

NI 70-087 COURT EXECUTIVE TRAINING PROGRAM DESIGN

Grantee: University of Denver Law School, University Park, Denver, Colorado (E. Friesen)
 Award: \$44,550 6/26/70 - 6/30/71
 Abstract: This grant funded the first year of the Institute of Court Management's ongoing court executive training program.
 Continuation: NI 71-049-G

Documents: NCJ-011724 Court Executive Training Program Design, Documentation of First Training Effort.
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-088 BURGLARY PREVENTION

Grantee: City of Alexandria, Alexandria, Virginia (J.B. Hill)
 Award: \$119,820 6/30/70 - 8/1/73
 Abstract: This project is developing and evaluating a model city building security code that can serve

residential and commercial property users in improving the defense of property against illegal intrusions in the same manner that municipal building codes include defenses against fire. In addition, standards for achieving cost effectiveness of readily available defensive devices will be developed along with operating techniques and procedures. Finally, an educational program is planned to encourage full utilization of the above developments and bring about positive attitudes toward the prevention of illegal entry.

Documents: NCJ-007148 Standards for Burglary Prevention, Interim Report
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ-0011446 Developing and Implementing a Burglary Prevention Program - Summary Report (R.P. Joyce)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-089 CRIME REDUCTION THROUGH AERIAL PATROL

Grantee: Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C. (T.R. Zanders)
Award: \$113,923 6/30/70 - 8/1/72
Abstract: This project is an extension of the OLEA 198 study of aerial patrol in the Los Angeles, California area. This grant to the Washington, D.C. Police Department is designed to assess how effectively helicopters can be used for aerial patrol in a more densely populated community with more severe weather conditions than the Los Angeles Area.

Documents: NCJ-010029 Crime Reduction Through Aerial Patrol
Available: NTIS (PB 215 711)

NI 70-091 POLICE TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

Grantee: Associated Public Safety Communications Officers, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (F.D. Campbell)
Award: \$122,366 6/30/70 - 5/30/71
Abstract: This project examines each step of police telecommunications, primarily for communications, planning or supervisory personnel of police agencies. While the main emphasis is on municipal police communications, this information is applicable to all public safety agencies. The approach may be in modifying an existing system or designing a new one. The types of fixed and mobile equipment are described as to use and interface with other equipment. Police telecommunications systems are described and evaluated. These systems are radio, telephone, teletype, facsimile, microwave, computer and combinations. A reference section includes FCC rules which apply directly to police communications. Appendices include technical data on transmission and propagation, a list of references and a bibliography.

Documents: NCJ-000341 Police Telecommunication Systems
Available: GPO (2700-0075, \$3.75); NTIS (PB 203 638)

NI 70-092 DAYTON/MONTGOMERY COUNTY CRIMINAL JUSTICE PILOT CITIES PROGRAM

Grantee: Community Research, Inc., Dayton, Ohio (J.J. Carrell)
Award: \$238,399 7/1/70 - 12/31/71
Abstract: The final report documents the activities of the Dayton/Montgomery County Criminal Justice Pilot Program during Phase I, July 1, 1970 to December 31, 1971. Included in the report are a concise history of the project's implementation, its goals and the selection of an approach; an explanation of the various activities conducted in the program during this phase; and a summary of the achievements and findings of the Pilot Cities Team.

Documents: NCJ-000750 Dayton/Montgomery County Criminal Justice Pilot Cities Program Report of Plans and Progress - July, 1970 - Dec. 31, 1970
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ-000751 Dayton/Montgomery County Criminal Justice Pilot Cities Program Report of Plans and Progress

Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ-010039 Dayton/Montgomery County Criminal Justice Pilot Cities Program - First Phase Report - July, 1970 to December 31, 1971
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-094

Grantee: U.S. Navy, Indian Head, Maryland (P. Gale)
Award: \$1,900 6/19/70 - 6/30/71
Abstract: This grant presents an evaluation of the Bomb Handling System and the ability of the "bomb-baskets" to contain or effectively suppress bomb detonation effects. The "bomb-baskets" did reduce blast effects considerably, although serious physiological damage could still result from blast effects for persons near the bomb at the time of detonation.

BOMB DISPOSAL EQUIPMENT AND EVALUATION

NI 70-095

Grantee: New York State Identification and Intelligence System, Albany, New York (F. G. Madrazo)
Award: \$114,342 7/1/70 - 8/31/73
Abstract: This project is designed to enable the law enforcement agencies to search a single fingerprint of poor quality (such as a crime scene latent print) against a large master file, as well as to evaluate the operational impact of such a capability. An integral part of the program is the testing and evaluation of a Semi-Automated Fingerprint Encoding System which will provide for a third level of fingerprinting classification, namely minutiae location. The project is a cooperative venture with local police agencies.
Continuation: 73-NI-99-0002-G

SEMI-AUTOMATED SINGLE FINGERPRINT SYSTEM

NI 70-096

Grantee: Fair, Isaac & Company, Inc., Washington, D.C. (W. R. Fair)
Award: \$17,000 6/30/70 - 1/30/71
Abstract: This project tests a predictive system for selection of candidates for work release and determines as far as possible the relationship between controllable aspects of the correctional process and the recidivism of persons who have completed the work release program. The project utilizes the Washington, D.C. Department of Corrections as a laboratory.

PREDICTIVE STUDY OF WORK RELEASE

Documents:

NCJ- Development of a Scoring System to Predict Success in Work Release
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-097

Grantee: Farallones Institute, Berkeley, California (R. Sommer)
Award: \$9,084 6/30/70 - 12/30/70
Abstract: This project reviews the problems confronting correctional planners in designing facilities and the potential contribution of environmental design research to the solution of those problems. Specifically, the project identifies: (1) the primary problems facing architects and correctional planners in planning correctional facilities; (2) the status of environmental design as a discipline for solving these problems; (3) the need for further research to establish new principles for correctional facility design; and (4) suggested projects in this area.

PRIORITIES FOR CORRECTIONAL FACILITY DESIGN

Documents: NCJ- Research Priorities in Correctional Architecture
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-099 LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMAND AND CONTROL PROBLEMS RELATED TO CROWDS AND DEMONSTRATIONS

Grantee: Hughes Aircraft Co., Fullerton, California (D.L. Vogelsang)
Award: \$84,469 6/30/70 - 6/29/71
Abstract:

Data was gathered on disturbances in seven cities and analyzed in depth to identify the action of the dissidents and the specific response of the law enforcement agencies. It has been possible, through this detailed process, to identify general and specific problems encountered in command and control of crowds and demonstrations. During the study, the command and control problems were evaluated according to the parameters of duration, magnitude, form and frequency of the disturbance. The time periods, or phases, of the disturbances were analyzed to determine duration and such event characteristics as locales, behavior of the individuals and groups and organizations involved.

Documents: NCJ-001972 The Identification, Description and Evaluation of Law Enforcement Command and Control Problems Related to Crowds and Demonstrations, Vol. I Draft Final Report
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ-001973 The Identification, Description and Evaluation of Law Enforcement Command and Control Problems Related to Crowds and Demonstrations, Vol. II - Draft Final Report
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 70-100 RESPONSES TO COLLECTIVE VIOLENCE IN THREAT OR ACT

Grantee: Human Sciences Research, Inc., McLean, Virginia (E. E. Erickson)
Award: \$111,401 6/30/70 - 9/30/71
Abstract:

This project appraises research and development conducted during the period 1968 - 1970 on the role of law enforcement and criminal justice agencies in preventing and controlling collective violence both in educational institutions from grade schools to colleges and resulting from activities of extremist organizations and youth gangs. A summary, included in the report, emphasizes practical experience and guidelines for action.

Documents: NCJ-010795 Responses to Collective Violence in Threat or Act, Vols. I, II (S.D. Vestermark)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

Grants, Contracts and Interagency Agreements Fiscal Year 1971

Grants, Contracts and Interagency Agreements: Fiscal Year 1971

(LEAA-J-IAA-06-0)

NI-71-001-IA HEROIN DETECTION FEASIBILITY STUDY

Grantee: U.S. Army Land Warfare Laboratory, Aberdeen, Maryland (M. Cutler)
Award: \$15,000 1/31/71 - 7/31/71
Abstract: This project is a study of the various methods of heroin detection including bioluminescence, mass spectrometry and plasma chromatography.
Continued from: NI 70-031, NI 70-032.
Continuation: NI 71-053-G

NI-71-013-PO STUDY OF THE AMERICAN LEGION AND THE PEOPLE'S ARMY JAMBOREE IN PORTLAND, OREGON

Grantee: Lemberg Center for the Study of Violence, Waltham, Massachusetts (J. R. Corsi)
Award: \$2,450 8/25/70 - 1/31/71
Abstract: This report deals with the efforts of officials from the state of Oregon and the city of Portland to maintain public safety during the American Legion Convention in Portland, August 29-September 3, 1970. A loosely-organized group of organizations banded together under the name "Peoples Army Jamboree" (PAJ) and decided to confront the American Legion during the Portland convention on a variety of issues. This report is a chronological account of the events before and during the convention and describes the steps taken by the local and state authorities to prevent potential violence while still permitting lawful dissent.

Documents: NCJ-005149 Confrontation or Accomodation - The American Legion and the People's Army Jamboree in Portland (J. R. Corsi and R. G. Lewis)
Available: NTIS (PB 222 272)

NI-71-014-G PILOT PROJECT TO FORMULATE STANDARDS FOR JUVENILE JUSTICE

Grantee: Institute of Judicial Administration, New York, New York (P. Nejedski)
Award: \$164,541 2/15/71 - 8/15/72
Abstract: The purpose of the Juvenile Justice Standards Project is to implement the legal and administrative standards to improve the effectiveness, efficiency, and fairness of the juvenile justice system. The standards will be guidelines for action which will be relevant for judges, administrators, legislators, planners, and other persons responsible for juvenile justice at the federal, state, and local levels. This award represents support of the planning phase.
Continuation: 72-NI-99-0032-G and 74-NI-99-0043-G

Documents: NCJ-010419 Juvenile Justice Standards Project - Planning Phase 1971-1972
Available: New York University School of Law
NCJ-009584 Juvenile Justice Standards Project - Juvenile Law Litigation Directory
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI-71-015-G ULTRAVIOLET DETECTION OF METAL TRACES

Grantee: Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, St. Paul, Minnesota (J. O. Rhoads)
Award: \$42,900 9/15/70 - 9/15/71
Abstract: A trace metal detection technique (TMDT) has been developed, to determine whether a suspect or nonmetallic material has been in contact with metal objects. The method uses a test solution to treat skin, clothing or other material which produces visible metal trace patterns when the treated area is subject to ultraviolet light. The metal trace patterns give off flourescent colors that are unique to types of metals. The identification may be as specific as type, model and size of a weapon. Equipment test procedures, and photographic techniques are fully described.

Documents: NCJ-000204 Trace Metal Detection Techniques in Law Enforcement
Available: GPO (2700-0068; \$.30)

NI-71-016-IA LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS LABORATORY AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Grantee: National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. (J. Diamond)
 Award: \$25,000 9/9/70 - 2/28/71
 Abstract: These funds are provided for the establishment and maintenance of a Law Enforcement Standards Laboratory which will define voluntary minimum performance standards for equipment; develop standard procedures for measuring equipment performance; design a program for inspecting and certifying commercial testing laboratories; develop user guidelines; develop design standards so that equipment or components from different manufacturers can be used together; and recommend to LEAA the promulgation of equipment standards. The Institute will then publish and distribute the standards to law enforcement agencies, manufacturers, and other interested persons. Other interagency agreements initiated for the establishment and support of the Law

Continued from: NI 70-047
 Continuation: NI 71-037, 72-NI-00-0001, 73-NI-99-0001 and LEAA-J-JAA-021-4
 Documents: See 73-NI-99-0001 for the List of LESP reports and standards.

NI-71-018-G DEVELOPMENT OF A MODEL FOR DETERMINATION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT CONTRACTUAL COSTS FOR CONTRACT AND INDEPENDENT POLICE DEPARTMENTS

Grantee: California Contract Cities Association, Lakewood, California (M.W. Julian)

Award: \$140,000 9/15/70 - 8/31/72
 Abstract: This research project (1) establishes cost data and a cost formula for law enforcement contract services provided by sheriff's offices in the State of California, and (2) develops and tests a cost-effectiveness performance budget model of law enforcement activities. The model is intended to improve decisions on actual and planned allocation of resources and to advance the concept of state and contracting law enforcement activities, where appropriate, including performance/cost decisions.

Documents: NCJ-013501 Determination of Law Enforcement Contractual Costs (Phase I)
 Available: LEAA Library/Reference Room
 NCJ-013500 Performance and Cost Decision--Making System for the Field Policing Function (Phase II)
 LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI-71-019-G FORENSIC ANALYSIS: SPARK SOURCE MASS SPECTROMETRY AND NEUTRON ACTIVATION ANALYSIS

Grantee: University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia (W.W. Harrison)
 Award: \$39,857 10/16/70 - 9/1/73
 Abstract: This research effort is the final phase of a continuation study (NI 69-017) sponsored by the Institute for the past three years. Both of these new technologies offer greatly increased potential for analyzing elemental composition approaching one part per billion. The comparative merits of these two technologies in trace element analysis have been examined; but a reference text for crime laboratories on the utilization of these technologies is needed and will constitute the final research product of this project.

Continued from: NI 69-017
 Documents: NCJ- Application of Spark Source Mass Spectrometry and Neutron Activation Analysis to Forensic Science (I. G. Williamson and W.W. Harrison)
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 71-020-G CHARLOTTE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PILOT PROJECT

Grantee: Institute of Government, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina (D.R. Gill)
 Award: \$279,111 12/30/70 - 6/30/72
 Abstract: This grant helped the city of Charlotte and surrounding Mecklenberg County, North Carolina, to develop a community-based Pilot City research and development program in order to design and implement across-the-board improvements in the community's police, court, and correctional agencies. One of the projects that is being developed is a Criminal Justice Information System designed to fulfill the informational requirements of the city and county law enforcement agencies. A Youth Services Bureau is another high priority project in this Pilot City.

Documents: NCJ-001710 Comprehensive Program for the Prevention and Treatment of Drug Abuse in Charlotte - Mecklenberg
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
 NCJ-001925 Mecklenberg Criminal Justice Pilot Project - Interim Report (D.R. Gill)
 Available: NTIS (PB 223 397)
 NCJ-009499 Criminal and Juvenile Courts in Mecklenberg County, North Carolina - Measurement and Analysis of Performance (S.H. Clarke)
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
 NCJ-010524 Activities in Charlotte - Mecklenberg Related to Drug Abuse (G.A. Grizzle)
 Available: NTIS (PB 223 425)

NI-71-023-G PRISON ADJUSTMENT CENTER STUDY

Grantee: American Justice Center, Sacramento, California (R.E. Doran)
 Award: \$2,751 12/8/70 - 7/1/71
 Abstract: The goal of this project, a continuation of NI 70-037, is a better understanding of violence in a prison setting and the subsequent control measures applied in the State of California. Specifically, it (1) analyzes the process whereby an inmate causes sufficient trouble to be placed in an adjustment center; (2) describes the official decision-making process of placing reviewing and releasing adjustment center inmates; and (3) evaluates the effect of the adjustment center on the inmate and on prison discipline.

Continued from: NI 70-037
 Documents: NCJ-011556 A Study of California Prison Adjustment Centers (R.E. Doran)
 Available: NTIS (PB 228 177/AS)

NI-71-024-G WORKSHOP ON FORENSIC APPLICATIONS OF THE SCANNING ELECTRON MICROSCOPE

Grantee: Illinois Institute of Technology Research Institute, Chicago, Illinois (O. Johari)
 Award: \$5,726 12/4/70 - 8/31/71
 Abstract: This one-day workshop on forensic science applications of the scanning electron microscope (SEM) was part of the 1971 IIT Research Institute's Annual International SEM Symposium in Chicago. The conference provided an opportunity for criminalists from many countries to communicate with SEM experts and to explore together possible applications of this new tool to law enforcement, particularly to American police agencies.

Documents: NCJ Proceedings of the Fourth Annual Scanning Electron Microscopy Symposium
 Available: IIT Research Institute, Chicago, Illinois

(J-LEAA-006-72)
NI-71-026-G CRIMES IN AND AROUND RESIDENCES

Grantee: Urban Systems Research and Engineering, Inc., and Boise-Cascade Inc. (A. Blackburn and A. Sagalyn)
Award: \$325,000 8/12/71 - 5/12/73
Abstract: This grant consists of the first two phases of a four phase project in the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to develop architectural and security system guidelines for HUD supported housing. HUD supplied all but \$25,000 for the first two phases of the project; however the Institute has primary responsibility for developing and monitoring Phases I and II. The goal of the first phase is to determine the nature and pattern of crimes occurring in and around residential areas. The contractor will collect data from the neighborhoods in which the crimes took place and will then analyze the data to determine the characteristics which appear to encourage or inhibit crimes in a number of different residential settings. During the second phase of this project, the contractor will develop security systems to reduce the number and severity of the crimes identified in Phase I. The security systems developed will have to satisfy a variety of criteria, including cost effectiveness, low false-alarm rate, reliability, and ease and acceptability of use by residents.

Documents: NCJ Crime and Housing in a Metropolitan Area - A Study of the Patterns of Residential Crime
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ-011166 Residential Security
Available: GPO (2700-00235; \$1.60)

NI-71-027-1A LATENT INDENTED WRITING READING INSTRUMENT

Grantee: Technology Utilization Division, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, NASA
Washington, D.C. (R. J. Phillip)
Award: \$3,000 11/15/70 - 1/31/71
Abstract: A fiber optics device developed by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration for flange imperfection inspection (for discovering imperfections in connecting surfaces of tubes and pipes) was examined for application in the detection of faint handwriting impressions on paper caused by traces left on sheets under the original paper. This technique is for use in reading indented-writing crime laboratory document examinations.

Continuation: 74-NI-99-001-G

NI-71-028-G UNIFORM RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Grantee: National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, Chicago, Illinois
(K.F. Kerwin)
Award: \$121,000 6/30/71 - 8/31/73
Abstract: Funding is provided for the one phase of a three year project undertaken to revise and update the 1952 Uniform Rules of Criminal Procedure. Three "reporters," all legal scholars with extensive legislative drafting experience, visited representative states, examining current criminal procedures, and interviewing judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, and other court personnel. The product of this research will be the promulgation of a draft model code. The present grant will allow for a refinement of the draft, and submission to and approval by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. The National Conference is made up of legal scholars from each state who have the direct responsibility, under state law, for development of uniform law proposals. They will review the model code at their annual meeting.

Continuation: 73-NI-99-041-G
Documents: NCJ-13520 Final Report; Grant NI 71-028-G: Uniform Rules of Criminal Procedure (W.J. Pierce)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI-71-030-G

POLICE BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS AND PERFORMANCE

Grantee: New York City Rand Institute, New York, New York (B. Cohen)
Award: \$53,800 3/31/71 - 1/31/72
Abstract: The study compares factors in the life history of 1,915 policemen appointed to the NYC Police Department in 1951 to their effectiveness in police work over the following decade. Measures of officers' performance on the job available in the Department's personnel files, were used to determine the types of candidates who are likely to display specific patterns of performance. Questions focused on were: (1) Can the addition or substitution of new selection instruments improve the predictive validity of this selection process? (2) Is there a racial discrimination potential in the present procedures?

Documents: NCJ-007425 Police Background Characteristics and Performance Summary Report (B. Cohen and J. Chaiken)
Available: NTIS (PB 212-813)
NCJ-008981 Police Background Characteristics and Performance (B. Cohen and J. Chaiken)
Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program
D.C. Heath, Lexington, Massachusetts

NI-71-032-G

POLICE PERSPECTIVES AND BEHAVIOR IN A CAMPUS DISTURBANCE

Grantee: The Ohio State University Research Foundation, Columbus, Ohio (E.L. Quarantelli)
Award: \$9,924 1/1/71 - 5/31/72
Abstract: During the spring of 1970, the Columbus, Ohio Police Department was heavily involved in four major civil disorders which occurred at Ohio State University. The Disaster Research Center of the University used a questionnaire to survey over 500 members of the Columbus Police Department, and also conducted several hundred hours of systematic field observation of police actions during the rioting. A survey was taken of Ohio State student attitudes on police-student interactions. The analysis focuses on the general implications of the findings for police operations during the civil disturbances.

Documents: NCJ-009081 Police Perspectives and Behavior in a Campus Disturbance (R. Dynes and E.L. Quarantelli)
Available: NTIS (PB 214 313)

NI-71-034-G

DETERMINANTS OF DELINQUENT BEHAVIOR - PEER GROUP AND SITUATIONAL INFLUENCES

Grantee: University of Arizona, College of Liberal Arts, Sociology Department, Tucson, Arizona
(M.L. Erickson)
Award: \$41,755 3/1/71 - 7/1/72
Abstract: This project examined a number of determinants of criminal behavior, for example: the context surrounding the commission of offenses (group or individual); the influence of socio-economic status on criminality; the relationship of the offense to involvement in the delinquent subculture; and the situational and interactional variables that may have influenced the commission of the offense. This report presents the analysis of the relationship between frequencies of self-reported violations and frequencies of official delinquent offenses (referral to juvenile court) over time for three categories of respondents representing different delinquent statuses of juveniles. The major findings were that: (1) There is a higher probability of being arrested when violating in groups; and (2) There is a lower probability of being incarcerated for group violations.

Documents: NCJ-010022 Group and Situational Characteristics of Self-Reported and Official Delinquent Behavior (M.L. Erickson and B. Stitt)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ-011398 Group Violations, Socioeconomic Status and Official Delinquency (M.L. Erickson)
Available: Social Forces, Vol 52, No. 1, (Sept., 1973) pp. 41-52
NCJ-007909 The Changing Relationship Between Official and Self-Reported Measures of Delinquency - An Exploratory Predictive Study (M.L. Erickson)
Available: Journal of Criminal Law, Criminology and Police Science, Vol 63, No. 3 (Sept 1973) pp. 388-395

NI-71-035-G GUIDED GROUP INTERACTION AS AN INSTRUMENT OF CORRECTIONAL TREATMENT: EVALUATION AND STANDARDS

Grantee: University of South Florida, Tampa, Florida (M. Silverman)
Award: \$132,966 2/11/71 - 1/31/72
Abstract: Guided group interaction (GGI) is a widely used but inadequately evaluated technique. The research methodology is an innovative use of the Borgatta-Crowther method of scoring individual interactions in group situations by the use of videotape techniques. A total of 200 subjects were randomly selected and randomly assigned to four groups: a halfway house using GGI, a halfway house not using GGI, a residential training school using GGI and a residential training school not using GGI. The study analyzes the behavior changes occurring during GGI as related to the changes occurring outside GGI, and the changes occurring after the delinquent is returned to the community. The subjects for this project are all adjudicated juvenile offenders.

Continued from: NI 70-081
Continuation: 72-NI-99-0022-G

NI-71-036-G THE USE OF AN INCIDENT SERIOUSNESS INDEX AND COMPUTERIZED SCHEDULING IN DEPLOYMENT OF POLICE PATROL

Grantee: St. Louis Police Department, St. Louis, Missouri (N. Heller)
Award: \$24,227 4/30/71 - 9/30/71
Abstract: This two-volume report is based on a study of measures of harm--amount of physical injury, property loss and intimidation--incurred by 9,827 victims of Part I crimes in St. Louis during a two month period. The seriousness index for rating crime was adapted from the quantitative index of delinquency developed by Sellin and Wolfgang. It was then applied as a yardstick for comparing the relative seriousness of crimes and traffic accidents and for police management analysis and resource allocation. Volume I describes the actual research and the author's conclusions. Volume II contains a thorough independent evaluation of the project by the Governmental Research Institute of St. Louis, and Incident Seriousness Coding Guide, a Program User's Manual and 60 profiles of the Seriousness of Crime in St. Louis.

Documents: NCJ-007153 Use of an Incident Seriousness Index in the Deployment of Police Patrol
Available: Manpower, Methods, and Conclusions Vols. 1 and 2
NTIS (PB 213 157)

(LEAA-J-IAA-21-1)
NI-71-037-IA LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS LABORATORY

Grantee: National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. (R. B. Morrison)
Award: \$400,000 1/20/71 - 6/30/71
Abstract: These funds are provided for the establishment and maintenance of a Law Enforcement Standards Laboratory which will define voluntary minimum performance standards for equipment; develop standard procedures for measuring equipment performance; design a program for inspecting and certifying commercial testing laboratories; develop user guidelines; develop design standards so that equipment or components from different manufacturers can be used together; and recommend to LEAA the promulgation of equipment standards. The Institute will then publish and distribute the standards to law enforcement agencies, manufacturers, and other interested persons.

Continued from: NI-70-047, NI-71-016
Continuation: 72-NI-99-0001, 73-NI-99-0001 and LEAA-J-IAA-021-4
Documents: See 73-NI-99-0001 for a list of LESP reports and standards.

NI 71-038-G POLICE AIR MOBILITY; STOL EVALUATION

Grantee: Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc., Buffalo, New York (S.P. Zobel)
Award: \$1,364 2/1/71 - 3/15/71
Abstract: This report is derived from the technical report produced under NI 70-006. The report summarizes survey data on utilization of helicopters in support of law enforcement activities. Information was gathered from several major police forces and from existing literature. The survey focuses on the uses, types and numbers of helicopters, the installation of special equipment, the annual utilization rate, procurement and operating costs, and performance data. The effectiveness of helicopter pilot selection criteria, pilot training programs, and flight crew costs are also discussed.

Continued from:

Documents: NCJ-002412
Available: The Utilization of Helicopters for Police Air Mobility
GPO (2700-0062; \$.70) NTIS (PB 203 722)

(J-LEAA-010-71)
NI 71-040-C

CONCEALED WEAPONS DETECTION SYSTEM

Grantee: Illinois Institute of Technology, Research Institute, Chicago, Illinois (R. Moler)
Award: \$57,000 3/23/71 - 12/23/71
Abstract: The grantee has developed and tested a prototype low level x-ray detector utilizing a radioisotope source. The device measures lead K-alpha and K-beta fluorescence and sounds an alarm when lead is detected above certain levels.

Documents: NCJ-009533
Available: Exploratory Design, Engineering and Operational Development of a Pilot Model Lead Detection System (S. I. Baker and R. B. Moler)
NTIS (PB 219 646)

NI 71-041-G

ANALYSIS OF A TOTAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Grantee: Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (A. Blumstein)
Award: \$24,940 4/1/71 - 12/31/71
Abstract: Funding allowed the grantee to expand his computer model of the criminal justice system to permit organizational changes at the computer terminal; develop capacity constraints for the linear model, with indications of consequent saturation of existing resources; analyze branching ratios for the Philadelphia court system; and estimate basic recidivism probabilities as a function of drop-out rate from the criminal justice system.

Continued from: NI 69-026

Documents: NCJ-
Available: An Analytical and Empirical Study of the Recidivism Process
(A. Blumstein)
LEAA Library/Reading Room

(LEAA-J-IAA-23-1)
NI 71-042-IA

A STUDY OF COURT REPORTING SYSTEMS

Grantee: National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. (R. Penn)
Award: \$88,623 1/31/71 - 9/30/71
Abstract: This study identifies and analyzes current courtroom reporting techniques and through a demonstration project, determines the strengths and weaknesses of a newly developed system of computer-aided transcription. The project output consists of a comprehensive description of court reporting alternatives available to the courts and an analysis of each in terms of costs, transcription time, error rate, and general acceptability by the legal community.

Documents: NCJ-002094
Available: Study of Court Reporting Systems - Vol. 1 Decision Factors
(F. F. Short and M. Ruthberg)
NTIS (PB 214 280)
NCJ-002095
Available: Study of Court Reporting Systems - Vol. 2 Experimental Phase
(N. Kingsbury and J. Eldreth)
NTIS (PB 214 281)

NCJ-002096 Study of Court Reporting Systems - Vol. 3 Summary of State Laws
(J. Rick and S. Halpin)
Available: NTIS (PB 214 282)
NCJ-002097 Study of Court Reporting Systems - Vol. 4 Annotated List of References
Available: NTIS (PB 214 283)
NCJ-009384 Study of Court Reporting Systems - Executive Summary
Available: NTIS (PB 214 284)
NCJ-010006 Administration of Court Reporting in the State Courts
(M. Ruthberg and E. H. Short)
Available: National Center for State Courts, 725 Madison Place, N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20005
NCJ-011011 Technology and Management in Court Reporting Systems
(E. H. Short and M. Ruthberg)
Available: National Center for State Courts, 725 Madison Place, N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20005

NI 71-043-G OMNIBUS PRETRIAL HEARING

Grantee: American Bar Foundation, Chicago, Illinois (R. T. Nimmer)
Award: \$33,355 2/1/71 - 10/30/72
Abstract: This project is concerned with evaluating the usefulness of the omnibus pretrial hearings as a means of improving the effectiveness and efficiency of criminal court proceedings. This technique, which has been tested in several Federal courts, calls for the consolidation of all pretrial motions into a single judicial hearing; all matters not so raised being barred from further consideration. A study of the Federal experience with the omnibus hearing, adapted for use by State and local criminal courts, may provide opportunities to increase the fairness of the process, increase the speed of case disposition, reduce the amount of paperwork, and reduce appellate uncertainty.

Documents: NCJ-0009386 Omnibus Hearing: An Experiment in Relieving Inefficiency, Unfairness and Judicial Delay (Draft)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ- Omnibus Hearings in Federal District Courts (R. T. Nimmer)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 71-044-G DIAGNOSIS OF CORRECTIONAL PSYCHOPATHS

Grantee: University of Denver, Denver, Colorado (P.D. Knott)
Award: \$17,643 2/1/71 - 1/31/72
Abstract: This project involves an interdisciplinary investigation of the factors that distinguish criminal psychopaths from non-psychopathic offenders. The study utilizes several well-established psychological measures in conjunction with the techniques of electroencephalography, biochemistry, genetics, and galvanic skin response. The results of this study should assist correctional diagnosis and rehabilitation efforts.

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

Grantee: Vera Institute of Justice, New York, New York (M. Brown)
Award: \$162,027 3/1/71 - 2/28/72
Abstract: This is the third year of a five-year project to study the clients and effects of methadone maintenance clinics operated by the Addiction Research and Treatment Corporation in the Bedford-Stuyvesant/Fort Greene area of New York City. Police records, personal interviews, records of methadone dosage and urine specimens, and surveys of community residents are being used to determine what type of addict benefits from methadone maintenance in terms of remaining in the program, remaining drug free, stopping involvement in criminal activities, and becoming productive members of the community. Community surveys are used to trace the epidemiology of heroin abuse in the community and to determine addiction and the availability of methadone maintenance.

Continued from: NI 69-038
Continuation: 72-NI-99-0008-G, 73-NI-99-0022-G

Documents: NCJ-000968 Addiction Research and Treatment Corporation Evaluation Team Progress Report, May 31, 1971
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ-008922 Heroin Use and Crime in a Methadone Maintenance Program, Interim Report, printed 1973 (G. Hayim)
Available: NTIS (PB 219 630)
NCJ-006532 Some Aspects of the Epidemiology of Heroin Use in a Ghetto Community: A Preliminary Report, 1972 (I. Lukoff)
Available: NTIS (PB 214 530)

NI 71-049-G COURT EXECUTIVE TRAINING PROGRAM DESIGN

Grantee: University of Denver, Denver, Colorado (E. C. Friesen, Jr.)
Award: \$46,177 7/1/71 - 6/30/72
Abstract: The Institute for Court Management of the University of Denver examines and evaluates its ongoing court executive training program. The grantee presents its model for training judicial administrators for State and Federal Courts by providing a full description of activities, curricula and participants in the first two years of the program. This program is designed to assist other universities in the development of a program leading to a Master's degree in public administration, with a specialty in judicial administration. A panel of experts in public administration was used to evaluate and advise on matters on curriculum; and practitioners and teachers in specialized areas have advised on the development of training materials.
NI 70-087

Continued from:

Documents: NCJ-011724 Court Executive Training Program Design - Documentation of First Training Effort: Institute for Court Management, 1970 (S. Gallas)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ-011816 Court Executive Training Program Design - Documentation of First Training Effort: Institute for Court Management, 1971 (S. Gallas)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 71-050-G CRIME AND JUSTICE IN METROPOLITAN ALBUQUERQUE: A REPORT OF THE PILOT CITIES

Grantee: Institute for Social Research and Development, Albuquerque, New Mexico
(J. M. Campbell)
Award: \$297,580 2/15/71 - 8/15/72
Abstract: This grant, part of the Pilot Cities Program, presents an analysis of the existing criminal justice system in the Albuquerque metropolitan area exploring community-based prevention, law enforcement, the judicial process, and correction and rehabilitation. Recommendations made by representatives of the community and the criminal justice system are then outlined. Briefly, these emphasize the reduction of crime through deterrence programs aimed especially at juveniles and former offenders, and through increased efficiency in the criminal justice system. The proceedings of a planning conference held in November, 1971 are also described.

Documents:

NCJ-003157 Crime and Justice in Metropolitan Albuquerque, 1971 - A Report of the Pilot Cities Program
Available: NTIS (PB 212 951)
NCJ-003250 Criminal Justice Objectives and Activities - Definition and Assessment of High Priority Needs for Improvement (F. W. Koehne and P. R. David)
Available: NTIS (PB 223 587/AS)
NCJ-003252 Pilot Cities Project Research Plan - A Preliminary Design (F. W. Koehne and P. R. David)
Available: NTIS (PB 223 699/AS)
NCJ-009558 Bernalillo County Juvenile Justice System - Preliminary Description and Analysis (J. K. Butler and S. F. Blake)
Available: NTIS (PB 223 542/AS)
NCJ-010042 Albuquerque Police Department, Race and Cultural Relations Training - Evaluation Report (F. W. Koehne and S. S. Wilson)
Available: NTIS (PB 223 512)

NCJ-010045 Southwest Valley Youth Development Program - Evaluation Report
(S. F. Blake)
Available: NTIS (PB 224 562/AS)

NCJ-010119 Impact of the Argersinger Decision - Providing Counsel for Indigent Misdemeanants (S. F. Blake and G. Farrah)
Available: NTIS (PB 224 599/AS)

NCJ-010120 Albuquerque/Bernalillo County LEAA Pilot Cities Program - First Phase, Final Report (W. R. Partridge and F. W. Koehne)
Available: NTIS (PB 223 529)

NCJ-010536 Transfer Potential of Crime-Specific Programs to Metropolitan Albuquerque (G. S. Metarelli)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NCJ-010533 Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Pilot Cities Program - Summary of Phase One Accomplishments (W. R. Partridge)
Available: NTIS (PB 224 567/AS)

NCJ-010534 Heroin and Crime in Albuquerque (S. F. Blake and J. Riley)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NCJ-003254 Criminal Justice Baseline Data Collection Plan - A Preliminary Design (F. W. Koehne and W. R. Partridge)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NCJ-011445 Juvenile Justice in Albuquerque/Bernalillo County (S. F. Blake)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NCJ-009814 Crime Reduction in Albuquerque - Evaluation of Three Police Projects (P. M. Sears and S. Wilson)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

(LEAA-J-IAA-36-1)
NI 71-051-IA

EXPLOSIVES DETECTING DOGS

Grantee: U.S. Army Land Warfare Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland (M. Cutler)
Award: \$5,000 2/1/71 - 5/31/71
Abstract: In this project, two dogs were trained at the U.S. Army Land Warfare Laboratory to detect hidden explosives. The study showed that any law enforcement agency can select and train detection dogs if that agency has an existing K-9 unit and qualified personnel available, with minimal expense.
Continuation: NI 71-100-G

Documents: NCJ-007127 Explosives Detecting Dogs, Final Report (M. Krauss)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 71-053-G

HEROIN DETECTION FEASIBILITY STUDY

Grantee: New York City Police Department, New York, New York (G. Mullins)
Award: \$40,724 2/22/71 - 4/21/71
Abstract: The report presents the findings of various methods of heroin detection including bioluminescence, mass spectrometry and plasma chromatography. An evaluation of these methods is presented by the New York City Police Department.
Continued from: NI 70-031-G, NI 70-032-G, and NI 71-001-G

Documents: NCJ- Heroin Detection Feasibility Study
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI-71-055-G

EVALUATIVE RESEARCH OF A COMMUNITY-BASED PROBATION PROGRAM

Grantee: University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska (D. Levine)
Award: \$8,676 2/15/71 - 4/14/72
Abstract: This project involved the evaluation of the effectiveness of a Volunteer Probation Program for youthful misdemeanor offenders by comparing success rates for groups randomly assigned to either volunteer counselors or to traditional probation. Findings indicate that the group assigned to volunteer counselors had significantly higher success rates. In addition, the project constructed a model of the successful volunteer counselor, which resulted in a listing of ten characteristics of a successful volunteer probation counselor. Five characteristics identified as being most important include (1) meeting regularly with the probationer, (2) submitting monthly progress reports, (3) being liked as a person by the probationer, (4) cooperating with the probationer, and (5) participating in planned activities with the probationer.
Continued from: NI-69-073

Documents: NCJ-013142 Evaluative Research of A Community Based Probation Program
(R. H. Moore)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI-71-059-G

SPACE MANAGEMENT AND THE COURTS: DESIGN HANDBOOK

Grantee: Appellate Division, First and Second Departments, Appellate Division Courthouse, New York, New York (M. Wong)
Award: \$49,500 4/1/71 - 5/31/72
Abstract: This handbook is the primary research product of a number of studies prepared primarily for court administrators involved in facility design and renovation projects necessitated by the expanded volume of criminal proceedings. It presents, in a highly organized way, the means to understand the central concepts in courts space management and to develop a space utilization plan responsive to the particular needs of any court operations. It further presents guidelines and standards for various court-connected operations with particular attention to the problems of renovation as an alternative to new construction. It treats the matter of courtroom security in some detail with regard to both physical injury and general guidance on cost planning and program administration.
Continued from: NI 70-040-G

Documents: NCJ-010429 Space Management and the Courts: Design Handbook (F. M. Wong)
Available: GPO (2700 00164; \$2.35); NTIS (PB 220 834)
NCJ-009779 Foley Square Court Complex - Courthouse Reorganization and Renovation Program - Final Report (F. M. Wong)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ-008740 Space Management and the Courts - A Summary (F. M. Wong)
Available: GPO (2700 00179, \$.75); NTIS (PB 219 053)

(J-LEAA-003-72)
NI-71-061-C

AN EVALUATION OF SMALL BUSINESS AND RESIDENTIAL ALARM SYSTEMS

Grantee: Sylvania Electronic Systems, Mountain View, California (T. P. Chleboun)
Award: \$76,736 11/5/71 - 8/4/72
Abstract: The grantee assesses the role of alarm systems in reducing burglary, robbery, and related crimes and develops cost-effective alarm systems with minimum false alarm and failure rates. The scope of the work includes a survey of the state-of-the-art of alarm systems and a feasibility study of rentable alarm systems for use by small businesses and residences. The research involves an examination of performance, reliability, design and deployment of alarm systems. The study concludes that alarm systems can serve as potent tools for the reduction of crime against residences and small business. It further provides recommendations for future research efforts.

Documents: NCJ-011061 An Evaluation of Small Business and Residential Alarm Systems, Vol. 1 (T. P. Chleboun and K. M. Duval)
Available: NTIS (PB 214 795)
NCJ-011062 An Evaluation of Small Business and Residential Alarm Systems, Vol. 2 (T. P. Chleboun and K. M. Duval)
Available: NTIS (PB 214 796)

NI-71-063-G POLICE PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL

Grantee: The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania (F.J. Landy)
Award: \$81,051 7/1/71 - 1/31/73
Abstract: The project objectives are to develop instruments to measure accurately the important job dimensions of the police patrolman position. Secondary objectives are to obtain information on patrolman work motivation and job satisfaction which can be utilized to enhance the performance of individual patrolmen and police departments. The first phase of this project resulted in a set of performance dimensions based upon supervisor and peer workshops and the construction of a set of scales to measure these performance dimensions.
73-NI-99-0036-G

Continuation:
Documents: NCJ-011598 Police Performance Appraisal - A Report on Phase I (F. J. Landy)
Available: NTIS (PB 231 043/AS)

NI-71-066-G EVALUATION OF THE CALIFORNIA PROBATION SUBSIDY PROGRAM

Grantee: The Regents, University of California, Davis, California (F. Feeney)
Award: \$94,212 4/1/71 - 11/15/72
Abstract: In an effort to encourage counties to reduce their commitments to State correctional institutions, California has operated a probation subsidy program for the last 5 years. In brief, the program operates by subsidizing counties to reduce their rates of commitment to adult and juvenile correctional institutions from a predetermined rate. The subsidy money is to be used to improve local community treatment programs. The evaluations describe the operations of the program and evaluate its financial and programmatic impact.
72-NI-99-029-G

NI-71-067-G THE CHANNELLING OF CRIMINAL CASES TO NON-CRIMINAL DISPOSITIONS

Grantee: American Bar Foundation, Chicago, Illinois (D. McIntyre)
Award: \$107,067 4/1/71 - 6/30/72
Abstract: The purpose of this study is to inventory, analyze, and evaluate existing means of diverting extraneous matters from the criminal justice system. For instance, traffic violations, alcoholics, consumer disputes and family arguments result in the expenditure of a large portion of police and prosecution resources. This study presents practical suggestions for decriminalization through the development of alternative non-criminal procedures for solving problems and resolving conflict. The grantee, which is the research arm of the American Bar Association, studied existing methods of diversion through the use of questionnaires, site visits, local consultants and an advisory committee. Methods and criteria for evaluating diversionary programs are also presented.

Continued from: NI 70-019

Documents: NCJ-015042 Diversion: The Search for Alternative Forms of Prosecution (R. R. Nimmer)
Available: American Bar Foundation, 1155 East 60th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637

NI-71-069-G THE DETERRENT EFFECTIVENESS OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SANCTIONING STRATEGIES

Grantee: Public Systems Research Institute, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California (S. Kobrin)
Award: \$66,154 3/15/71 - 3/31/72
Abstract: This study examines the relative effectiveness of the various criminal sanctions available to the system of justice in California. Fifty-eight county jurisdictions were studied for their differing practices for arrest, prosecution, conviction, and sentencing (prison, jail, probation, or fine). The grantee then analyzed the variations in sanctioning strategies in relation to the number and seriousness of reported felony crimes. This research effort represents an important first step in measuring the relationship between sanctioning activities and the magnitude of the crime problem.

Documents: NCJ-008044 The Deterrent Effectiveness of Criminal Justice Sanction Strategies, Summary Report (S. Kobrin, S. Lubeck, E.W. Hansen and R. Yeaman)
Available: NCJRS
NCJ-008622 The Deterrent Effectiveness of Criminal Justice Sanction Strategies, Final Report (S. Kobrin, S. Lubeck, E.W. Hansen, and R. Yeaman)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI-71-070-G STUDY OF CRIME LABORATORIES

Grantee: University City Science Institute, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (E. S. Krendel)
Award: \$14,725 3/22/71 - 8/15/71
Abstract: This study was undertaken as a practical exercise in Operations Research problem formulation and solution by a graduate seminar at the University of Pennsylvania. The study goal was to devise methods for determining the best forensic science service for a particular area. In order to accomplish this, the demands placed upon this service by the pattern of criminal activity and the requirements of the judicial system were analyzed for the City of Philadelphia and the laboratories serving the state of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. On the basis of these analyses a simulation model of a laboratory, as a production facility subject to constraints of time, and a capital budgeting model were developed to assist management decisions. Interpretations of various factors of the simulation model as they apply to forensic laboratories were also made. Several surveys of crime laboratories were conducted and the data used in the models are presented.

Documents: NCJ-000414 Management Planning for Forensic Science Laboratories (E. S. Krendel and R. M. Dummer)
Available: NTIS (PB 202 725)

NI-71-072-G OFFENDER AID AND RESTORATION EVALUATION STUDY

Grantee: University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia (T. Caplow)
Award: \$57,572 5/15/71 - 5/14/72
Abstract: Offender Aid and Restoration (OAR) of Virginia, Inc. is a non-profit corporation formed to provide volunteer services to prisoners in jails or recently released. Private foundation funds began the program and continue to provide matching funds for LEAA State block grant money to operate programs in five Virginia cities. The evaluation will focus on determining the types of volunteers who most successfully interact with inmates, the types of inmates who benefit from the program, the interaction processes which benefit inmates and the impact of the program on inmates, their families, volunteers and corrections.

Continuation: 72-NI-99-0028-G

Documents: None

NI-71-074-G CONFERENCE ON PRISON HOMOSEXUALITY

Grantee: The Pennsylvania Prison Society, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (G. R. Bacon)
Award: \$4,642 5/15/71 - 11/14/71
Abstract: This monograph is an outgrowth of a national conference on prison homosexuality held in Philadelphia on October 14-15, 1971. The report views the prison social organization and social climate as the context in which homosexuality occurs. The role of anxiety isolation and deprivation in homosexual acts are noted. However, the character of the prison is not the sole, nor in some cases even the major determinant of inmate behavior. Pre-institutional factors affecting sexual adjustment, including psychological disposition towards sex, are discussed. Comparisons are made of homosexuality by male and female inmates and by race of inmate as well.

Documents: NCJ-001741 Homosexuality in Prisons (P. C. Buffum)
Available: GPO (2700-0145; \$.55)

NI-71-075-G A STUDY OF POLICE OPERATIONAL PRACTICES

Grantee: Brookville Systems Company, Inc., Old Brookville, New York (S. S. Johnson)
Award: \$29,921 6/14/71 - 3/26/73
Abstract: The goal of this project is the development of a prescriptive theory of police corruption. It is hoped that this theory will suggest measures for curtailing the undesirable impacts of corrupt practices while providing guidance to law enforcement administrators, government executives, legislators, and concerned citizens.

NI-71-076-G ETHNIC SUCCESSION AND NETWORK FORMATION IN ORGANIZED CRIME

Grantee: Horace Mann-Lincoln Institute, Teachers College, Columbia University, New York, New York (F. A. J. Ianni)
Award: \$35,295 4/15/71 - 10/15/72
Abstract: This study examines the process of ethnic succession in organized crime syndicates and develops a model of (1) how new criminal groups organize themselves to achieve the goals shared by members, and (2) how these groups develop and enforce rules to maximize their criminal efforts. Specific objectives include: documentation of the process of ethnic succession in organized crime; analysis of patterns of social relationships in newly emerging criminal groups in relation to the society, the community, and other groups; development of preliminary models of the functioning of newly formed organized criminal groups; and development of sufficient data to predict the future direction of organized crime, specifically with reference to the development of new groups.

Documents: NCJ-013291 Ethnic Succession and Network Formation in Organized Crime - Final Report (F. A. Ianni)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ-013312 Ethnic Succession in Organized Crime (Summary Report) (F. A. Ianni)
Available: GPO (2700 00242; \$.60)

NCJ-008785 Family Business - Kinship and Social Control in Organized Crime (F. A. Ianni)
Available: Russel Sage Foundation
NCJ- Black Mafia: Ethnic Succession in Organized Crime (F. A. Ianni)
Available: Basic Books

NI-71-078-G RESEARCH OF VOICE IDENTIFICATION

Grantee: Department of Michigan State Police, East Lansing, Michigan (W. VanStratt)
Award: \$152,513 5/31/71 - 7/14/72
Abstract: During this third phase of a continuing voice identification project, the grantee developed improved automated speaker identification techniques and evaluated their effectiveness in law enforcement activities. The primary method of research involves computerized Fast Fourier analysis.
Continued from: OLEA-347 and NI 70-004-G

Documents: NCJ-011428 Semiautomatic Speaker Recognition System (R. W. Becker)
Available: NTIS (PB 232 001/AS), NCJRS

NI-71-079-G A NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF JUVENILE AND YOUTH CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMS

Grantee: The Regents of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan (R. D. Vinter and R. C. Sarri)
Award: \$257,377 4/15/71 - 6/30/72
Abstract: This grant funds the continuing field study phase of a five year comprehensive national study of juvenile corrections programs. The aim of this broad policy-oriented social research is to produce extensive findings that will have a major impact on the development of policies and programs for handling juvenile and youthful offenders throughout the country. Emphasis is upon the establishment of objective empirical cases for assessment of the relative effectiveness of alternative correctional programs for different types of delinquents and youthful offenders. Both Federal and State programs will be studied, as well as a sampling of private programs, and all regions of the United States will be included.

Continuation: 72-NI-99-0010-G, 72-NI-99-0014-G, 73-NI-99-0019-G and 75-NI-99-0010-G

Documents: NCJ-005859 National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections, Research Design Statement (M. M. Levin and R. C. Sarri)
Available: National Assessment of Juvenile Courts Project, 203 E. Hoover, Ann Arbor, Michigan
NCJ- National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections, Sampling Plans and Results (W. L. Grichting)
Available: National Assessment of Juvenile Courts Project, 203 E. Hoover, Ann Arbor, Michigan

NI-71-080-G PAROLE DECISION MAKING

Grantee: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, New York, New York (D. M. Gottfredson)
Award: \$201,231 5/1/71 - 4/30/72
Abstract: The aim of this project, conducted in collaboration with the U.S. Board of Parole, is (1) the development and demonstration of better information models for parole decision making; and (2) the transfer of the concept and availability of better methods of information processing to State parole boards. This grant funds the second year of a three year project. Included in this interim report are the: (1) definitions of paroling decision objectives, alternatives, and information needs; (2) measurements of relationships between offender information and parole objectives; (3) development and testing of "Experience Tables"; (4) development and demonstration of procedures for rapid retrieval of relevant objective information; and (5) assessment of the utility of the procedures developed.

Continuation: 72-NI-99-0017-G
Continued from: NI 70-014-G

Documents: NCJ-009162 Parole Decision Making - The Utilization of Experience in Parole Decision Making - A Progress Report (D. Gottfredson & L. T. Wilkins)
Available: NCJRS
NCJ-007673 Cluster Analysis in a Parolee Sample (R. Fildes & D. M. Gottfredson)
Available: Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency, Vol. 9, No. 1, (January 1972), pp. 2-11.
NCJ-011959 Four Thousand Lifetimes - A Study of Time Served and Parole Outcomes (D. M. Gottfredson and M. G. Neithercutt)
Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program

NI-71-085-G DEVELOPMENT OF PSYCHIATRIC STANDARDS FOR POLICE SELECTION

Grantee: Personnel Decisions, Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota (M. D. Dunnette)
Award: \$116,823 5/15/71 - 7/15/72
Abstract: This project developed a set of performance scales for operational and management jobs in a variety of police departments. This phase will use these scales to develop and validate a set of predictor items for the Police Career Index (PCI) and a series of job simulations for the Police Assessment Center (PAC). Manuals describing the PCI and PAC and their utilization by non-technical personnel will also be prepared. The PCI and PAC will be designed to be readily usable by a wide variety of police agencies.

Continuation: 73-NI-99-0018-G and 74-NI-99-0001-G

Documents: NCJ-009537 Development of Psychiatric Standards for Police Selection (R. W. Heckman and R. W. Groner)
Available: NTIS (PB 215 534)

NI-71-086-G OUTPUT MEASURES FOR THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Grantee: Stanford University, Palo Alto, California (R. C. Lind)
Award: \$73,498 6/15/71 - 5/15/72
Abstract: This report results from a nationwide investigation of the objectives of the criminal justice system, the derivation of measures of performance for the system in general, and the many activities within it: police, drug control, juvenile programs, corrections and the criminal courts. An overview of the objectives and functions of the system is developed and the problems of measuring outputs, including the development of performance indices for several functional areas, are identified.

Documents: NCJ-009594 Output Measures for the Criminal Justice System - Final Report, Draft
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI-71-087-G EVALUATION OF COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS

Grantee: Pacific Northwest Laboratories, Battelle Memorial Institute, Richland, Washington (M. Matthews)
Award: \$194,544 4/1/71 - 2/15/73
Abstract: This project develops a research design for a well-controlled evaluation of various community treatment programs for criminal offenders. Evaluation steps to be detailed include an identification of the local offender population and a detailed description of the various ways that rehabilitation is handled. A cost-effectiveness analysis will be conducted of the various forms of local correctional treatment. The final report of this phase will include: (1) a research plan for conducting an evaluation study of major forms of community correctional treatment; (2) a prototype analysis of various community treatment programs; and (3) a number of sophisticated research tools for measuring output activities.

Continued from: NI 70-045

NI-71-088-G NEW METHODOLOGY FOR THE DETECTION OF HEROIN AND RELATED DRUGS

Grantee: Huntingdon Research Center, Baltimore, Maryland (J.D. Johnston)
Award: \$29,012 4/1/71 - 12/31/71
Abstract: The research consists of a study aimed at isolating bacteria or fungi capable of activity in a morphine environment. Numerous organisms were tested from sources which include ornamental poppy plants, dust from narcotics storage cabinets, soil samples from opium poppy fields, pond and river water, cesspool and manure samples and other samples. These were inoculated into media containing morphine substrate, and the growth rate if any was measured. In almost all cases, no growth was observed, and in a very few, there were slight indications of growth of the organism.

Documents: NCJ-002305 New Methodology for the Detection of Narcotics - Final Report
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 71-089-G NEW FINGERPRINT RECORDING METHOD

Grantee: New York State Identification and Intelligence System, Albany, New York (J.J. Paley)
Award: \$49,970 4/1/73 - 9/30/73
A system which can record a high quality fingerprint on a photo-sensitive material, using a high resolution fiber-optics system to correct the curvature distortion, is being developed under this grant. The new recording medium is to be both quick (a few seconds) and inexpensive (a few cents for material). The production/procurement costs also should be inexpensive.

NI 71-090-G DEVELOPING, TESTING, AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A COMPUTER SIMULATION MODEL OF POLICE DISPATCH AND PATROL FUNCTION

Grantee: Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C. (B. D. Crooke)
Award: \$102,155 6/1/71 - 2/28/73
Abstract: This report summarizes the work performed on the first phase of a two-phase project to develop a computer simulation model of police dispatch and patrol functions. Using a modified version of Richard Larson's simulation model, the grantee has designed, programmed and verified a basic version of the model using the geography of Washington, D.C. This modification provides for the model's greater flexibility. To provide a substantive basis for running the model, an analysis of reported crime by crime type and frequency of occurrence has been completed on a block by block basis for the city and structured to support the model. In addition, patterns of calls for service, patrol structure and police response times were analyzed and formatted as inputs to the model. During this phase of the project, it was decided that the final evaluation of the model must include its assessment within an operational setting. Thus, the next phase of the project will utilize operating personnel in the D.C. Police Department in the model's evaluation of the various strategies for patrol optimization.

Continuation: 73-NI-99-00030
Documents: NCJ-011527 Computer Simulation Model of Police Dispatching and Patrol Functions - Interim Report, December 1972
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ-011528 Computer Simulation Model of Police Dispatching and Patrol Functions - Year End Report, January 31, 1973
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ-011525 Computer Simulation Model of Police Dispatching and Patrol Functions - Third Quarterly Report, October 1972
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ-011529 Computer Simulation Model of Police Dispatching and Patrol Functions - Second Quarterly Report, July 1972 - with Technical Appendices (Issued in Two Unnumbered Volumes)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ-011530 Computer Simulation Model of Police Dispatching and Patrol Functions - First Quarterly Report, March 31, 1972
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 71-091-G TACTICAL ANALYSIS OF STREET CRIME

Grantee: Office of the Sheriff, Jacksonville, Florida (D. K. Brown)
Award: \$74,835 5/15/71 - 2/28/73
Abstract: The grantee is developing information about the factors making street environment an accessory or a deterrent to crime. The study seeks to determine the relationship between three components of street crime: recurrence, users and offenders attitudes, and physical environments, with the aim of producing guidelines for the design or redesign of neighborhood street environments for increased citizen safety.

Documents: NCJ- Tactical Analysis of Street Crime
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 71-093-G

CRIMINAL APPEALS: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY

Grantee: University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia (D. J. Meador)
Award: \$17,001 6/15/71 - 2/29/72
Abstract: This project is concerned with (1) the identification of problem areas in the criminal appellate process in the States and (2) the development of specific, innovative proposals for improvements in this area. These efforts focus on changes in the rules of appellate procedure, the scope of appellate jurisdiction, the timing and mechanics of the appellate process, and the internal operation of the State appellate courts. Hopefully, recommendations developed in the course of this study will serve to alter the criminal appeals process to better handle the rising volume of appeals without any sacrifice of the values and legal safeguards. The multi-volume work provides: (1) an evaluation of the existing American practices in criminal appeals in two selected States (one in which appeal is a matter of right; the other in which appeal is at the discretion of the appellate court) and (2) an analysis of current English practice in handling criminal appeals.

Documents: NCJ - 005857 A Summary of English Criminal Appeals - Ideas for American Reforms (D. J. Meador)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ - 010131 Criminal Appeals - English Practices and American Reform (D. J. Meador)
Available: Virginia University Press, Charlottesville
NCJ - 010132 Criminal Appeals - English Practices and American Reform (Summary) (D. J. Meador)
Available: GPO (2700-00202, \$.40); NTIS (PB 220 598)

NI 71-095-C

CONTRACT TO EVALUATE THE NEW ENGLAND ORGANIZED CRIME INTELLIGENCE SYSTEM (NEOCIS)

Grantee: Dunlap and Associates, Inc., Darien, Connecticut (R. C. Ulmer)
Award: \$75,000 9/10/71 - 12/31/72
Abstract: The contractor is evaluating the New England Organized Crime Intelligence System (NEOCIS) and establishing an ongoing management information and control system for the project thereby developing widely applicable methods for managing and evaluating organized crime intelligence systems. The project is concerned with (1) establishing a coordinated multi-agency organized crime intelligence system; (2) developing methods for coordinated strategic planning; (3) determining the nature and extent of organized crime in New England; and (4) evaluating the feasibility and effectiveness of a coordinated multi-agency regional intelligence system for dealing with the problem of organized crime.

Documents: NCJ - 007982 Evaluation of the New England Organized Crime Intelligence System (NEOCIS), Final Report (R. C. Ulmer and R. J. Eckenrode)
Available: NTIS (PB 226 481/AS)

NI 71-096-G

THE DEVELOPMENT OF A MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR THE OVERALL MANAGEMENT OF AN URBAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

Grantee: University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (W. King)
Award: \$24,670 9/2/71 - 4/30/72
Abstract: Modern techniques and concepts of information and management theory were applied by the grantee to a modern urban police environment. The research effort was structured around the development of a model executive-level management information system (MIS) for police department use. The information system reflects the value system of top-level police department executives in their role as developers of organizational strategy and as implementers of broad municipal policy.

Continuation: 73-NI-99-0010-G
Documents: NCJ - 007125 Development of a Management Information System for the Overall Management of an Urban Police Department (W. King)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI-71-097-G COLLECTIVE VIOLENCE INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

Grantee: Operations Research, Inc., Silver Spring, Maryland (T. Callahan)
 Award: \$80,122 4/24/71-3/23/72
 Abstract: This six volume report provides local law enforcement agencies with guidelines for the collection and dissemination of essential elements of information required for sound decision-making capacity during an episode of collective violence. Specifically, guidelines are provided for chiefs of police, community relations personnel, intelligence personnel, patrol commanders, and patrol personnel. These guidelines were compiled during a ten month study in which law enforcement officials in 14 selected cities and 6 state police departments were interviewed. Four steps were followed in developing the guidelines: (1) a literature survey, (2) consultation with a panel of active law enforcement specialists, (3) a field survey, and (4) analysis, interpretation and review of the data.

Documents: NCJ-009953 Prevention and Control of Collective Violence, Volume 1 - Guidelines for the Chief of Police (W. T. Callahan)
 Available: GPO (2700-00197, \$.95); NTIS (PB 224-621)
 NCJ-009954 Prevention and Control of Collective Violence, Volume 2 - Guidelines for Community Relations Personnel (W. T. Callahan)
 Available: GPO (2700-00198, \$.85); NTIS (PB 224-622)
 NCJ-009957 Prevention and Control of Collective Violence, Volume 3 - Guidelines for Intelligence Personnel (W. T. Callahan)
 Available: GPO (2700-00199, \$.85); NTIS (PB 224-623)
 NCJ-099955 Prevention and Control of Collective Violence, Volume 4 - Guidelines for the Patrol Commander (W. T. Callahan)
 Available: GPO (2700-00200, \$.85); NTIS (PB 224-624)
 NCJ-009956 Prevention and Control of Collective Violence, Volume 5 - Guidelines for Patrol Personnel (W. T. Callahan)
 Available: GPO (2700-00203, \$.75); NTIS (PB 224-625)

NI-71-098-G AN INVENTORY OF SURVEYS OF THE PUBLIC ON CRIME, JUSTICE AND RELATED TOPICS

Grantee: Bureau of Social Science Research, Inc., Washington, D.C. (A. D. Bideman)
 Award: \$23,234 6/1/71 - 5/30/72
 Abstract: This research presents an inventory and abstracted applications of the sample survey method in studies of crime, delinquency, criminal justice, law enforcement and closely related areas. The inventory is comprised of four basic sections. These include an inventory of surveys by topic; study descriptions of the topics covered; the sample, methods, etc., conventional abstracts of these studies; and various poll questions. The objectives are to take stock of the rapid accumulation of experience since 1965 in developing information in the crime field by interviews with samples of the public, to distill the knowledge that has been gained and to examine methodological problems that arise in these areas of the survey method.

Continuation: 72-NI-99-0019-G
 Continued from: NI 70-016

Documents: NCJ - 001890 Inventory of Surveys of the Public on Crime, Justice and Related Topics, Interim Report (A. D. Bideman and S. S. Oldham)
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
 NCJ - 008990 Inventory of Surveys of the Public on Crime, Justice and Related Topics (A. D. Bideman and S. S. Oldham)
 Available: GPO (2700-00166, \$5.00)

NI 71-100-G BOMB SEARCH/DETECTION DOGS EVALUATION

Grantee: New York City Police Department, New York, New York (K. O'Neil)
 Award: \$12,815 4/27/71 - 4/30/72
 Abstract: In recent years the number of clandestine bomb incidents has risen significantly. In this project, two dogs previously trained to detect explosives, were trained and acclimated by the New York City Police Department to methodically search a building room by room and nearly every other environment normally the concern of the NYPD Bomb

Section. The two trained dogs were further used for the detection of explosives at both political conventions in Miami during the summer of 1972. The two dogs successfully demonstrated their performance capability under almost every conceivable condition. The study showed that any law enforcement agency can select and train detection dogs if that agency has an existing K-9 unit and qualified personnel available, and with minimal expense.

Continued from: NI 71-051

Documents: NCJ Feasibility study of Using Dogs Trained for Explosive Detection in an Urban Environment (K. O'Neil)
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

(LEAA-J-IAA-46-1)

NI 71-102-IA TEST AND EVALUATION OF HYDRONAUTICS EXPLOSIVE VAPOR DETECTION SYSTEM

Grantee: U.S. Army Land Warfare Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland (M. Cutler)
 Award: \$32,000 6/1/71 - 3/31/72
 Abstract: This award tested and evaluated the technical aspects of the hydronautics explosive vapor detection system for applicability to domestic, civilian, and bomb-disposal problems.

Documents: NCJ Assessment of the Vapor Trace Analyzer as an Explosive Detector
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 71-103-G MARIJUANA: THE EFFECTS OF ITS CHRONIC USE ON BRAIN AND BEHAVIOR

Grantee: The University of Texas, Galveston, Texas (E.S. Barratt)
 Award: \$87,506 7/1/71 - 6/30/72
 Abstract: The goal of this Project was to study the limits within which marijuana can be used without physical, psychological, or social harm. The research was interdisciplinary, including psychopharmacology, genetics, psychiatry, behavioral sciences, psychophysiology, and sociology. It included a phylogenetic spectrum ranging from rats to human primates. The following laboratory studies are presented in this report: (1) effects of marijuana use on observed behavior and physiology of rats; (2) the effects of marijuana on sleep of cats, monkeys, and on humans (volunteer marijuana users and non-users); (3) perceptual-motor effects of marijuana on humans and monkeys. Formal and informal field studies were conducted. Surveys, questionnaires, and tests were administered to a high school population, in order to compare users and non-users on both social and psychological levels. All test forms and raw data are included in the report. Further research by the grantee in the same areas is being funded by NIMH, which will publish any future reports.

Continuation: 72-NI-99-0030-G
 Continued from: NI 70-056

Documents: NCJ Marijuana - The Effects of its Chronic Use on Brain and Behavior
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

(LEAA-J-IAA-37-1)

NI 71-104-IA PSYCHOLOGISTS IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Grantee: National Institute of Mental Health with the American Association of Correctional Psychologists, Marysville, Ohio (S.L. Brodsky)
 Award: \$7,500 6/22/71 - 6/30/72
 Abstract: The objectives of this report are primarily (1) to describe the role of the psychologist in the criminal justice system and (2) to make evident the needs of the justice system vis-a-vis the psychologist. Various topics which are discussed include (a) the need for coordinated efforts and standardization of theories for correctional psychology, (b) mental health treatment models, and (c) problems of offender classification. Several psychologists in the field contributed articles to the report.

Documents: NCJ - 010239 Psychologists in the Criminal Justice System (S. L. Brodsky)
Available: American Association of Correctional Psychologists, R.R.5, Box 2,
Marysville, Ohio 43040

NI 71-105-PG DETERMINATION OF THE AGE OF BLOOD STAINS BY NON-DESTRUCTIVE METHODS

Grantee: The Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C. (L. May)
Award: \$9,426 7/1/71 - 6/30/72
Abstract: This project tests various methods for determining the age of blood stains after the death of an individual. The study employs a non-destructive technique, Mossbauer spectroscopy and ultra-violet spectroscopy to measure the age of blood exposed to air. The assumption underlying these techniques is that one of the blood components, hemoglobin, contains heme, which is an iron porphyrin complex. The grantee tested two hypotheses: (1) that the nature of the bonding between the iron and porphyrin is altered with the passage of time; and (2) that this metamorphosis is reproducible. Ultra-violet spectroscopy showed the most promise of the two techniques.

Documents: NCJ - Determination of the Age of Blood Stains by Non-Destructive Methods
(L. May)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 71-106-PG PRE-TRIAL DIVERSION OF DRUG OFFENDERS IN MASSACHUSETTS: THE IMPLEMENTATION AND EFFECTIVENESS OF A NEW STATUTE

Grantee: John A. Robertson and Phyllis M. Teitelbaum, Cambridge, Massachusetts
Award: \$9,600 6/1/71 - 6/31/72
Abstract: This project provides an analysis and evaluation of the Massachusetts Comprehensive Drug Abuse Rehabilitation and Treatment Act which grew out of the perceptions by the Attorney General and the legislature in 1967 that existing state legislation was inadequate to deal with the expanding drug problem. The Massachusetts statute, which became effective on January 1, 1971, provides the statutory authorization for the diversion of certain arrested drug-related offenders from the criminal justice system. Two reports grew out of this project, one emphasizing the statute's effect on the legal community and the other its effect on drug offenders. The former discusses the advantages of using statutory authorization to divert drug offenders and utilizes the Massachusetts experience to identify the factors in the structure and administration of diversion programs as they relate to the impact on offenders and the criminal justice system. This report presents guidelines for future diversionary programs. The latter report discusses the limited usage to date of the statutory authorization to divert drug offenders. This report emphasizes the fact that the increase in diverted individuals during the first year of the statute was only slightly higher than the previous year's diversion without the statute.

Documents: NCJ - 011208 Pre-Trial Diversion of Drug Offenders - A Statutory Approach
(J. A. Robertson)
Available: Boston University Law Review, Massachusetts

NI 71-107-PG THE VOLUNTARY SELECTION OF DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAMS

Grantee: Department of the California Youth Authority, Sacramento, California (P. L. Birchard)
Award: \$10,000 7/1/71 - 12/31/72
Abstract: This project studies the process by which people with specific ethnic, socio-economic, and drug-use characteristics voluntarily select treatment programs. Specifically, the study describes (1) pre-treatment decision processes of drug users; and (2) the drug users' responses to these programs. Three basic types of programs are being observed: treatment programs at free clinics; long-term, live-in programs; and drop-in and short-term. The research is being carried out in the San Francisco Bay Area, the Sacramento-San Joaquin

Valley, and Southern California. The grantee intends to correlate the characteristics of the dangerous drug users studied with the types of treatment programs selected. The resultant correlates should provide a paradigm which will be useful in planning and directing drug treatment programs.

Documents: NCJ - 010995 Voluntary Selection of Drug Treatment Programs Project - Summary
Report
Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program

NI 71-108-PG TIME DEPENDENT ELECTRON SPIN RESONANCE CHARACTERISTICS OF GUNPOWDER AND PRIMER RESIDUE

Grantee: EG&G, Inc., Goleta, California (R.K. Mullen)
Award: \$9,995 6/1/71 - 11/30/71
Abstract: The grantee presents a feasibility study of the time-dependent characteristics of gunpowder and primer residues. Hopefully, this set of characteristics will be utilized by crime laboratories in determining if a firearm has been recently discharged and in making estimates of how much time has elapsed from firearm discharge. If successful, this method would enhance the capabilities of crime laboratories and expedite investigatory processes by eliminating innocent suspects.

Documents: NCJ-002826 Time Dependent Electron Paramagnetic Resonance Characteristics of
Detonated Primer Residues (L. A. Franks and R. K. Mullen)
Available: NCJRS

NI 71-109-G JUVENILE PROSECUTOR PROJECT

Grantee: Trustees of Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts (S. Krantz)
Award: \$93,809 8/1/71 - 4/15/73
Abstract: This research project has two primary goals: (1) a complete description of the structure and operation of the Boston Juvenile Court, with focus on the prosecutorial role; and (2) the examination of state substantive and procedural law pertaining to the juvenile prosecutor's function. This research treats the Massachusetts juvenile law and the relevant law of a number of other jurisdictions. The conclusions drawn at the end of the study take the form of tentative guidelines on the prosecutorial function in juvenile courts. After this report is informally evaluated, a model will be formulated. This model will be implemented and formally evaluated in a second phase. Although geared to a specific setting, the model, when finalized, should be capable of replication nationally.

Documents: NJC-012901 Prosecution in the Juvenile Courts - Guidelines for the Future
(M. M. Finkelstein, E. Weiss, S. Cohen and S. Z. Fisher)
Available: NCJRS

NI 71-110-PG MICROCHEMICAL METHODS OF ASSAY FOR ERYTHROCYTE ISOENZYMES IN DRIED BLOOD THROUGH AUTORADIOGRAPHY

Grantee: John Jay College of Criminal Justice of the City of New York, New York, New York
(A. Sapse)
Award: \$7,650 7/1/71 - 10/1/72
Abstract: The grantee attempted to develop an autoradiographic method for the detection of isoenzymes in blood. It was expected that this would simplify, sensitize, and add to present techniques of blood comparisons. The initial approach explores the feasibility of finding an alternative medium to hydralize starch and assaying the material using both electrophoresis and classical partition chromatography. This method was unsuccessful and attempts were made to utilize bioluminescence in a gel medium. This too was unsuccessful.

Documents: NCJ-010443 Microchemical Methods of Assay for Erythrocyte Isoenzymes in Dried
Blood through Autoradiography - Final Report (R.E. Gaensslen and
A. Sapse)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI-71-III-PG AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE STUDENT-MANNED CAMPUS SECURITY FORCE

Grantee: Mankato State College, Mankato, Minnesota (G. L. Hudson)
 Award: \$9,994 6/1/71 - 8/31/72
 Abstract: This project evaluates a new approach to campus safety: a security force consisting of both city police and student volunteers. The grantee uses personality scales, standardized psychological measuring instruments, workshops, and training sessions in order to determine: (1) student attitudes toward a campus security force composed of other students; (2) the type of student most effective in the role of security officer; and (3) the type of training techniques effective in developing a security force that can function with the cooperation of the campus community.

NI 71-II4-PG AN EXAMINATION OF THE IMPACT OF INTENSIVE POLICE PATROL

Grantee: University of Rhode Island, Kingston, Rhode Island (F. S. Budnick)
 Award: \$9,895 6/1/71 - 10/31/72
 Abstract: This report presents a discussion of the development and potential uses of a statistical model designed to estimate crime levels in one section of a city from the knowledge of the levels in statistically similar areas elsewhere in the city. The grantee postulates that since there are a number of crime related influences which operate in a city as a whole, the level of crime in one area of the city might be the function of the crime level within another area. Data was gathered on the monthly crime index levels over a thirty month period for each reporting area in Washington, D.C. Results of the data analysis indicated that two areas could be highly correlated with one another with regard to crime levels. The estimates of crime derived from the "crime correlated area model" can be used as a base line against which to evaluate, in a retrospective fashion, the effect of different patrol strategies. The model is also a potential aid in evaluating crime control programs including manpower studies, helicopter patrol programs, and high intensity street lighting, etc.

Documents: NCJ-010357 Crime-Related Area Model - An Application in Evaluating Intensive Police Patrol Activities (F. S. Budnick)
 Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program
 NCJ-011806 Examination of the Impact of Intensive Police Patrol Activities (Final Report (F. S. Budnick))
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 71-II5-PG USING CORRECTIONAL OFFICERS IN PLANNED CHANGE

Grantee: School of Criminal Justice, State University of New York at Albany, Albany, New York (D. Duffee)
 Award: \$8,937 6/1/71 - 9/15/72
 Abstract: The aim of this project was to test the hypothesis that the involvement of correctional officers in a research-oriented group dealing with the process of changing goals within the correctional institution would create a more flexible and constructive guard sub-culture. A group of seven correctional officers was brought together in a minimum security facility and given research tasks which involved various elements of the organization and goals of the prison community. This group technique did prove effective in developing a problem-solving milieu for correctional officers and an increased awareness on their part of the problems of individual inmates. It did not, however, prove an effective means of opening useful communication channels between the correctional officers and their superiors.

Documents: NCJ-009547 Using Correctional Officers in Planned Change (D. Duffee)
 Available: NTIS (PB 215 636)
 NCJ-007807 Managerial Behavior and Correctional Policy (V. O'Leary and D. Duffee)
 Available: Public Administration Review, Vol. 31, No. 6, (November/December 1971), pp. 603-616

NI 71-II6-PG THE DEFENSE ATTORNEY'S ROLE IN PLEA BARGAINING

Grantee: University of Texas Law School, Austin, Texas (A. W. Alschuler)
 Award: \$3,000 6/1/71 - 9/30/72
 Abstract: The grantee is conducting a comprehensive study of the defense attorney's role in plea bargaining negotiation. This project focuses on several problem areas: (1) the attitude and practices of private defense attorneys in plea bargaining; (2) the role of the public defender (concentrating on the advantages and disadvantages of his position); (3) the function of other appointed attorneys, both "volunteer" and "draftee"; and (4) the ethical problems that may arise for attorneys involved in the negotiating process. The research will describe in detail an important criminal justice aspect that is rarely visible. Secondly, it will benefit the practicing attorney who is not thoroughly familiar with the negotiation process. Thirdly, the study should alert the judiciary and bar associations to the potential abuses of the guilty plea process. Finally, the project should aid in a long-range evaluation of the institution of plea bargaining itself.

Documents: NCJ
 Available: The Defense Attorney's Role in Plea Bargaining
 LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 71-II8-G TRAINING SEMINARS IN FORENSIC PATHOLOGY

Grantee: College of American Pathologists Foundation, Chicago, Illinois (R.S. Fisher)
 Award: \$153,782 8/1/71 - 7/31/74
 Abstract: Except for the medical-legal autopsies performed by a small number of full-time pathologists, most of the thousands of autopsies are performed by non-professionals or part-time in this work. As a result, thousands of autopsies each year are inadequately performed with possible serious consequences for criminal justice. The present project hopes to improve this situation by giving part-time clinical pathologists some basic instruction in forensic work. The grantee will provide intensive three-day seminars in forensic pathology to such personnel throughout the country. In addition, the present project will lead to the production of a modern textbook in forensic pathology.

(LEAA-J-IAA-36-1)

NI 71-II9-IA DETECTION OF NARCOTICS BY DOGS

Grantee: U.S. Army Land Warfare Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland (M. Cutler)
 Award: \$45,000 5/18/71 - 5/18/72
 Abstract: This study investigates the feasibility of training dogs to detect heroin. The experimental training program consists of two phases. In Phase I, the dog was trained to detect and respond to heroin. In Phase II, the dog was tested for its ability to respond under conditions that closely approximated actual operational conditions.

Continuation: 72-NI-99-0011-IA

Documents: NCJ-
 Available: Training Dogs for Heroin Detection
 NTIS (AD 734 888)

NI 71-120-G AUTO THEFT

Grantee: Denver Research Institute, Denver, Colorado (R. E. Williams)
 Award: \$21,802 7/1/71 - 4/30/72
 Abstract: This report describes a comprehensive technique for the collection and analysis of data on auto thefts, and presents detailed information on the circumstances surrounding all reported auto thefts in Denver from July '70 to June '71. Factors such as make and year of car, time of day of the theft, weather conditions, and location of the car were all used to determine highrisk automobiles and parking habits. The report also includes information such as age, previous arrest record and home district for all persons arrested for auto theft during the study year.

Documents: NCJ-011001 Collection and Analysis of Auto Theft Data in Denver, July 1970 - June 1971 (A. S. West)
Available: NTIS (PB 211 087)

NI 71-122-G ANALYSIS OF THE LOS ANGELES DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

Grantee: The RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, California (P.W. Greenwood)
Award: \$109,575 7/1/71 - 3/31/73
Abstract: This project involves a systematic study of decision-making and management within the Los Angeles District Attorney's Office. The objective of the research is to provide policy-makers in the District Attorney's Office of Los Angeles and other large cities with the planning methodology and guidelines necessary to improve the effectiveness of their operations. Major outputs of the study include (1) the development of a generalized methodology for the study of prosecutorial operations and (2) guidelines and standards for improving the efficiency, effectiveness, and fairness of these operations.

Documents: NCJ-010332 Prosecution of Adult Felony Defendants in Los Angeles County - A Policy Perspective (P. W. Greenwood and S. Wildhorn)
Available: GPO (2700-00224, \$1.75)
NCJ-000392 Potential Uses of the Computer in Criminal Courts (P.W. Greenwood)
Available: New York City - RAND Institute

NI 71-126-G A STUDY OF VIOLENCE PROBLEMS AFFECTING FIRE DEPARTMENTS

Grantee: Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park, California (K. Moll)
Award: \$73,083 7/6/71 - 12/6/72
Abstract: This research project is concerned with a study of violence problems affecting fire departments and is related to police involvement in civil disturbance situations. The study will investigate: (1) attacks on firemen; (2) bomb threats and bomb explosions; (3) known and suspected cases of arson; and (4) campus disorders.

Documents: NCJ-011547 Arson, Vandalism and Violence: Law Enforcement Problems Affecting Fire Departments (K.D. Moll)
Available: GPO (2700-00251; \$2.10)

NI 71-127-G ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN TO IMPROVE SECURITY IN URBAN RESIDENTIAL AREAS

Grantee: New York University, New York, New York (O. Newman)
Award: \$177,231 6/25/71 - 1/31/73
Abstract: This is the second year of a project that is employing research-in-action methodology to determine whether the physical design of residential complexes and their disposition in the urban setting can significantly affect rates of serious crime and vandalism which occur within public housing units. Before-and-after studies are being performed in conjunction with actual modifications to the physical plant of two New York housing projects to test whether the grouping of dwelling units, the definitions of grounds, the design of elevators and lobbies, and the positioning of routes, doors, and lighting can act as a discouragement to criminal entry. Simultaneously, this project is exploring whether physical design can evoke behavior and attitudes that lead residents to the self-policing of their complex and to efforts at reducing vandalism and ensuring project security. The immediate effect of this project (which is being conducted in cooperation with the Department of Housing and Urban Development) will be the improvement of at least two test projects under the New York Housing Authority. Study conclusions will provide specific design guidelines for the modification of housing projects across the country.

Continued From: NI 70-010, NI 70-011, NI 70-015, and NI 70-082
Continuation: 74-NI-99-0010-G

Documents: NCJ-008815 Project for the Security Design of Urban Residential Areas (O. Newman)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ-009697 Defensible Space - Crime Prevention through Urban Design (O. Newman)
Available: MacMillan Publishing Co., 866 -3rd Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022
NCJ-009947 Architectural Design for Crime Prevention (O. Newman)
Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program

NI 71-128-G DERMATOGLYPHICS AND CRIME

Grantee: Behavioral Science Foundation, Cambridge, Massachusetts (L. Razavi)
Award: \$79,900 6/15/71 - 1/31/73
Abstract: The grantee seeks to establish a screening method for predicting violent anti-social behavior by identifying persons with inherited chromosomal abnormalities. The research involves the examination of abnormal fingerprint characteristics.

NI 71-129-G DIGITAL RADIO TELECOMMUNICATIONS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT APPLICATIONS

Grantee: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts (J. F. Reintjes)
Award: \$30,000 7/15/71 - 10/15/72
Abstract: The purpose of this project is to conduct a thorough investigation of the new field of digital communications (code as opposed to voice transmission) for adaptation to police use. These systems may help in solving many problems such as privacy, efficient use of channels, speed, and automation. The expected result of this study will be a matching of applicable techniques and equipment to police needs.

Documents: NCJ-011423 Investigation of Digital Mobile Radio Communications (T. C. Kelly and J. E. Ward)
Available: GPO (2700-00233, \$1.60)

NI 71-132-G STUDY TO DETERMINE THE IMPACT OF STREET LIGHTING ON STREET CRIME: PHASE I

Grantee: Kansas City, Missouri, Public Works Department (M. B. Flint)
Award: \$83,714 7/1/71 - 5/1/72
Abstract: The goal of this two-phase study is to provide a clearer basis for allocating street lighting resources and for planning their future utilization. Phase I develops a data base for the statistical analysis to be carried out in Phase II. A conceptual, system-based model of criminal behavior is formulated in this phase and various sources of offense and lighting data are evaluated. The research method includes a stratified sampling of various neighborhoods with a balanced distribution of lighting conditions. Several socio-economic indices are developed and used to characterize the city and the sample, and a preliminary analysis is made of the relationship between lighting and crime.

Continuation: 72-NI-99-0020-G and 73-NI-99-0046-G
Documents: NCJ Study to Determine the Impact of Street Lighting on Street Crime, Phase I, Final Report
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

(LEAA-J-IAA-005-2)

NI 71-133-IA EXPLORATORY STUDY OF THE FEASIBILITY OF VIDEO TAPING COURTROOM PROCEDURES

Grantee: National Bureau of Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce (R. Penn)
Award: \$70,468 6/30/71 - 5/31/72
Abstract: The development, in recent years, of small and compact video taping equipment requiring only normal levels of illumination and little fuss or bother in operation, may open up new opportunities for increasing the efficiency, effectiveness and fairness of court-connected procedures. Despite traditional opposition to cameras in the courtroom it may well be possible that court-connected application of video methods may be found to perpetuate testimony, interrogate witnesses remotely and the like, all in a manner not offensive to the legal community and traditional concepts of American justice. The purpose of this work is to review the state-of-the-art in video recording and to determine the feasibility and practicability of utilizing these techniques in court-connected activities. The project output is a handbook detailing the advantages, disadvantages, constraints, and limitations of video tape applications in court-centered criminal justice system activities.

Continuation: 72-NI-99-0033-G
Documents: NCJ-005290 Potential Uses of Court Related Video Recording (G. E. Berkley)
Available: NTIS (PB 214 209)

NI 71-137-G EVALUATION OF YOUTH SERVICE BUREAUS

Grantee: Department of the California Youth Authority, Sacramento, California (E. Duxbury)
Award: \$25,961 7/1/71 - 3/31/73
Abstract: The proposed project continues the California Youth Authority's evaluation of a pilot program of Youth Service Bureaus in California. The goals of the evaluation are to determine if Youth Service Bureaus can divert a significant number of youth from the juvenile justice system and to determine if the Bureaus can utilize existing community resources in a better manner. Evaluation methods include: refining the basic information system on youth served by each Bureau and referred by them to other agencies; compiling and analyzing arrest, disposition, and probation intake statistics from the target areas; systematically studying referral policies and criteria and the coordination of juvenile cases and delinquency prevention programs; and consulting with Bureaus planning to conduct additional evaluation of their individual programs.

Documents: NCJ-012146 California - Evaluation of Youth Service Bureaus
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 71-140-G STUDY OF DELINQUENCY AND CRIMINAL CAREERS

Grantee: Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (M. Lalli)
Award: \$194,102 7/15/71 - 9/30/72
Abstract: This grant will study the delinquency-vulnerable population and analyze the social processes by which young males enter into, maintain, and leave a variety of socially relevant forms of behavior. It is hoped that by considering the social forces which influence delinquent behavior in some males, we can develop better programs to prevent delinquency. This award represents one phase of support under which the grantee will prepare three reports based on a sample of approximately 1,000 Philadelphia youths and their families. "Family and Delinquency" will deal with the relationships between juvenile delinquency and family structure, interaction, and culture variables. "Education and Delinquency" will deal with the discrepancy between educational expectations and aspirations, educational achievement, and anomie theory. "Victimization, Fear of Crime and Altered Behavior" will focus on the nature of victimization--personally and in the home--as they relate to juvenile delinquency, fear of crime, school attendance and performance, and a number of other variables.

Continuation: 73-NI-99-0009-G. See also NI 71-160-G
Continued from: NI 70-027

NI 71-141-G

EVALUATION OF HOMEWARD BOUND PROGRAM FOR DELINQUENT CHILDREN

Grantee: Massachusetts Department of Youth Services, Boston, Massachusetts (J. W. Zabriskie)
Award: \$15,915 6/10/71 - 12/31/72
Abstract: This project is an evaluation and comparison of four relatively short-term correctional treatment programs for delinquent boys aged 15-17. Boys committed to the Massachusetts Department of Youth Services were randomly assigned to three programs: (1) the Homeward Bound Program, providing 30 days of forestry camp training and 30 days experience in a physically demanding and challenging outdoor program; (2) a 60-day parole program commencing seven days after commitment; and (3) a 60-day institutional program in a youth training facility, emphasizing a management milieu treatment approach. In addition, a fourth group who have been adjudicated delinquent but not committed to DYS were placed, with parental consent, in the Homeward Bound Program on a voluntary basis. Each group was supervised in the community for a period of six months following the 60-day treatment program. Evaluation is based on (1) before-and-after psychological tests (The Jesness Inventory and the Osgood Differential Test) and (2) an examination of delinquent behavior occurring prior to the expiration of the six-month community supervision program.

Documents: NCJ- Evaluation of Self-Concept and Social Attitude of Adjudicated
Available: Delinquents in Specialized Short-Term Treatment Programs
LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 71-142-G

THE EX-OFFENDER AS PAROLE OFFICER

Grantee: District of Columbia Department of Corrections, Washington, D.C. (L. Anderson)
Award: \$35,496 8/3/71 - 8/2/72
Abstract: This project begun in 1970 involves 100 recently released parolees randomly assigned as parole officers (half to Department of Corrections and half to an ex-offender organization known as Bonabond, Inc.). The purpose of the project is to ascertain whether parole supervision by ex-offenders can be as effective as supervision by regular parole officers. In addition to an extended examination of program and outcome data, the grantee studied supervision techniques employed by both Bonabond and the Department of Corrections in order to develop typologies for effectively matching parolees and parole officers.

Continued From: NI 70-021

Documents: NCJ- The Ex-Offender as Parole Officer, 2nd Annual Report
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 71-143-PO

CASE STUDY OF ORGANIZED CRIMINAL INFILTRATION INTO LEGITIMATE BUSINESS

Grantee: E. J. deFranco, New York State Identification and Intelligence System, Albany, New York
Award: \$2,400 6/31/71 - 11/1/72
Abstract: The grantee is preparing a case study on the Murray Meat Packing Company as an example of organized crime's infiltration into legitimate business. The final report will be used as a training resource for police officers.

Documents: NCJ-011213 Anatomy of a Scam: A Case Study of a Planned Bankruptcy by
Available: Organized Crime (E. J. deFranco)
GPO (2700-00230, \$1.20)

(LEAA-J-IAA-001-2)

NI 71-144-IA EVALUATION OF THE ALL-PURPOSE COMMUNICATIONS/PROTECTIVE HELMET

Grantee: Biological Sciences, U.S. Army Land Warfare Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland, (M. Wargovich)
Award: \$72,246 7/14/71 - 5/30/73
Abstract: The grantee is testing an all-purpose communication/protective helmet, under a variety of conditions, for use by law enforcement personnel during collective violence situations. The series of examinations performed on the helmet/face shield/neck protector assembly will determine the effects of weapons (guns, clubs, etc.), harmful chemicals such as CS gas and toxic environments. Four police departments will test the operational aspects of the helmet and its communication system.

Documents: NCJ-012850 Evaluation of the All-Purpose Communications/Protective Helmet
(M. S. Wargovich)
Available: NTIS (PB 230 219/AS)

(LEAA-J-IAA-006-2)

NI 71-146-IA INJURIES BY BLUNT INSTRUMENTS

Grantee: National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke, Bethesda, Maryland (A.K. Ommaya)
Award: \$14,500 8/25/72 - 8/25/74
Abstract: This research project is evaluating the use of blackjacks in terms of probability of bodily injury and lethality. The grantee will determine (1) the probable effects resulting from the use of the blackjack; and (2) the probable nature of the injuries which may occur when it is used both properly and improperly.

NI 71-147-G FLEXIBLE OPTICAL INSPECTION DEVICE

Grantee: Franklin Institute Research Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (R. J. Gibson)
Award: \$45,136 8/1/71 - 9/1/72
Abstract: The objective of this project is the development of a prototype instrumented probe that can be inserted into a container through a small orifice for a visual examination of the container's contents. The probe, which is composed of fiber optical materials, will contain a wide-angle feature and will transmit the interior view to an observer some distance away. The probe can be manipulated from behind a shield and it furnishes its own illumination.

Documents: NCJ- Flexible Optical Inspection Device (R. J. Gibson)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

CONTINUED

1 OF 3

(LEAA-J-IAA-003-2)
NI 71-149-1A

IMPLEMENTATION AND TEST OF STATISTICAL METHODOLOGY FOR ANALYZING CIVIL DISORDERS

Grantee: Washington Data Processing Center, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. (A. Vann)

Award: \$13,447 8/23/71 - 10/4/71

Abstract: This in-house project will extend and refine a methodology developed by the project director for analyzing civil disorders. The methodology is based upon Neil Smelser's Theory of Collective Behavior Systems Theory. Two classes of data are involved. The first class is composed of data related to cities and geographical regions. This information consists of variables such as city size, racial/ethnic composition, size of police force and type of riot control planning. The second class of data is related to civil disorders. This information consists of variables such as time and duration of riot, size and composition of riot control forces and methods and techniques used by riot control forces.

Documents: NCJ Methodology for Analyzing Urban Rioting in the United States (1964 1966) (A. H. Jones)

Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 71-150-G EVALUATING PROGRESS IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Grantee: The Brookings Institute, Washington, D.C. (D. T. Stanley)

Award: \$109,050 8/1/71 - 10/31/72

Abstract: The objective of this Brookings' project was to assist LEAA in developing an overall program evaluation plan. The plan includes establishing goals, priorities and performance measures. These three parts of the assignment are treated not as simple techniques but as complex methods of management which must be part of all criminal justice systems. The recommendations are suitable for a highly decentralized program. Also included in the report is an annotated bibliography listing 180 items in the areas of police, courts, corrections, evaluation, and criminal justice.

Documents: NCJ-008993 Evaluating Progress in Criminal Justice - A Report to the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration

Available: NTIS (PB 214 132)

NI 71-151-G THE EPIDEMIOLOGY OF BIOLOGICAL DYSFUNCTION AND VIOLENT BEHAVIOR

Grantee: Neuro Research Foundation, Inc., Boston, Massachusetts, (F.R. Ervin)

Award: \$108,931 7/16/71 - 5/31/72

Abstract: This research studied the development of tests to demonstrate neuro-biological dysfunctions and genetic abnormalities during routine examinations of offender populations.

Continuation: 72-NI-99-0023, 72-NI-99-0024

NI-71-152-G LOANSHARKING IN THE U.S.

Grantee: Social Research Corporation, Salt Lake City, Utah (G.W. Smith)

Award: \$10,000 8/1/71 - 7/31/72

Abstract: Under this grant, the Institute has funded a nationwide pilot survey of consumer borrowing from loansharks. The Gallup Organization performed the survey, and the grantee analyzed the results of the poll.

Documents: NCJ Loansharking in America - An Exploratory Study (R. R. Canning)

Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 71-153-G A STUDY OF THE FEASIBILITY OF DEVELOPING NEW EFFECTIVE MEASURES FOR ORGANIZED CRIME CONTROL EFFORTS

Grantee: International Research and Technology Corporation, Washington, D.C. (D. H. Overly)
Award: \$78,728 9/27/71 - 12/31/72
Abstract: International Research and Technology Corporation evaluates ways in which the effectiveness of organized crime control efforts can be gauged. The study examines a number of aspects of organized crime in business and labor dealings. By investigation of archival data and public records pertaining to these and other organized crime activities, IR&T determines the effect that law enforcement control efforts have had on these activities in order to assist the law enforcement agencies in planning their efforts against organized crime.

Continued from: NI 70-84
Documents: NCJ-010935 New Effectiveness Measures for Organized Crime Control Efforts: Development and Evaluation (D.H. Overly and T.H. Schell)
Available: NCJRS

NI 71-155-G PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF COLLECTIVE VIOLENCE

Grantee: South Carolina Department of Corrections, Columbia, South Carolina (W. D. Leeke)
Award: \$88,192 8/4/71 - 8/3/73
Abstract: This research project deals with the problem of collective violence in correctional institutions. Information will be systematically gathered from prisons throughout the country concerning incidents that have occurred in recent years. The objective is to gain an understanding of causes, to improve prevention programs, and to develop guidelines for handling disturbances.

Continuation: 72-NI-99-0021-G

Documents: NCJ-014287 Inmate Grievance Procedures
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

NI 71-157-G BAIL AND ITS REFORM: A NATIONAL SURVEY

Grantee: Department of Political Science, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois (P. B. Wice)
Award: \$2,000 7/21/71 - 10/21/72
Abstract: This report presents an empirical investigation of pretrial release in the United States. The author documents the attitude of a broad cross section of officials toward the administration of bail in their respective communities, constructs a national picture of the operation of a bail system in a wide range of cities and examines the viability of bail reform projects as an alternative to the traditional money bail system. Included in the report are the results of an intensive eleven city survey in medium and large-size cities and a mail survey of the attitudes of criminal justice personnel in 72 other cities.

Documents: NCJ-011424 Bail and Its Reform - A National Survey (Summary) (P. B. Wice) (Dissertation)
Available: University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, Michigan

NI 71-159-IA EVALUATION OF INSTRUMENTATION FOR THE DETECTION OF POLAR ORGANIC ACIDS

Grantee: University of California, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, Los Alamos, New Mexico (R. N. Rogers)
Award: \$19,000 10/12/72 - 1/12/73
Abstract: The laboratory is conducting an evaluation of an instrument suitable for the detection of low quantities of polar organic acids. The detector was evaluated in various scenarios. The final product is a report which includes recommendations for future work in this area.

NI 71-160-G STUDY OF DELINQUENCY AND CRIMINAL CAREERS

Grantee: Temple University, Commonwealth, System of Higher Education, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (M. Lalli)
Award: \$122,578 4/15/70 - 11/30/72
Abstract: This grant was awarded for the study of delinquency - vulnerable populations to analyze the social processes by which young males enter into, maintain, and leave deviant careers.

Continuation: 73-NI-99-0009 See also: NI 71-140-G
Continued from: NI 70-027

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**Grants, Contracts and Interagency Agreements
Fiscal Year 1972**

Grants, Contracts and Interagency Agreements: Fiscal Year 1972

(LEAA-J-IAA-009-2)
72-NI-99-0001 LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS LABORATORY AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Grantee: National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. (J. Diamond)
Awards: \$283,940; \$341,550; \$341,550; 341,550
7/1/71 - 6/30/72
Abstract: These funds are provided for the establishment and maintenance of a Law Enforcement Standards Laboratory which will define voluntary minimum performance standards for equipment; develop standard procedures for measuring equipment performance; design a program for inspecting and certifying commercial testing laboratories; develop user guidelines; develop design standards so that equipment or components from different manufacturers can be used together; and recommend to LEAA the promulgation of equipment standards to law enforcement agencies, manufacturers, and other interested persons.
Continued From: NI 70-047, NI 71-016, NI 71-037
Continuation: 73-NI-99-0001 IA and LEAA-J-IAA-021-3
Documents: See 73-NI-99-0001 for a complete List of LESP reports and standards

72-NI-0002-G BURGLARY: A STUDY OF ITS CHARACTER, CORRELATES, CORRECTIVES, AND CAUSES

Grantee: Human Sciences Research, Inc., McLean, Virginia (H.A. Scarr)
Award: \$86,502
10/1/71 - 12/31/72
Abstract: This grant continues the research effort performed in NI 70-064. In the initial grant and the continuation, burglary as a process is examined in order to produce empirically grounded recommendations to aid in its prevention and control. This project focuses particular attention on patterns of victimization. The offense, the offender, the victim, the social control agent and the citizens were studied to determine the context in which burglary occurs, the opportunity structure in which it thrives, and the social psychology that impels its practitioners. The setting for this study was the metropolitan Washington, D.C. area: Fairfax County, Virginia; the District of Columbia; and Prince Georges County, Maryland. In summary, the study recommends that all effort should be made to encourage the ordinary citizen in the belief that by a series of simple, straightforward acts he can reduce the likelihood of being burglarized (reduce crime opportunities), and the police should encourage citizens to take simple precautions of this kind to reduce burglary and to enable the police to concentrate on the more skillfully (and fewer) executed offenses.

Continued from: NI 70-064
Documents: NCJ-010761
Available: NCJ-010762
Available: NCJ-010763
Available: NCJ-010764
Available: NCJ-010765
Available: NCJ-010766
Available: NCJ-010767
Available: NCJ-007072
Available:
Patterns of Burglary - Part 1 - An Intensive Study of Crime in a Metropolitan Area (H. A. Scarr and J. L. Pinsky)
NTIS (PB 220 421)
Patterns of Burglary - Part 2 - An Annotated Bibliographic Guide to the Literature on Burglary, Burglars, and Burglarizing. (J. L. Pinsky)
NTIS (PB 220 422)
Patterns of Burglary - Part 3 - Tables and Figures (H. A. Scarr)
NTIS (PB 220 423)
Patterns of Burglary - Part 4 - Interview Schedules and Coding Manuals Used in the Victimization Study (H. A. Scarr and D. S. Wyatt)
NTIS (PB 220 424)
Patterns of Burglary - Part 5 - Technical Appendices (H. A. Scarr and J. L. Pinsky)
NTIS (PB 220 425)
Patterns of Burglary - Part 6 - Related Technical Papers (H. A. Scarr)
NTIS (PB 220 426)
Patterns of Burglary, 2nd Ed. (H. A. Scarr and J. L. Pinsky)
GPO (2700-00207; \$3.45)
Patterns of Burglary (H. A. Scarr)
GPO (2700-0148; \$.75) 48; \$.75

72-NI-99-0003-G DES MOINES - POLK COUNTY METROPOLITAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE CENTER PROGRAM

Grantee: Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa (W. J. Durrenberger)
Award: \$361,002
9/8/71 - 5/7/73
Abstract: This grant assists the City of Des Moines and Polk County, Iowa in developing a community-based research and development pilot program to design and carry out projects aimed at the comprehensive improvement of the community's law enforcement and criminal justice agencies. In so doing, the NILECJ can develop and refine the most effective methods for reducing crime and delinquency in the United States. The research and development staff who will be provided by the grantee, Drake University, will include specialists in police, courts, and corrections, special consultants from NILECJ and other resources from within the community.

Documents: NCJ-010531 Criminal Justice System in Polk County, Iowa - Vol. 2 - Law Enforcement - Description and Analysis - Interim Report
Available: NTIS (PB 224 647/AS)
NCJ-010532 Criminal Justice System in Polk County, Iowa - Vol. 3 - Adjudication - Description and Analysis - An Interim Report
Available: NTIS (PB 224 689/AS)
NCJ-010739 Criminal Justice System in Polk County, Iowa - Vol. 4 - Juvenile Justice - Description and Analysis
Available: NTIS (PB 224 679/AS)
NCJ-011289 Criminal Justice System in Polk County, Iowa - Vol. 5 - Corrections: Description and Analysis
Available: NTIS ()

72-NI-99-0004-G OMAHA-DOUGLAS COUNTY METROPOLITAN CRIMINAL JUSTICE CENTER PROGRAM

Grantee: Department of Law Enforcement & Corrections, University of Nebraska at Omaha (G. L. Kuchel)
Award: \$349,758
9/8/71 - 5/7/73
Abstract: This grant assists the City of Omaha and Douglas County, Nebraska in developing a community-based research and development pilot program to design and carry out projects aimed at the comprehensive improvement of the community's law enforcement and criminal justice agencies. In so doing, the NILECJ can develop and refine the most effective methods for reducing crime and delinquency in the United States. The research and development staff who will be provided by the grantee, the University of Nebraska at Omaha, will include specialists in police, courts and corrections, special consultants from NILECJ and other resources from within the community.

Documents: NCJ-011370 Baseline Data Collection - Vol. 1 - Community Descriptors for Omaha and Douglas County, Nebraska (K.L. Johnson)
Available: NTIS (PB 232 493/AS)
NCJ-010868 Baseline Data Collection - Vol. 2 - Section 1 - A Study of Crime in the Urban Setting (G.C. Dawson and K.L. Johnson) and K. L. Johnson
Available: NTIS (PB 227 871/AS)
NCJ-010870 Baseline Data Collection - Vol. 2 - Section 2 - Arrest Trends in Omaha 1967 - 1971 (G. C. Dawson, B. D. Durham, C. D. Einsel, R. Good, K. L. Johnson)
Available: NTIS PB 228 753/AS
NCJ-010871 Baseline Data Collection - Vol. 4 - Section 1 - The District Court of the Fourth Judicial District, State of Nebraska (M.G. Ryan and B.D. Durham)
Available: NTIS (PB 227 894/AS)
NCJ-010869 Baseline Data Collection - Vol. 4 - Section 2 - The Separate Juvenile Court, Douglas County, Omaha, Nebraska (M.G. Ryan and K.L. Johnson)
Available: NTIS (PB 227 913/AS)
NCJ-011367 Baseline Data Collection - Vol. 4 - Section 3 - The Municipal Court of Omaha, Nebraska (M. G. Ryan)
Available: NTIS (PB 232 494/AS)
NCJ-011369 Baseline Data Collection - Vol. 5 - Corrections: Omaha-Douglas County (J. H. Hutto and R. Good)
Available: NTIS (PB 232 495/AS)

NCJ-010529 Baseline Data Collection - Vol. 6 - Systems Support for the Criminal Justice Community (M. A. Mac Donald)
 Available: NTIS (PB 232 496/AS)
 NCJ-011366 Baseline Data Collection - Vol. 7 - Criminal Justice Configuration, Omaha-Douglas County, Nebraska
 Available: NTIS (PB 232 497/AS)
 NCJ-010866 A Realistic Approach to Innovation (G. Dawson)
 Available: NTIS (PB 224 276/AS)
 NCJ-011368 Omaha - Douglas County Criminal Justice Center - Final Report Phase I (M. MacDonald)
 Available: NTIS (PB 228 382/AS)
 NCJ-010867 The Pilot City Experience in Omaha - Douglas County Nebraska - An Interim Report (M. MacDonald)
 Available: NTIS (PB 224 272/AS)
 NCJ-013289 Legal Aspects of Douglas County Corrections (G. W. Peters) (73-NI-07-0002)
 Available: NTIS (PB 232 425/AS)

72-NI-99-0005-G NORFOLK METROPOLITAN AREA CRIMINAL JUSTICE CENTER PROJECT

Grantee: College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia (W. Heeman)
 Award: \$347,853 9/8/71 - 5/7/73
 Abstract: This grant assists the Norfolk Metropolitan Area in developing a community-based research and development pilot program to design and carry out projects aimed at the comprehensive improvement of the community's law enforcement and criminal justice agencies. In so doing, the NILECJ can develop and refine the most effective methods for reducing crime and delinquency in the United States. The research and development staff who will be provided by the grantee, College of William and Mary, will include specialists in police, courts and corrections, special consultants from NILECJ and other resources from within the community.

Documents: NCJ-010528 Police Juvenile Handbook
 Available: NTIS (PB 223 571/AS)
 NCJ-010139 College of William and Mary: Metropolitan Criminal Justice Center - Final Report, May 7, 1973
 Available: NTIS (PB 229 414/AS)
 NCJ-011360 College of William and Mary: Metropolitan Criminal Justice Center - Interim Report, October 9, 1973
 Available: NTIS (PB 229 413/AS)
 NCJ- Portsmouth Police Standards and Goals Developmental Program Plan (A. A. Thereault, G. Collings, W. J. Diggles, B. M. Gray 2nd, R. G. Broughton, W. A. Fitch, M. Moody, E. F. Pool, A. A. Pope, J. P. Teig, J. N. Tucker, T. M. Williams)
 Available: College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia
 NCJ-010699 Crime Specific Planning an Overview (B. M. Gray 2nd)
 Available: College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia
 NCJ- Model Juvenile Justice System Planning Guide
 Available: College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia
 NCJ- Baseline Data Outline (Research Project)
 Available: College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia
 NCJ-014963 On the Measurement of Social Role Adaption in the Prison Community (Research Paper) (C. W. Thomas, S. C. Foster)
 Available: College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia
 NCJ-014961 Juvenile Court Intake: An Analysis of Discretionary Decision Making (C. W. Thomas, C. M. Sleverdes)
 Available: College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia
 NCJ-010538 A Study of Juvenile Detention in the City of Norfolk, Virginia (D. M. Bishop, W. J. Diggles and W. A. Fitch)
 Available: College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia
 NCJ- The Deterrent Effect of Sanctions (Selected Bibliography) (C. W. Thomas, J. S. Williams)
 Available: College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia
 NCJ-014959 Organization Structure of a Determinant of Prisonization: An Analysis of the Consequences of Alienation (C.W. Thomas, M.T. Zingraff)
 Available: College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia

NCJ- The Comprehensive Juvenile Delinquency Control Plan
 Available: College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia
 NCJ- Models for Police-Public Interaction and Police Policy Development Procedures in Portsmouth, Virginia (Discussion Paper) (W. Morrow, B. M. Gray, 2nd, W. A. Fitch)
 Available: College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia
 NCJ-010741 Police Reports to the Public (B. M. Gray, 2nd)
 Available: College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia
 NCJ- Juvenile Group Homes in the City of Norfolk, Virginia (Status Report)
 Available: College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia
 NCJ- Deterrence of Crime: A Reformulation of the Chambliss Typology of Deterrence (C. W. Thomas, J. S. Williams)
 Available: College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia
 NCJ-010537 Police Planning and Analysis Office (W. J. Diggles)
 Available: College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia
 NCJ- Student Drug Use: A Reexamination of the "Hang-loose" Ethnic Hypothesis (C.W. Thomas, D.M. Petersen, M.T. Zingraff)
 Available: College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia
 NCJ- Pilot City Project Grant Number NI 72-005-G: Operational Guidelines
 Available: College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia
 NCJ-014962 A Sociological Perspective on Public Support for Capital Punishment (C. W. Thomas and S. C. Foster)
 Available: College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia
 NCJ-014960 Sanctions and Social Control: A Sociological Perspective (C. W. Thomas and D. M. Peterson)
 Available: College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia
 NCJ-014958 The Consequences of Incompatible Goal Structure in Correctional Settings (C. W. Thomas, E. D. Poole)
 Available: College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia

72-NI-99-0008-G EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTS OF METHADONE TREATMENT ON CRIME AND CRIMINAL ADDICTS

Grantee: Vera Institute of Justice, New York, New York (M. Brown) own
 Award: \$277,559 3/1/72 - 3/7/73
 Abstract: This is the fourth year of a five-year project to study the clients and effects of methadone maintenance clinics operated by the Addiction Research and Treatment Corporation in the Bedford-Stuyvesant/Fort Greene area of New York City. Earlier funding was provided under NI-69-038, and NI 71-046. Police records, personal interviews, records of methadone dosage and urine specimens, and surveys of community residents are being used to determine what type of addict benefits from methadone maintenance in terms of remaining in the program, remaining drug free, stopping involvement in criminal activities, and becoming productive members of the community. Community surveys are used to trace the epidemiology of heroin abuse in the community and to determine addiction and the availability of methadone maintenance.
 Continuation: 73-NI-99-0022
 Continuation from: NI 69-038 and NI 71-046
 Documents: NCJ-006532 Some aspects of the Epidemiology of Heroin Use in a Ghetto Community - A Preliminary Report
 Available: NTIS (PB 214 530)
 NCJ-008922 Heroin Use and Crime in a Methadone Maintenance Program - An Interim Report (G. Hayim and I. Lukoff)
 Available: NTIS (PB 219 650)

72-NI-99-0009-G EVALUATION OF THE EFFECT OF ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION ON JUVENILE OFFENDERS

Grantee: President and Fellows of Harvard College, Cambridge, Massachusetts (A. Miller)
 Award: \$150,004 7/15/72 - 7/14/73
 Abstract: This is the second year of the proposed 4-year study to analyze the effects of the massive, innovative changes occurring in the Massachusetts Department of Youth Services for the treatment of juvenile offenders. The study addresses two questions: (1) Which types of

treatment programs are most effective in changing the attitudes, beliefs, and subsequent behavior of juvenile delinquents? (2) What are the optimal techniques for evaluating community-based correctional programs? The research team is interviewing and observing two cohorts of approximately 400 youthful offenders each. Subjects in each cohort will be contrasted within their cohort, to subjects in similar program strategies in the other cohort, and to baseline data collected prior to the closing of the large incarceration facilities for juveniles in Massachusetts. Goals of the observations and interviews are twofold: to develop data-gathering instruments for tracing change in delinquent youth as they progress through a correctional program and to develop a model of factors causing change in youth in the care of correctional agency.

Continuation:

73-NI-99-0055-G, 74-NI-99-0044-G

Documents:

NCJ-013322 Neutralization of Community Resistance to Group Homes (R. Coates and A. Miller) in Yitzhak Bakal (ed.) Closing Correctional Institutions: New Strategies for Youth Services
Available: D. C. Heath and Co. Lexington, Mass.
NCJ- Strategic Innovation in the Process of Deinstitutionalization: University of Massachusetts Conference (R. Coates, A. Miller and L. Ohlin) in Yitzhak Bakal (ed.) Closing Correctional Institutions: New Strategies for Youth Services
Available: D. C. Heath and Co. Lexington, Mass.

72-NI-99-0010-G NATIONAL ASSESSMENT STUDY OF JUVENILE AND YOUTH CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMS

Grantee:

The Regents of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan (R. Vinter and R. Sarri)

Award:

\$500,000 7/1/72 - 6/30/73

Abstract:

This grant funds the continuing field study phase of a five year comprehensive national study of juvenile corrections programs. The aim of this broad policy-oriented social research is to produce extensive findings that will have a major impact on the development of policies and programs for handling juvenile and youthful offenders throughout the country. Emphasis is upon the establishment of objective empirical cases for assessment of the relative effectiveness of alternative correctional programs for different types of delinquents and youthful offenders. Both Federal and State programs will be studied, as well as a sampling of private programs, and all regions of the United States will be included.

Continued From:

NI 71-079-G. See also: 72-NI-99-0014-G

Continuation:

73-NI-99-0019-G and 75-NI-99-0010-G

Documents:

NCJ-011481 Diversion from the Juvenile Justice System (D. R. Cressy and R. A. McDermott)
Available: GPO (2700 00241; \$.85)
NCJ-011339 National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections - Remarks Presented at the Hearings of the House of Representatives Select Committee on Crime, April 11, 1973 (R. C. Sarri and P. Isenstadt)
Available: University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan
NCJ-011344 National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections - Sampling Plans and Results. (W. L. Grichting)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ-011343 National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections - Summary of Research Plan
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

(LEAA-J-IAA-36-1)

72-NI-99-0011-IA TRAINING DOGS FOR NARCOTIC DETECTION

Grantee:

U.S. Army Land Warfare Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Maryland (M. Cutler)

Award:

\$5,000 3/14/72 - 5/18/72

Abstract:

Additional funding is provided the grantee of an earlier award (NI 71-119) to continue investigating the feasibility of training dogs to detect heroin. The experimental training program consists of two phases. In Phase I, the dog was trained to detect and respond to heroin. In Phase II, the dog was tested for its ability to respond under conditions that closely approximated actual operational conditions.

Continued from:

NI 71-119-1A

Documents:

NCJ- Training Dogs for Narcotic Detection - Final Report
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

72-NI-99-0012-G COST ANALYSIS FOR CALIFORNIA CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM - PHASE II

Grantee:

California State Assembly, State Legislature, Sacramento, California (J. A. Lane)

Award:

\$71,039 11/5/71 - 5/6/72

Abstract:

The basic objectives of this grant, a continuation of NI-70-061, include the development of a practical methodology for the collection and analysis of cost data on the various criminal justice processes in the state; the development of an actual data base of costs for the California criminal justice system for one sample year; and the development of techniques for the presentation of cost data which will allow this information to be useful in decision-making in the criminal justice system. This project will assist in improved cost/benefit analysis, program budgeting and other similar planning techniques in the criminal justice system. It provides both a generalized method of computation, as well as representative costs for all major functions of the criminal justice system.

Continued From:

NI 70-061

Documents:

NCJ-013503 The California Criminal Justice Cost Study - Vol. 1 - A Cost Reporting System (P. L. Patterson)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ- The California Criminal Justice Cost Study - Vol. 2 - Computer Program Documentation (P. L. Patterson)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room
NCJ-013504 The California Criminal Justice Cost Study - Vol. 3 - A Description and Analysis of the Combined Arrest and Court Disposition Report (P. L. Patterson)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

72-NI-99-0013-G PILOT PROJECT ON OBSCENITY LAW

Grantee:

California Lutheran College, Thousand Oaks, California (H. E. Young)

Award:

\$137,625 8/1/72 - 12/31/73

Abstract:

The flow of obscene and pornographic materials is of continuing concern to large segments of the public. Laws attempting to control this traffic have proven extremely difficult to enforce due in part to the extreme complexity of the subject, the ambivalence of statutes and court decisions and the sophistication of obscenity defense counsel specialists. The purpose of this project is to test the hypothesis that a National Center for Obscenity Law, able to supply current and highly professional legal and tactical support, could appreciable increase (1) the willingness of prosecutors to enforce obscenity statutes; and (2) the probability of winning obscenity cases at trial and on appeal.

Continuation:

73-NI-99-0019-G

72-NI-99-0014-G NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF JUVENILE AND YOUTH CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMS

Grantee:

The Regents of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan (R. Vinter, R. Sarri)

Award:

\$87,779 10/15/71 - 6/30/72

Abstract:

See 72-NI-99-0010-G

Continued From:

NI 71-079-G. See also: 72-NI-99-0010-G

Continuation:

73-NI-99-0019-G and 75-NI-99-0010-G

Documents:

See: 72-NI-99-0010-G

(LEAA-J-IAA-014-2)

72-NI-99-0015-IA TEST EVALUATION OF LESS LETHAL WEAPONS, MATERIAL & TECHNIQUES

Grantee:

U.S. Army Land Warfare Laboratory, Aberdeen, Maryland (D. O. Egner)

Award:

\$250,000 3/10/72 - 3/10/73

Abstract:

The overall objectives of this project are to determine the characteristics of weapons which are presently used, or are proposed for use, by law enforcement agencies and to establish criteria by which weapons may be compared with respect to degree of effectiveness and lethality. The primary combination of characteristics sought is maximum effectiveness as a police weapon with minimum lethality. The work involves two specific objectives. Initially, the grantee will

define the parameters relevant to weapons performance and weapons effect. These parameters will be objectively measured in a laboratory environment and, if necessary, will be medically evaluated. Secondly, the grantee will determine the desirable and undesirable effects of weapons such as common police handguns, blunt instruments, electromagnetic weapons, kinetic energy weapons and chemical weapons.

Continuation:

72-NI-99-0017-IA and LEAA-J-IAA-014-2

Documents:

NCJ- Multi-Disciplinary Technique for the Evaluation of Less Lethal Weapons Vols. 1-2 (D. O. Egner, E. B. Shank, B. K. Thien, M. J. Wargovich, A. S. Tiedemann, Jr.)
Available: (Under Review by NILECJ)

72-NI-99-0017-G PAROLE DECISION-MAKING

Grantee: National Council on Crime and Delinquency Center, Paramus, New Jersey (D.M. Gottfredson)

Award: \$220,685 5/1/72 - 7/31/73

Abstract: The aim of this project, conducted in collaboration with the U.S. Board of Parole, is (1) the development and demonstration of better information models for parole decision-making and (2) the transfer of the concept and availability of better methods of information processing to State parole boards. Goals of the study include (1) the definition of paroling decision objectives and information needs; (2) the measurement of relationships between offender information and parole objectives; (3) the development and testing of "experience tables" and "equity" measures; (4) the development and demonstration of procedures for rapid retrieval of relevant objective information; and (5) the assessment of the utility of the procedures developed. This is the final phase of a 3-year project funded under NI 70-014 and NI 71-080 and provides for an expansion of activities performed under these earlier grants.
Continued From: NI 70-014, NI 71-080-G

Documents:

NCJ-009162 Parole Decision-Making: The Utilization of Experience in Parole Decision-Making (Progress Report) (D.M. Gottfredson, L.T. Wilkins, P.B. Hoffman, S.M. Singer)
Available: NCCD, Davis, California
NCJ-013249 Parole Decision-Making Summary: The Utilization of Experience in Parole Decision-Making (Progress Report) (D.M. Gottfredson, L.T. Wilkins, P.B. Hoffman, S.M. Singer)
Available: NCCD, Davis, California
NCJ-013236 Parole Decision-Making Supplemental Report 1: Development of a Data Base for Parole Decision-Making (S.M. Singer and D.M. Gottfredson)
Available: NCCD, Davis, California
NCJ-013237 Parole Decision-Making Supplemental Report 2: Parole Decision-Making Coding Manual (D. M. Gottfredson and S. M. Singer)
Available: NCCD, Davis, California
NCJ-013238 Parole Decision-Making Supplemental Report 3: The Problem of Overlap in Experience Table Construction. (L. T. Wilkins)
Available: NCCD, Davis, California
NCJ-013239 Parole Decision-Making Supplemental Report 4: Do Experience Tables Matter (P. B. Hoffman and H. M. Goldstein)
Available: NCCD, Davis, California
NCJ-013240 Parole Decision-Making Supplemental Report 5: Information Selection and Use in Parole Decision-Making (L.T. Wilkins, D.M. Gottfredson, J. O. Robles, C. A. Sadowsky)
Available: NCCD, Davis, California
NCJ-013242 Parole Decision-Making Supplemental Report 6: Inefficient Statistics (L. T. Wilkins)
Available: NCCD, Davis, California
NCJ-013241 Parole Decision-Making Supplemental Report 7: The Operational Use of an Experience Table (P. B. Hoffman, D. M. Gottfredson, L. T. Wilkins, G. E. Pasela)
Available: NCCD, Davis, California

NCJ-013243 Parole Decision-Making Supplemental Report 8: Providing Policy Feedback (P. B. Hoffman)
Available: NCCD, Davis, California
NCJ-013244 Parole Decision-Making Supplemental Report 9: Paroling Policy Guidelines: A Matter of Equity (P. B. Hoffman, D. M. Gottfredson)
Available: NCCD, Davis, California
NCJ-013245 Parole Decision-Making Supplemental Report 10: Parole Selection: A Balance of Two Types of Error (P. B. Hoffman)
Available: NCCD, Davis, California
NCJ-013246 Parole Decision-Making Supplemental Report 11: Information Overload: Peace or War with the Computer (L. T. Wilkins)
Available: NCCD, Davis, California
NCJ-013247 Parole Decision-Making Supplemental Report 12: The Reliability of Information in the Parole Decision-Making Study (J.L. Beck, S.M. Singer, W.H. Brown, G.E. Pasela)
Available: NCCD, Davis, California
NCJ-013248 Parole Decision-Making Supplemental Report 13: The Practical Application of a Severity Scale (P.B. Hoffman, J.L. Beck, L.K. DeGostin)
Available: NCCD, Davis, California

72-NI-99-0018-G COMPUTERIZED SCHEDULING OF POLICE MANPOWER

Grantee: Metropolitan Police Department, St. Louis, Missouri (N.B. Heller)
Award: \$27,558 11/8/71 - 12/18/72

Abstract: The goal of this grant is to improve the police department's efficiency through improved estimates of the demand for service and improved scheduling of field personnel as a function of the demand for service. The result prevents overload conditions where personnel are unavailable to respond to calls and equalizes work loads in the field units of the department. Previously, this could be accomplished on a crude, manual, time-consuming, and costly basis; however, this project develops a flexible computer model which will permit any police department to achieve this capability with only minimum time and costs.

Documents:

NCJ-013362 Computerized Scheduling of Police Manpower - Vol. 1 - Methods and Conclusions (N. B. Heller and T. J. McEwen)
Available: NTIS (PB 232,071/AS)
NCJ-013363 Computerized Scheduling of Police Manpower - Vol. 2 - Evaluations and Program User's Manual (N. B. Heller and J. T. McEwen)
Available: NTIS (PB 232,072/AS)
NCJ-010837 Scheduling Police Manpower by Computer (N. B. Heller and J. T. McEwen)
Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program

72-NI-99-0019-G CRIMINOLOGICAL SURVEY TECHNIQUES AND FINDINGS

Grantee: Bureau of Social Science Research, Inc., Washington, D.C. (A.D. Biderman)
Award: \$6,796 5/31/72 - 7/31/72

Abstract: This extension award allows the Bureau of Social Science Research to add 125-150 studies to their Inventory of Surveys of the Public on Crime, Justice and Related Topics, which was published in January, 1973 as an interim report containing 240 studies. In addition, the Bureau of Social Science Research will be able to revise the Inventory system so that it can be maintained as a continuous open file.
Continued From: NI 70-016, NI 71-098

Documents:

NCJ-008990 Inventory of Surveys of the Public on Crime, Justice and Related Subjects (A. D. Biderman and S. S. Oldham)
Available: GPO (2700 -00166; \$5.00)

72-NI-99-0020-G STUDY TO DETERMINE THE IMPACT OF STREET LIGHTING ON NIGHT STREET CRIME

Grantee: Kansas City Missouri Public Works Department, Kansas City, Missouri (F.A. Bond)
 Award: \$103,555 5/15/72 - 3/15/73
 Abstract: This grant is a two phased study to determine how street lighting affects night street crime. The study's overall goals are to provide a clearer basis for allocating lighting resources and for planning their future utilization. The first phase of the study was devoted to the collection and computerization of data to develop a model for identifying, collecting and analyzing information and data needed to determine the effect of street lighting on night street crime. These included socio-economic characteristics of the target neighborhoods, the type and level of other crime prevention activities occurring in these areas, and the type and nature of crime occurring in these areas. The second phase planned and implemented the various aspects of the model and began the analysis and evaluation of the information and data. The 1500 sample blocks were identified. The photometric measuring system was designed, a field crew was trained, and lighting conditions measured. Crime data for 1970, 1971, and 1972 were collected.

Continued From: NI 71-132-G
 Continuation: 73-NI-99-0046-G

Documents: NCJ- Study to Determine the Impact of Street Lighting on Street Crime - Phase II Final Report
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

72-NI-99-0021-G PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF COLLECTIVE VIOLENCE

Grantee: South Carolina Department of Corrections, Columbia, South Carolina (W. D. Leeke)
 Award: \$33,641 2/1/72 - 8/1/73
 Abstract: This research project deals with the serious problem of collective violence in correctional institutions. Information will be systematically gathered from prisons throughout the country concerning incidents that have occurred in recent years. The general objective of the project is to gain an understanding of causes, to improve prevention programs and to develop guidelines for handling disturbances when they occur. This supplement (to NI 71-155) provides specifically for the production of three interim reports covering topics of militancy and revolutionary tactics during collective violence incidents. This supplement also allows for the coverage of collective bargaining and militancy during the indepth surveys of institutions with and without histories of collective violence.

Continued From: NI 71-155-G

Documents: NCJ-014287 Inmate Grievance Procedures
 Available: South Carolina Dept. of Corrections, Box 766, Columbia S.C. 29202

72-NI-99-0022-G GGI AS AN INSTRUMENT OF CORRECTIONAL TREATMENT AND STANDARDS

Grantee: University of South Florida, Tampa, Florida (M. Silverman)
 Award: \$270,257 2/3/72 - 6/30/73
 Abstract: Guided group interaction (GGI) is a widely used but inadequately evaluated technique. Because of its wide acceptance and its questionable impact, the Institute is continuing to fund this sophisticated evaluation of the GGI process. The research methodology is an innovative use of the Borgatta-Crowther method of scoring individual interactions in group situations by the use of videotape techniques. A total of 200 subjects will be randomly selected and randomly assigned to four groups: a halfway house using GGI, a halfway house not using GGI, a residential training school using GGI and a residential training school not using GGI. The study will analyze the behavior changes occurring during GGI as related to the changes occurring outside GGI, and the changes occurring after the delinquent is returned to the community. The subjects for this project are all adjudicated juvenile offenders.

Continued From: NI 70-081 and NI 71-035-G

Documents: NCJ- Guided Group Interaction as an Instrument of Correctional Treatment: Evaluation and Standards (M. Silverman)
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

72-NI-99-0023-G FORENSIC EPIDEMIOLOGY (MEDICAL EPIDEMIOLOGY OF CRIMINALS)

Grantee: Neuro Research Foundation, Inc., Boston, Massachusetts (F. Ervin and L. Razavi)
 Award: \$60,000 1/17/72 - 5/1/73
 Abstract: See 72-NI-99-002A-G
 Continued From: NI 71-151-G

Documents: NCJ- Forensic Epidemiology - Final Report (F. Ervin)
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

72-NI-99-0024-G FORENSIC EPIDEMIOLOGY (MEDICAL EPIDEMIOLOGY OF CRIMINALS)

Grantee: Neuro Research Foundation, Inc., Boston, Massachusetts (F. Ervin and L. Razavi)
 Award: \$25,000 4/27/72 - 5/31/72
 Abstract: This award was for the completion of a report on work done under grants NI 71-151-G and 72-NI-99-0023. The grantee had examined the development of tests demonstrating the probability of brain damage, other neuro-biological dysfunctions and/or genetic abnormalities during routine examination of an offender population.

Continued From: NI 71-151-G, 72-NI-99-0023-G

Documents: See 72-NI-99-0023-G

(LEAA-J-IAA-036-2)

72-NI-99-0025-IA NATIONAL IMPACT PROGRAM EVALUATION

Grantee: USAF Electronics System Division, Bedford, Massachusetts (L. Holmes)
 Award: \$2,000,000 6/2/72 - 12/31/74
 Abstract: This award is for the purpose of obtaining contract assistance for the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice in the evaluation of the National Impact Program for the reduction of stranger-to-stranger street crime and burglary in eight cities across the nation. Although each city will develop, implement, and evaluate its own program, this contractor working with a group in NILECJ will give technical assistance to the cities to assure comparability of data among cities for similar projects, analyze and evaluate the results of comparable projects among the cities, and using information from other sources furnish NILECJ the necessary data for evaluating the total Impact Program.

Documents: NCJ-011209 Evaluation in Criminal Justice Programs: Guidelines and Examples (E. Albright, M. A. Baum, B. Forman, S. Gems, D. Jaffe, F. C. Jordan Jr., R. Katz, P. A. Sinsky)
 Available: GPO (2700-00210; \$1.75)
 NCJ-014037 Sample Impact Project Evaluation Components, National Impact Program Evaluation (G. Coopersmith)
 Available: GPO (2700-00264; \$2.85)

(LEAA-J-IAA-036-2)

72-NI-99-0026-IA EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Grantee: USAF Electronic Systems Division, Bedford, Massachusetts and the Mitre Corporation, McLean, Virginia (W. E. Holden)
 Award: \$1,000,000 5/1/72 - 7/31/73
 Abstract: The objective of the Equipment Systems Improvement Program is to contribute to the solution of law enforcement and criminal justice problems by developing, demonstrating and evaluating new or improved procedures and equipment systems. To achieve this objective, three functionally specialized organizations will be established: An Analysis Group, a Development Laboratory, and a Guidelines and Standards Group. This Interagency Agreement provides for the establishment of the Analysis Group. The Analysis Group is the principal contact between the equipment systems program and the user community. Its purpose is to identify and formulate criminal justice system problems and assess the value of existing and proposed systems for the resolution of these problems.

Documents: NCJ-014956 Research on Latent Fingerprints on Human Skin
 Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program
 NCJ-014957 Project CARES: Columbus Armed Robbery Enforcement System (L. G. Gunn)
 Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program
 NCJ-014958 Commercial Robbery in a Medium-Sized City: Columbus, Georgia
 Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program
 NCJ-014959 Preliminary Problem Statement Concerning All Door Open/Close Statistics
 (K. M. Levin)
 Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program
 NCJ-014960 Police Low-Visibility Patrol Operations
 Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program
 NCJ-014961 38 Caliber Weapon Effectiveness (S. Roth)
 Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program
 NCJ-014962 Detailed Requirements Analysis for Protective Garments
 Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program
 NCJ-014963 Detailed Operational Requirements: Protective Garments for Law Enforcement Agencies (R. S. Carper)
 Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program
 NCJ-014964 Use of Interactive CCTV to Provide Legal Counseling Services in Philadelphia (W. May and J. R. Foulkes)
 Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program
 NCJ-014965 Equipment Systems Limitations in Surveillance Operations
 Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program
 NCJ-014966 Battery Power Supplies for Police Electronics (J. J. Gasparotti)
 Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program
 NCJ-014967 Notes Concerning the Impact of the Energy Crisis on the Criminal Justice System (W. Eliot and J. J. Gasparotti)
 Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program
 NCJ-014968 Speaker Identification Through Voice Prints: A Brief Review
 Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program
 NCJ-014969 Sample Survey of Police Department Radio Channel Number and Use
 Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program
 NCJ-014970 Burglar Alarm Requirements Analysis (N. H. Mines)
 Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program
 NCJ-014971 Preliminary Police Patrol Aircraft Requirements Analysis (S. H. Parness, S. H. Roth)
 Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program
 NCJ-014972 Protective Garments for Police: Preliminary User Opinion Survey (A. Bruck)
 Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program

(LEAA-J-IAA-035-2)

72-NI-99-0027-1A LAW ENFORCEMENT DEVELOPMENT GROUP

Grantee: Air Force Headquarters, Space & Missiles Systems Organization, Los Angeles, California with the Aerospace Corporation, El Segundo, California (B. Henshall)
 Award: \$1,850,000 6/2/72 - 6/30/73
 Abstract: The objective of the Equipment Systems Improvement Program is to contribute to the solution of law enforcement and criminal justice problems by developing, demonstrating and evaluating new or improved procedures and equipment systems. To achieve this objective, three functional specialized organizations will be established: an Analysis Group, a Development Laboratory and a Guidelines and Standards Group. This Interagency Agreement provides for the establishment of the Law Enforcement Development Group. The Development Laboratory designs solutions to criminal justice systems problems admitting to hardware solutions. It generates design concepts, and fabricates prototypes and test gear for evaluative purposes. It prepares field evaluation test plans and supports operational tests and evaluation in the field.
 Continuation: 73-NI-99-0024-C, 74-NI-99-0057-C

2-NI-99-0028-G OFFENDER AID AND RESTORATION EVALUATION STUDY

Grantee: University of Virginia, Center for Program Effectiveness Studies, Charlottesville, Virginia (T. Caplow)
 Award: \$72,949 5/15/72 - 5/14/73
 Abstract: Offender Aid and Restoration (OAR) of Virginia, Inc. is a non-profit corporation formed to provide volunteer services to prisoners in jails or recently released. Private foundation funds began the program and continue to provide matching funds for LEAA State block grant money to operate programs in 5 Virginia cities. The project, a continuation of NI 71-072-G, will evaluate the effort of OAR in the original 4 cities: Roanoke, Charlottesville, Newport News, and Fairfax. The evaluation will focus on determining the types of volunteers who most successfully interact with inmates, the types of inmates who benefit from the program, the interaction processes which benefit inmates and the impact of the program on inmates, their families, volunteers and corrections.
 Continued From: NI 71-072-G

Documents: NCJ- Eighth Quarterly Report: Offender Aid and Restoration Evaluation Project
 (T. Cuplow)
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

72-NI-99-0029-G EVALUATION OF THE CALIFORNIA PROBATION SUBSIDY PROGRAM - PHASE II

Grantee: Regents of the University of California, Davis, California (F. Feeney)
 Award: \$106,790 6/1/72 - 4/30/75
 Abstract: In an effort to encourage counties to reduce their commitments to State correctional institutions, California has operated a probation subsidy program for the last 5 years. In brief, the program operates by subsidizing counties to reduce their rates of commitment to adult and juvenile correctional institutions from a predetermined rate. The subsidy money is to be used to improve local community treatment programs. This grant is to continue evaluation studies done by the Center on Administration of Criminal Justice at the University of California at Davis funded under Institute Grant NI 71-066-G. Phase I of the evaluations funded last year describe the operations of the program and evaluated its financial and programmatic impact. Phase II is designed to determine the impact of the program in terms of treatment outcomes. Phase II includes two studies: a quantitative evaluation of treatment outcomes, or a study of the impact of the program on recidivism and crime rates, and an evaluation of the impact of the program upon California State correctional institutions.
 Continued From: NI 71-066-G

72-NI-99-0030-G MARIJUANA: THE EFFECTS OF ITS CHRONIC USE ON BRAIN AND BEHAVIOR

Grantee: University of Texas, Medical Branch, Galveston, Texas (E.S. Barratt)
 Award: \$19,492 7/1/72 - 12/31/72
 Abstract: The goal of this project was to study the limits within which marijuana can be used without physical, psychological, or social harm. The research was interdisciplinary, including psychopharmacology, genetics, psychiatry, behavioral sciences, psychophysiology, and sociology. It included a phylogenetic spectrum ranging from rats to human primates.
 1. effects of marijuana use on observed behavior and physiology of rats
 2. the effects of marijuana on sleep of cats, monkeys, and on humans (volunteer marijuana users and non-users)
 3. perceptual-motor effects of marijuana on humans and monkeys
 Formal and informal field studies were conducted. Surveys, questionnaires, and tests were administered to a high school population, in order to compare users and non-users on both social and psychological levels. All test forms and raw data are included in the report. Further research by the grantee in the same areas is being funded by NIMH, which will publish any future reports. Earlier work on this project was done under NI 70-056 and NI 71-103-G.
 Continued from: NI 70-056 and NI 71-103-G
 Documents: NCJ- Marijuana: The Effect of its Chronic Use on Brain and Behavior (E. S. Barratt)
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

72-NI-99-0031-G TEST OF GIMELLI SYSTEM FOR TRAINING COURT REPORTERS

Grantee: National Center for State Courts, Washington, D.C. (E. H. Short)
 Award: \$181,502 9/1/72 - 7/31/73
 Abstract: The purpose of this research is to evaluate a newly developed method of training courtroom reporters in audio recording techniques. A group of students, some of whom may be practicing court reporters, will be trained to produce multi-channel tape recorded transcripts of courtroom proceedings directly into finished form, ready for typing. There will be established for this program, speed and accuracy standards which are higher than those commonly in use in our courts. The trainees will be expected to attain these standards within a six-month time frame, compared to the two-year period of training required for conventional machine shorthand. This project is intended to produce, as a by-product of the training, a systematic evaluation of the effectiveness of the method along with fully documented curriculum and training materials.

Documents: NCJ- The Gimelli System of Multi-Track Voice Writing: An Evaluation of a New Court Reporting Technique (J. M. Greenwood, E. H. Short and N. B. Elkind)
 Available: NTIS ()
 NCJ- The Gimelli System of Multi-Track Voice Writing - Executive Summary
 Available: GPO ()
 NTIS ()

72-NI-99-0032-G STANDARDS OF JUVENILE JUSTICE

Grantee: Institute of Judicial Administration, New York, New York (P. Nejeleski)
 Award: \$260,424 8/15/72 - 3/31/74
 Abstract: The purpose of the Juvenile Justice Standards Project is to implement legal and administrative standards to improve the effectiveness, efficiency, and fairness of the juvenile justice system. The standards will be guidelines for action which will be relevant for judges, administrators, legislators, planners, and other persons responsible for juvenile justice at the federal, state, and local levels. Some standards may be readily converted into legislation and court rules; others will present criteria which should be considered in determining policy alternatives. The Juvenile Justice Standards Project consists of three phases: planning, drafting, and implementation. This award represents support of the drafting phase.

Continued From: NI 71-014-G
 Continuation: 74-NI-99-0043-G

Documents: NCJ- Final Report: Planning Phase 1971-1972 (Summary)
 Available: Juvenile Justice Standards Project, 80 5th Avenue, 15th Floor, New York, NY 10011

72-NI-99-0033-G VIDEO SUPPORT IN THE CRIMINAL COURTS: DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

Grantee: National Center for State Courts, Washington, D.C. (E. H. Short)
 Award: \$151,421 6/30/72 - 7/29/73
 Abstract: The development of compact video taping equipment requiring only normal levels of illumination and little fuss or bother in operation provided the impetus for a feasibility study of video applications in the courtroom. This work, recently completed, indicates that certain applications of video techniques are indeed practical and that they offer a potential of substantial savings of time in trials and in other court-connected proceedings. Moreover, reactions from the bench and the bar indicate a technical and legal ramifications of their use. This grant, an extension of the feasibility research conducted under an earlier grant, 71-133, involves the test of video techniques for the perpetuation of evidence, the preparation of the court record, the use of tape as an alternative to a "live trial" and the like. The work will involve the selection of appropriate cases for appellate review of the various legal questions involved.

Continuation from: NI 71-133-G
 Documents: NCJ-014350 VIDEO Support in the Criminal Courts - Summary
 Available: National Center for State Courts, Washington, D.C.
 NCJ- VIDEO Support in the Criminal Courts - Vol. 1 - Project Summary (F. J. Taillefer, R. G. Brady, E. H. Short, J. M. Greenwood)
 Available: (Under Review by NILECJ)

NCJ- VIDEO Support in the Criminal Courts - Vol. 2 - Users Guide to Performance Standards and Equipment Costs (F. J. Taillefer, R. G. Brady, E. H. Short)
 Available: (Under Review by NILECJ)
 NCJ- VIDEO Support in the Criminal Courts - Vol. 3 - List of Case and Reference Material Abstracts (R. G. Brady, J. E. Gregory)
 Available: (Under Review by NILECJ)
 NCJ- VIDEO Support in the Criminal Courts - Vol. 4 - Equipment Technical Analysis and User Experience
 Available: (Under Review by NILECJ)

72-NI-99-0034-G PHASE III PLANNING FOR LEAA'S EFFORT TO REDUCE CRIME

Grantee: University of Alabama, University, Alabama (R. Fowler, Jr.)
 Award: \$49,949 7/1/72 - 6/15/73
 Abstract: The purpose of this grant is to initiate a planning effort for Phase III of LEAA's overall criminal justice program effort. Phases I and II of LEAA's planning activities were in-house efforts which emphasized systems improvement and prevention of specific kinds of criminal activities. As defined in preliminary discussion, the LEAA Phase III effort will focus on prevention of crime and criminality by exploring three major areas: (1) de-institutionalization; (2) diversion from the criminal justice system; (3) primary prevention. This research effort will focus on these three areas with a search of the relevant literature, a series of conferences and the preparation of position papers and monographs.
 Continuation: 73-NI-99-0020-G

**Grants, Contracts and Interagency Agreements
Fiscal Year 1973**

Grants, Contracts and Interagency Agreements: Fiscal Year 1973

(LEAA-J-IAA-021-4)
73-NI-99-0001-1A

LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS LABORATORY AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Grantee: National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. (J. Diamond)
Award: \$2,146,534 7/1/72 - 6/30/73
Abstract: These funds are provided for the establishment and maintenance of a Law Enforcement Standards Laboratory which will define voluntary minimum performance standards for equipment; develop standard procedures for measuring equipment performance; design a program for inspecting and certifying commercial testing laboratories; develop user guidelines; develop design standards so that equipment or components from different manufacturers can be used together; and recommend to LEAA the promulgation of equipment standards. The Institute will then publish and distribute the standards to law enforcement agencies, manufacturers, and other interested persons.
NI 70-047, NI 71-016, 71 NI-037-1A, and 72-NI-99-0001
LEAA-J-IAA-021-4

Continued from:
Continuation:
Documents:

NCJ-007037 Ballistic Resistance of Police Body Armor
Available: GPO (2700-0155, \$.25)
NCJ-009959 Hearing Protectors for Use on Firing Ranges
Available: GPO (2700-00182, \$.40)
NCJ-013316 Portable Ballistic Shields
Available: GPO (2700-00253, \$.55)
NCJ- Riot Helmets
Available: GPO ()
NCJ- Fixed and Base Station FM Transmitters
Available: GPO ()
NCJ- Mobile FM Transmitters
Available: GPO ()
NCJ-013319 Mobile Antennas
Available: GPO (2700-00250, \$.60)
NCJ-012060 Magnetic Switches for Burglar Alarm Systems
Available: GPO (2700-00238, \$.65)
NCJ-013384 Mechanically Actuated Switches for Burglar Alarm Systems
Available: GPO (2700-00258, \$.55)
NCJ-012584 Mercury Switches for Burglar Alarm Systems
Available: GPO (2700-00254, \$.55)
NCJ-013387 Walk-Through Metal Detectors for Use in Weapons Detection
Available: GPO (2700-00256, \$.65)
NCJ- Hand-Held Metal Detectors for Use in Weapons Detection
Available: GPO ()
NCJ- Evidential Breath Testers for Alcohol Content
Available: Federal Register, Vol. 38, Number 212, pp. 30459-30463
November 5, 1973
NCJ-013985 LEAA Police Equipment Survey of 1972, Volume I: The Need for Standards--Priorities for Police Equipment
Available: GPO ()
NCJ- LEAA Police Equipment Survey of 1972, Volume II: Communications Equipment and Supplies
Available: GPO ()
NCJ- LEAA Police Equipment Survey of 1972, Volume III: Sirens and Emergency Warning Lights
Available: GPO ()
NCJ- LEAA Police Equipment Survey of 1972, Volume IV: Alarms, Security Equipment
Available: GPO ()
NCJ- LEAA Police Equipment Survey of 1972, Volume V: Handguns and Handgun Ammunition
Available: GPO ()
NCJ- LEAA Police Equipment Survey of 1972, Volume VI: Body Armor and Confiscated Weapons
Available: GPO ()
NCJ-013986 LEAA Police Equipment Survey of 1972, Volume VII: Patrolcars
Available: GPO ()

NCJ-007031 Batteries Used with Law Enforcement Communications Equipment: Comparison and Performance Characteristics
Available: GPO (2700-0156, \$.50)
NCJ-010692 Batteries used with Law Enforcement Communications Equipment: Chargers and Charging Techniques
Available: GPO (2700-00216, \$.80)
NCJ-010691 Technical Terms and Definitions used with Law Enforcement Communications Equipment (Radio Antennas, Transmitters, and Receivers)
Available: GPO (2700-00214, \$1.55)
NCJ-013386 Voice Privacy Equipment for Law Enforcement Communications Systems
Available: GPO (2700-00260, \$.65)
NCJ-014189 Automatic Vehicle Location Techniques for Law Enforcement Use
Available: GPO ()
NCJ-014521 Repeaters for Law Enforcement Communications Systems
Available: GPO ()
NCJ-013383 Survey of Image Quality Criteria for Passive Night Vision Devices
Available: GPO (2700-00259, \$.60)
NCJ-013390 Test Procedures for Night Vision Devices
Available: GPO (2700-00257, \$.65)
NCJ-013389 Image Quality Criterion for Identification of Faces
Available: GPO (2700-00261, \$.65)
NCJ-013388 Simplified Procedures for Evaluating the Image Quality of Objective Lenses for Night Vision Devices
Available: GPO (2700-00255, \$.60)
NCJ-013385 Terms and Definitions for Police Patrol Cars
Available: GPO (2700-00252, \$.60)
NCJ-000598 Emergency Vehicle Warning Devices--Interim Review of the State-of-the-Art Relative to Performance Standards
Available: NTIS
NCJ- Summary Report on Emergency Vehicle Sirens
Available: GPO ()
NCJ-013987 Life Cycle Costing Techniques Applicable to Law Enforcement Facilities
Available: GPO ()
NCJ-010671 Directory of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Associations and Research Centers
Available: U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C.
NCJ-016035 Selection and Application Guide to Fixed Surveillance Cameras
Available: GPO ()

73-NI-99-0002-G

Grantee:
Award:
Abstract:

SEMI-AUTOMATIC FINGERPRINT ENCODING SYSTEM

New York State Identification and Intelligence System, Albany, New York
(F. G. Madrazo)
\$12,271 10/1/72 - 10/31/74
This project will enable the law enforcement system to search a single fingerprint of poor quality (such as a crime scene latent print) against a large master file, as well as to evaluate the operational impact of such a capability. An integral part of the program is the testing and evaluation of a Semi-Automated Fingerprint Encoding System which will provide for a third level of fingerprinting classification, namely minutiae location. The project will be a cooperative venture with local police agencies.
NI 70-095

Continued from:

73-NI-99-0004-G

Grantee:
Award:
Abstract:

SYSTEMS ANALYSIS OF INDIGENT DEFENSE SERVICES

Trustees of Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, (S. Krantz)
\$257,786 11/1/72 - 4/30/74
In a Supreme Court decision in *Argersinger v. Hamlin* (June 12, 1972) it was held for the first time that in any legal proceeding in which the defendant faces a possible jail term, legal counsel must be provided to him. This expands the usual practice of supplying counsel only in felony cases or in serious misdemeanors which was the rule in many states. This new requirement places a large burden on state legal systems,

defense and prosecutor alike, many of which were plagued by serious problems and delays even before Argersinger. The objective of this work is: to identify the problems created by Argersinger; to analyze the implications in terms of resource allocation and law reform; and to design and evaluate practical models for accomplishing the requirements of the decision in an effective and efficient manner.

Documents: NCJ- The Right to Counsel - The Implementation of Argersinger v. Hamlin: The Unmet Challenge
(Draft - Five Volumes) (S. Krantz, P. Froyd, J. Hoffman, D. Rossman, C. Smith)
Available: (Under Review by NCJRS)

73-NI-99-0006-G CYCLOPEDIA OF POLICING: FEASIBILITY STUDY

Grantee: Loyola University of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California (G.F. Velmen)
Award: \$293,700 10/25/72 - 3/15/73
Abstract: The purpose of this grant was to assess the need for a comprehensive "loose-leaf" series of volumes on law enforcement which could be used by law enforcement officers and training academies. In making the assessment, the field of law enforcement was subdivided into twenty topic areas. A recognized "expert" in each area was commissioned to search, identify, study, and list all of the literature in his area of concern. He then evaluated the literature in terms of its comprehensiveness and utility for police officers.

The result of this grant was a two-volume report containing material on the twenty proposed volumes and brief reviews by over fifty law enforcement personnel. The Institute, using several outside consultants, concluded that the feasibility of the cyclopedia was not supported by the material which the grantee submitted. They felt moreover that there was no demonstrated need for such a work and therefore that there was no reason why such a project should receive further support from LEAA.

Documents: NCJ- Cyclopedia of Policing - Feasibility Study (V. Strecher, ed.)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

(LEAA-J-IAA-019-3)
73-NI-99-0007-IA QUANTITATIVE MODEL OF THE HEROIN ADDICTION PROBLEM

Grantee: Office of Science and Technology, Washington, D.C. (C. Whitehead)
Award: \$36,500 6/1/73 - 6/30/73
Abstract: This grant provides financial support for the completion of the initial phase of this project which will result in the preparation of a plan for an effort to create a broad analytical model of the heroin addiction problem. This plan will include a specific recommended objective of at least three submodels of the problem (supply and distribution internationally, internal U. S. distribution, user behavior and treatment). The Plan will also include recommended means for transferring these models and the understanding of their operations into the hands of several government agencies who would be potential users of them.

73-NI-99-0008-G AN ANALYSIS OF CLASSIFICATION FACTORS FOR YOUNG ADULT OFFENDERS

Grantee: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Davis, California (E. Wenk)
Award: \$40,050 12/15/72 - 10/1/73
Abstract: This project will enable the grantee to provide a complete statistical description of over 4,000 youthful offenders on whom various items of information were collected in conjunction with NI 69-095. The data, including intellectual, academic, vocational and psychological assessment factors in addition to demographic data and criminal background, will be presented in crime-specific categories--4 assaultive offense categories and 25 non-assaultive offense categories. In addition to the statistics, a literature review and analysis will be provided on relevant classification factors.

Continued from: NI 69-095
Continuation: 74-NI-99-0011-G

73-NI-99-0009-G

STUDY OF DELINQUENCY AND CRIMINAL CAREERS

Grantee: Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (Michael Lalli)
Award: \$61,416 12/1/72 - 9/30/73
Abstract:

This grant will study the delinquency-vulnerable population and analyze the social processes by which young males enter into, maintain, and leave a variety of socially relevant forms of behavior. It is hoped that by considering the social forces which influence delinquent behavior in some males, we can develop better programs to prevent delinquency. This award represents one phase of support under which the grantee will prepare three reports based on a sample of approximately 1,000 Philadelphia youths and their families. "Family and Delinquency" will deal with the relationships between juvenile delinquency and family structure, interaction, and culture variables. "Education and Delinquency" will deal with the discrepancy between educational expectations and aspirations, educational achievement, and anomie theory. "Victimization, Fear of Crime and Altered Behavior" will focus on the nature of victimization--personally and in the home--as they relate to juvenile delinquency, fear of crime, school attendance and performance, and a number of other variables.
NI 70-027, NI 71-140-G, and NI 70-160-G

Continued from:

Documents: NCJ
Available: City Life and Delinquency (M. Lalli, L. Savitz and L. Rosen)
(Under Review by NILECJ)

73-NI-99-0010-G

DEVELOPMENT OF A MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR STRATEGIC POLICE FIELD OPERATIONS PLANNING

Grantee: City of Buffalo Police Department, Buffalo, New York (P.J. Francis)
Award: \$113,426 1/15/73 - 12/15/74
Abstract:

This project is the second phase of a two-phased effort to develop a computerized management decision information system to assist police departments in long range planning. The first phase of this project was awarded to the University of Pittsburgh under NI 71-096. The system is being tested in the Buffalo Police Department. This system will enable police to consider such factors as workload levels and manpower changes in long range planning. This project phase will implement the design completed during the first phase, assess its utility as a planning tool, and develop a manual so that other police agencies can readily adapt it to their own requirements. The manual will also specify in detail how the management information system should be utilized by police planning and administrative personnel. Finally the computer software package required to operate the system will be available to other agencies at the conclusion of this phase. The contractor for this project is the University of Pittsburgh.
NI-71-096-G

Continued from:

(J-LEAA-019-73)
73-NI-99-0011-C

Grantee: Institute for Defense Analysis, Arlington, Virginia (A. W. Boysen)
Award: \$115,991 3/12/73 - 9/12/73
Abstract:

NATIONAL NARCOTIC INTELLIGENCE REQUIREMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
The purpose of this study is to determine the intelligence needs of the national narcotic control community and to examine alternative means of making use of existing and potential intelligence resources to provide an effective all-source intelligence system to service national narcotic control objectives. The study will emphasize primarily narcotic intelligence needs at the national level but the interface between the Federal intelligence system and State and local agencies will also be considered. Areas of potential contribution by local agencies to a national intelligence overview, and means by which a national system could assist local jurisdictions will be examined.

73-NI-99-0012-G JURY SYSTEM OPERATION

Grantee: Bird Engineering Research Associates, Inc., Vienna, Virginia (C.B. Baird)
Award: \$157,365 1/1/73 - 12/31/73
Abstract: The purpose of this study is to demonstrate recently developed jury utilization models in three state and local court systems. Recent research has shown that the waste of effort, time and money surrounding traditional methods of jury system operation can be drastically reduced by utilizing fairly simple mathematical models. By conducting a trial application of these modeling techniques in actual court situations, the grantee will refine current methods of determining jury pool size and will develop implementation procedures geared to the needs of various types of courts. The result of this study will be a manual of guidelines for improved utilization of jurors with the advantages, disadvantages, overall impact, implementation costs, and cost savings fully documented.

Documents: NCJ- A Guide to Juror Usage
Available: GPO

73-NI-99-0013-G WITNESS COOPERATION STUDY

Grantee: Institute for Law and Social Research, Washington, D.C. (W. Hamilton)
Award: \$153,691 1/15/73 - 10/14/74
Abstract: The objective of this project is the development of new operational practices for the courts and police relative to the management of witnesses. In large urban jurisdictions, witness problems are often one of the largest single reasons for the dismissal of criminal charges against a suspect. This study will utilize the facilities of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia to survey the attitudes of witnesses toward their physical, financial and psychological treatment by the criminal justice system.

73-NI-99-0015-G DEMONSTRATION ON THE REDUCTION OF PRE-TRIAL DELAY

Grantee: Case Western Reserve University Law School, Cleveland, Ohio (L. R. Katz)
Award: \$366,637 3/1/73 - 2/28/75
Abstract: This is a two year demonstration project to test the validity of recently developed procedures and techniques designed to reduce unnecessary delay in the pre-trial process. Such techniques as: early appointment of counsel and immediate client-attorney counseling; imposition of a strict timeline for the holding of preliminary hearings when early disposition is not possible; and adoption of an effective prosecutor screening system will be implemented in two court systems. Evaluation of the effects of these procedures on case flow will be made by comparing the average time needed to process a case under the old system with the average time required under the new system. The evaluation will also include the reactions of judges, prosecutors and defense counsel to the new system.

73-NI-99-0016 THE USEFULNESS OF AN INDEX OF DELINQUENCY POTENTIAL IN THE DISPOSITION OF YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS

Grantee: Wisconsin Institute for Social Research and Development, West Allis, Wisconsin (S.B. Chess)
Award: \$46,763 3/20/73 - 9/19/73
Abstract: According to research studies, decisions regarding the dispositions of youthful offenders are based largely on legalistic criteria, serving primarily a control, rather than a treatment function. This pilot study has two major objectives. First, it will attempt to determine, through an examination of current procedures and practices in the Milwaukee County, Wisconsin juvenile justice system, the extent to which decisions concerning the disposition of youthful offenders result in their being subjected to unnecessary control or inappropriate treatment programs. Second, the study will attempt to determine the feasibility or desirability of developing an alternative means for the determination of intervention needs for youthful offenders which will reduce the incidence of errors.

73-NI-99-0017-IA TEST AND EVALUATION OF LESS LETHAL WEAPONS, MATERIAL AND TECHNIQUES

Grantee: U.S. Army Land Warfare Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland (D. Egner)
Award: \$35,000 6/1/73 - 8/31/73
Abstract: The overall objectives of this project are to determine the characteristics of weapons which are presently used, or are proposed for use, by law enforcement agencies and to establish criteria by which weapons may be compared with respect to degree of effectiveness and lethality. The primary combination of characteristics sought is maximum effectiveness as a police weapon with minimum lethality. The work involves two specific objectives. Initially, the grantee will define the parameters relevant to weapons performance and weapons effect. These parameters will be objectively measured in a laboratory environment, and, if necessary will be medically evaluated. Secondly, the grantee will determine the desirable and undesirable effects of weapons such as common police handguns, blunt instruments, electromagnetic weapons, kinetic energy weapons and chemical weapons.
Continued from: 72-NI-99-0015-IA
Continuation: LEAA-J-IAA-014-2
Documents: NCJ- The Effectiveness of Less Lethal Weapons Utilizing Chemical Agents (D. O. Egner, D. Campbell, E. B. Shank, A. S. Tiedemann, Jr.)
Available: (Under Review by NILECJ)

73-NI-99-0018-G PSYCHIATRIC STANDARDS FOR POLICE SELECTION

Grantee: Personnel Decisions, Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota (R. W. Heckman)
Award: \$233,013 3/15/73 - 9/15/74
Abstract: This is the final phase of a project whose primary objective is to develop, test and evaluate a psychological selection program for potential police officers. The selection program consists of two major components: a Police Career Index (PCI) and a Police Assessment Center (PAC). The PCI will screen out high risk candidates by means of an easily administered, relatively short, paper-and-pencil test. Candidates who are still questionable will undergo a rigorous evaluation in a Police Assessment Center.
The first phase of this project (see NI 71-085-G) developed a set of performance scales for operational and management jobs in a variety of police departments. This phase will use these scales to develop and validate a set of predictor items for the PCI and a series of job simulations for the PAC. Manuals describing the PCI and PAC and their utilization by non-technical personnel will also be prepared. The PCI and PAC will be designed to be readily usable by a wide variety of police agencies.
Continued from: NI 71-085-G
Continuation: 74-NI-99-0001-G

73-NI-99-0019-G NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF JUVENILE CORRECTIONS

Grantee: The Regents of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan (R.D. Vinter)
Award: \$652,471 7/1/73 - 6/30/74
Abstract: This grant funds the continuing field study phase of a five year comprehensive national study of juvenile correctional programs. The aim of this broad policy-oriented social research is to produce extensive findings that will have a major impact on the development of policies and programs for handling juvenile and youthful offenders throughout the country. Emphasis is upon the establishment of objective empirical cases for assessment of the relative effectiveness of alternative correctional programs for different types of delinquents and youthful offenders. Both Federal and State programs will be studied, as well as a sampling of private programs, and all regions of the United States will be included.
Continued from: NI 71-079-G, 72-NI-99-0010-G, and 72-NI-99-0014-G
Continuation: 75-NI-99-0010-G

Documents: NCJ-014539 Juvenile Delinquency: A Study of Juvenile Codes in the United States (M. M. Levin and R. C. Sarri)
Available: National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections Project, 203 East Hoover, Ann Arbor, Michigan

73-NI-99-0020-G PHASE III PLANNING FOR LEAA'S EFFORT TO REDUCE CRIME

Grantee: University of Alabama, University, Alabama (R.D. Fowler)
Award: \$8,023 2/16/73 - 4/29/73
Abstract: The purpose of this grant was to initiate a planning effort for Phase III of LEAA's overall criminal justice program effort. Phases I and II of LEAA's planning activities were efforts which emphasized systems improvement and crime oriented planning. Preliminary discussions defined Phase III as focusing on prevention of crime and criminality through the exploration of three areas: (1) de-institutionalization, (2) diversion from the criminal justice system, and (3) primary prevention. Through a series of conferences, and a questionnaire on delinquency prevention in the schools which was mailed to a national sample, this project produced two major reports. The first, entitled "Phase III in Criminal Justice Programs and Planning," presents the findings of the series of conferences sponsored under the grant. This report contains action recommendations prepared by a number of contributors to the conferences. The second report presents the findings of a national survey of school boards and boards of education which attempted to identify and make recommendations concerning programs for delinquency prevention in the schools.

Continued from: 72-NI-99-0034-G

Documents: NCJ- Strategies for Delinquency Prevention in the Schools and Other Recommendations for Phase III in Criminal Justice Programs and Planning (S. L. Brodsky)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

73-NI-99-0022-G EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTS OF METHADONE TREATMENT ON CRIME AND CRIMINAL ADDICTS

Grantee: Vera Institute of Justice, New York, New York (M. Brown)
Award: \$427,933 3/8/73 - 2/28/74
Abstract: This is the fifth year of a five-year project to study the clients and effects of methadone maintenance clinics operated by the Addiction Research and Treatment Corporation in the Bedford-Stuyvesant/Fort Greene area of New York City. Police records, personal interviews, records of methadone dosage and urine specimens, and surveys of community residents are being used to determine what type of addict benefits from methadone maintenance in terms of remaining in the program, remaining drug free, stopping involvement in criminal activities, and becoming productive members of the community. Community surveys are used to trace the epidemiology of heroin abuse in the community and to determine addiction and the availability of methadone maintenance.

Continued from: NI 69-038, NI 71-046 and 72-NI-99-0008

73-NI-99-0023-G

Grantee:
Award:
Abstract:

STUDY OF ALTERNATIVES TO CONVENTIONAL ADJUDICATION

The American University, Washington, D.C. (N. Kittrie)
\$273,167 7/15/73 - 1/15/75

The inability of courts in certain communities to effectively handle increased case-loads has stimulated the development of innovative departures from the traditional judicial approach in criminal cases. Such techniques as administrative tribunals, diversion programs and special purpose courts (e.g. narcotics) are being used with increased frequency. However, no attempt has been made to analyze or evaluate these programs in terms of their overall or long term implications for the criminal justice system. Existing studies of non-conventional alternatives to adjudication are almost wholly descriptive in nature.

The purpose of this grant is to provide a structured assessment of existing and potential alternatives to traditional adjudication. On-site visits will be made to selected projects throughout the country designed to provide alternatives to traditional adjudication and various measures of the success of these programs will be developed and applied. Also included in the program analysis will be such factors as: impact of programs on other components of the criminal justice system, statutory requirements which encourage or restrict implementation of various programs, and cost effectiveness of the various approaches studied. Information from this analysis of representative programs will be synthesized into operational guidelines for court administrators, judges, prosecutors and planning agencies. The guidelines will be contained in a manual which will explain the practical advantages and disadvantages of diversion programs.

The project staff will also develop a suggested evaluation scheme within which present and future diversionary programs can be evaluated in a standardized manner. It is anticipated that this evaluation design will facilitate policy and funding decisions at all levels of government when such programs are proposed for initiation or continuation.

(J-LEAA-025-73)
73-NI-99-0024-C

EQUIPMENT SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM - LAW ENFORCEMENT DEVELOPMENT GROUP

Grantee:
Award:
Abstract:

Aerospace Corporation, El Segundo, California (J. Eylar)
\$5,185,000 7/1/73 - 6/30/75

The objective of the Law Enforcement Development Group is to define solutions to high priority problems and to provide an integrated approach to the research and development of improved or new procedures and equipment systems to solve those problems which admit to hardware solution. These efforts will include research, concept definition, prototype development and the fabrication of test specimens for evaluation. In addition, the group prepares the test plans, supports the operational tests and assists in the technological transfer of its research findings and equipment developments to law enforcement and criminal justice agencies. In performing its task, the Development Group utilizes its internal capabilities, as well as the resources of industry and subcontracts for selected research, engineering and hardware development.

Continued from:
Continuation:

72-NI-99-0027-IA
74-NI-99-0057-G

Documents: NCJ- Assessment of Technology Applicable to Body-Mounted Antennas
 Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program
 NCJ- Feasibility Study - Remote Vehicle Disabling Systems
 Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program
 NCJ- Voiceprint Applications Manual
 Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program
 NCJ- System Analysis - Recording System for Illegal Telephone Calls
 Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program
 NCJ- Feasibility Demonstration of a Truck Antihijacking System
 Available: (Under review by NILECJ)
 NCJ- Evaluation of an Automatic Direction Finder for Hijacked Truck Location
 Available: (Under review by NILECJ)
 NCJ- Evaluation of Aerial Vehicles for Law Enforcement Application - Executive Summary
 Available: (Under review by NILECJ)
 NCJ- Investigation of Body-Mounted Antennas for Law Enforcement Application
 Available: NCJRS Document Loan Program

73-NI-99-0029 CIVIL RESTRAINTS DESIGNED TO AID IN SUPPRESSION OF THE HEROIN TRAFFIC

Grantee: Professor William J. Flittie, Dallas, Texas
 Award: \$4,000 4/20/73 - 8/20/73
 Abstract: The objective of this study is to structure a federal civil statute that will complement criminal law enforcement by reaching upper echelon criminals not now effectively and consistently reached by the criminal law. Specifically, the statute would be aimed at illegal conspiracies engaged in the selling and delivering of heroin and other opium-based drugs. The implementation of civil restraints will be accomplished through adoption of the same language as in the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. These restraints might then be utilized to impair the effectiveness of crime syndicate leaders to their organizations. The proposed statute and supporting memoranda will be disseminated to the Senate and House Judiciary Committees, the Attorney General, and the attorneys general of several states.

Documents: NCJ- Civil Restraints Designed to Aid in the Suppression of Drugs
 Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

73-NI-99-0030 DEVELOP, TEST AND IMPLEMENT A COMPUTER SIMULATION MODEL

Grantee: Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C. (A. Wolf)
 Award: \$71,078 5/1/73 - 4/30/75
 Abstract: This project will conclude work done under NI 71-090-G on the development, testing and implementation of a computer simulation model to assist police departments in readily evaluating alternative patrol and dispatch tactics. The program objectives are to demonstrate the model's utility in an operating police agency. The first phase of the project resulted in the design and development of the computer simulation model. This phase will test the model and implement it in two stages. It will initially be implemented in a D.C. Police District and finally for the whole city where it will be used by police managers in evaluating patrol and dispatch policies and tactics. The final version of the model will be sufficiently general so as to be readily transferable to other police departments.
 Continued from: NI 71-090-G

73-NI-99-0032-G

911 FEASIBILITY STUDY - PHASE I

Grantee: Alameda Regional Criminal Justice Planning Board, Oakland, California (J. F. Lenser)
 Award: \$10,254 4/1/73 - 7/31/73
 Abstract: This is Phase II of a two phase project to develop procedures and study the feasibility of implementing the "Single number - 911" system throughout Alameda County. The three specific aims of this phase of the project are: (1) to determine the operational, economic and social feasibility of implementing an automated 911 system in a complex multijurisdictional urban area such as the Oakland metropolitan area and perform the preliminary planning for implementing such a pilot system; (2) to project the cost/benefits and conditions for implementing the national pilot system in the test area so that the concerned governmental and telephone agencies can make an informed decision on whether to proceed with the implementation and the level of their particular participation; and (3) to provide a plan for introducing 911 service throughout Alameda County in accordance with California state law—a plan with suitable options for the exercise of local government preference and varying contingencies implementation and availability of "911" equipment.

It is hoped that the establishment of a model "911" system in Alameda County and the development and dissemination of procedures for its implementation will serve as a valuable resource to other communities throughout the nation seeking to develop "911" systems.
 Continuation: 73-NI-99-0059-G

73-NI-99-0035-G

PROJECT SEARCH --LATENT FINGERPRINT STUDY

Grantee: California Crime Technological Research Foundation, Sacramento, California (P. Wormeli)
 Award: \$68,350 6/19/73 - 9/30/74
 Abstract: The objectives to this project are to analyze and evaluate commercially available single-print latent fingerprint search systems and to assess available technology which could be applied to fingerprint systems. The grantee will identify and analyze approximately 10 commercial single-print systems. In assessing available technology, the grantee will identify technological advances applicable to latent print systems which warrant further research. A final technical report will describe the state of the art relative to latent prints. In addition to that report, the grantee will produce a document, to be written for police administrators, heads of crime laboratories and heads of identification bureaus, which will set forth guidelines for selection of a latent print search system.

Documents: NCJ-014711 Report on Latent Fingerprint Identification System
 Available: Project SEARCH, Sacramento, California
 NCJ-014712 An Analysis of Automated and Semi-Automated Systems
 Available: Project SEARCH, Sacramento, California

73-NI-99-0036-G

POLICE PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL

Grantee: The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania (F.J. Landy) ndy)
 Award: \$129,705 5/1/73 - 4/30/75
 Abstract: This grant is to conclude the development of a police performance appraisal system initiated under NI 71-063-G. The project objectives are to develop instruments to measure accurately the important job dimensions of the police patrolman position. Secondary objectives are to obtain information on patrolman work motivation and job satisfaction which can be utilized to enhance the performance of individual patrolmen and police departments. The first phase of this project resulted in a set of performance dimensions based upon supervisor and peer workshops and the construction of a set of scales to measure these performance dimensions. During this final phase, the scales will be (1) validated; (2) introduced into several types of operating agencies and evaluated therein; and (3) modified for use by a broad spectrum of police agencies. The scales will be supported by documentation which will instruct police agencies on how to adopt and utilize these scales in their own departments to make improved personnel decisions. This documentation will also include guidelines for enhancing the level of performance of police officers based on results of the job satisfaction and work motivation analysis.
 continued from: NI 71-063-G

73-NI-99-0037-G AN ANALYSIS OF THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION PROCESS

Grantee: The Rand Corporation, Santa Monica, California (P.W. Greenwood)
 Award: \$505,737 6/1/73 - 5/31/75
 Abstract: Under this two-year grant a comprehensive analysis of criminal investigation procedures and investigative resources will be undertaken. The objectives of the research are to describe the present system of operations, develop a method for evaluating investigative activities, evaluate the contribution of various activities to the overall effectiveness of the investigative unit, compare alternative sources, and evaluate the utility and performance of evidence technician units. The grantee will examine the investigative units of ten police departments; three of these will be studied intensively. In addition, a literature search will be conducted and innovative programs will be reviewed. Products of the research will include a comparative analysis of the investigative process, a report on the utility of alternative information sources, a report on the effective utilization of evidence technician units, investigative guidelines and a final summary report.

(LEAA-J-1AA-032-3)
 73-NI-99-0039-1A STRAIN SENSITIVE CABLE SENSOR TEST

Grantee: U.S. Army Materiel Command, Alexandria, Virginia (R. D. Green)
 Award: \$136,000 5/15/73 - 10/15/73
 Abstract: This grant seeks to examine the feasibility of establishing a Strain Sensitive Sensor Cable (SSCS) for detecting vehicles and personnel entering the U.S. (and possibly carrying narcotics) illegally across the U.S.-Mexican border.

73-NI-99-0041-G UNIFORM RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Grantee: National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, Chicago, Illinois (F. Kirwin)
 Award: \$56,090 6/1/73 - 5/31/74
 Abstract: Funding is provided for the final phase of a three year project undertaken to revise and update the 1952 Uniform Rules of Criminal Procedure. During the past two years, three "reporters", all legal scholars with extensive legislative drafting experience have been visiting representative states, examining current criminal procedures, and interviewing judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, and other court personnel. The product of this research has been the promulgation of a draft model code. The present grant will allow for a refinement of the draft, and submission to and approval by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. The National Conference is made up of legal scholars from each state who have the direct responsibility, under state law, for development of uniform law proposals. They will review the model code at their annual meeting.

The revised rules should prove of great use to state legislatures in their efforts to bring state criminal procedures and practices into accord with current constitutional interpretations, and should contribute toward improved and consistent definitions and practices among the different states.
 NI 71-028-G

Continued from:

Documents: NCJ- Uniform Rules of Criminal Procedure: Proposed Final Draft with Comments
 Available: West Publishing Company, St. Paul, Minnesota

73-NI-99-0044-G

RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOOD CRIME CONTROL

Grantee: Hartford Institute of Criminal and Social Justice, Hartford, Connecticut (B. L. Hollander)
 Award: \$486,807 7/1/73 - 3/31/75
 Abstract: Recent research has produced a number of promising concepts for reducing the crime rate in urban residential neighborhoods. This project proposes to employ these concepts in a demonstration model to reduce stranger-to-stranger crime in urban residential neighborhoods. In essence, the model will attempt to alter the environment and citizen behavior so as to make the actual and perceived risk to offenders and the security of residents and users greater. It is posited that a significant reduction in crime will result in a corresponding reduction in citizen fear. The ultimate impact of the project will be to test the validity of various concepts and impart their results to other anti-crime programs.

The project will be undertaken in two experimental neighborhoods. The major tasks will be (1) collection of baseline data, analysis of the crime situation, (2) the design of a crime control model, (3) implementation and test of the model, and (4) evaluation. The model will be evaluated on the degree to which it reduces the rate of stranger-to-stranger crime and citizen fear.

In addition to the final reports, technical manuals will be prepared for various user groups such as managers and residents of private and public housing, police officials, citizen anti-crime groups, and urban designers and architects.

73-NI-99-0046-G

COMPLETION OF THE KANSAS CITY LIGHTING STUDY

Grantee: The Regents of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan (R. L. Wright)
 Award: \$55,688 6/1/73 - 12/1/73
 Abstract: This grant is a two-phased study to determine how street lighting affects night street crime. The study's overall goals are to provide a clearer basis for allocating lighting resources and for planning their future utilization. The first phase of the study was devoted to the collection and computerization of data to develop a model for identifying, collecting and analyzing information and data needed to determine the effect of street lighting on night street crime. These included socio-economic characteristics of the target neighborhoods, the type and level of other crime prevention activities and the type and nature of crime occurring in these areas. The second phase planned and implemented the various aspects of the model and began the analysis and evaluation of the information and data. The 1500 sample blocks were identified. The photometric measuring system was designed, a field crew was trained, and lighting conditions measured. Crime data for 1970, 1971, and 1972 were collected. Technical delays in measuring the lighting, coding the measurements for the computer and installation of the lighting caused a postponement in the completion of the study in Phase II. This grant will complete the required analysis and evaluation. In addition, if appropriate, it proposes to develop a planning manual and an implementation manual based on the conclusions and recommendations of the study.
 NI 71-132-G and 72-NI-99-0020-G

Continued from:

Documents: NCJ- The Impact of Street Lighting on Street Crime (R. Wright, M. Heilweil, P. Delletier, and K. Dickinson)
 Available: (Under Review by NILECJ)

73-NI-99-0047-G

RESPONSE TIME ANALYSIS

Grantee: Kansas City Police Department, Kansas City, Missouri (C. Key)
 Award: \$530,656 7/1/73 - 12/31/75
 Abstract: This two-phase study undertakes a comprehensive analysis of police response time and its relation to crime and crime outcomes. The objectives of the first phase are to (1) identify that portion of all crime in which police response time is critical to the outcome of the crime; (2) define citizen patterns of crime reporting; and (3) identify communication problems in the interface between the citizen and the police dispatch center.

Based on the results of the first phase, the second phase of the project will focus on relating police response and the effects of response time to crime outcomes for three types of police calls. These are (1) proximate crime - crime reported to police in close proximity of the crime and where police response is critical; (2) general crime - crime other than proximate crime; and (3) emergency services - non-crime police calls which involve serious injury or danger to citizens.

The collection and analysis of this information will give police administrators information for making judgments concerning the allocation of resources for reducing average response time and improved deployment criteria including re-direction of police activities to more effective crime reduction tactics. Other outcomes of this project relate to identifying methods to facilitate citizen reporting of crime, improving communications between the citizen and dispatcher and modifying police on-scene or second response procedures to minimize delay and increase criminal interceptions.

73-NI-99-0050-G COMPUTER-AIDED TRANSCRIPTION SERVICE CENTER - EVALUATION OF COMMERCIAL FEASIBILITY

Grantee: National Center for State Courts, Denver, Colorado (E. H. Short)
Award: \$231,748 7/2/73 - 3/15/76
Abstract: Computer-aided transcription of stenotype notes offers the potential for greatly speeding the production of records of court proceedings and, thereby reducing the associated appellate delay. The National Center for State Courts intends to test the practical feasibility and commercial viability of a computer-aided transcription service for court reporters in a variety of court jurisdictions. The Center will solicit and evaluate bids from potential vendors and field test the computer-aided transcription operation in a large court-operated system (Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas). At the end of the demonstration year the project will be evaluated as to its effects on delay and its ability to serve the needs of the court and court reporters. In addition, the Center will provide technical assistance and guidance on evaluation to ten small computer-aided vendor-operated demonstration projects. The data from all projects will be assessed for a Users Guidebook on Computer-Aided Transcription. This summary reflects the programmatic revision which occurred in this grant in September, 1974.

73-NI-99-0052-G ASSESSMENT OF THE FORENSIC SCIENCE PROFESSION

Grantee: The Forensic Science Foundation, Inc., Tucson, Arizona (K. S. Field)
Award: \$219,236 7/15/73 - 10/14/74
Abstract: The objective of this project is to perform an assessment of the forensic science profession; specifically, its personnel (professional and paraprofessional), their education and training. The grantee will gather data on individuals within the profession, on the scientific laboratories in which they function, and on all forensic science education and training programs in the country. Based on the analyses of these data, recommendations will be made regarding manpower deficiencies within the profession, the nature of educational programs required to train qualified personnel, and other improvement programs to increase the contribution of the forensic sciences to the criminal justice system.

(LEAA-J-IAA-039-3)
73-NI-99-0054-IA DETECTION OF TRACE ORGANICS

Grantee: Atomic Energy Commission, Washington, D.C. (R. Meyers)
Award: \$125,000 6/30/73 - 6/30/74
Abstract: The major emphasis of this project is on the detection of trace organic constituents of the atmosphere. It is important to develop techniques for the detection of trace organic constituents for several reasons: organic traces can react with oxides of nitrogen to produce deleterious oxidants, organic traces can be involved in heteromolecular nucleation processes resulting in optically active and respirable aerosols and trace organics themselves can be carcinogenic and/or mutagenic. The objective of this study is to develop techniques for detecting trace amounts of these organic compounds.

Documents: NCJ- Evaluation of an Organic Acid Detector for the Detection of Heroin (R. N. Rogers, E. D. Loughran, E. M. Wewerka, and G. W. Taylor)
Available: LEAA Library/Reading Room

73-NI-99-0055-G EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTS OF ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION ON JUVENILE OFFENDERS

Grantee: President and Fellows of Harvard College, Cambridge, Massachusetts (A. Miller)
Award: \$157,562 7/15/73 - 7/14/74
Abstract: This is the second year of the proposed four-year study to analyze the effects of the massive, innovative changes occurring in the Massachusetts Department of Youth Services for the treatment of juvenile offenders. The study addresses two questions: (1) which types of treatment programs are most effective in changing the attitudes, beliefs, and subsequent behavior of juvenile delinquents; and (2) what are the optimal techniques for evaluating community-based correctional programs?

The research team is interviewing and observing two cohorts of approximately 400 youthful offenders each. Subjects in each cohort will be contrasted within their cohort, to subjects in similar program strategies in the other cohort, and to baseline data collected prior to the closing of the large incarcerative facilities for juveniles in Massachusetts.

Goals of the observations and interviews are twofold: to develop data-gathering instruments for tracing change in delinquent youth as they progress through a correctional program and to develop a model of factors causing change in youth in the care of correctional agencies.

Continued from: 72-NI-99-0009-G
Continuation: 74-NI-99-0044-G
Documents: NCJ- Institutions for Predelinquent or Delinquent Children (L. Ohlin) in D. M. Pappenport et al., Child Caring, Social Police and the Institutions
Available: Aldine, Chicago, Illinois
NCJ- Radical Correctional Reform: A Case Study of the Massachusetts Youth Correctional System (L. Ohlin, R. Coates and A. Miller)
Available: Harvard Education Review, February, 1974
NCJ- Evaluation of the Effects of Alternatives to Incarceration on Juvenile Offenders (L. Ohlin, R. Coates and A. Miller)
Available: NCJRS

(LEAA-J-IAA-040-3)
73-NI-99-0056-IA PSEUDO NARCOTICS

Grantee: Bureau of Customs, Washington, D.C. (D.R. Sheldon and M. Rommel)
Award: \$75,000 6/30/73 - 4/30/74
Abstract: The purpose of this grant is to develop the means and procedures for the formulation of operationally credible, non-narcotic substitutes for heroin or cocaine. The primary use of these pseudonarcotics are undercover display and use as training aids.

73-NI-99-0059-G STUDY FOR ALAMEDA COUNTY 911

Grantee: Alameda Regional Criminal Justice Planning Board, Oakland, California (S. W. Hovey, Jr.)
Award: \$139,642 7/1/73 - 6/30/74
Abstract: This is Phase II of a two-phase project to develop procedures and study the feasibility of implementing the "Single number - 911" system throughout Alameda County. The three specific aims of this phase of the project are: (1) to determine the operational, economic and social feasibility of implementing an automated 911 system in a complex multijurisdictional urban area such as the Oakland metropolitan area and perform the preliminary planning for implementing such a pilot system; (2) to project the cost/benefits and conditions for implementing the national pilot system in the test area so that the concerned governmental and telephone agencies can make an informed decision on whether to proceed with the implementation and the level of their particular participation; and (3) to provide a plan for introducing 911 service throughout Alameda County in accordance with California state law--a plan with suitable options for the exercise of local government preference and varying contingencies implementation and availability of "911" equipment.

It is hoped that the establishment of a model "911" system in Alameda County and the development and dissemination of procedures for its implementation will serve as a valuable resource to other communities throughout the nation seeking to develop "911" systems.
73-NI-99-032-G

Continued from:

Documents:

NCJ Study for Alameda County 911
Available: (Under Review by NILECJ)

Grants, Contracts and Interagency Agreements Fiscal Year 1974

Grants, Contracts and Interagency Agreements Fiscal Year 1974

74-NI-99-0001-G DEVELOPMENT OF A POLICE SELECTION INSTRUMENT

Grantee: Personnel Decision, Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota (R. W. Heckman)
Award: \$82,800 9/1/73 - 9/15/74
Abstract: This is a supplemental award to Grant No. 73-NI-99-0018-G. It provides funds for police officers in 6 departments to take a battery of tests and for supervisors to rate the performance of each officer tested. The tests will then be validated using the performance ratings. The final product resulting from these activities will be a validated police officer selection instrument.

Continued From: 73-NI-99-0018-G, NI 71-085-G

74-NI-99-0004-G EVALUATIVE STUDY OF THE EQUIPMENT SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Grantee: Northwestern University, Organization Behavior Department, Evanston, Illinois (M. Radnor)
Award: \$99,963 10/15/73 - 7/14/74
Abstract: NILECJ's Equipment Systems Improvement Program grew out of the immediate and pressing need for the Institute to consolidate its work in the hardware test and development area and to establish a systematic program for producing results of maximum utility to the operating criminal justice system. The program is designed to operate through the work of three operational groups. The Analysis Group defines equipment research needs and priorities through empirical study of criminal justice system operations. The Development Group performs the research necessary for the actual development of new or improved equipment. The Standards Group develops and disseminates definitive test procedures and standards of performance for items of commercially available equipment. This study will evaluate the Equipment Systems Improvement Program (ESIP), which was fully implemented as of July 1, 1972. The grantee will examine the development and performance of ESIP as an R&D system in the light of 1) the total existing system (both governmental and private) now performing R&D for criminal justice, and 2) the optimum possible intervention strategy that can be adopted by a federal program with an extremely modest budget in order to get useful technological innovations actually into the hands of the operating agencies.

74-NI-99-0008-G PROMIS RESEARCH

Grantee: Institute for Law and Social Research, Washington, D.C. (W. A. Hamilton)
Award: \$376,477 1/1/74 - 12/31/74
Abstract: This grant represents the first year of what is intended to be a three year applied research project structured around the extensive data base generated by the PROMIS (Prosecutors Management Information System) system in the U.S. Attorney's Office of the District of Columbia. PROMIS collects detailed statistical data on every case prosecuted or considered for prosecution in D.C. Superior Court since January 1971. Each case is tracked through the system from intake to final disposition and reasons are provided for every significant use of prosecutor discretion during that process. By analyzing this extensive data base the grantee will define and diagnose problems and develop recommended changes in police and prosecution management policies, procedures and decision-making. Proposed improvements will first be tested through the use of simulation models and later by field experiments in the relevant criminal justice agency. Effectiveness of the new procedures will be measured by comparison of data in appropriate categories before and after suggested changes were implemented. The first year of the study will analyze in particular: Prosecutor Performance, Police Performance and Patterns of Criminal Behavior. Reports analyzing significant variables and identifying major problems in each of these areas will be published at the end of this phase of the study. Second year topics include: Plea Bargaining, Judicial Decision Making and Speedy Trial. For each set of topics a year of hypothesis testing and field experiments is scheduled to follow the initial year of analysis and problem definition.

74-NI-99-0009-G EVALUATION OF THE LEAA COURTS IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM, PHASE I

Grantee: The RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, California (P.W. Greenwood, S. Wildhorn)
Award: \$19,006 12/28/73 - 3/12/74
Abstract: In order to assist LEAA in making future decisions on prosecution-related research and technical assistance activities, the Rand Corporation proposes to evaluate the National Center for Prosecution Management. The evaluation will include the following:

1. A review of formal written products of NCPM,
2. Interviews with 5 prosecutors who received NCPM assistance,
3. Discussion of future NCPM activities with NCPM staff and advisory board,
4. Analysis of available data to assess the impact of NCPM activities on prosecutors' offices throughout the nation.

A briefing and final written report summarizing and evaluating the products and activities of NCPM will be presented to LEAA and the NCPM management. This will address: the NCPM model to characterize and classify prosecutors' offices, NCPM manuals, technical assistance activities aiding specific prosecutors' offices, seminars, workshops, and other communications activities. Potential new service areas and future research projects, as well as their implications for management, staffing, and support activities will be discussed. Rand also proposes to make recommendations on the management, staffing, and scheduling of future evaluations of NCPM activities.

74-NI-99-0010-G DESIGN DIRECTIVES FOR ACHIEVING DEFENSIBLE SPACE

Grantee: Center for Residential Security Design, New York, New York (F. Wayno)
Award: \$104,062 1/15/74 - 1/14/75
Abstract: This project is a continuation of NI 71-127 and will complete the development of the Design Directives for Achieving Defensible Space. The Design Directives is a handbook to be used as a model as well as a guide to producing new and secure housing. The handbook shows how to design residential buildings of different size and density; groups them together; incorporates ancillary facilities (parking, play areas, laundry rooms, etc.); and assigns tenants of different social characteristics to them. The work required includes expanding the prior draft (prepared under NI 71-127) to include design and code recommendations for both low and middle income housing, and developing three illustrative building types with distinctive different security approaches by systematically combining the individual segments of the directives. The final product will be a camera-ready version of the handbook that can be sent directly to the printer for publication.

Continued From: NI 71-127-G

74-NI-99-0011-G ANALYSIS OF CLASSIFICATION FACTORS FOR YOUNG ADULT OFFENDERS - SUPPLEMENTAL

Grantee: National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Davis, California (E. A. Wenk)
Award: \$14,878 1/16/74 - 5/15/74
Abstract: This grant will enable the grantee to provide a complete statistical description of over 4,000 youthful offenders (ages 17-21) on whom intellectual, academic, vocational, psychological, demographic and criminal background data were collected. The data collection was supported under Institute grant NI 69-095. The first phase of the current project (72-NI-99-008-G) enabled Mr. Wenk to present these data in crime specific categories, and to indicate, where possible, which variables were proved to be the most reliable in predicting recidivism. The supplemental award will provide funds to expand the report in the following ways:
1) A greatly expanded chapter on violence factors. This will incorporate into the body of the report data from the California Youth Authority which were not available at the time of the original study. This includes such information as case worker's ratings of violence potential, more detailed information on the circumstances of the admission offense, the violence involved in the offense, weapons used, and violence by partners in the offense. Also included are data on economic and psychological loss by the victims.
2) The addition of a breakdown of the offense categories of burglary and robbery by ethnic groups. The decision to include this analysis is based on preliminary evidence that there are differences between offenders of different ethnic backgrounds which may have utility in formulating parole supervision programs.

- 3) Interpretation of the factors relating to recidivism. The first study on these data (NI 69-095) attempted to assess the predictive value of each variable in terms of recidivism. This supplemental award will enable a more in-depth analysis of variables related to parole success.
- 4) Production of eight volumes of computer printout. These volumes will contain a complete exposition of all variables collected for each offender and crime group, and will indicate the percent success on parole for all groups containing more than 100 persons. This set of printouts will be of considerable value to researchers in offender classification as a resource document.

Continued From:

NI-69-095, 73-NI-99-0008-G

74-NI-99-015-G DEMONSTRATION PROJECT FOR CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION CASE SCREENING

Grantee: Philadelphia District Attorney's Office, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (J. Foulkes)
Award: \$121,072 3/1/74 - 6/30/75
Abstract: The Philadelphia District Attorney's Office will demonstrate and evaluate the application of closed circuit television as an effective and cost saving means of delivering legal counseling services to nine Philadelphia Police Division Headquarters. These services include the advising of police as to the constitutionality of search, seizure and arrest procedures and screening out of cases based on constitutionality and sufficiency of evidence. The cost impact of this technology will be evaluated in terms of budget savings, better manpower utilization and alleviation of personnel recruitment and turnover problems. Two reports will be generated by this project. One will describe in detail the project findings, evaluation, methodology and project activities. It will also include specific recommendations regarding the permanent use of CCTV as a legal counseling aid, the necessary resources required to achieve a full scale system, the application of the system to other prosecutor's offices, extension of uses, and actions that should be taken to accelerate the use of this technology. A second report, briefer in scope, will be geared to practitioners and will describe the capabilities of CCTV, potential impact and necessary requirements for its implementation and operation.

74-NI-99-0016-G ANNUAL SAMPLE SURVEY AND AREA-BASED CRIME ESTIMATES

Grantee: Oregon Law Enforcement Council, Salem, Oregon (C. C. Goff)
Award: \$85,000 4/2/74 - 4/1/74
Abstract: The Oregon Law Enforcement Council has developed a long-range program to carry out the evaluation of the LEAA Impact Cities Program in Portland. Some aspects of this program are concerned with individual project evaluations, and National Institute support has been provided as part of our Impact Cities commitment. This grant will carry out a research program to develop an evaluation tool which would assist in these project evaluations, and, even more important, if successful, provide Portland criminal justice agencies with a post-impact planning and evaluation capability. Support for this effort is to be shared equally by the Institute and the state of Oregon and the present grant is for the first year of a proposed five year study. Basically, the research project will develop a methodology for predicting crime rates in target areas as a function of the demographic and socio-economic variables of that area. The technical questions involved therefore relate to the problem of crime prediction. Once such predictions are obtained and assuming the research gives credence to the prediction techniques, the predicted values could be used for evaluation purposes as well as for planning resource allocations in the future. During this first phase of the grant, the grantee will undertake two separate operations. The first will be to develop the methodology for making crime estimates on a quarterly adjusted basis for homogeneous groupings of census tracts within the Portland SMSA. The second project will be to conduct a socio-economic and demographic survey of 10,000 residential and non-residential units in Portland. Successive phases will repeat this survey to provide new data for the following three years.

74-NI-99-0017-G ECONOMIC CRISIS AND CRIME

Grantee: United Nations Social Defense Research Institute, Rome, Italy (P. Konz)
Award: \$77,925 3/7/74 - 1/6/75

Abstract: UNSDRI will consider, in relation to economic dislocation and crisis scenarios (including current crisis situations, e.g., the energy crisis), crisis-related crime trends and strategies for crime prevention and control. The project will be carried out in a cross-cultural setting involving perspectives and experience from a variety of countries vulnerable to and concerned with the possibility of major economic locations.

74-NI-99-0019-G DEVELOPMENT OF MODEL RULES OF CONDUCT FOR INTERNAL DISCIPLINARY ACTION

Grantee: International Association of Chiefs of Police, Gaithersburg, Maryland (G. R. Murphy)
Award: \$333,768 3/15/74 - 11/15/75
Abstract: The IACP is proposing to undertake a 20 month research project which will examine the disciplinary practices and procedures which are presently utilized in a representative sample of departments. Based on this research a model set of rules of conduct and managerial procedures will be developed for implementation in police agencies across the country. In order to attain the project's primary objectives of:

1. development of management practices which are fair, reasonable, impartial, consistent, and constitutionally permissible; and
2. development of a desire on the part of employees to conform their conduct to goals and standards of the police agency

certain factors will be considered. Some of the factors already defined before the research has begun are:

1. Investigations of violations of departmental rules of conduct.
2. Taking disciplinary action.
3. Impact of police employee organizations in police disciplinary cases.
4. The effect of positive versus negative discipline.

74-NI-99-0020-G PREPARATION OF MONOGRAPH TO RE-EVALUATE THE CONCEPTUAL BASES, PAST AND CURRENT EXPERIENCE AND PRACTICE, AND DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL OF CORRECTIONAL POLICY IN THE U.S.

Grantee: Policy Center, Inc., Denver, Colorado (R. J. Carlson)
Award: \$123,584 5/28/74 - 5/27/75
Abstract: The purpose of this project is threefold. First to assess corrections in the United States today, but in the context of past and current correctional experience, and in light of developments in corrections which are now discernable. Second to conceptualize emerging models for the corrections of the future. And third to suggest issues for research, and guidelines for the evolution of future correctional policy. The principal product will be a monograph which will incorporate the objectives outlined above and provide a baseline for the correctional practitioner, researcher, and policymaker as they proceed to shape the correctional system of the future. Because of the difficulties in undertaking an objective analysis of corrections, due, at least in part, to the controversy surrounding corrections, an Advisory Group will be formed to aid the principal investigator in the preparation of the monograph. While some things are known about corrections there are many other issues about which more information is needed and in some cases issues about which little if any information is available. The principal objective of the study therefore will be to identify researchable areas so that the formulation of correctional policy can benefit in the future.

74-NI-99-0022-G HOMICIDE IN GROUPS UNDER TREATMENT OR CONSTRAINT

Grantee: The President and Trustees of Bates College, Lewiston, Maine (S.F. Sylvester)
Award: \$129,121 7/15/74 - 10/14/74
Abstract: The specific focus of this study is on those inmates who have committed homicide during the period of incarceration. Prison records throughout the United States will be studied with regard to the characteristics of the offender, characteristics of the victim, and the immediate related socio-cultural milieu. This study will lead to the development of diagnostic tools and classification procedures for the early detection of the potentially homicidal offender in prison. The results of this research will be especially significant for correctional administrators charged with establishing programs of classification and specialized treatment for the violent inmate.

74-NI-99-0023-G A MAN-COMPUTER SYSTEM FOR SOLUTION OF THE MUG FILE PROBLEM

Grantee: University of Houston, Houston, Texas (B. T. Rhodes Jr.)
Award: \$179,077
Abstract: The project will attempt to develop a man-computer system to quickly and accurately select from a large library of mug-shots a small number of photographs which closely fit a description provided by a witness. This permits a witness to focus his attention on identifying a small number of likely suspects rather than having to spend a lot of time searching through a large set of mug shots, a process which tends to contribute to confusion and fatigue. The project will accomplish the following specific objectives during the first year (Phase I):

1. Select the best image producing system through experimentation with ninety-six targets (suspects) and three image producing schemes in order to determine the effects of each upon image quality and thereby choose an image producing system to use in the final system.
2. Determine the effects that accessories (Hair style, beard, glasses, etc) have upon the identification process.
3. Develop a computer algorithm which will compare the witness image to the mug shot file and select the "look alikes."
4. Adapt the computer and other hardware facilities to support the mug shot research project.

74-NI-99-0024 APPLYING OPERATIONS RESEARCH AND ECONOMIC MODELING TO THE LEGAL PROCESS AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Grantee: Stuart S. Nagel, Political Science Department, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois (Visiting Fellowship Program)
Award: \$41,866 9/1/74 - 8/31/75
Abstract: The grantee is in the process of writing a book entitled Applying Operations Research and Economic Modeling to Legal Policy-Making. He proposes to spend his year as a fellow emphasizing the chapters that are especially oriented towards criminal justice research. Those chapters emphasize providing defense counsel to the poor, releasing defendants pending trial, minimizing error in criminal adjudications, analyzing plea bargaining, reducing criminal justice delay, and allocating effort to alternative activities designed to reduce crime rates. Other chapters deal with more general models for arriving at legal decisions in the criminal justice field, as well as other fields of political and legal decision-making. The grantee will spend most of the year analyzing and writing up the results of his research since the initial data for most chapters has already been gathered.

74-NI-99-0025-G JUDICIAL RESOURCES AND COURT DELAY: A CROSS SECTION ANALYSIS OF THE FEDERAL DISTRICT COURTS

Grantee: Department of Economics, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois (R. W. Gillespie)
Award: \$15,255 8/5/74 - 1/5/75
Abstract: The purpose of this project is to study the allocation of judicial resources in Federal court districts relative to the demand for services. Estimates of excess demand for each court will be used to evaluate policies for allocating judicial manpower among courts (creating of new judgeships, appointment of magistrates, and temporary transfers), assess the current allocation of manpower resources, and estimate the effect on court delay of changes in resources and changes in efficiency.

74-NI-00-0026-G THE SOCIAL DIMENSIONS OF A PENITENTIARY

Grantee: Anthony L. Guenther, Department of Sociology, College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Virginia (Visiting Fellowship Program)
Award: \$5,201 6/3/74 - 9/3/74
Abstract: The applicant desires to complete final editing and writing on a book which has been written by the grantee. The grantee is in the process of writing a book entitled Applying Operations Research to the Social Dimensions of a Penitentiary. This book will focus on the penitentiary as a self-contained social system and the organization of that system. It will expand the works of such scholars as Clemmer, Sykes and Giallombardo.

74-NI-99-0027-G AN ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECTS OF WORK RELEASE ON SELF ESTEEM

Grantee: John P.J. Dussich, Tallahassee, Florida (Visiting Fellowship Program)
Award: \$14,034 4/1/74 - 7/31/74
Abstract: The purpose of this study is to evaluate work release programs currently being funded by the Florida State Planning Agency. The applicant is particularly interested in the effects of work-release on offenders' self-esteem. This four-month award will constitute the final phase of a two-year study which Mr. Dussich has been conducting in conjunction with the Criminology and Corrections Program at Florida State University. During the four months he will complete the data collection at various work-release project sites in Florida and write up the results of his evaluation.
The study will be concerned with those specific variables of the work-release experience, physical or social, that change the offender's self-esteem. In conducting his project, Mr. Dussich will use the conceptual framework developed by John Lofland which assumes that a client in a work-release setting is affected by four dominant entities: the client himself (actor); other persons (others); certain places where situations occur (place rounds); and the specific physical items which are symbolic to clients and those who interact with them. These four dominant entities are felt to be crucial to the modification of an offender's self-esteem while in the work-release setting. The results of this study will aid in the evaluation of other work-release programs.

74-NI-99-0028-G CITIZEN EVALUATION OF CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE: VARIATIONS WITHIN AND ACCROSS LARGE AMERICAN CITIES

Grantee: Wesley G. Skogan, Department of Political Science, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois (Visiting Fellowship Program)
Award: \$30,737 10/1/74 - 12/31/75
Abstract: This project will attempt to explain variations in citizen attitudes and perceptions of crime and the criminal justice system. The applicant will attempt to estimate the independent effects of manipulatable aspects of the social system upon the beliefs of citizens by using survey data from the National Crime Panel to develop scales in three areas: 1) the characteristics and experiences of individual respondents; 2) the characteristics and collective experiences of the communities within which they reside; and 3) the interaction between these two. The academic purpose of this project is to improve upon the traditional individual-level analyses of survey data. The more practical outcome of this research is to measure the variance in citizen attitudes and perceptions which can be affected by government programs.

74-NI-99-0029-G POLICE WORK AND A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT

Grantee: Peter K. Manning, Department of Sociology, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan (Visiting Fellowship Program)
Award: \$38,091 9/1/74 - 8/31/75
Abstract: The applicant proposes to work on two projects during his fellowship period. His first project will be the completion of a manuscript entitled Police Work which he has been researching for the past four or five years. The book will consist of an historical and theoretical analysis of the rise of the police ideal from its origins in Britain in the eighteenth century to its present day form in the United States, especially since World War II. In researching this book, Mr. Manning employed the technique of field observation both in London and Michigan. Topics to be presented in the book include: the rise of the police in the criminal justice system; and police tactics. The second project will consist of a comparative analysis of drug law enforcement. This study will attempt to characterize community structure, police departmental strategies, and tactics as they relate to types of drug law enforcement situations. This will be accomplished by gathering data on two communities, two police departments, and the actual process of drug law enforcement. The applicant seeks to identify the social processes embedded in and leading to different arrest rates.

74-NI-99-0030-G HISTORY AND ANALYSIS OF LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY TOWARD GAMBLING

Grantee: Cornell University, Office of Academic Funding, Ithaca, New York (H. P. Baden)
Award: \$75,805 6/1/74 - 8/31/75
Abstract: The purpose of this study is to provide state and federal policy-makers with the historical perspective and legal context within which proposals to decriminalize or to suppress various types of gambling must be considered. An analysis of the success or failure of various techniques for achieving policy objectives will be offered, as well as a description of the interrelationship and conflicts between state and federal statutes and specific recommendations regarding the steps which must be taken to implement successfully the alternative policies now under consideration.
The major product will be a detailed reference work for policy-planners and decision-makers including an extensive appendix describing the laws affecting gambling and enforcement history of each individual state. Portions of the book will be excerpted and fashioned into reports with findings and recommendations for specific groups involved in the control of gambling such as local and state police agencies, prosecutors, legislators, and the Commission on Review of National Policy Toward Gambling.

74-NI-99-0031-G A STUDY OF FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH IMPACT IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE EVALUATIONS

Grantee: Stuart N. Adams, Washington, D. C. (Visiting Fellowship Program)
Award: \$35,422 7/1/74 - 6/30/75
Abstract: The goal of this project is to improve the likelihood that criminal justice evaluation will have an impact on the programs being evaluated. Specifically, the project will develop a system to screen completed research and evaluation projects to measure their impact, identify evaluations which have had such an impact, specify characteristics of evaluations which influence their impact, and develop specific recommendations or guidelines for the conduct of research and evaluation so as to maximize their attainment of organizational objectives.

74-NI-99-0032-G VARIANT POLYPEPTIDES IN HAIR

Grantee: Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts (H. P. Baden)
Award: \$65,176 7/1/74 - 6/30/76
Abstract: This project is a study of the genetically determined variants in the structural proteins of human hair. The results of the study will be used by crime laboratories as the basis of a system of identification of individuals similar to blood typing. A variant of hair protein has recently been discovered and it is anticipated that additional ones can be found which will make identification of individuals more precise. A survey will be conducted to determine the incidence of the protein variations in the population. Finally, the present electrophoresis analysis technique will be scaled down so that it may be used with single strands of hair as is required by criminalistics laboratories.

Continued From: NI 71-014-G and 72-NI-99-0032-G

74-NI-99-0033-G A STUDY OF DETECTIVE WORK AND PROCEDURE

Grantee: Richard F. Sparks, Cambridge, England (Visiting Fellowship Program)
Award: \$23,388 10/1/74 - 7/31/75
Abstract: This award has been made for the purpose of studying the organizational and operational problems of crime detection in the criminal investigation division of a large urban police force. The proposed study is an exploratory one and will seek to analyze the typical investigative strategies that are employed by detectives in dealing with types of crime and the problems these strategies engender. It will also seek to clarify the work relationships between the criminal investigation division and the patrol division of the force, and the allocation of detective work between them. Thirdly, the grantee will study detection of crime from the point of view of the sociology of work.

74-NI-99-0034-G AN UNEXPLORED AREA IN BAIL: THE RETRIEVAL PROCESS, WHO CONDUCTS RETRIEVALS, THE GOVERNING RULES, AND THE REFORMATION OF THE RULES

Grantee: John J. Murphy, College of Law, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio
(Visiting Fellowship Program)
Award: \$29,236 6/1/74 - 12/30/74
Abstract: The goal of this study is to supply reliable empirical information on the consequences upon the retrieval process of reforming the bail release system. The grantee intends to collect evidence on who conducts the retrievals in order to answer objection of bail bondsmen at state legislative hearings. Due to a spate of court challenges to the legality of the retrieval process and the consequent need for restructuring the rules on interstate extradition and intrastate removals, the grantee will analyze the rules governing official retrievals and the methods used during retrievals. The major purpose of this study is to insure the success of the reform of the bail release system.

74-NI-99-0035-G PROPOSAL FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL EVALUATION PROGRAM

Grantee: The Urban Institute, 2100 M. Street, Washington, D. C. (J. S. Wholey)
Award: \$139,319 5/31/74 - 5/30/75
Abstract: The LEAA Evaluation Policy Task Force has recommended the immediate implementation of a National Evaluation Program (NEP) which will consist of a review and assessment of selected project areas which are substantially LEAA-funded and full scale evaluations of project areas selected by an Evaluation Coordinating Committee. The Program Evaluation Project of the Urban Institute has proposed to extend its current commitment to NILECJ by supplying the Office of Evaluation with technical assistance in finalizing the design of the NEP and carrying out its implementation. This will include developing criteria for Phase I evaluations (short-term assessments of project areas and a design for a more intensive evaluation) and Phase II evaluations (long-term intensive evaluations of project areas), assisting the Office of Evaluation with identification of project areas and grantee for such evaluations, and monitoring both Phase I and Phase II activities. In addition, the Urban Institute proposes to evaluate the NEP as a possible model for Federal efforts to purchase evaluation information in a block grant program.

74-NI-99-0036-G RANK CHANGE IN THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

Grantee: Bureau of Social Science Research, 1990 M Street, Washington, D. C.
Award: \$74,995 6/17/74 - 1/17/75
Abstract: This research effort will provide basic information with regard to changing police department rank structures from the current military model to a functional model probably resembling most civilian formal organizations. Data are to be gathered and analyzed concerning both functional and dysfunctional aspects of the current rank structure and such aspects of the anticipated set of rank titles and insignia. These four areas will be investigated both from the perspective of the D. C. Metropolitan Department as a whole and from the perspective of individual officers and citizens within the D. C. community. Five data sources are identified including discussions with high ranking members of other police departments around the country; group exploratory interviews with officers of various ranks; a total census of the MPD; a random sample of 700 D. C. residents; and a survey of 100 opinion leaders in the area. The analysis of data being collected will be designed to facilitate decision making with regard to anticipated rank structure changes. The results of this study, while of particular interest to the Metropolitan Police Department, will also be of interest to other departments which are considering similar organizational changes.

74-NI-99-0037-G THE ROLE OF THE POLICE IN A FREE SOCIETY: A STUDY OF SELECTED PROBLEMS AND ISSUES IN THE POLICING OF URBAN AMERICA

Grantee: Law School, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin (H. Goldstein)
Award: \$62,864 9/1/74 - 8/31/75
Abstract: The objective of this research project is to identify and study major issues and problems of contemporary policing in America. The issues that will be dealt with in this study are both those that pose complex problems for the police and those that have not been adequately dealt with elsewhere. Broadly speaking, they include the definition of the police function, police discretion, police personnel and leadership, and effecting changes in policing. The study will result in a book-length manuscript aimed at current and future police leaders. It is hoped that this study will encourage police interest in these fundamental policing issues and that it will direct attention away from overly simplistic solutions to complex policing problems.

74-NI-99-0038-G DETOXIFICATION, DECRIMINALIZATION AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM IN THE CITY OF BOSTON

Grantee: City of Boston, Mayor's Safe Streets Act Advisory Committee,
Boston, Massachusetts (R. W. Geddes)
Award: \$62,733 1/1/74 - 12/31/74
Abstract: This will be an in-depth study of the impact of detoxification and decriminalization on the criminal justice system of a single city. It will be concerned with three periods in the history of the city of Boston. The ten-year period prior to the establishment of detoxification facilities for the chronic drunkenness offender; the detoxification period prior to decriminalization; and the period following the repeal of the public drunkenness statutes in the State of Massachusetts. Police-public inebriate activity in the various city districts will constitute the experimental and control variables for the study. Detailed lists of hypotheses which were carefully prepared with regard to the police, inebriates, police administrators, police districts, the volume of police activity and the use of the detoxification facilities, will be considered under the changing circumstances. Hypotheses on patrolmen and inebriates will be tested on random samples of 100 from the different situations. Data will be computerized for rapid sorting and analysis.

74-NI-99-0040-G CHANGES IN CORRECTIONS BY JUDICIAL DECREE

Grantee: American Bar Association Fund for Public Education, Chicago, 50th Street, Chicago, Illinois (M. T. Axilbund)
Award: \$196,560 6/10/74 - 9/9/75
Abstract: The grantee plans to conduct a fifteen month inquiry into the efficacy of implementation of court decisions and judicial decrees as a technique for reforming deficient correctional processes and institutions. Because the implementation of these decrees appears deficient, there is a growing dissatisfaction with the performance of courts as change-agents in this field. The grantee will trace the histories of decree implementation in ten to twelve landmark cases so that a full history of the progress, problems and results can be revealed. The project will include a close scrutiny of the techniques for formulating intelligent and realistic decrees and orders, and for monitoring their implementation. A variety of reports and four regional workshops will be used to report on research findings.

74-NI-99-0041-G CHARACTERIZATION AND INDIVIDUALIZATION OF SEMEN

Grantee: The Regents of the University of California, Campus Research Office, University of California, Berkeley, California (G. Sensabaugh)
Award: \$111,110 7/1/74 - 6/30/76
Abstract: The purpose of this grant is to provide the foundation for the improved analysis of semen in the context of rape investigation. The research has two objectives: 1) the improvement of procedures for the identification of semen and 2) the improvement of the ability to individualize semen. These objectives will be accomplished through an analysis of acid phosphatase and other proteins to determine whether the forms which are found in semen are unique to semen and whether they display genetic polymorphisms. A similar analysis will be done of the protein markers in the sperm cell membrane.

74-NI-99-0042-G COST AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF CORRECTIONAL STANDARDS OF THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMISSION ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS AND GOALS

Grantee: American Bar Association Fund for Public Education, Chicago, Illinois
(B. L. Wayson)
Award: \$224,881 5/1/74 - 10/31/75
Abstract: The goal of this project is to facilitate state and local decision-making regarding implementation of the 159 suggested standards and five major priority areas for corrections by supplementing the analysis and discussion contained in the corrections report of the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals with an estimation of cost and resource implications.

74-NI-99-0043-G JUVENILE JUSTICE STANDARDS PROJECT

Grantee: Institute of Judicial Administration, New York, New York (P. A. Nejejski)
Award: \$266,015 6/1/74 - 5/21/75
Abstract: The purpose of the Juvenile Justice Standards Project is to implement legal and administrative standards to improve the effectiveness, efficiency, and fairness of the juvenile justice system. The standards will be guidelines for action which will be relevant for judges, administrators, legislators, planners, and other persons responsible for juvenile justice at the federal, state, and local levels. The Juvenile Justice Standards Project consists of three phases: planning, drafting, and implementation. This award represents support for the second half of the drafting phase and initiation of the implementation phase. During the next twelve months the project will continue to draft the standards and there will be increased emphasis on: 1) research directly relevant to key suggested standards and issues which have not been defined; and 2) preparation for implementing the standards as well as measuring the impact of implementation.

Continued From: NI 71-014-G, 72-NI-99-0032-G

74-NI-99-0044-G EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTS OF ALTERNATIVES TO CORRECTIONS - COHORT ANALYSIS

Grantee: President and Fellows of Harvard College, Cambridge, Massachusetts (A. D. Miller)
Award: \$109,902 7/15/74 - 7/14/75
Abstract: This is the third year of a proposed four-year study to analyze the effects of the changes occurring in the Massachusetts Department of Youth Services (DYS) for the treatment of juvenile offenders since the closing of the juvenile institutions in 1972. The cohort analysis is the cornerstone of the larger study. It consists of the study of a sample of 400 youth passing through the DHS since January, 1973. The general research hypotheses tested through analysis of data on the cohort is the relative effectiveness of the community-based programs, which consists of a comparison between the results of the programs of the larger institutions and the results of non-institutional and small residential programs. The cohort data will also include attitudinal information on youth as they pass through DHS. This attitudinal information combined with observations on behavior should enable the project to develop and refine measurement instruments, establish a model of factors causing change in delinquent youth, and assess the effect of new department programs on youth adjustment both within DHS and out in the community.

Continued From: 72-NI-99-0009-G, 73-NI-99-0055-G

74-NI-99-0045-G PIVOTAL INGREDIENTS OF POLICE DIVERSION PROGRAMS

Grantee: Social Science Research Institute, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California (M. Klein)
Award: \$43,656 7/1/74-6/30/75
Abstract: This study will examine police diversion programs in the 47 independent police departments in Los Angeles County. The specific aims of the project include researching the following questions: 1) how do police diversion programs develop and how do the several patterns of development relate to success in program establishment structures; 2) how can we best interpret reported referral rates from diversion programs and distinguish between their various components so as to derive more comparable cross-program criteria for impact evaluation; 3) what are the relationships between departmental diversion rates and referral rates where the former are baselines for the latter and where the recorded characteristics of diverted versus referred youngsters are as yet unreported; and 4) what is the impact of evaluation components on the form, practice and outcomes of diversion programs?

74-NI-99-0046-G POLICE-FAMILY CRISIS INTERVENTION

Grantee: Syracuse Police Department, South State Street, Syracuse, New York (P. Monti)
Award: \$200,000 7/1/74 - 9/30/75
Abstract: This is a single-phase project designed to reduce the incidence of serious assaults, homicides and other major problems resulting from inter-family disputes. The Syracuse Police Department proposes to participate in the Office of Technology Transfer Demonstration and Replication Program as one of the six cities planned for funding simultaneously by the National Institute. The first three months will be program development followed by 12 months of operations.

NI-99-0047-G YOUTH GANG VIOLENCE

Grantee: Center For Criminal Justice, Harvard University Law School, Cambridge, Massachusetts (W. B. Miller)
Award: \$48,890 9/1/74 - 8/31/75
Abstract: This study will examine the hypothesis that a new wave of juvenile gang violence is now affecting major American cities. The study will also examine patterns of gang behavior in light of theoretical approaches relevant to the emergence and dynamics of juvenile street gangs. The objective of the study is the collection of a large body of descriptive information as to the numbers of gangs, their sizes, their characteristics in the nation's largest cities, the character and frequency of their violent and/or criminal activities, their relations with one another and with adult groups, and the measures currently being taken by law enforcement, social service and other agencies to cope with gangs and gang violence.

Site visits to the nation's five largest cities in each of which gangs are known to present serious problems and to seven other cities where gang problems are possible or likely will be conducted, and will center on interviews with local police, social service workers and others familiar with the problem. Media reports will be reviewed prior to the site visits.

The basic analytic principle underlying data gathering procedures is that of the "comparative method" - the gathering of both qualitative and quantitative data bearing on the same informational categories for a number of different locales, with the aim of determining general parameters and the range of variability with respect to the informational categories.

NI-99-0048-G LABORATORY PROFICIENCY TESTING

Grantee: The Forensic Sciences Foundation, Inc., Rockville, Maryland (K.S. Field)
Award: \$204,212 7/15 - 1/15/76
Abstract: This project is a nationwide criminalistics laboratory proficiency testing program. Selected items of typical physical evidence will be manufactured according to exact specifications and distributed to each criminalistics laboratory in the United States, its possessions, and to a group of laboratories in Canada. On a voluntary basis, each laboratory will return its analytic findings concerning each item. These reports will be treated in a confidential manner. The findings will be compared with those from a group of referee laboratories which will be selected on the basis of a reputation of excellence in the analysis of evidence of that type. The resulting data will be subjected to statistical analysis by the National Bureau of Standards which will also establish the procedures to be used in the statistical analysis. Recommendations will be made concerning the design of educational programs in the area of analytical methods which will assist the criminalistics profession in the attainment of higher levels of proficiency.

The following objectives will be accomplished during the second year (Phase II):

1. Determine the effects of physiological changes on the identification process.
2. Develop an up-date capability for the mug shot file and a procedure to simulate the addition of accessories to a mug shot.
3. Develop an inexpensive computer system which can sort through a mug shot file and display images to witnesses.
4. Develop an efficient and inexpensive procedure which will convert existing mug shot libraries into a format that can be utilized with this system.

In a further subsequent phase of this project, the mug shot system will be evaluated in an operational law enforcement setting.

NI-99-0049-G EVALUATION DESIGN FOR INDIGENT DEFENSE PROGRAMS

Grantee: National Legal Aid and Defender Association, Chicago, Illinois (M.J. Hartman)
Award: \$219,406 6/24/74 - 6/23/75
Abstract: This project will develop and test two model evaluation designs for programs in the field of indigent criminal defense. Recent Supreme Court rulings have dramatically increased the range and quality of services that are expected of indigent defense programs. Previous evaluations of these programs have been inconsistent in their approach and have been performed by teams of experienced defenders with little background in program administration or evaluation.

Two types of evaluation designs will be produced under this grant: an extensive and in-depth assessment requiring outside evaluation teams and a more limited self-evaluation which will consider, at a minimum, personnel practices, supervisory systems, caseloads, program budgets, and record-keeping systems in addition to issues concerning the quality of representation provided to indigents.

This project will produce a handbook for administrative personnel in local indigent defense programs, which will describe the data requirements, procedures, for implementation and performance standards necessary for conducting an in-house evaluation. A second product will be an evaluation design containing the detailed instructions required for a complete evaluation by outside teams.

74-NI-99-0050-G DESIGN OF ANTI-FENCING STRATEGIES

Grantee: Colorado State University, College of Business, Fort Collins, Colorado (T. Roselius)
Award: \$182,091 6/24/74 - 7/23/75
Abstract: This project will undertake a comprehensive analysis of the criminal redistribution system in a major metropolitan area. Marketing research knowledge and methods will be employed for the purpose of (1) developing practical techniques for collecting information about the marketing and other operating behavior of fences and thieves on a continuing basis; (2) classifying different types of fences on the basis of their operating characteristics; and (3) designing operational strategies that will make the various types of fencing systems more prone to detection and interruption and more vulnerable to prosecution and conviction. The 15-month project will utilize extensive interviews and on-site observation to gather its information from police records and investigation practices, from district attorney and court requirements and procedures, from local businessmen and commercial interests, and finally from known or suspected offenders (both fences and the thieves who supply them). Research products will include a detailed description of the data-collection procedures, a thorough classification of fencing typologies, and a comprehensive set of anti-fencing strategies directed toward each type of fence. If project evaluations indicate the feasibility and utility of the fencing typologies, and a comprehensive set of anti-fencing strategies, a follow-up project might be funded for the purpose of implementing and evaluating selected strategies.

74-NI-99-0051-G EVALUATION OF COMMUNITY-BASED PROGRAMS FOR ADULT OFFENDERS

Grantee: The Florida State University, Graduate Studies and Research, Tallahassee, Florida (C. Wellford)
Award: \$278,540 6/15/74 - 12/14/75
Abstract: The purpose of this project is to evaluate the replication of the Des Moines Community-Based Corrections program in five demonstration sites. This LEAA Exemplary Project provides a method of handling adult offenders and includes the following elements: a) a release on recognizance program; b) supervised pretrial release; c) an active probation program; and d) a community-based treatment facility. The grant will assess the effects of each of these components as well as the overall impact of this replication program on each local criminal justice system. Further, the evaluation framework takes into account the variations in project design, differences in operating conditions, and the need for on-site research observation and documentation.

74-NI-99-0052-G NATIONAL STUDY OF WOMEN'S CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMS

Grantee: California Dept. of the Youth Authority, Sacramento, California (R. Glick)
Award: \$293,025 7/1/74 - 12/31/75
Abstract: This proposed study will provide a valid data base on the deviant behavior of women to help develop preliminary guidelines for effective programs and policies consistent with the recommendations of the National Advisory Commission's Report on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals for Women in Major Institutions (Standard II.6). In addition to developing a population and demographic data base of women in criminal justice in an effort to understand the magnitude of the problem, this research has the following primary objectives:

- (a) To indicate gaps in our current systems of recording information on the female offender, and to suggest a set of uniform definitions and categories for future use;
- (b) To describe existing correctional programs for women, taking into account such factors as facilities, staffing patterns, location and demographic profile of the inmates;

- (c) To identify some of the special problems (if any) of the women offender as defined by the community, the administrative staff, line staff, and the inmates themselves;
- (d) To indicate current trends in community-based correctional programs for female offenders; and
- (e) To develop a methodological model for program planners indicating critical issues to be considered in developing and implementing new programs in institutions and in the community.

It is anticipated that the availability of a national and representative picture of both the demographic characteristics of the woman offender and the correctional services or lack thereof available to her should result in the better delivery of planned, informed, and effective services to women offenders throughout the country.

74-NI-99-0053-G THE EVALUATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICY INITIATIVES

Grantee: Michael J. Kelly, University of Maryland School of Law, Baltimore, Maryland (Visiting Fellowship Program)
Award: \$27,020 9/1/74 - 8/31/75
Abstract: The goal of this proposal is to develop a practical and detailed evaluation of national criminal justice policy-making in terms of a theoretical framework. The conceptual phase of the proposal will consist of a description of the American criminal justice system comprised of four models designed to give operational content to a complete set of values. These include the due process model, the crime control model, the therapeutic model and the institutional model. This conceptual framework will then be tested by means of a policy evaluation and historical analysis of the LEAA planning function from its origins through 1973.

74-NI-99-0054-G THE FEASIBILITY OF GUIDELINES FOR SENTENCING

Grantee: Criminal Justice Research Center, Inc., Albany, New York (L.T. Wilkins)
Award: \$348,302 6/24/74 - 3/23/76
Abstract: The purpose of this project is to cooperate with state court judges in the development of operational guidelines which they can use to make their sentencing decisions more consistent. Judges are beginning to recognize the counterproductivity of arbitrary sentencing decisions and the need to articulate and employ specific criteria in sentencing decision-making.

Previous sentencing research has focused on one or two isolated factors such as racial characteristics or type of counsel but has done little to help judges improve their sentencing practices. This research will investigate those considerations that the participating judges identify as relevant to the sentencing decision and will develop procedures that can be used by judges to reduce any unwarranted disparities.

Four jurisdictions, with a criminal bench of eight to thirty judges each, will be involved in this research. Sentencing information systems will be established at two jurisdictions to provide an empirical base for the guidelines and to permit the judges to review and monitor their own decisions. It is expected that this research will develop procedures which are acceptable to state court judges and which result in the establishment of explicit guidelines for sentencing decisions.

74-NI-99-0055-G THE IMPACT OF DECRIMINALIZATION ON THE INTAKE PROCESS FOR PUBLIC INEBRIATES

Grantee: The American University, Washington, DC (C.T. Dienes)
 Award: \$269,553 7/1/74 - 1/31/76
 Abstract: The purpose of this study is to evaluate the impact of decriminalization of public drunkenness on the intake of public inebriates. The format for the study will be developed in Washington, D.C. and further data will be gathered in six other major cities which have adopted a treatment-oriented approach to the problem of public intoxication.

J-LEAA-008-74 A NATIONWIDE SURVEY OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE PERSONNEL NEEDS AND RESOURCES

Grantee: The Research Center, National Planning Association, Washington, D.C. (S. Epstein)
 Award: \$1,000,000 6/28/74 - 6/30/75
 Abstract: The National Manpower Survey is being conducted by National Planning Association and two sub contractors. It began on July 1, 1974 and will be completed by June 30, 1976. There is to be a study of the quantitative and qualitative LE/CJ personnel needs and resources at state, county, and local levels and of trends in these needs and resources. The education and training needs and resources for these personnel, and the trends in them, will also be studied. A system will be developed to anticipate changing needs on a continuing basis. The cost is contracted at \$3,173,228.00.

J-LEAA-013-74 DES MOINES COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS EXEMPLARY PROJECT

Grantee: Urban and Rural Systems Associates, San Francisco, CA (N. Day)
 Award: \$300,000 11/12/73 - 2/1/75
 Abstract: This contract has been awarded for the performance of short-term validation studies of potential exemplary projects and to document those receiving the exemplary project designation in the form of brochures, handbooks and audio visual materials. Additional funding to conduct ten training sessions for state and local criminal justice personnel interested in the Des Moines Community-Based Corrections Exemplary Project.

Documents: NCJ-010781 A Handbook on Community Corrections in Des Moines:
A Coordinated Approach to the Handling of Adult Offenders
 Available: GPO (2700-00219; \$1.60)

J-LEAA-014-74 CITIZEN DISPUTE SETTLEMENT EXEMPLARY PROJECT

Grantee: Alt Associates, Cambridge, Massachusetts (J. Mullen)
 Award: \$799,506 11/21/73 - 2/28/76
 Abstract: This contract has been awarded for the performance of short-term validation studies of potential exemplary projects and to document those receiving the exemplary project designation in the form of brochures, handbooks and audio visual materials. Additional funding was provided to conduct 10 to 12 training sessions for state and local criminal justice personnel interested in the Citizen Dispute Settlement Exemplary Project.

-LEAA-016-74 NATIONAL EVALUATION OF LEAA'S PILOT CITIES

Grantee: American Institutes for Research (R. Krug)
 Award: \$309,104 11/2/73 - 5/1/75
 Abstract: The Pilot City Program was initiated in 1970 by NILECJ to create a group of demonstration cities where new ideas and technologies in law enforcement could be tested and evaluated. The cities involved are San Jose, California; Dayton, Ohio; Charlotte, North Carolina; Albuquerque, New Mexico; Norfolk, Virginia; Omaha, Nebraska; Des Moines, Iowa; and Rochester, New York. The goals of the National Evaluation are to monitor the progress of each city's program, to measure the effects of this program, and to increase understanding of the processes by which change in the criminal justice system takes place. One of the tasks will be to pinpoint projects that have succeeded on the basis of unique, local characteristics and to determine which successful experiments could easily be transferred to other cities.

-LEAA-022-74 CRIME PREVENTION THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

Grantee: Westinghouse Electric Corporation - Special Systems, Arlington, VA (R. Carlston)
 Award: \$1,958,867 5/6/74 - 5/5/76
 Abstract: This program will research and develop the concept of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design in school, transportation, commercial and residential environments. Demonstration designs for each environment will be developed and implemented in four specific sites. A major dissemination and institutionalization effort will be undertaken through the development of environmental design technical assistance capability and a clearinghouse within NCJRS. Curriculum incorporating the concept of CPTED will be developed and a policy guidance capability will be established. A second two year plan for CPTED will be developed and submitted for approval to LEAA. The products from this program will include: a Bibliography on Environmental Design; a Monograph on the Definition and Concept of CPTED; Four Demonstration Design Programs; an Architecture Curriculum and a Security Training Curriculum.

-LEAA-023-74 DEVELOPMENT OF A MODEL OFFENDER CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

Grantee: IIT Research Institute, Chicago, IL (J.P. Kornfeld)
 Award: \$129,648 2/25/74 - 12/15/74
 Abstract: The purpose of this project is to develop an improved classification system capable of screening offenders for placement in treatment programs. Beginning on March 1 and ending on October 31, the project has three main tasks:

1. The identification of classification systems and treatment programs presently in use and the analysis of related quantitative studies of the application of these systems. A "State-of-the-Art" monograph and bibliography will result.
2. The documentation in detail of the classification tests and test parameters in relation to the measurement of crime specific factors of offender behavior. The test characteristics, predictive powers and significance of the referenced sample studies will be subsequently used in the design of a model offender classification system.
3. The development and design of an improved classification system which is interdisciplinary and will relate offender characteristics to specific crime categories in order to improve the ability to predict relative success in alternative treatment programs and facilitate assignment of offenders to various correctional alternatives.

AA-J-IAA-005-4 LIGHTWEIGHT BODY ARMOR

Grantee: U.S. Army Land Warfare Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD (N. Montanarelli)
 Award: \$508,084 10/17/73 - 8/30/75
 Abstract: To develop lightweight protective garments for use by public officials and law enforcement personnel. These garments must be relatively inconspicuous and inexpensive and adaptable to a number of clothing needs. Both inner and outer garments shall be investigated.

J-LEAA-IAA-011-4 SULFUR HEXAFLUORIDE TAGGANT FOR EXPLOSIVES DETECTION

Grantee: Division of Biomedical Environmental Research, Atomic Energy Commission,
Washington, D.C. (J.L. Liverman)
Award: \$80,000 3/1/74 - 3/1/75
Abstract: Objective is to demonstrate the feasibility of using sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆)
as a taggant for the detection of explosives.

LEAA-J-IAA-012 FEASIBILITY INVESTIGATION AND TEST OF CODED TAGGANT MATERIALS
FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF EXPLOSIVES

Grantee: Atomic Energy Commission, Oakland, California (D. Dorn)
Award: \$200,000 4/16/74 - 1/16/75
Abstract: The objective is to investigate and determine the feasibility of various coded
taggant materials for the purpose of being able to identify the source of
explosive in both pre and post-detonation scenarios.

LEAA-J-IAA-014-2 TEST AND EVALUATION OF LESS LETHAL WEAPONS, MATERIAL AND
TECHNIQUES

Grantee: U.S. Army Land Warfare Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland (D.O. Egner)
Award: \$325,000 12/16/73 - 1/31/75
Abstract: The overall objectives of this project are to determine the characteristics of weapons
which are presently used by Law Enforcement Agencies or which are proposed for use
by Law Enforcement Agencies and to establish criteria by which one weapon may be
compared against another weapon of either similar or dissimilar nature with respect
to the degree of effectiveness and lethality. The primary combination of charac-
teristics sought is maximum effectiveness as a police weapon with minimum lethality.

Continued from: 72-NI-99-0015-1A, 73-NI-99-0017-1A

LEAA-J-IAA-021-4 LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS LABORATORY AND SUPPORT SERVICES

Grantee: Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards; Washington, DC
(J. Diamond)
Award: \$1,920,000 6/30/74 - 6/30/75
Abstract: The National Bureau of Standards furnishes scientific and technological assistance
to the NILECJ and conducts a scientific and technical program to develop national
standards to be issued on a voluntary basis by law enforcement and criminal justice
agencies.

Continued from: NI 70-047, NI-71-016-1A, NI-71-037-1A, 72-NI-99-0001
and 73-NI-99-0001 (LEAA-J-IAA-021-4)

Technical Assistance Awards

Technical Assistance Awards

72-TA-01-0001

POLICE-COMMUNITY RELATIONS

Grantee:
Award:
Abstract:

Governor's Public Safety Commission, Boston, Massachusetts (B. Wasserman)
\$25,000 7/12/72 - 4/16/73

This package will present standards and guidelines for a model police-community relations program based on the many innovative and experimental programs now operating in this area. The aim is to lay out clear steps which police administrators can take to improve police-community relations through various means such as training, programming, administrative procedures and the handling of citizen complaints.

Documents:

NCJ-010340 Improving Police Community Relations (R. Wasserman, M. Gardner and A. Cohen)
Available: GPO (2700-00237; \$1.45)

72-TA-03-0001

HANDBOOK ON DIVERSION OF PUBLIC INEBRIATE OFFENDERS FROM THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Grantee:
Award:
Abstract:

Crossroads Center, Erie, Pennsylvania (C. Weis)
\$25,000 7/28/72 - 4/10/73

Approximately one-third of all arrests are for public drunkenness, resulting in a heavy burden on all phases of the criminal justice system. The purpose of this package is to obtain maximum utilization of knowledge and experience gained in programs which remove the public inebriate from the criminal justice system. The guide will give step by step procedures to implement the diversionary programs and will include general staffing and budget requirements, possible funding sources, and evaluation requirements.

Documents:

NCJ-010946 Diversion of the Public Inebriate from the Criminal Justice System (C. W. Weis)
Available: GPO (2700-00226; \$)

72-TA-05-0002

A GUIDE TO IMPROVING MISDEMEANANT COURT SERVICES

Grantee:
Award:
Abstract:

National Council on Crime and Delinquency Research Center, Davis, California (D.M. Gottfredson)
\$35,415 10/15/72 - 5/1/73

An area of great neglect in the criminal justice system is the handling of misdemeanor offenders. This package is intended to provide communities with structural and operational guidelines that will permit improved misdemeanor services. Potentially helpful operational programs will be identified and described, and detailed guidelines for developing specific program elements will be presented.

Documents:

NCJ-011964 A Guide To Improved Handling of Misdemeanant Offenders (T. McCrea and D. Gottfredson)
Available: GPO (2700-00243; \$1.65)

72-TA-99-0017

METHADONE MAINTENANCE HANDBOOK

Grantee: National Association for the Prevention of Addiction to Narcotics, New York, NY (E. M. Brecher)
Award: \$42,191 8/10/72 - 4/30/73
Abstract: The purpose of this grant is the preparation of a Prescriptive Package, explaining how to launch and operate a model methadone treatment program for opiate addicts. The manual is based primarily on the experience of existing methadone treatment programs, as evidenced in their reports and publications and in interviews conducted during the grant period. The necessary administrative and program elements are described, as well as problems which might be anticipated. The manual includes, as an appendix, the Food and Drug Administration guidelines for methadone programs. The Special Action Office on Drug Abuse Prevention has cooperated in its preparation.

Documents: NCJ-011101 Methadone Treatment Manual
Available: GPO (2700-00227; \$1.20)

72-TA-99-0023

NEIGHBORHOOD TEAM POLICING

Grantee: The Urban Institute, Washington, D.C. (P.B. Bloch)
Award: \$35,363 9/2/72 - 5/1/73
Abstract: As one way to decentralize control of a police force, Neighborhood Team Policing aims at making police more responsive to the needs of a neighborhood, thereby eliciting greater community cooperation. This package will present a model team policing program and detailed guidelines for its implementation by pulling together the experience of major programs and by analyzing the available literature in this area.

Documents: NCJ-010428 Neighborhood Team Policing (P. B. Bloch and D. Specht)
Available: GPO (2700-00240; \$1.90)

73-TA-99-1000

POLICE CRIME ANALYSIS UNITS AND PROCEDURES PRESCRIPTIVE PROGRAM PACKAGE

Grantee: California Crime Technological Foundation, Sacramento, California (G. A. Buck)
Award: \$36,500 9/1/72 - 11/31/72
Abstract: The purpose of this project is to develop a prescriptive program package on police crime analysis units. An urgent need exists for a handbook or manual which sets forth the type of information police should collect and the means by which this information can best be analyzed. This study will build upon work already done through project SEARCH as well as other crime information studies. It will provide detailed guidelines relative to the establishment or modification of police crime analysis units and procedures. The prescriptive program package will:
(1) Summarize and highlight major studies and efforts in the area of police crime analysis; (2) Examine significant on-going crime analysis programs; (3) Set forth a model police crime analysis unit and procedural methods; (4) Provide guidelines for establishing and maintaining such a model; and (5) Indicate data requirements and approximate costs of establishing such a unit.

Documents: NCJ-011277 Police Crime Analysis Handbook (G. A. Buck, R. Austin, G. Cooper, D. Gagnon, J. Hodges, K. Martensen, M. O'Neal)
Available: GPO (2700-00232; \$1.75)

73-TA-99-1001-G

EVALUATIVE RESEARCH IN CORRECTIONS: A PRACTICAL GUIDE

Grantee: The American University, Washington, D.C. (S. Adams)
Award: \$29,645 5/1/73 - 10/31/73
Abstract: The purpose of this project is to develop a prescriptive program package or guidebook regarding the development, implementation, and utilization of correctional program evaluation. Using basic evaluative research principles and the experiences of personnel who have and are conducting such evaluations in a field setting, guides will be set forth for the use of administrators, practitioners and evaluators. The primary focus will be upon the development of rather basic and straightforward evaluation efforts but the principles set forth should have general application. Officials having relatively little research experience should find the guide especially useful, although sufficient methodological detail will be included to enable personnel experienced in research activities to also benefit. Emphasis will be upon practical application rather than theory, and suggested procedures, staff efforts, data elements, and general approaches to the problem of evaluation will be primarily based on a variety of operational experiences.

Documents: NCJ-015132 Evaluative Research In Corrections: A Practical Guide (S. Adams)
Available: GPO (2700- ;)

73-TA-99-1006

A MANUAL FOR ROBBERY CONTROL PROJECTS

Grantee: John Jay College of Criminal Justice, New York, New York (R. Ward)
Award: \$39,172 7/1/73 - 2/28/74
Abstract: The purpose of this project is to develop a prescriptive package on police robbery control projects. A need exists for a handbook or manual which provides operational and evaluative information regarding major robbery control projects that have been implemented by various law enforcement agencies and found to be feasible and relatively successful. The study will involve a survey of both available literature and reports and noteworthy operational projects. It will identify those projects and project elements that appear to have been most successful and set forth guidelines relating to their implementation and operation. The prescriptive package will: (1) Summarize and highlight major studies and efforts in the area of police robbery control projects; (2) Examine significant on-going robbery control programs; (3) Set forth a model police robbery control project; (4) Provide guidelines for establishing and maintaining such a model, and (5) Indicate data requirements and approximate costs of establishing such a unit.

Documents: NCJ- A Robbery Control Manual (R. Ward and T. Ward)
Available: (Under review by NILECJ)

73-TA-99-1007

PRESCRIPTIVE PROGRAM PACKAGES

Grantee: The Urban Institute, Washington, D.C. (J. S. Wholey)
Award: \$396,876 7/1/73 - 12/31/74
Abstract: This award is for the preparation of five "prescriptive program packages": Use of Civilians in Police Work, Burglary Prevention Programs, Administration of the Police Investigative Function, Evaluation of Criminal Justice Programs, and Monitoring of Criminal Justice Programs. These packages are designed to provide models for state and local criminal justice planning and operating agencies. The development and dissemination of model programs and guidelines is a major element of the National Institute's Technology Transfer efforts. The objective is to assist decision-makers in selecting appropriate projects and to provide guidance for their implementation and evaluation. The models prepared by the Urban Institute will be of two types: evaluation and the use of information for planning purposes

(Continued 73-TA-99-1007)

and the testing of "hypotheses about crime control." The latter will be based, in large part, on the information developed through LEAA's High Impact Program.

74-TA-99-1000

MASSACHUSETTS LAW ENFORCEMENT SCIENCE ADVISER PROGRAM

Grantee:

Massachusetts Committee on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice, Boston, Massachusetts (A. R. Rosenfeld)

Award:

\$42,465 1/4/74 - 1/4/76

Abstract:

The Law Enforcement Science Advisor (LESA) program was created to fill the need expressed by a number of states for someone at the state level to act as a research information source and technology transfer agent for the state. The first phase of the LESA program entails Institute funding of a science and technology transfer specialist in the Massachusetts Committee on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice and two other State Planning Agencies. The Institute will provide the LESAs with a brief orientation program to familiarize them with existing research trends in the areas of deterrence, detection, apprehension, adjudication and post-adjudication and with the means of access to various public and private criminal justice information sources.

74-TA-99-1001

FLORIDA LAW ENFORCEMENT SCIENCE ADVISOR

Grantee:

State of Florida, Department of Administration, Tallahassee, Florida (J. A. Steinhauer)

Award:

\$36,529 1/1/74 - 12/31/75

Abstract:

The Law Enforcement Science Advisor (LESA) program was created to fill the need expressed by a number of states for someone at the state level to act as a research information source and technology transfer agent for the state. The first phase of the LESA program entails Institute funding of a science and technology transfer specialist in the Florida Governor's Council on Criminal Justice and two other State Planning Agencies. The Institute will provide the LESAs with a brief orientation program to familiarize them with existing research trends in the areas of deterrence, detection, apprehension, adjudication and post-adjudication and with the means of access to various public and private criminal justice information sources.

74-TA-99-1002

DEVELOPMENT OF HANDBOOK ON OFFENDER JOB TRAINING AND PLACEMENT

Grantee:

American Correctional Association, College Park, Maryland (P. G. McCreary)

Award:

\$30,836 9/1/73 - 6/30/74

Abstract:

The purpose of this project is to develop a prescriptive program package or guidebook regarding the development, implementation, and utilization of offender job training and placement programs. Based on an analysis of studies, reports and on-going operational programs, guides will be set forth for correctional administrators and practitioners. The primary focus will be upon operational practices that have been deemed successful, and details concerning implementation procedures, staffing requirements, costs, operational guidelines, and suggested evaluation procedures will be included. Short-term institutional vocational training program, job training in the community, and various approaches to job referral and placement activities will be included. Hopefully, the guidebook will enable administrators to make better decisions regarding job related programs as well as to assist both administrators and practitioners in the implementation and operation of the programs.

74-TA-99-1003

CALIFORNIA LAW ENFORCEMENT SCIENCE ADVISOR PROGRAM

Grantee:

State of California, California Council on Criminal Justice, Sacramento, California

Award:

\$51,765 2/26/74 - 2/25/76

Abstract:

The Law Enforcement Science Advisor (LESA) program was created to fill the need expressed by a number of states for someone at the state level to act as a research information source and technology transfer agent for the state. The first phase of the LESA program entails Institute funding of a science and technology transfer specialist in the Florida Governor's Council on Criminal Justice and two other State Planning Agencies. The Institute will provide the LESAs with a brief orientation program to familiarize them with existing research trends in the areas of deterrence, detection, apprehension, adjudication and post-adjudication and with the means of access to various public and private criminal justice information sources.

74-TA-99-1005

GUIDELINES FOR PRISON GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

Grantee:

Center for Correctional Justice, Washington, D.C. (L. R. Singer)

Award:

\$58,896 2/1/74 - 1/31/75

Abstract:

This study has the objective of developing a prescriptive package on prison grievance procedures. Major reports and research completed in the area of prison conflict management will be summarized, and one or more model prison grievance procedures will be set forth. Based on a survey of such procedures currently in operation in a variety of correctional settings, approximately fifteen major programs will be identified and evaluated. This analysis of completed research in on-going operational programs will then form the basis of one or more model procedures that may be adopted by correctional administrators. Guidelines related to these models will identify necessary administrative tasks, staff and cost requirements, evaluation needs, and problems that might be anticipated in the operation of such a program.

74-TA-99-1009

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN POLICE ACTIVITIES

Grantee:

Center for Governmental Studies, Washington, D. C. (G. J. Washnis)

Award:

\$60,797 4/15/74 - 1/14/75

Abstract:

The purpose of this project is to develop a prescriptive program package relating to citizen involvement in police activities. Based on an analysis and evaluation of data collected from on-going programs across the country, operational guidelines will be set forth for use by citizens and police. The primary focus will be on identifying successful, efficient and effective programs. It will examine in which communities citizen groups are most productive and why; along with how police departments and citizens work together in various activities to reduce crime and delinquency. Hopefully, the guidebook will increase understanding of this concept and encourage and assist citizens in becoming more involved in the criminal justice system.

74-TA-99-1010

BRANCH OFFICE - INTERNATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION

Grantee:

United Nations Defence Research Institute, Rome, Italy (P. Konz)

Award:

\$136,978 3/15/74 - 3/15/75

Abstract:

This project establishes a European based extension of LEAA's National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) under the auspices of the United Nations Social Defence Research Institute. As part of a major effort to expand the scope of the NCJRS to serve as an international clearinghouse of criminal justice information, the grantee will assist the United States based NCJRS in the following areas: Identifying and acquiring reports and studies, indexing and abstracting in English acquired materials, refinement of the NCJ Thesaurus, selected document translation, negotiation of exchanges with foreign criminal justice agencies, foreign user cultivation and registration, document dissemination, production of multi-lingual bibliographies, and referrals to non-clearinghouse sources. The grantee will also organize a series of three seminars.

74-TA-99-1011

A QUALITY CONTROL MODEL FOR FACILITATING THE TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY

Grantee:

Human Resources Research Organization, Alexandria, VA (H. Wagner)

Award:

\$146,782 4/1/74 - 3/31/75

Abstract:

Under this grant, HumRRO will serve as a quality control agent for the Office of Technology Transfer (OTT) in its efforts to ensure the effective transfer of advanced practices and innovative programs to prospective users in the criminal justice community. HumRRO will provide support in the development of training aids--including publications, slide presentations and films--to promote the adoption of Exemplary Projects such as Community-based Corrections and Family Crisis Intervention and other innovative efforts as they are identified. With the assistance of subgrantees, HumRRO also will develop a program for marshalling citizen support for crime reduction efforts, including a TV documentary that would reach a large audience.

The project's objectives are:

- o To evaluate the effectiveness of current OTT transfer strategies in terms of impact upon target audiences.
- o To provide technical assistance to OTT grant recipients for the purpose of facilitating technology transfer.

- o To subcontract for and monitor development of audio-visual, printed and other material designed to help accomplish OTT's goals.
- o To recommend the best methods of technology transfer.

To accomplish these goals, HumRRO will:

- o Assist program developers in setting objectives and specifying requirements; communicate those objectives and requirements to prospective users; and assist the prospective user in determining the program's relevance to his needs and resources.
- o Evaluate the transfer package prepared by the program developer to insure user acceptance of the program; assist the developer in improving the transfer,

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