

J J Holmes
7/17/72

CENTRAL
FILE

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JUSTICE PLANNING OFFICE

WORK PLAN

NCJRS

SEP 2 1972

ACQUISITIONS

36611

General Planning Approach

I. PROGRAM AND PLAN DEVELOPMENT

The planning strategy that has been formulated by the Impact Planning Staff is based upon the determination that all elements of the Criminal Justice System must evolve and expend the community's resources in coordination with each other. Before any program is developed for the utilization of Impact funds, it must be determined what additions and modifications to the criminal justice system are appropriate, not only in regard to the specifications of Impact funding but also in the perspective of the ultimate healthy growth of Portland's criminal justice system. System-wide planning will permit the enunciation of short and long-term goals and the development of programs to achieve such goals. The "piece-meal" funding of programs which qualify for Impact would be inconsistent with the goals of systematization. It was determined that a better approach would be the development of an overall plan for Impact which could be evaluated and approved as an entity.

The general planning therefore has involved two inter-related processes:

1. the development of specific programs consistent with Impact guidelines and compatible with the long-term goals of Portland's Criminal Justice System; and,
2. the development of an overall plan for Impact to bring about substantial change in the nature of fundamental service delivery.

II. COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Impact funding, due to the broad spectrum of possible programs it can support, offers an unprecedented basis for the involvement of the

general public in planning for the criminal justice system. Programs calling for street lighting, alarm systems, citizen patrols, neighborhood treatment facilities, et al. should be implemented only through mutual planning in the target neighborhoods. General community dialogue on crime problems and the criminal justice system will permit not only the dissemination of information about Impact and what it may bring, but also provide still another source of suggestions on the direction of the Program.

The establishment of system goals for the criminal justice process by the community at large will be of particular significance in the organization of a new consolidated law enforcement agency.

Impact should be a community program. The policymakers of the City and County must be fully and dynamically involved. A Publicity program consistent with the spirit of this community is indicated so that citizens will understand the goals and be involved to the extent possible with its planning, implementation and ultimate success. To this end, community meetings are being scheduled through which the participation of citizens in the Impact Program can be obtained.

COMMUNITY MEETINGS

1. A series of public meetings to inform the public of the Impact Program.
2. To learn of the public's concern about crime.
3. To obtain recommendations for crime abatement.

Meetings will be held in high crime areas: Model Cities, St. Johns, and South East Portland. Meetings will commence by July. 31, 1972. The Agenda for the Meetings: (1) What is LEAA and what is the Impact Program--briefly.(2) Brief descriptions of selected proposals and the formal presentation of a specific program or programs which appear to be of particular interest to the group such as: street lighting or the Youth Opportunity School.(3) Question and answer period. (4) Minutes will be kept and portion of the meetings will be taped for reference purposes.

Meetings will include agency personnel, those is a policymaking or leadership position in the area visited and the general public. Publicity through the local radio and television stations and the City-wide and neighborhood newspapers has been arranged so that the general public can be aware of where and when the meetings will be held. At each meeting there will be a sign-up sheet for all persons attending and questionnaires will be passed out and time allotted for their completion during the meeting; other explanatory written material will also be distributed.

III. EVALUATION

A final and critical component of Impact is evaluation. With the requirement that the rate of the target crimes be measurably reduced, means for monitoring such reduction must be established. Evaluation must

also address the priorities of the local criminal justice system--the cost-effectiveness of the programs, their sustainability over time, their relationship to the overall functioning of the system. Evaluation must provide a guide for prioritizing successful programs in light of local revenues available for the assumption of program costs at the termination of the Impact program. Finally evaluation must involve, from the outset, scrutiny of the present programs and program approaches of the criminal justice system to establish directions for change both in conjunction with the Impact program and with the fundamental system.

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on-going prog eval i.e. mgmt

METHOD OF PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

Upon the announcement of the Impact Program, the City-County Office of Justice Coordination and Planning undertook to notify the various agencies of the criminal justice system of the existence of the program, its guidelines and to solicit programming planning information.

I.

(1) Letters were sent to all major criminal justice agencies and follow-up meetings offered.

(2) Letters were sent to all Portland Police officers, Multnomah County Sheriff's officers, personnel of the Multnomah County Juvenile Court and of the Multnomah County court system. These letters solicited the suggestions and program proposals of all participants in the administration of the criminal justice system.

(3) Questionnaires were sent to all agencies providing services to children to determine: (a) nature of services presently available, (b) the volume of services available, utilized and the unmet need for such services, and (c) the views of such agencies on the system improvements to be sought.

The above inquiries produced fragmentary information, which required considerable follow-up work by the staff to assemble the background data required to form a foundation for identifying the needs and assets of the criminal justice system in the Portland area.

II.

Concurrently the time-consuming process of explaining and interpreting the LEAA Impact Guidelines to agencies was also initiated: a listing of the agencies and persons contacted appears in Appendix A.

Existing local and national data sources were investigated. Records kept by criminal justice agencies were examined to determine what information is available and what national statistical trends relevant to the local effort would suggest.

A series of individual and agency briefings followed the initial written communications: the guidelines and goals of the Impact Program were discussed in great detail. In some instances such meetings were the first in a series in order to allow for further clarification and to initiate the communication between the planning staff and the agencies which would lead to the development of program proposals. Such discussions also included examinations of the relationships of the agency to the system generally and the relationship of possible program efforts to generally agency operations and to criminal justice system operations.

Major agency briefings of the above nature were held with:

- (1) Command staff- Portland Police Bureau
- (2) Command staff- Multnomah County Sheriff's Office
- (3) Supervisory staff- Multnomah County Juvenile Court
- (4) Central staff- State Department of Corrections
- (5) Central Staff and Multnomah County Supervisors - Children's Services Division.
- (6) Central Administration and Area Supervisors- Portland Schools
- (7) A consortium of 35 public and private child-care agencies which met several times and a sub-committee which held a series of meetings.

III.

In addition to the above activities, the staff also engaged in the research of existing programs and projects relevant to the Impact Program

throughout the United States. A listing of the literature requested and received appears in Appendix B. Other reference materials utilized by the staff also are listed in Appendix B.

IV.

The agencies and individuals contacted were asked to submit concept papers articulating their suggestions for programs based upon the LEAA Impact Guidelines. These concept papers were to address:

1. The problem being addressed and the means to be employed in alleviating that problem.
2. The pertinence of the program to the goals and guidelines of Impact, to be substantiated with relevant data.
3. A cost estimate
4. The relationship of the program to the general activities of the applicant agency.
5. An evaluation approach as required by LEAA.

The Concept Papers were received, studied, and invariably returned to the applicant agency for further work. Considerable staff effort was expended not only in the development of concept and program statements but also in inter-agency communications indispensable to the achievement of comprehensive system improvement. From the outset, the staff tried to direct the agency efforts toward inter-agency cooperation in the articulation of the needs of the Criminal Justice System rather than addressing the desires of particular agencies to increase their

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achievement of Plan, Objective and Project milestones which must be identified in further refinements of the Plan.

The Plan is envisioned as a total cross-system analysis of crime reduction capability, its present state, its deficiencies and possible strategies for the improvement of that capability. As programs are funded and information garnered from such efforts, the Plan will be refined and expanded to ultimately serve as a basic document for long-term criminal justice system planning. Thus the Plan seeks not only the weaknesses of the criminal justice system in the Impact goal of crime reduction but also to develop a process for the identification of weaknesses through the synthesis of data, experience and resources information in an objective-oriented analysis .

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As the Plan identifies areas for crime reduction which lie or may lie beyond the scope of LEAA funding, other Federal and local agencies are being approached to determine the potential for funding of programs which will deal with the "root causes of crime".

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Discussions with several outside expert evaluators have taken place. The alternatives available for evaluation approaches are being studied both in regard to the overall Plan and program components.

METHOD OF PLAN DEVELOPMENT

At the Task Force conference at Gleneden Beach in late April, the Task Force directed the planning staff to utilize the Performance Management System as the model for the development and evaluation of the Impact Plan. The staff continued its information collection process and its discussions with local justice experts to develop the specific model to be utilized for the Plan in the context of the Performance Management System.

The form of the Performance Management System as seen in the "Preliminary Draft" submitted to the Task Force in July, 10, involved a series of objectives arrived at through the aforementioned process, which relate ultimately to the reduction of the target crimes. Each segment of the criminal justice system was approached as a sub-system: Prevention, Justice Administration and Corrections. The value of the crime specific nature of the Impact Program and of the goal orientation of the Performance Management System lies in its focusing upon results, rather than operational efficiency of the components of the justice system. It was intended not only to treat these sub-systems as organizational and conceptual entities, but also to achieve systematization in the provision of services in each and thus ultimately within the total criminal justice system. Consistent with the model of the Performance Management System both the overall Plan and each subdivision within it have specific measurable objectives. Evaluation will be based upon the

resources. Efforts to refine and fully articulate programs continue to date. Some programs are complete; most require further work particularly in connection with defining the pertinence of the suggested program to the goal of reducing burglary and stranger-to-stranger street crime.

At the end of April, the planning staff was able to provide firmer directions to the interested agencies due to the initial "75:25" decision and the Task Force's instructions to the staff to identify programs for the first year funding which had a high potential for dramatic reductions in the rates of the target crimes.

The work of the staff in the area of program development since the Task Force conference at Gleneden Beach has emphasized the identification and expansion of programs which have potential for early implementation and for dramatic reductions in the target crimes. The Staff has been engaged in assisting those agencies which are submitting such programs in the completion of formal submissions to local government bodies and the Task Force. Agencies have been informed that they are to advocate their proposals when they appear for review before the Commissioners and the Task Force.

The development of the first year's programs could not be permitted to postpone the development of programs for subsequent years. Thus development of programs for the full Impact Program is proceeding.

THE PLANNING PROCESS

subsequent to the submission of the
Preliminary Draft of the Plan

1. Complete the data analysis process after receipt of Brad Shiley's findings and the completion of other data collection efforts relating to present services and other data not kept by the formal agencies of the Criminal Justice System. TARGET COMPLETION DATE- Aug 15

2. Complete the formal submission on the first year's programs. TARGET DATE, JULY 24.

3. After conferring with LEAA Institute representatives and Mitre Corporation staff, present proposal to the Task Force on the Evaluation Component. TARGET DATE: AUG 1

4. Annotate, expand and refine plan for formal submission: TARGET DATE: Sept. 1 (The accuracy of this date is dependent upon advice of Regional LEAA as to the completeness of the total Plan necessary for the commitment of funds for the first year programs; it may be possible that minor additions to the Preliminary Draft will suffice for the initial commitment of funds.)

5. Continue problem identification through the PLAN approach and encourage potential operating agencies to undertake efforts which they may not have suggested but which are responsive to the findings of the Planning effort.

PERSONNEL

Members of the Planning Staff have been assigned general areas of responsibility in regard to Plan development and program efforts. However, the experiential and academic backgrounds of each staff member, the nature of the problems and demands which have arisen and overall cohesiveness of an integrated planning process have many times resulted in concerted efforts by all staff in a single area of activity. All staff members are acquainted with all segments of the Plan and all activities going on within the staff.

The delineation of responsibilities in general have been as follows:

Betsy Preston- responsibilities include overall supervision, all appearances before public bodies, troubleshooting, Plan development coordination and specific responsibility for plan development in the Police and Planning areas, communication with major bureau heads, and coordination with other criminal justice system activities. Communications with Federal agencies.

Joe Andrus- responsible for Prevention with specific emphasis on "Altering the environment to reduce the vulnerability and/or accessibility of the target or areas of crime," and "Educating the potential victim in order to reduce opportunities for crime". Specific tasks include: identification of problems on the program areas; determining data needs in those areas; review and analysis of appropriate research material;

development of program approaches and alternatives vis-a-vis problems identified through data and literature and empirical research; analyze and comment on concept papers; liason with various City, County and State agencies; assist other agencies in proposal development.

Jeanne Chartier- Responsible for criminal justice research as related to the Impact Program, including specific research throughout the country of program efforts and analysis of literature received. Also responsible for Plan Development and programming planning in Justice Administration, i.e. Swift and Appropriate Disposition of Criminal Cases. Specific tasks include: identify problems in program areas; determination data needs, assist and coordinate agencies in program development; analyze and critique concept papers; and review of literature.

Matthew Kramer- Office trainee assigned to provide direct assistance to staff when needed. Major efforts have been in program-related data collection and concept refinements in the Human Services areas.

Mike Letter- Responsible for some general administrative duties; responsible in the areas of Justice Administration (program development) and Corrections(plan development). Specific tasks include identification of problems in the program area; determination of data needs; analysis of literature; assistance to agencies in program development; explaining LEAA Guidelines and match requirements; analysis and critique of concept papers; development of staff proposals for Impact.

Norm Monroe- Responsible for Plan development in the area of Prevention-- High Risk Groups and for program development in that area and in Corrections.

Specific tasks include identification of problems in program areas, coordination of agencies for program proposals, analysis of concept papers, review of literature and development of Staff proposals in the Human Services area.

Glen Williams- A new staff member whose initial responsibilities include assistance to Norm Monroe on Human Services program refinements and establishing of means for community information meetings, liaison with community organizations providing services to the criminal justice system; analysis of Human Services concept papers and the identification of program approaches on work, training and employment placement efforts. Specific tasks include determining data needs in program areas, review and analysis of research material; organization and implementation of community participation activities; and coordinate and assist in work training program proposals.

APPENDIX A

P R E V E N T I O N

Concept Papers Received - Human Services

1. ALBINA FAMILY SERVICE
Train and job skill development for ex-offender
2. ALBINA YOUTH OPPORTUNITY SCHOOL
Intensive family counseling
3. CONTACT CENTER
Residential foster care for youthful drug users
Research study on runaways
Alternative school for truants and dropouts
4. DELAUNEY INSTITUTE
Comprehensive Middle School
treatment program
5. DIVISION OF VOCATION EDUCATION
6. EDGEFIELD LODGE
Project Inter. Comm.
Michael Matern
7. FRIENDLY HOUSE
Job referral and development
8. JIM BUCCURELLI
Adam High Project
9. METROPOLITAN PUBLIC DEFENDER
Jim Hennings
Alternatives Program
10. MODEL CITIES
Youth Service Bureau
11. MORRISON CENTER
Project Outreach
Community Reintegration
Intensive Family Service
12. PACT - DIVERSION COMMUNITY LEVEL
13. PORTLAND METROPOLITAN STEERING COMMITTEE
14. PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Plan for delinquency prevention

15. STATE ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
Chris James - Education Program by the use of films
16. UNIVERSITY OF OREGON MEDICAL SCHOOL
Drug Treatment Program
17. YMCA
Mini Bike Program expansion
18. YOUTH ADVENTURES
Training Program for youth workers
19. YOUTH SERVICE BUREAU S.E.
Expansion of present services

Concept Papers Received - Physical Planning and Public Education

20. ATTITUDINAL STUDY
To obtain planning tools for Impact Program
21. BUILDING CODE REVISION
Include minimum security requirements in present code
22. CITY OF PORTLAND LIGHTING PROGRAM
Increase Lighting in High Crime areas
23. CRIME PREVENTION BUREAU
Establish Prevention Effort
24. NON-POLICE TENANT PATROL
Community effort in crime reduction
25. POLICE PARTICIPATION IN PLANNING
Improve coordination with planning agencies
26. PORTLAND SCHOOL BURGLARY PROGRAM
Improve school security
27. PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION
Increase risk involved in burglary
28. PUBLICITY - PUBLIC EDUCATION CAMPAIGN
To gain active support and cooperation of community

Agencies and Persons Contacted - Human Services

1. ALBERTINA KERR
Fred Hutchinson
Guy Hancock
2. ALBINA FAMILY SERVICE
Ocie Trotter, Director
3. ALBINA YOUTH OPPORTUNITY SCHOOL
Rance Spruill, Director
Leon Johnson
Shelley Battles
James Brown
4. ALCOHOL AND DRUG
Ira Korman,
Director Methadone Program
5. BUCKMAN SCHOOL
Marge Burnhard, Comm. Agent
6. C. S. D.
Robert Harris, Duane Lemley
Richard Peterson, Victor Pike
Judith Anderson, Dean Orton
Jack Morgan
7. CHRISTIAN COFFEE HOUSE
Bert Taule
Sen. R. Groener
8. CHRISTIE SCHOOL
Sister Veronica
9. COMMUNITY COUNCIL
Ed Smith, Carl Sandoz
Bill Thompson
10. CONTACT CENTER
Terry Jones
11. DELAUNEY INSTITUTE
Comprehensive treatment middle school
Dolores Morgan, Administrator
12. DEPT OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION
Jack Evans, Administrator
13. EDGEFIELD LODGE
Mike Matern, Stan Serline
Buell Goocher
14. FAMILY SERVICE
Helen Clark, Don Welch
Lois Gould
15. HAP
Leo Sorenson
16. INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION DIST.
Tom Summerville
Peter Wolmut
17. IRVINGTON SCHOOL PROJECT
Frank Mae Nausau and staff
18. JOB CORPS
Helen Kennedy
19. MCCAA
Jeffery Rose, Director
20. MODEL CITIES
C. Watts Yancey, Social
Environment Coordinator
Pat Ollison
Faye Lyday, Asst. Dir.
Social Service, LeRoy
Albert, Beth Hoover, Staff Asst.
21. MORRISON CENTER
Julian Taplin, Kathy Case
Dr. Carl Morrison
22. MULTNOMAH COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH
Dick Wine, Director
Robert Goodman
Dr. John Bischel, Psychiatrist
23. NERO INDUSTRIES
David Nero, Director
24. OREGON MENTAL HEALTH ASSN.
Vera Davis
25. PMSC
Terry Williamson, Fred Milton
26. PSU SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK
Gordon Hearn, Jerry Frye
Dean Clark, Rob Roy

27. PACT - Community Diversion Prog.
Nick Barnett, Gerry Lanctot,
Jim O'Connor

28. PARRY CENTER
Ross Miller

29. PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOL
Dr. Kleiner, Ed Schneider,
Chuck Clemens, Dr. Blanchard
(all area superintendents)

30. PROFESSIONAL MOTIVATORS
Walter Bell

31. REGIONAL HEW
Dr. Sid Justice, Les Rucker

32. SUNNYSIDE SCHOOL
Elizabeth Williams
Carl Piacentini

33. TEACHERS, ADAMS HIGH SCHOOL
Jim Buccurelli

34. U. S. ATTORNEY
Sid Lezak, Chris James

35. UNIVERSITY OF OREGON MEDICAL SCHOOL,
PSYCHIATRIC DEPT.
Dick Collins

36. U OF P, DEPT. OF PSYCHOLOGY
Dr. Frankel

37. VILLA ST. ROSE
Staff

38. VOCATIONAL VILLAGE
Ron Thurston

39. WILLAMETTE LEARNING CENTER
Wayne Rifer

40. YDDPA, Washington, D. C.
Bob Foster

41. YMCA
Ror Jenkins, Director

42. YOUTH SERVICE BUREAU
Concept - Expansion of Youth
Service Bureau
Linda Kaeser, Director
Dick Wahlstrom, Social Services

Physical Planning and Public Education

43. ALCOHOLISM COUNSELING AND
RECOVERY
Louis Polanco

44. AMERICAN SECURITY ALARMS
James Liston

45. ARTHUR YOUNG & CO.
Victor Braud

46. BEAVERTON CITY ATTORNEY
Don Ashmankas

47. BEAVERTON POLICE
Chief Don Newell

48. BOISE/HUMBOLDT COORDINATING
COMMITTEE
Dorothy Hardy
Opal Strong

49. BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA
Carl Elwood

50. CHZM
William Blosser

51. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
Speed King

52. CHANNEL 6
Boyd Levitt

53. CITIZENS
Leon Johnson
Lyndon Wilson

54. CITY LIGHTING BUREAU
Sam Maerz

55. CITY PLANNING
Dale Cannady
Gil Brently

- 56. CIVIL SERVICE BOARD
Neil Davidson
- 57. COURTS
Judge Dale
Judge Unis
Judge Ellis
- 58. BUILDING PERMITS
Al Clerc
- 59. District Attorney
Des Connall
- 60. EASTMAN KODAK CO.
Leslie Peard
- 61. GENERAL ELECTRIC
Al Lee
- 62. HORNING & ASSOC.
Ed Conant
- 63. HOUSING AUTHORITY
G. Sorenson
Othis Smith
- 64. HUGHES AIRCRAFT
Bill Lematta
- 65. IRVINGTON COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION
Al Bannon
- 66. JUNIOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
Erick Fuller
Walt Samodurov
Frank Orem
- 67. KPTV--Channel 12
Chas Hanson
Dick Klinger
- 68. MENTAL HEALTH
George Dimas
Robert Wippel
- 69. MODEL CITIES
Charles Jordan
Mike Henninger
Dave French
Peter Wolmut
Beth Hoover
C. Yauncey
- 70. NTL INSTITUTE
Chas Hosford
- 71. NATIONAL PRISONER ALIANCE
Richard Shoblad
- 72. CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING
OFFICE. VANCOUVER, WASH.
Mike Ashton
- 73. OREGON STATE POLICE
Captain Darby
- 74. PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC
Jack Cuttingham
- 75. PACIFIC N.W. BELL
Marvin Walker
- 76. PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT
Don Black
- 77. PARK BUREAU
Dale Christiansen
Robert Gustafson
- 78. PORTLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE
Bud Emery
- 79. PORTLAND DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
Charles Olson
James Robertson
Mobley Johnson
Ernie Yuzon
- 80. PORTLAND POLICE ASSOCIATION
David Callison
- 81. PORTLAND POLICE BUREAU
Chief McNamara
Dep. Ch. Carr
Dep. Ch. Richardson
Dep. Ch. Steele
Capt. Sullivan
Capt. Taylor
Capt. Rieter
Capt. Miller
Lt. Kuntz
Lt. Smith
Lt. Schwartz
Capt. Haynes
Sgt. Taylor
CSO Carmel Bentley

82. PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Charles Clemans
Leonard Schmurr
83. SHERIFF'S OFFICE
Sheriff Bard Purcell
Sgt. Dick Piland
Sgt. Steve Tillinghast
Larry Craig
84. SIMPLEX
G. Gordon
85. STANFORD RESEARCH
Karl Felperin
86. WASHINGTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
Warren Barnes
87. YMCA
Ron Jenkins
88. YOUTH SERVICE PATROL COMMITTEE
Dolores Morgan
Jack Morgan
Dorothy McCammack
Edith Vernon

JUSTICE ADMINISTRATION

Concept Papers Received

1. STAFF PROPOSAL
Juror-Witness Study--determine attitudes and perceptions of the criminal justice system on the part of witness and jurors
2. STAFF PROPOSAL
Electronic Court Reporting--provide modern courtroom recording
3. MULTNOMAH COUNTY PUBLIC DEFENDER
Alternatives Program--alternatives for prosecution through rehabilitative services
4. MULTNOMAH COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT
Management analysis--determine how courts can process street crime and burglary cases more efficiently
5. CITY-COUNTY DATA PROCESSING AUTHORITY
Acceleration of CRISS--accelerate "Courts phase" to facilitate processing of target crimes
6. MULTNOMAH COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT
Expanded Recognizance Program--expand release and recognizance programs

Agencies and Persons Contacted

Disposition of Criminal Cases

1. CIRCUIT COURT, MULTNOMAH COUNTY
Judge William Dale
Judge Clifford Olsen
Michael Hall
Jim Murchison
2. DISTRICT COURT, MULTNOMAH COUNTY
Judge Richard Unis
Judge William Beers
Wes Carter
3. JUNIOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
Frank Orem
Eric Fuller
Gary Howarth
Walt Samodurov
4. OREGON LAW ENFORCEMENT COUNCIL
David Hain
Peter Meany
5. VERA INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE
Jay Talbot
Herbert Sturz
6. U. S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
Sid Lezak
Chris James
7. NEW YORK COURT REFERRAL PROJECT
Martin Mayer
8. NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS
Ernest Short
9. MULTNOMAH COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
Des Connall
10. PORTLAND POLICE ASSOCIATION
David Callison
Randy Thompson
Jim Fleming
11. LEAA
Michael Dallich
12. MODEL CITIES
Beth Hoover
Peter Wolmut
13. PORTLAND POLICE BUREAU
Capt. Miller
Capt. Nolan
Capt. Haynes
Capt. Sullivan
Lt. Schwartz
Lt. Smith
14. MULTNOMAH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
Chief Warren
Sgt. Piland
Sgt. Tillinghast

Agencies and Persons Contacted

Police

15. PORTLAND POLICE BUREAU
Chief McNamara
Dep. Ch. Carr
Dep. Ch. Richardson
Dep. Ch. Steele
Capt. Sullivan
Capt. Taylor
Capt. Rieter
Capt. Miller
Capt. Haynes
Capt. Nolan
Lt. Kuntz
Lt. Smith
Lt. Schwartz
Lt. Still
Lt. Walker
Lt. Osborne
Lt. Gowing
Lt. Frazier
Lt. Harvey
Lt. Brouillette
Lt. Heller
Sgt. Taylor
Sgt. Brock
Sgt. Doan
Sgt. Dimick
Sgt. Weatheroy
Det. Orazetti
Det. Bertalot
16. MULTNOMAH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE
Sheriff Purcell
Capt. Pearce
Capt. Rinehart
Capt. Jahn
Lt. Brand
Lt. Poetz
Lt. Dow
Lt. Perkins
Sgt. Martin
Sgt. Tillinghast
Sgt. Skipper
Sgt. Jacobs
Sgt. Orazetti
Dep. Swenk
Dep. Woidyla
Mr. Uppendahl
17. PORTLAND POLICE ASSOCIATION
Mr. Callison
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Wilson
Mr. Fleming
18. CITY OF PORTLAND
BUREAU OF COMMUNICATIONS
Mr. Messenger
19. COMMUNICATIONS DESIGN STUDY
CONSULTANT
Mr. Wiseman
20. COUNTY OF ORANGE, CALIFORNIA
DEPT. OF COMMUNICATIONS
Mr. Elliot
21. STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DEPT.
OF COMMUNICATIONS
Mr. Carver

CORRECTIONS

Concept Papers Received - Corrections

1. ALCOHOL AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION
Methadone treatment
Residential facility for adolescent drug users
2. DIAGNOSTIC CENTER
Expansion
3. JOB THERAPY, INC.
Employment for ex-offenders
4. JUVENILE COURT
Case Management
Primary grade delinquency prevention
Preventive Education Program
District Office expansion; S.E., N.E.
5. LIFELINERS, INC.
Intensive services for ex-offenders and families
6. MULTNOMAH COUNTY PROBATION AND PAROLE
Expansion of services
7. PROJECT NEWGATE
Lee Layman
8. STATE PROBATION AND PAROLE
Barney Cosgrove
9. UNIVERSITY OF OREGON TEACHER CORPS
Re-entry program
10. VILLAGE, INC.
Residential facility for delinquent and dependent and neglected youth
11. YOUTH PROGRESS
Two residential facilities for adjudicated youthful offenders

Agencies and Persons Contacted - Corrections

1. ADULT PROBATION AND PAROLE
Al Green, Bob Van Vactor
Carl Mason
2. ALBINA YOUTH OPPORTUNITY SCHOOL
Rance Spruill, Director
Leon Johnson
Shelley Battles
James Brown
3. CHILDREN SERVICES DEPT.
Fred Stock (See: Prevention #6)
4. DEPT. OF VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION
Jack Evans, Administrator
5. DIAGNOSTIC CENTER
Manual Mike, Director
6. JOB CORPS
Helen Kennedy
7. JOB THERAPY
Lou Kaufer
Gary Garrison
8. JUVENILE COURT
Al Green
Denny Charlton, Jim Anderson
Duane Brown
Lee Cumpston
9. LIFELINERS, INC.
Ralph Dodd, Director
Wesley Birch
10. MCCA
Jeff Rose, Director
11. MODEL CITIES
C. Watts Yancey
12. MORRISON CENTER
Julian Taplin
Kathy Case
Dr. Carl Morrison
13. STATE CORRECTIONS
Amos Reed, Director
Bob Watson
Bill Kennedy
John Darby
Wade Scott
14. STATE PROBATION AND PAROLE
Barney Cosgrove
Mike Bultovich
15. TEACHER CORPS - RE-ENTRY
Darrell Millner, Stan Cohen
16. VILLA ST. ROSE
Staff
17. VOCATIONAL VILLAGE
Ron Thruston
18. YOUTH ADVENTURES
Howard Bussey
Valdimir Linn
19. YOUTH CARE CENTER
Rev. Sam Johnson
Alfred Yaun
20. YOUTH PROGRESS
Ken Smith, Director
21. YOUTH SERVICE BUREAU
Linda Kaeser, Director
Dick Wahlstrom
22. OREGON COUNCIL ON CRIME
AND DELINQUENCY

A P P E N D I X B

Introduction to Appendix B

As part of the program development process a research of literature and reference works was undertaken. The governmental and private agencies initially contacted were those awarded LEAA Discretionary or Block Funds in areas relevant to the Impact Program. The selection of awards dates back three years, thus allowing the staff to obtain program progress reports and evaluations. In contacting these LEAA award recipients, a full program proposal, progress reports, and evaluations were requested. In addition, information about problem areas in the program and any guidance or suggestions were also sought.

Reference works and general literature pertinent to the criminal justice field were utilized by staff members relevant to their particular work assignments.

Institutes and associations involved with the criminal justice field were contacted for reference works or studies the staff did not have, or possibly was not aware of.

State law enforcement planning agencies, university professors, and specific government agencies that have undertaken studies not funded through LEAA, were also contacted for contributions and information.

This research process began in mid-March and is an on-going function of the planning operation.

The following itemization indicates the field area, the agency contacted, the specific material requested and whether it was received (indicated by an asterisk). After receiving initial material, additional correspondence with a particular agency was sometimes initiated.

A P P E N D I X B

Literature Requested and Received

* Indicates literature received

POLICE DEPARTMENTS

PROGRAMS

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|---|---|
| 1. Arizona State Dept. of Public Safety | * Legal Advisor |
| 2. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Police Department | Legal Advisor Program |
| 3. Pontiac, Michigan Police Dept. | * Legal Advisor |
| 4. Jackson, Mississippi Police Dept. | Improvement of Detection and Apprehension of Criminals Through Alarm Systems |
| 5. Tallahassee, Florida Police Dept. | Legal Advisor |
| 6. Oakland, California Police Dept. | * 1. Crime Analysis Unit
* 2. 24-Hour Use of Patrol Cars
* 3. Legal Advisor |
| 7. Baton Rouge, Louisiana Police Dept. | Legal Advisor |
| 8. Dayton, Ohio Police Department | * Police Legal Advisor |
| 9. Providence, Rhode Island Police Dept. | * 1. Tenant Patrol
* 2. Increasing Risk and Difficulty of Committing Crime in Providence |
| 10. Gary, Indiana Department of Public Safety | * Legal Advisor |
| 11. Connecticut State Police | * 1. Legal Advisor
* 2. Burglary Team Expansion |
| 12. Flint, Michigan Police Dept. | * Oak Park Project - Tenant Patrol |
| 13. Tampa, Florida Police Dept. | * Sensitized Transmitted Alarm Video System |
| 14. San Jose, California Police Dept. | * 1. Legal Advisor
2. Combating Felonious Crimes By Citizen Involvement |
| 15. Provo, Utah Police Dept. | Canine Corps |
| 16. Riverside County Sheriff's Office, California | * Civilian Uniforms |

POLICE DEPARTMENTS, cont.

PROGRAMS, cont.

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| 17. Lake Oswego, Oregon Police Dept. | Civilian Uniforms |
| 18. Honolulu, Hawaii Police Dept. | * 1. 24-Hour Use of Police Vehicles
2. Model Neighborhood Safety and Police Community Relations |
| 19. Washington State Patrol | * 24-Hour Use of Patrol Cars |
| 20. Indianapolis, Indiana Police Dept. | * The Indianapolis Police Fleet Plan |
| 21. Chino, California Police Dept. | * Automated Status Reporting, Police Communications Study |
| 22. Newton, Massachusetts Police Dept. | * Evaluation of Night-Vision Equipment for Law Enforcement Applications |
| 23. Cedar Rapids, Iowa Police Dept. | * Installation, Test, and Evaluation of a Large-Scale Burglar Alarm System for a Municipal Police Dept. |
| 24. Metropolitan Police Dept., Washington, D. C. | * Crime Reduction Through Aerial Patrol |
| 25. Michigan State Police | * Michigan Intelligence Network Gang Squad |
| 26. Seattle, Washington Police Dept. | Helicopter Program |
| 27. Omaha, Nebraska Police Dept. | Strike Force Against Street Crime |
| 28. Lexington, Kentucky Police Dept. | * Report on the Feasibility of the Consolidation of the Fayette County Police Dept. and the City of Lexington Police Department |
| 29. Miami, Florida Police Dept. | * Area Resident Dialogue Program with Miami Police Patrolmen |
| 30. Baltimore, Maryland Police Dept. | * 1. Baltimore K-9 Operation
* 2. Jaquar Project (Helicopter Program) |
| 31. Buffalo, New York Police Dept. | * Canine Corps |
| 32. King County Sheriff's Dept., Washington | * King County Work Release Program |
| 33. Atlanta, Georgia Police Dept. | * Canine Corps |
| 34. Houston, Texas Police Dept. | * Helicopter Patrol |

POLICE DEPARTMENTS, cont.

PROGRAMS, cont.

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| 35. San Antonio, Texas Police Dept. | * Traffic Division, Helicopters |
| 36. Denver, Colorado Police Dept. | * Helicopter Program |
| 37. Vancouver Police Dept., B. C. Canada | * Dog Squad Manual |
| 38. Washington County Sheriff's Office, Oregon | * Civilian Clothing |
| 39. Corpus Christi, Texas Director of Public Safety | * Corpus Christi Drug Abuse Council |
| 40. Stockton, California Police Dept. | * Canine Corps |
| 41. New York City Police Dept., New York | * Canine Program |
| 42. Los Angeles, California Police Dept. | * Canine Corps |
| 43. Cleveland, Ohio Dept. of Public Safety | * Neighborhood Crime Detection and Prevention |
| 44. San Bernardino, California Police Dept. | Reduction in Street Crimes, Crimes of Violence and Burglary |
| 45. Birmingham, Alabama Police Dept. | Improved Police Communications System |
| 46. Phoenix, Arizona Police Dept. | * Concentrated Robbery Reduction Program |
| 47. St. Petersburg, Florida Police Dept. | * 1. Police Special Operational Services Unit
2. Police Tactical Unit |
| 48. Detroit, Michigan Police Dept. | * Development of Electronic Robbery Stake-Out Alarm System |
| 49. San Francisco, California Police Dept. | * 1. Digicom System
2. Multi-faceted Expanded Laboratories Services |
| 50. St. Louis, Missouri Police Dept. | * Computer Mapping - A New Technique in Crime Analysis |
| 51. Alexandria, Virginia Police Dept. | * Burglary Prevention Project |

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

PROGRAMS

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|--|---|
| 1. Hamilton County, Ohio | * Establishment of Dept. of Court Services and Expansion of Rehabilitative Services |
| 2. Governor's Office, State of California | Management Consultant Services for Local Law Enforcement Agencies |
| 3. Governor's Office, State of New York | Management Consultant Services for Local Law Enforcement Agencies |
| 4. Governor's Office, State of New Jersey | Management Consultant Services for Local Law Enforcement Agencies |
| 5. Governor's Office, State of Florida | Management Consultant Services for Local Law Enforcement Agencies |
| 6. City of Dallas, Texas | A First Offender Program to Control Recidivism Among Juveniles |
| 7. City of Philadelphia, Penn., District Attorney's Office | * Safe Streets Emergency Juvenile Gang Control Project |
| 8. City of Columbus, Ohio | Expanded Police Laboratory Services |
| 9. County of Ventura, California | 1. Management Study of Ventura Court System
2. Ventura County Law Enforcement Legal Advisor |
| 10. Circuit Court, St. Louis, Missouri | * 1. Police - Court - School - Community Project to Reduce Juvenile Delinquency
Special Probation Services Project |
| 11. County of Hennepin, Minnesota | * Volunteers In Court Services |
| 12. City of Des Moines, Iowa | * 1. Des Moines Drug Abuse Control Program
2. Mid-Iowa Drug Abuse Council |
| 13. County of Norfolk, Massachusetts | 1. Norfolk County Comprehensive Drug Program
* 2. Juvenile Delinquency Control Plan |
| 14. County of Nassau, New York | * Community Narcotics Outreach Clinic |
| 15. County of Bergen, New Jersey | Comprehensive County-Community Approach to Drug Abuse, Prevention and Rehabilitation |

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, cont.

16. City of Bennington, Vermont
17. Alaska Court System, Anchorage, Alaska
18. County of Pima, Tucson, Arizona
19. Government of The District
Of Columbia
20. City of Camden, New Jersey
21. City of Tucson, Arizona

PROGRAMS, cont.

- * 1. 204 Depot, Residential Treatment
for Youths, 14 - 17
 2. Community-Based Residential Center
for Juvenile Offender Rehabilitation
- Alaska Court System Calendaring
- New Model of a Juvenile Justice System
Study and Implementation
- * Prosecutor's Management Information
System
 - * Camden Community Treatment Center for
Juveniles
- Dusk to Dawn Alley Lights

LAW ENFORCEMENT PLANNING AGENCIES

PROGRAMS

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| 1. New York Office of Crime Control Planning | School Sentries Program |
| 2. Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement | * 1. Project REACH
2. Prison Release Programs: Citizenship Training and Adjustment Center |
| 3. Governor's Crime Control Comm. Helena, Montana | Group Foster Home for Delinquent Boys |
| 4. New Jersey State Law Enforcement Planning Agency | * 1. Management Consultant Services to Local Police Agencies
2. Community Treatment Center for Delinquents 14 - 16 |
| 5. Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Lansing Michigan | * Community Corrections Center Complex - Detroit |
| 6. Law Enforcement Assistance Program, Governor's Office for Planning and Grants, Columbia, South Carolina | 1. Central Diagnostic and Community Consultive Services for Local Courts
* 2. Community Pre-Release Program |
| 7. Ohio Law Enforcement Planning Agency | Project to Reduce Docket Delay and Speed Information Exchange |
| 8. Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice | * Omaha Council Bluffs Regional Community Corrections Center |
| 9. Criminal Justice Planning Agency, District of Columbia | 1. Prosecutor's Management Information System
* 2. Augmentation of Manpower of the Washington Metropolitan Police Dept.
3. Project TRACE |
| 10. Florida Inter-Agency Law Enforcement Planning Council, Tallahassee, Florida | Short Take-Off Landing Aircraft for Use in Law Enforcement |
| 11. Metro COG, Washington, D. C. | * Public Education Campaign on Drug Abuse |
| 12. California Council on Criminal Justice | * Santa Clara Pre-Trial Release Program |
| 13. Utah Law Enforcement Planning Council | Utah Community-Based Treatment Program |

ASSOCIATIONS AND INSTITUTES

PROGRAMS

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. National College of State Trial Judges | Integrated Court Management Studies in Ten Metropolitan Courts |
| 2. Institute for Court Management | Court Management Study |
| 3. Criminal Justice Reference Library | See Publications and Bibliographies |
| 4. National District Attorney's Assn. | See: Publications and Bibliographies |
| 5. Human Sciences Research, Inc. | * Burglary: A Study of it's Character, Correlatives, Corrective's and Causes |
| 6. Center for Law Enforcement Research, International Assn. of Chiefs of Police | See: Publications and Bibliographies |
| 7. National Crime Prevention Institute | * 1. Crime Prevention Institute for Police Officers
2. See Publications and Bibliographies |
| 8. National Legal Aid Defender Assn. | * Metropolitan Public Defender Program |
| 9. Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, California | * 1. Project STAR - Systems and Training Analysis of Requirements for Criminal Justice Participants
* 2. Project STAR, Fourth Quarterly Report
3. Management Consultant Services to Local Police Agencies |
| 10. Institute for Police Studies, Long Beach, California | Analysis of Police Investigative Process |
| 11. National Alliance on Shaping Safer Cities | * Cues for Action, 20 Steps for Safer Neighborhoods |
| 12. Joint Center for Urban Studies | Citizen Mobilization Around Issues of Crime |
| 13. National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, LEAA | * Burglary Prevention Project (Alexandria, Virginia) |
| 14. National College of the State Judiciary | See: Publications and Bibliographies |
| 15. National Technical Information Service, U. S. Dept. of Commerce | A Description and Assessment of a Police-Community Relations Experiment in Washington, D. C. |

ASSOCIATIONS AND INSTITUTES, cont.

16. National Council on Crime and Delinquency
17. National Association of Regional Councils
18. National Parole Institute, NCCD
19. National Conference of Christians and Jews
20. Citizens Council on Delinquency and Crime, Minneapolis, Minn.
21. College of Insurance of the Insurance Society of New York
22. Puget Sound Governmental Conference
23. New York City Rand Institute
24. Vera Institute

PROGRAMS, cont.

- * 1. Des Moines Community Corrections Project, Evaluation Report No. Two
- * 2. Crime and Delinquency
- * Emergency Telephone Communications Workshop
- See: Publications and Bibliographies
- Police and School Liaison Program
- Position Statement on Work Placement for Offenders Committed to Minnesota's Jails and Workhouses
- * The Study on Portable Pensions for Law Enforcement Officers
- * Assessment of Alternatives to Incarceration
- * Some Effects of An Increase In Police Manpower In the 20th Precinct in New York City
- * 1. Manhattan Bail Project
- * 2. Manhattan Court Employment Project
- * 3. Preventive Detention in the District of Columbia
- * 4. National Conference on Bail and Criminal Justice
- * 5. Pretrial Detention and Ultimate Freedom
- * 6. The Effect of Pretrial Detention

UNIVERSITIES

1. University of Louisville,
Louisville, Kentucky
2. University of California at Davis
3. John B. Stetson University,
DeLand, Florida
4. Virginia Commonwealth University,
Richmond
5. University of Utah, Salt Lake City
6. Colorado State University, Fort
Collins
7. University of Wisconsin, Madison
8. Case Western Reserve University Law
School, Cleveland, Ohio
9. Temple University, Philadelphia, Penn.
10. Fairleigh Dickinson University, Teaneck,
New Jersey
11. San Diego State College, California
12. Harvard University
13. Northwestern University, Chicago,
Illinois
14. Hunter College, New York

PROGRAMS

- * 1. National Crime Prevention
Institute
- 2. Police Laboratory Services
- * Prevention and Control of Robbery
- * Responses to Police Officers in
Uniform
- Behavior of the Victim in Defense
of Personal Space
- * Rates of Bystander Observation and
Reporting of Contrived Shoplifting
Incidents
- * Marketing Theory and the Fencing
of Stolen Goods
- Impact of Police Unions on Law
Enforcement
- 1. Justice is the Crime
- 2. Comprehensive Examination of the
Processing of the Criminal Justice
System
- * Delinquency and City Life
- * Drug Education Program
- * Crafton House, Final Report
- * Citizen Involvement in the Law
Enforcement Process
- * The Climate for Change in Three
Police Departments: Some
Implications for Action
- * A Study of Drug Use

CORRECTIONS

1. Los Angeles Dept. of Corrections, California
2. Washington, D. C. Dept. of Corrections
3. San Diego County Corrections Dept., California
4. Massachusetts Dept. of Corrections
5. California Board of Corrections
6. Orange County Probation Dept., California
7. Adult Parole Authority, Columbus, Ohio
8. Lorton Reformatory, Lorton, Virginia
9. Corrections Division, Honolulu, Hawaii
10. Correctional Service of Minnesota

PROGRAMS

- Work Furlough Program
- * 1. Halfway Houses, Washington, D. C.
 2. Ex-offender As Parole Officer
- A Community-Oriented Halfway Home for Local Offenders
- Development of Inter-Agency Cooperation in Corrections
1. Correction in the Community - Alternatives to Incarceration
 - * 2. Work and Training Furlough Program
 3. The Residential Center: Corrections in the Community
 4. New Roles for Jails: Guidelines for Planning
 5. The Jail: Its Operation and Management
- * 1. Orange County Juvenile Programs
 2. The Manchester Program
- Halfway House and Community Services Development Program
- Co-Educational Halfway House
- Work Release Program for Juvenile Delinquents
- * 1. Work Placement for Youthful and Adult Offenders
 - * 2. Summary Study Materials on Select Issues in Corrections.

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| 11. District of Columbia Rehabilitation Bureau | Shaw Residents: A Community Residential Treatment Program for Men Released From Correctional Institutions Under Supervision |
| 12. Bucks County Prison, Pennsylvania | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 1. Within the Walls * 2. Over the Wall * 3. A New Prison Discipline * 4. Modern Corrections in an Old County Jail * 5. Citizen Participation: An Experiment in Prison Community Relations * 6. Can an Ex-Con Make It? * 7. Work-Release Program for Inmates in a County Prison |
| 13. U. S. Bureau of Prisons, Dept. of Justice | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A descriptive and Comparative Study of Recidivism in Pre-Release Guidance Center Releasees 2. Short-Term Return Program 3. Work Unit Program |
| 14. Judiciary Committee, Senate of the United States | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 1. <u>Prisoner Work Release</u>, Report No. 613 * 2. <u>Prisoner Rehabilitation Act of 1965</u> |
| 15. U. S. Children's Bureau | Halfway House Program for Delinquent Youth |
| 16. Bridgeport Housing Authority, Bridgeport Connecticut | Special Police Task Force |
| 17. Sioux Trails Mental Health Center, Ulm, Minnesota | Community-Based Home Treatment Program for Juvenile Delinquents |
| 18. Cleveland Metropolitan Housing Authority | Vertical Policing Services - Multi-Story Housing |
| 19. Volunteer Opportunities, Inc., Bronx New York | * Bronx Community Counseling Project |
| 20. District of Columbia Bail Agency | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 1. District of Columbia Bail Agency Handbook on Procedure 2. Report of the D. C. Bail Agency, 1970 |

21. HEW

- * 1. Diverting Youth From the Correctional System
- * 2. Why Children Are In Jail and How To Keep Them Out
- * 3. Halfway Houses for Delinquent Youth
- * 4. Delinquency Today - A Guide for Community Action
- * 5. Delinquency Prevention Strategies
- * 6. Hotline for Youth
- * 7. Beyond Control of the Juvenile Court
- * 8. Youth Can Make the Difference
- * 9. Non-Metropolitan Delinquency - An Action Program

PRIVATE COMPANIES

1. Cornell Aeronautical Laboratories
2. Home Security Guide Publications
3. The RAND Corporation
4. Project Theft Guard
5. Clarke Press
6. Operations Research, Inc.
7. Albert Bottoms, Monument Beach, Mass.
8. Design Controls, Inc.
9. Safe Streets, Inc.

PROGRAMS

- * Helicopter Program, Dade County, Florida
- * "Home Security Guide"
- * Aids to Decisionmaking in Police Patrol: An Overview of Study Findings
- * Property Identification kit
- "Good Neighborhoods Fight Crime"
- Study Design of Model Police Dept. and Judicial System
- * Police Tactics Against Robbery
- * Alarm Transmission and Receiving Equipment
- * Emergency Juvenile Control Project

PUBLICATIONS AND BIBLIOGRAPHIES

1. Criminal Justice Newsletter, Criminal Justice Reference Library
2. Rap Sheet, Portland Police Association
3. Selected RAND Publications, Rand Corporation
4. Publications and Papers, NCCD Center
5. The Publications of the Tarlton Law Library, University of Texas Law Library
6. Publications for the Prosecutor and Others Interested in the Criminal Justice Field, National District Attorneys Association
7. Police Reference Notebook, International Association of Chiefs of Police
8. The Police Chief, International Association of Chiefs of Police
9. Police Publications, International Association of Chiefs of Police
10. Operational Improvement Service, International Association of Chiefs of Police
11. Courts Studies Division - Congestion and Delay - Computers and Courts, National College of the State Judiciary
12. Oregon Corrections Journal, Oregon Corrections Association
13. LEAA Reference List of Publications, National Criminal Justice Reference Service

Other Reference Materials

Administration of Justice in a Changing Society. Fourth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders.

Annual Report, 1971. Bureau of Police, Portland, Oregon

Annual Report, 1971. Multnomah County Department of Judicial Administration, Probation and Parole, Adult Division.

Assessment of Crime. President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice.

Challenge of Crime in a Free Society. President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice.

Community Control. Alan A. Altshuler.

Correctional Planning and Resource Guide. LEAA

Corrections. President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice.

The Courts. President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice.

Crime and the Physical City. Gerald Luedthe.

Crime in America. Ramsey Clark.

Detection of Potential Community Violence. LEAA

Education and Training for Criminal Justice Personnel. Mary A. Robertson.

Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice System. U. S. Department of Justice.

Exploring Criminal Justice As a Total System. Covina, California Police Department.

The Extent and Cost of Certain Drug Related Property Crimes in Portland, Oregon. WICHE Inst. (Greenlick - Shoblak)

Guide for Discretionary Grant Programs, Fiscal Year 1972. LEAA

Homosexuality in Prison. LEAA.

Judicial Administration in the Courts of Oregon. Supreme Court of Oregon.

Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Crime. President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice.

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A Look at Criminal Justice Research. National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice.

Marshalling Citizen Power against Crime. Chamber of Commerce of U. S.

Model Community Correctional Program, Summary Project, Report II, Report III. San Joaquin County, California.

The Police. President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice.

Police Administration. John P. Kenny.

Police Administration. O. W. Wilson.

Police Patrol Readings. Sam Chapman.

Police Tactics Against Robbery. LEAA Grant.

Potential Uses of the Computer in Criminal Courts. P. W. Greenwood.

Public Opinion of Criminal Justice in California. American Justice Institute, April, 1972.

Research Findings, District Two, Correctional Feasibility Study. Corrections Division, State of Oregon.

Robbery. John Conklin.

Southeast Portland: A Reason for Hope. Portland Action Committees Together, Inc.

A Study of Crime Prevention Through Physical Planning. Southern California Association of Governments.

A Study to Reduce Armed Robbery. John Riordan, Jack Kornfield, 1972.

Summaries of Projects Awarded, Discretionary Grant Programs, 1970 and 1971. LEAA.

System Analysis of Criminalistic Operations. LEAA Grant, June 1970.

The Systems Approach. C. West Churchman.

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