



NTIS/PS-77/0946

**Crime Prevention and Law Enforcement
Through Community Relations**

A Bibliography with Abstracts

Search period covered

1964 - October 1977

726777



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Technical Information Service
Springfield, Va. 22161



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16. Abstracts

Selected abstracts covering all aspects of community relations to aid in law enforcement and crime protection are cited, including the prevention of drug abuse, the abatement of community disturbances, aiding in work release and halfway house programs, and helping the police and community understand interrelated problems and opinions. (This updated bibliography contains 104 abstracts, 11 of which are new entries to the previous edition.)

NCJRS

JAN 18 1978

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<u>Title</u>	<u>Corporate Author</u>	<u>Sponsoring Agency</u>	<u>Report Date</u>	<u>Pages in Report</u>	<u>NTIS Subject Categories</u>
Compilation of State Data for Eight Selected Toxic Substances. Volume I	Mitre Corp., McLean, Va.	*Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. Office of Toxic Substances. (402 364)			

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Roberts, Elisabeth, Spewark, R., Stryker, S., Tracey, S.
C5945F4 ELD: 06T, 06F, 57Y*, 57H, 68* USGRDR7606

Sep 75 165p*

REPT NO: MITRE-75-52-Vol-1

CONTRACT: EPA-68-C1 2933

MONITOR: EPA/560/7-75/001-1

Paper copy also available in set of 5 reports: as PB-248 659-SET, PC\$36.00.

ABSTRACT: In June 1974, toxic substances data in the U.S. was collected and analyzed in 20 key states. This report describes that effort and discusses the amount, type and usefulness of the data and the toxic substances monitoring capabilities of the state agencies contacted.

DESCRIPTORS: *Environmental surveys, States (United States), Monitors, Toxicology, Arsenic, Beryllium, Cadmium, Cyanides, Lead (Metal), Mercury (Metal), Chlorine aromatic compounds, Data acquisition, Data processing, Water pollution, Air pollution, Chemical compounds

IDENTIFIERS: *Toxic agents, Biphenyl/chloro, State agencies, NTISEPAOTS

PB-248 660/3ST NTIS Prices: PC\$8.00/MF\$3.00

Paper Copy
Price

Microfiche
Price

Keywords

Order Number

NOTE: Prices are subject to change. See colored pages accompanying this search.

National Evaluation of Youth Service Systems FY 74

Behavioral Research and Evaluation Corp., Boulder, Colo.*Office of Youth Development, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.

D2362L1 Fld: 5K, 92C GRAI7713

Jul 74 815p

Contract: DHEW-OS-73-214

Monitor: OYD-73-1

Errata sheet inserted.

Abstract: The overall scope of this study is to determine the extent to which diversion from the juvenile justice system is being realized in the five communities studied whether such diversion can be attributed to the presence (and program components) of the youth services systems themselves or whether it results from factors extraneous to the systems (e.g., changes in juvenile court policy), and the cost/benefits which are being realized; determine the extent to which the systems are providing youth with access to desirable social roles and, conversely, reducing the incidence of juvenile delinquency, and are contributing to a reduction in both the negative labelling of youth and in youth-adult alienation; and to determine the extent to which the projects represent a systems effort in terms of their ability to effect changes in institutional practices, policies, and procedures which adversely affect youth and to mobilize the necessary Federal, state, and local resources to provide a coordinated delivery of services to youth.

Descriptors: *Youths, *Social services, Alienation, Juvenile delinquency, Prevention, Family relations, Objectives, Schools, Social indicators, Urban areas, Surveys, Requirements, Criminal justice, Community relations, Cooperation, New Hampshire, New York, Tennessee, Missouri, Colorado, Nevada

Identifiers: Juvenile court diversion, Manchester(New Hampshire), Portsmouth(New Hampshire), Syracuse(New York), Nashville(Tennessee), Kansas City(Missouri), Denver(Colorado), Las Vegas(Nevada), NTISHEWASP

PB-265 184/2ST NTIS Prices: PC A99/MF A01

South Bend Urban Observatory, Ind.*Department of Housing and Urban
Development, Washington, D.C. Assistant Secretary for Policy
Development and Research.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Kronkowski, John A.

D1242D3 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91C, 43D GRAI7705

Aug 76 272p

Rept No: UO-LCCM-SOB-76-004

Contract: HUD-H-2196

Monitor: 18

Abstract: Residents of deteriorating neighborhoods generally identify juvenile offenders as the cause of greatest fear. This project attempted to provide recommendations for solutions to juvenile delinquency and its debilitating effect on neighborhoods by: (1) seeking to identify policies and programs the city government, school system, and youth-serving agencies could implement to strengthen and coordinate their efforts to reduce juvenile crime; and (2) studying residents' fears of crime in order to recommend programs and policies which could reduce these fears.

Descriptors: *Juvenile delinquency, *Countermeasures, Urban planning, Neighborhoods, Crime, Fear, Public opinion, Statistical analysis, Project planning, Indiana

Identifiers: South Bend(Indiana), NTISHUDPDR

PB-260 473/4ST NTIS Prices: PC A12/MF A01

Citizens' Attitudes Towards Anchorage Local Government and Issues of Public Policy: A Collection of Reports

Anchorage Urban Observatory, Alaska.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

Final rept.

AUTHCR: Ender, Richard L.

D1241G4 Fld: 5J, 5K, 92B, 91, 70F, 43 GRAI7705

1976 170p

Rept No: UO-LCCM-ANC-76-002

Contract: HUD-H-2196

Monitor: 18

Abstract: This report is a collection of seven reports prepared by the Anchorage Urban Observatory to provide public attitude information to the municipality of Anchorage. The first report presents a broad discussion of citizen attitudes toward public services in Anchorage. The second report looks at public safety and the police function of government. Citizen support for the public library system is the focus of the third report. The fourth report deals with public attitudes toward taxes and taxing alternatives. Report number five examines citizen attitudes toward local government employees. Citizen involvement in local government is the subject of report number six. The seventh, and final, report provides an attitudinal comparison between general macro-level policy orientations, specific program implementations, and behavioral spending orientations.

Descriptors: *Services, *Public opinion, Attitude surveys, Government policies, Police, Highways, Libraries, Education, Government employees, Taxes, Alaska, Local government

Identifiers: Anchorage(Alaska), NTISHUDPDR

PB-260 393/4ST NTIS Prices: PC A08/MF A01

Conference (4th Session), in the Matter of Pollution of Lake Michigan and Its Tributary Basin in the States of Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, Held at Chicago, Illinois on September 19-21, 1972. Volume III

Environmental Protection Agency, Chicago, Ill. Region V.
C7502D2 Fld: 13B, 8H GRAI7623
1972 394p
Monitor: 18
See also Volume 4, PE-257 339.

Abstract: No abstract available. Portions of this document are not fully legible.

Descriptors: *Water pollution, *Lake Michigan, *Meetings, Recommendations, Law enforcement, Water quality, Maps, Public opinion, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan

Identifiers: Tributaries, *Water quality data, Thermal pollution, NTISEPAO

PB-257 338/4ST NTIS Prices: PC\$10.75/MF\$3.00

Public Session in the Matter of Pollution of Lake Michigan and Its
Tributary Basin, in the States of Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, and
Michigan, Held at Chicago, Illinois November 9, 1972

Environmental Protection Agency, Chicago, Ill. Region V.

C7502c4 Fld: 13B, 8H, 6F GRAI7623

1972 209p

Monitor: 18

See also Volume 2, PB-257 337.

Abstract: The report describes the public session on the control of
pollution in the Lake Michigan Basin. Problems arising from
phosphorus, chlorides, heavy metals, pesticides, phthalates,
polychlorinated biphenyls, taste and odor, and thermal discharges are
considered. Reviews and recommendations are given.

Descriptors: *Water pollution, *Lake Michigan, *Meetings, Public
opinion, Recommendations, Pesticides, Law enforcement, Metals,
Biphenyls, Phosphorus, Odors, Chlorides, Phthalates, Wisconsin,
Illinois, Indiana, Michigan

Identifiers: *Water quality data, Tributaries, NTISEPAO

PB-257 336/8ST NTIS Prices: PC\$7.75/MF\$3.00

Report to the Congress on the Need for, and the Feasibility of,
Establishing a Security Agency within the Office of Nuclear Material
Safety and Safeguards. Executive Summary

Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. Office of Nuclear
Material Safety and Safeguards.

C7413J2 Fld: 18J, 77I, 46F*, 92C* GRAI7622

Aug 76 28p*

Rept No: NUREG-0015-ES

Monitor: 19

Report on Security Agency Study. See also PB-256 962.

Abstract: The Executive Summary of a report written in response to the
Congressional mandate Section 204(b)-(2) (c) of the Energy
Reorganization Act of 1974, by the Director of the Office of Nuclear
Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
(NRC). It summarizes the main report, which assessed guard force
effectiveness, and addressed public policy, administration and legal
issues.

Descriptors: *Nuclear materials management, *Security, *Police,
Transportation, Public relations, Litigation

Identifiers: *Safeguards, NTISNUREG

PB-256 963/OST NTIS Prices: PCS4.00/MF\$3.00

Report to the Congress on the Need for, and the Feasibility of,
Establishing a Security Agency within the Office of Nuclear Material
Safety and Safeguards

Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D.C. Office of Nuclear
Material Safety and Safeguards.

C7413J1 Fld: 18J, 77I, 46F*, 92C GRAI7622

Aug 76 150p*

Rept No: NUREG-0015

Monitor: 18

See also PB-256 963. Report on Security Agency Study.

Abstract: In response to the Congressional mandate Section 204(b)-(2)
(C) of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, the Director of the
Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear
Regulatory Commission (NRC) has assessed the need for and the
feasibility of establishing a security agency within that office for
the performance of safeguards functions. The study assessed guard
force effectiveness, and addressed public policy, administrative and
legal issues. The study concluded that creation of a special security
force within NRC would not result in a higher degree of guard force
effectiveness than can be achieved through the use of private guards
who have been properly trained and certified. Disparate gun laws in
various states, it concluded, restrict arms possessed by both private
and federal guards and private and federal transportation guards would
require legislation authorizing them to bear the necessary weapons to
protect nuclear material in transit. The role of reaction forces was
also addressed and it was concluded that primary reliance at fixed
sites should be placed on onsite protection systems; for material in
transit, on invulnerability of vehicles and containers and on guard
forces accompanying shipments.

Descriptors: *Nuclear materials management, *Security, *Police,
Transportation, Public relations, Litigation

Identifiers: *Safeguards, NTISNUREG

PB-256 962/2ST NTIS Prices: PC\$6.00/NF\$3.00

Rio Grande Youth Care Center

Valencia County Commission, Los Lunas, N. Mex.*Social and Rehabilitation Service, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.

C7055K4 Fld: 5K, 92C GRAI7619

1974 14p

Grant: SRS-08-55923

Monitor: SRS-08-55923-001

Abstract: A counseling and referral center for the youths in Los Lunas, New Mexico and the surrounding area was established in 1972 to alleviate delinquency problems in the community with special reference to Chicanos. Research to demonstrate methods to overcome problems resulting in delinquency was attempted. The Center served 316 youths 1972-74, 80 percent of whom were Chicanos. Approximately one-half of these clients were considered self-referrals and 127 were referrals from area schools.

Descriptors: *Juvenile delinquency, *Ethnic groups, Youths, Rural areas, Social services, Counseling, Attitudes, Public opinion, Drug addiction, Alcoholism, Low income groups, Arizona

Identifiers: *Chicanos, NTISHEWRS

PB-254 888/1ST NTIS Prices: PC\$3.50/NF\$2.25

Administrative Adjudication of Traffic Offenses in California. Volume II. Appendices

California State Dept. of Motor Vehicles, Sacramento. *California State Office of Traffic Safety, Sacramento.

Feasibility study

AUTHOR: Novi, Thomas J.

C7053E4 Fld: 5D, 13L, 13F, 70F*, 85D GRAI7619

Apr 76 260p*

Monitor: 18

Sponsored in part by California State Office of Traffic Safety, Sacramento.

Also available in set of 3 reports as PB-254 731-SET, PC\$18.25/MF\$4.75.

Abstract: Contents: Appendix A--final report of the ad hoc task force on adjudication of the national highway safety advisory committee, June 1973; Appendix B--Federal standards on traffic offense adjudication; Appendix C--Memo on proposed revision in the manner of classifying and handling certain minor traffic violations in California; Appendix D--Legal analysis; Appendix E--Disposition of fines and forfeitures - penal code 1463; Appendix F--Summary of driver improvement program effectiveness studies; Appendix G--Evaluation of the weighted caseload technique and trial court costs, Department of Finance; Appendix H--Opinion survey instruments; Appendix I--Model enabling legislation for administrative adjudication of traffic infractions; Appendix J--Administrative adjudication program cost details and projections; Appendix K--Senate resolution No. 160 (Dolwig) 1968 and Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 40 (Alquist) 1975.

Descriptors: *Law enforcement, *Administrative law, *Motor vehicle accidents, *California, Benefit cost analysis, Economic impact, public opinion, Government, Legislation, Traffic safety, Motor vehicle operators

Identifiers: NTISCALDMV

PB-254 734/7ST NTIS Prices: PC\$9.00/MF\$2.25

Administrative Adjudication of Traffic Offenses in California. Volume I

California State Dept. of Motor Vehicles, Sacramento.*California State Office of Traffic Safety, Sacramento.

Feasibility study

AUTHOR: Novi, Thomas J.

C7053E3 Fld: 5D, 13L, 13F, 70P*, 85D GRAI7619

Apr 76 210p

Monitor: 18

Sponsored in part by California State Office of Traffic Safety, Sacramento.

Also available in set of 3 reports as PB-254 731-SET, PC\$18.25/MF\$4.75.

Abstract: Contents: Integrated systems approach to the feasibility study; A national perspective; California model of administrative adjudication of traffic infractions; Analysis of the economic impact; Analysis of legal considerations; Analysis of public attitude.

Descriptors: *Law enforcement, *Administrative law, *Motor vehicle accidents, *California, Benefit cost analysis, Economic impact, Public opinion, Government, Legislation, Traffic safety, Motor vehicle operators

Identifiers: NTISCALEMV

PB-254 733/9ST NTIS Prices: PC\$7.75/MF\$2.25

Administrative Adjudication of Traffic Offenses in California. Summary
California State Dept. of Motor Vehicles, Sacramento.*California State
Office of Traffic Safety, Sacramento.

Feasibility study

AUTHOR: Novi, Thomas J.

C7053E2 Fld: 5D, 13L, 13F, 70P*, 85D GRAI7619

Apr 76 25p*

Monitor: 18

Sponsored in part by California State Office of Traffic Safety,
Sacramento.

Also available in set of 3 reports as PB-254 731-SFT,
PC\$18.25/MF\$4.75.

Abstract: The study objectives are to evaluate the feasibility of administrative adjudication of traffic offenses reducing the backlog of court cases caused by the increased volume of traffic citations being issued, and to improve traffic safety in California. The objectives will be met by the implementation of more efficient procedures to adjudicate minor traffic cases, and through more effective identification and control of poor drivers. The report explores the costs and benefits associated with administrative adjudication in terms of such areas as traffic safety, the courts, economic impact, legal considerations and public opinion. It concludes that administrative adjudication is both legally feasible as well as economically attractive. In addition, enhanced traffic safety and more effective court resource allocation would likely result. Also, the public reaction was highly favorable.

Descriptors: *Law enforcement, *Administrative law, *Motor vehicle accidents, *California, Benefit cost analysis, Economic impact, Public opinion, Government, Legislation, Traffic safety, Motor vehicle operators

Identifiers: NTISCALDMV

PB-254 732/1ST NTIS Prices: PC\$3.50/MF\$2.25

The Law is on Your Side: Reference Materials for Everyday Problems

Washington Coll. of Law, D.C. Inst. for Studies in Justice and Social Behavior.*Social and Rehabilitation Service, Washington, D.C.

Community handbook series.

C6952L2 FLD: 05K GRAI7618

1971 100p

GRANT: SRS-12-55093

MONITOR: SRS-12-55093-004

ABSTRACT: This is the third in a series of community handbooks, designed to provide knowledge of and access to legal services available to residents in the District of Columbia. Compiled topically, the handbook covers four areas: (1) rights and the police; (2) marriage and divorce; (3) tenants' rights and responsibilities; (4) what to do when you receive a small claims complaint; and (5) consumer protection. A consumer's guide section gives advice on dealing with door-to-door salesman, watching out for bait and switch advertising and how to stretch your dollar. A third section lists some of the community services available in the District of Columbia.

DESCRIPTORS: *Communities, *Services, Consumers, Law(Jurisprudence), Community relations, Police, Courts of law, Sales, Marriage, Leasing, Contracts, District of Columbia

IDENTIFIERS: Arrest and apprehension, Legal services, NTISHEWRS

PB-253 517/7ST NTIS Prices: PC\$5.00/MF\$2.25

The Adolescent Youths' Attitudes Toward Police, Their Concept of the Police Role and Implications for Police-Community Relations

Air Force Inst of Tech Wright-Patterson AFB Ohio (012200)

Master's thesis

AUTHOR: Shiroyama, Brian Y.

C6924H3 FLD: 5J, 5K, 92B, 92C GRAI7618

3 Dec 75 160p

REPT NO: AFIT-CI-76-36

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: By using adolescent youth as a model, the first part of this thesis measures the gap between the police and youths by evaluating the youths' attitudes toward police and by examining disparity in the police role definition between the police officers' definitions and the youths' definitions of the role of the police. The second part of this thesis explores to what degree police officers are guilty of creating the gap and what is being done to bridge that gap. This thesis tries to show that the problems found in the police-community relationship are part of the problems of society in general, and that drastic changes are needed within society as well as within the police departments for a start in solving these problems.

DESCRIPTORS: *Attitudes(Psychology), *Youth, *Police, Interpersonal relations, Public opinion, Students, Community relations, Law enforcement, Ethnic groups, Statistical analysis, Surveys, Questionnaires, Theses

IDENTIFIERS: NFISDODAF

AD-A026 273/3SF NTIS Prices: PC\$6.75/HF\$2.25

Mission Research Corp Santa Barbara Calif (406548)

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Ryland, Harvey G., Enns, Robert B.

C6624J3 PLD: 15E, 5D, 91I GRAI7614

Apr 76 255p

REPT NO: MRC-R-7442-6-476-Vol-1

CONTRACT: DCPA01-74-C-0281

MONITOR: 18

See also Volume 2, AD-A024 337.

ABSTRACT: This report presents the results of a study of the role of public safety agencies (law enforcement, fire protection, and rescue-medical services) in support of the relocation of civilians in a crisis situation. Hypothetical, but typical, scenarios are presented for the three phases of the relocation operation -- relocation, attack, and return (no attack). Based on these scenarios; functions, operational procedures, resource requirements, and management and coordination tasks are defined for the individual public safety agencies in both the Risk and Host Areas. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: *Evacuation, *Relocation, *Logistics planning, Public safety, Community relations, Law enforcement, Fire safety, Rescues, Medical services, Civilian population, Civil defense, Emergencies, Disasters, Preparation, Resource management, Allocations, Urban planning, Risk

IDENTIFIERS: NTISDODXA, NTISDODSD

AD-A024 347/7SF NTIS Prices: PC\$9.00/MP\$2.25

Public Safety Support of the Crisis Relocation Strategy. Volume II,
Guide for Preparation of Public Safety Crisis Relocation Plans

Mission Research Corp Santa Barbara Calif (406548)

Final rept.

C6624H1 FLD: 15E, 5D, 91I GRAI7614

Apr 76 62p

REPT NO: MRC-R-7442-6-476-Vol-2

CONTRACT: DCPA01-74-C-0281

MONITOR: 18

See also Volume 1, AD-A024 347.

ABSTRACT: This volume presents guidelines for the preparation of Public Safety Crisis Relocation Plans. The guidelines were prepared for utilization by public safety agencies (fire protection, law enforcement, and rescue-medical services) throughout the United States in the preparation of Crisis Relocation Plans (CRP's). The organization of these guidelines follows the anticipated chronological events required to plan, organize and prepare CRP's for typical city. These events are: Project Planning; Basic Relocation Assumptions; Organization Identification; Data Collection; Identification of functions; Identification of Procedures; Identification of Resources; Identifying the Management Organization; and Testing the Plan.

DESCRIPTORS: *Evacuation, *Relocation, *Logistics planning, Public safety, Community relations, Law enforcement, Fire safety, Rescues, Medical services, Civilian population, Civil defense, Emergencies, Disasters, Preparation, Resource management, Allocations, Urban planning, Scheduling, Risk

IDENTIFIERS: Scenarios, NTISDODXA, NTISDODSD

AD-A024 337/8SF NTIS Prices: PC\$4.50/MF\$2.25

Runaways

Little (Arthur D.), Inc., Cambridge, Mass.*National Inst. of Mental Health, Rockville, Md. (208 850)

Special rept. (Final).

C6482B3 FLD: 05K, 92C, 91C GRAI7612

Dec 74 67p

CONTRACT: PHS-HSM-42-73-81

MONITOR: NIMH-73-10c

See also reports dated Dec 74, PB-249 552 and PB-249 516.

ABSTRACT: This report is to determine the nature, extent, and interrelationships of services offered by CMHCs and ADAMHA-funded community based drug and alcohol programs to juvenile delinquents in order to help determine the appropriate role of mental health agencies in serving JDS in the community.

DESCRIPTORS: *Youths, *Social services, Juvenile delinquency, Community relations, Family relations, Crime prevention, Drug addiction, Alcoholism, Counseling, Medical services, Surveys

IDENTIFIERS: *Runaways, Juvenile court diversion, NTISHEWASP

PB-251 399/2ST NTIS Prices: PCS\$4.50/MF\$2.25

Evaluation of Services Offered by Community Mental Health Centers (CMHCs) and ADAMHA-Funded Drug and Alcohol Programs to Juvenile Delinquents: Volume 1

Little (Arthur D.), Inc., Cambridge, Mass.*National Inst. of Mental Health, Rockville, Md. (208 850)

Final rept.

C6111L3 FLD: 05K, 92C, 91C GRAI7608

Dec 74 90p

CONTRACT: PHS-HSM-42-73-81

MONITOR: NIMH-73-10-1

ABSTRACT: This report is to determine the nature, extent, and interrelationships of services offered by CMHCs and ADAMHA-funded community-based drug and alcohol programs to juvenile delinquents in order to help determine the appropriate role of mental health agencies in serving juvenile delinquents in the community.

DESCRIPTORS: *Youths, *Social services, Juvenile delinquency, Alcoholism, Drug addiction, Legislation, Community relations, Crime prevention, Surveys

IDENTIFIERS: Runaways, Juvenile court diversion, WTISHEWASP

PB-249 552/1ST NTIS Prices: PC\$5.00/MF\$2.25

Effects of Labeling the 'Drug-Abuser': An Inquiry

National Inst. on Drug Abuse, Rockville, Md. Div. of Research.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Williams, Jay R.

C6021E3 FLD: 05J, 92B, 92C GRAI7607

Mar 76 50p

REPT NO: DHEW(ADM)-76-296, Research Monograph Ser-6

MONITOR: 18

See also PB-247 446.

ABSTRACT: This monograph is a literature review and analysis of the effects on adolescent self-concept and subsequent behavior stemming from arrest or apprehension on a drug-use charge. It is addressed to the social issue of whether apprehension, in the respect that it labels the adolescent as deviant, may actually produce more deviant behavior as a result of the labeling.

DESCRIPTORS: *Drug addiction, *Youths, *Social psychology, Personality, Damage, Labels, Community relations, Juvenile delinquency, Behavior, Adolescence, Reviews

IDENTIFIERS: Self esteem, Psychological damage, Societal labeling, NTISHEWCDA

PB-249 092/8ST NTIS Prices: PC\$4.00/MP\$2.25

Gambling--The Issues and Policy Decisions Involved in the Trend Toward Legalization. A Statement of the Current Anachronism of Benign Prohibition

Commission on the Review of the National Policy Toward Gambling, Washington, D.C.

AUTHOR: Helsing, Patricia

C5805K4 FLD: 05D, 05A, 05K, 91C*, 92C*, 70P GRAI7604

1975 16p*

REPT NO: NGC-75/08

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: A discussion is made of the conflicting gambling postures in effect today in the United States--at the local, state, and federal levels. This paper, prepared for the National Gambling Commission, discusses gambling as a source of revenue, gambling and organized crime, gambling-related corruption, and gambling policy decisions.

DESCRIPTORS: *Law enforcement, *Public relations, *Government policies, Game theory, Revenue, Criminology, Evaluation, Legislation, Social effect, Economic impact, Probability theory, Constraints

IDENTIFIERS: *Legalized gambling, NTISGAMBC

PR-247 427/8ST NTIS Prices: PC\$3.50/MF\$2.25

Incendiarism: An Overview and an Appraisal

National Research Council Washington D C Committee on Fire Research
(090620)

AUTHOR: Kerr, James W.

C5773I1 FLD: 13L, 15G, 92C, 91C GRAI7604

1975 15p

MONITOR: 18

A Report on a Conference on Arson and Incendiarism, 29-30 Jul 75,
Washington, D. C.

ABSTRACT: This report summarizes the conclusions reached by members of the Committee on Fire Research on the Commission on Sociotechnical Systems of the National Research Council and by experts in the field of arson and incendiarism who were in attendance at a Conference on Arson and Incendiarism held at the National Academy of Sciences on July 29-30, 1975. It was the firm conclusion of the Committee on Fire Research that a symposium on incendiarism should be held within the next 10 to 12 months at the National Academy of Sciences. The symposium should (1) review the state of the art of detection, investigation, and prevention of incendiarism; (2) stress the pursuit of knowledge in areas singled out in this report as deficient; (3) review action programs in related areas; and (4) emphasize behavioral interfaces with other segments of the problem. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: *Incendiary effects, *Fire hazards, *Sabotage, *Fire suppression, Threat evaluation, Prevention, Deterrence, Conferences, Public opinion, Countermeasures, Attitudes (Psychology), Public relations, Manpower utilization, Cost estimates, Medical services, Police, Uncertainty, Assessment, Requirements

IDENTIFIERS: *Incendiarism, *Arson, NTISDCDXA, NTISDODSD, NTISNASNAF, NTISCOMNBS, NTISAGFS

AD-A018 726/OSF NTIS Prices: PC\$3.50/MF\$2.25

We Hold These Truths-National Conference on Corrections, Held at Williamsburg, Virginia on December 5-8, 1971

Virginia Div. of Justice and Crime Prevention, Richmond.*Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Washington, D.C.

C4921J3 FLD: 05K, 91C, 92C USGRDR7517

Dec 71 197p

MONITOR: 18

Prepared in cooperation with Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Washington, D.C.

ABSTRACT: In December, 1971, approximately 300 corectional Administrators, Criminal Justice Practitioners, and representatives of a cross-section of the national community of public and private organizations whose support could be enlisted for a national drive to reform corrections met in Williamsburg, Virginia. These delegates to the National Conference on Corrections met in workshop sessions to discuss the present condition and future directions of corrections. This report presents the major addresses delivered to the delegates and the workshop discussion papers and group reports which emerged from their work. The major addresses include remarks by Chief Justice Warren Burger, a commentary based on personal experience by an ex-offender, and several speeches on the themes of 'the plight of corrections', 'correctional problems and programs in other nations', and 'the emerging rights of offenders'.

DESCRIPTORS: *Correctional institutions, *Improvement, *Meetings, Rehabilitation, Standards, Objectives, Criminal justice, Community relations, Minorities, Recreation, Education, Personnel development, Correctional services planning, Workshops

IDENTIFIERS: Recidivism, NTISJDLEAA

PB-242 719/3ST NTIS Prices: PC\$7.00/MF\$2.25

Crime and the Criminal Justice System in Maryland. An Opinion Survey

Quayle, Plessner, and Co., Inc., New York.*Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Washington, D.C.*Maryland Governor's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice.

C4852G1 FLD: 05D, 05K, 91C, 92C USGRDR7516

Nov 74 100p

GRANT: LEAA-74-P-424

MONITOR: LEAA-MD-75-0011

Prepared in cooperation with Maryland Governor's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice.

ABSTRACT: In July, 1974, a public opinion firm surveyed a representative sample of Maryland citizens on issues related to crime and the criminal justice system. The purpose of the study was to assist the Governor's Commission in formulating overall criminal justice improvement plans for the state, getting public reaction to those plans, and evaluating the impact of those plans once they are implemented. This document is a summary of the final report submitted to the Commission by the opinion survey firm. General categories of concern are fear of crime, police/law enforcement-related issues, court-related issues, corrections-related issues, standards and training for criminal justice agencies and personnel, capital punishment, and legalization of marijuana.

DESCRIPTORS: *Criminology, *Public opinion, *Attitude surveys, Criminal justice, Police, Law enforcement, Correctional institutions, Questionnaires, Specialized training, Maryland

IDENTIFIERS: Capital punishment, Marijuana, NTISJDLEAA

PB-241 895/2ST NTIS Prices: PC\$4.75/MF\$2.25

Citizen Dispute Settlement. The Night Prosecutor Program of Columbus, Ohio. A Replication Manual. An Exemplary Project

National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service,
Washington, D.C.

C4785K2 FLD: 05K, 92C*, 91C* USGRDR7515

Dec 74 95p*

CONTRACT: J-LEAA-014-74

MONITOR: 18

Paper copy also available from GPO.

ABSTRACT: In Columbus, Ohio, hearings are coordinated by prosecutors and conducted by law students from a nearby university. The hearing officer acts as a facilitator in interpreting each party's point of view, identifying the real basis of the conflict, and suggesting possible resolutions in situations where the parties cannot reach an agreement. If the situation is particularly volatile, the prosecutor or hearing officer may also warn of possible legal consequences of a continuation of the conflict. The Citizen Dispute Settlement concept has additional benefits aside from those afforded the complaining and responding parties. Handling minor cases such as simple assaults, bad checks, and family disputes in a supervised setting outside of the traditional judicial system alleviates caseload pressure on the court and permits a higher degree of attention to serious crimes. Moreover, hearings can be conducted at a substantially lower cost than courtroom proceedings. The Columbus model incorporates a link with community social service agencies, providing a referral service to agencies designed to deal with specific problems that may require more specialized or long-term attention than a hearing can afford.

DESCRIPTORS: *Community relations, *Citizen participation, Judicial review, Police, Services, Bad checks, Ohio

IDENTIFIERS: *Disputes, Domestic conflicts, *Minor offense decriminalization, Columbus (Ohio), NTISJDLEAA

PB-241 571/9ST NTIS Prices: PC\$4.75/MF\$2.25

So You Want to Start a Community Corrections Project. A Primer for Developing a Community Corrections Project

National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Hackensack, N.J.*Manpower Administration, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Parker, Ann

C4783J2 FLD: 05K, 92C* USGRDR7515

Nov 74 101p*

GRANT: DL-92-11-72-32

MONITOR: DLMA-92-11-72-32

ABSTRACT: The report is a short primer that discusses the problems and issues to be considered when attempting to get community corrections projects conceptualized and successfully implemented. The booklet is organized into three chapters. The first chapter focuses on pre-operational strategies--exploring the many parameters facing the program planner prior to the beginning of operations. Chapter two focuses upon program operational components and includes examples and experiences from a project implemented in Pennsylvania by the National Council on Crime and Delinquency. And the third chapter focuses upon program operators and administrators. The booklet also includes a discussion of research and evaluation considerations and procedures, some sample screening and interview forms, and a brief bibliography.

DESCRIPTORS: *Correctional services planning, Rehabilitation, Juvenile delinquency, Crime reduction, Morale, Community projects, Community relations

IDENTIFIERS: Offenders, NTISLABRDU

PB-241 436/5ST NTIS Prices: PC\$5.25/MF\$2.25

Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics 1973

Criminal Justice Research Center, Albany, N.Y.*National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service, Washington, D.C.*State Univ. of New York, Albany. School of Criminal Justice.

AUTHOR: Hindelang, M., Dunn, C. S.
C4314C2 FLD: 05D, 92D USGRDR7508

Aug 73 496p

GRANT: LEAA-72-SS-99-6006

MONITOR: 18

Prepared in cooperation with State Univ. of New York, Albany. School of Criminal Justice.

ABSTRACT: Sourcebook data included are almost exclusively nationwide in scope although an effort has been made to focus on information compiled at state and local levels. Almost without exception the bodies of the tables presented appear unaltered from the original sources. The Sourcebook is divided into six substantive areas, with each section preceded by introductory comments giving an overview of the data. The first section, concerning characteristics of criminal justice systems, covers the organization and activities of the law enforcement, adjudicative, and correctional systems. The second section presents statistics on public attitudes regarding crime and law enforcement, adjudicative processes, and the illegal use of dangerous drugs. The section entitled, 'Nature and Distribution of Known Offenses,' treats offenses known to both police and nonpolice agencies, as well as estimates of crime. Section four concerns the characteristics and distribution of persons arrested and section five the judicial processing of defendants. The final section encompasses statistics on probation, inmates of institutions, parole, mandatory release, and executions.

DESCRIPTORS: *Criminal justice, Law enforcement, Correctional institutions, Courts, Statistical data, Probation, Public opinion, Crimes, Juvenile delinquency

IDENTIFIERS: NTISJDLEAA

PB-239 146/4ST NTIS Prices: MF\$2.25

Neighborhood Team Policing

Urban Inst., Washington, D.C.*National Inst. of Law Enforcement and
Criminal Justice, Washington, D.C.

AUTHOR: Bloch, P. B., Specht, D.

C4242E3 FLD: 05K, 92C*, 91C* USGRDR7507

12 Dec 74 167p*

GRANT: LEAA-72-TA-99-0023

MONITOR: 18

Paper copy also available from GPO.

ABSTRACT: The concept of decentralizing police decision making authority to meet increasing demands on law enforcement services is featured in this NILECJ prescriptive package. A practical guide for police administrators and planners, this manual provides a method of organizing operations to improve police-community relations, increase crime control effectiveness, and enhance police job satisfaction. Chapter 1 is a summary of current knowledge about neighborhood team policing and a description of what the authors believe would be an ideal neighborhood team policing system. Chapter 2 describes the neighborhood team policing programs of several police departments. Subsequent chapters suggest procedures for planning and implementing neighborhood team policing, administering an ongoing program, providing training and education, and establishing lines of authority and methods of supervision of neighborhood teams. A practical approach for constructing a project budget is presented.

DESCRIPTORS: *Police, *Neighborhoods, Police patrols, Community cooperation, Crime prevention, Law enforcement, Specialized training, Community relations, Job satisfaction

IDENTIFIERS: NTISJDLEAA

PB-239 135/7ST NTIS Prices: PC\$3.90/MF\$2.25

Call for Citizen Action: Crime Prevention and the Citizen

National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals,
Washington, D.C.*Law Enforcement Assistance Administration,
Washington, D.C.

C4241B2 FLD: 05K, 92C*, 91C* USGRDR7507

5 Dec 74 54p*

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The document attacks what appears to be one of the major deterrents to citizen action: the relative paucity of information about (1) the many different crime prevention activities available to the public and (2) the experiences of citizens -- individually and collectively -- who have implemented those activities. It does not merely exhort the reader to become involved in anticrime efforts; it outlines what can be done, who has done it and how they did it. The first aspect of citizen action treated pertains to the many levels at which the public may pursue a crime reduction effort. For example, a citizen may help ex-offenders find employment in his capacity as an employee or employer, as well as in his capacity as a member of a private organization established for that purpose alone. Included next are brief descriptions of the many types of crime prevention available to citizens, followed by a discussion of basic organizational and managerial questions that almost any citizen group must face during the course of its formation and operational life.

DESCRIPTORS: *Crime reduction, *Citizen participation, Community relations, Community projects, Urban areas, Criminal justice, Crime prevention, Services

IDENTIFIERS: NTISJDLEAA

PB-238 863/5ST NTIS Prices: PC\$4.25/MF\$2.25

Citizen Safety and Bus Transit. A Study of the Relationship in Between Personal Safety and Bus Transit Usage in the Metropolitan Washington Area

Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, D.C.*Urban Mass Transportation Administration, Washington, D.C.

C3993G2 FLD: 5K, 13B, 92C, 91C*, 91B* USGRDR7503

Jun 74 100p*

PROJECT: UMTA-IT-09-0020

MONITOR: UMTA-IT-09-0020-74-1

ABSTRACT: The report investigates all of the major factors which effect the relationships between bus transit, crime and the citizen in the Washington, D.C. area. These factors include: (1) Actual reported on-bus incidents; (2) reported incidents that occur at local bus stop intersections and bus stop approaches; (3) incidents observed by bus riders; and (4) attitudes of bus riders and non-riders about bus related personal safety. The report documents the current methods of transit crime reporting and investigates obstacles to the provision of thorough accounting and reporting transit crimes. Major related issues such as passenger victimization, public perception of transit crime vs. actual reported incidence levels, and prerequisites to maintaining the public confidence are discussed in conjunction with recommendations for agencies involved.

DESCRIPTORS: *Urban transportation, *Transit buses, *Crimes, *Safety, *District of Columbia, Criminology, Vandalism, Criminal investigations, Transit riders, Public opinion, Attitudes, Transit stations

IDENTIFIERS: NTISDOTUMT

PB-237 740/6ST NTIS Prices: PC\$4.75/MF\$2.25

Planning, Management and Evaluation of Community Action Programs

Rand Corp Santa Monica Calif (296600)
AUTHOR: Sackman, H.
C3972K4 FLD: 5K, 5A, 92C, 85D USGRDR7503
Oct 73 34p
REPT NO: P-5099
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: Planning, management and evaluation are inseparable in conceiving, designing, producing, and implementing community action programs to meet the challenge of drinking drivers. Each of these areas is described with special emphasis on problems encountered in community system development.

DESCRIPTORS: *Planning, *Management, *Community relations, *Alcohols, Policies, Drivers (Personnel), Training, Rehabilitation, Law enforcement, Motor vehicle accidents

IDENTIFIERS: *Community action programs, *Alcohol safety action programs, Drinking drivers, NTISDODAF

AD/A-002 203/8ST NTIS Prices: PC\$3.75/MF\$2.25

Alienation and Educational Institutions

New York State Assembly Scientific Staff, Albany.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Office of Intergovernmental Science and Research Utilization.*Cornell Univ., Ithaca. Dept. of Human Development and Family Studies.

Final rept. Sep 72-Apr 73

AUTHOR: Garbarino, James

C3925E4 FLD: 5I, 5K, 92D, 92C USGRDR7502

Apr 73 130p

REPT NO: SS-302

GRANT: NSF-ISR72-05606-A02

MONITOR: NSF/RA/G-73/030

Continuation of Grant NSF-GT-31262. Prepared by Cornell Univ., Ithaca. Dept. of Human Development and Family Studies.

ABSTRACT: The report deals with the causes and consequences of student alienation as they relate to educational institutions. Causes of alienation are linked to academic failure, disruption of the relations between school and the community-family support systems, and characteristics of the schools which militate against student participation in roles of responsibility or in student perception of personal success. Schools are estranged from their communities, particularly among the lower socio-economic groups. Increasing enrollments have resulted in depersonalization and isolation from schools which are consequently judged too large. Alienated students are more prone to delinquency and academic and social failure. Drug abuse is linked to alienation. These consequences place extreme stress on schools, families and communities. Recommendations are made for programs to increase community support for identification with school activities. Measures designed to reduce depersonalization in schools are offered. Methods of fostering interaction between school and community are suggested. Appendices to the report contain materials supporting the findings.

DESCRIPTORS: *Adolescence, *Alienation, *Students, Schools, Community relations, Family relations, Human behavior, Interpersonal relations, Student unrest, Juvenile delinquency, Children, New York

IDENTIFIERS: Drug abuse, Dropouts, NTISNSFRA

PB-236 982/5SL NTIS Prices: PC\$5.75/MF\$2.25

Experiment in the Streets. The Chicago Youth Development Project

Michigan Univ., Ann Arbor. Inst. for Social Research.*Manpower Administration, Washington, D.C. Office of Research and Development.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Gold, Martin, Mattick, Hans W.

C3923K2 FLD: 5J, 92B, 91H USGRDR7502

Mar 74 373p

CONTRACT: DL-D2-91-24-68-41

MONITOR: DLMA-91-24-68-41

ABSTRACT: A study of a streetwork and community organization project of the Chicago Boys Club from 1961-66 compares the effects of the program in two inner city areas with comparable control areas nearby. Such variables as delinquency rates, youth employment rates, school attendance, and adults' satisfaction with their community are involved. It concludes that the project made little impact in these respects on the experimental neighborhoods; but that when boys' expectations of their eventual educational attainment were raised, their delinquency declined. Successful developments are discussed.

DESCRIPTORS: *Youths, *Behavior, *Urban areas, Projects, Juvenile delinquency, Prevention, Illinois, Streets, Community relations, Program review, Males, Females, Adults, Personnel development

IDENTIFIERS: *Chicago(Illinois), NTISLABRDU

PB-236 226/7SL NTIS Prices:PC\$10.00/MF\$2.25

An Evaluation of Policy-Related Research. Reviews and Critical Discussions of Policy-Related Research in the Field of Police Protection

Mathematica, Inc., Bethesda, Md.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Research Applied to National Needs. (389 379)

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Gass, Saul I., Dawson, John M.
C3872B4 FLD: 5D, 5K, 91C* USGRDR7501
Oct 74 845p*
CONTRACT: NSF-C808
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The report reviews a major body of policy-related research in the field of police protection. Research areas reviewed are police administration and management; police effectiveness and evaluation; crime prevention-architectural; crime prevention-crime statistics; police technology; resource allocation; patrol operations-patrol beat design; patrol operations-emergency response; patrol operations-traffic; personnel selection, evaluation and training; and police/community relations. The individual research reports are analyzed in terms of internal validity evaluation, and then each policy area is analyzed in terms of external validity evaluation concerns. Abstracts of 150 papers are included.

DESCRIPTORS: *Police, *Protection, *Organizational effectiveness, Reviews, Performance evaluation, Law enforcement, Research and methodology, Policies, Management methods, Urban planning, Community relations, Personnel management, Classifications, Validity, Abstracts, Crime prevention, Technological development, Resource allocation, Operations

IDENTIFIERS: Police patrols, NTISNSFRA

PB-236 954/4ST NTIS Prices: PC\$19.25/MF\$2.25

Vocational and Social Rehabilitation of Juvenile Delinquents

Massachusetts Rehabilitation Commission, Boston.*Social and Rehabilitation Service, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Goldberg, Richard T., Johnson, E. Delia

C3503E4 FID: 5I, 5K, 92A, 92C USGRDF7422

May 72 183p

GRANT: SRS-12-55012

MCNITOR: SRS-12-55012-001

ABSTRACT: A project (1969-1972) tested the hypothesis that a comprehensive vocational rehabilitation program would foster the development of work and social adjustment and help to decrease delinquent behavior while the offender remained in his community. It was found that certain variables, such as greater vocational maturity, more intrinsic work values, better attitudes toward work, higher social class, and less truancy in school could be used to predict vocational rehabilitation success. There appears to be no significant differences in vocational adjustment, attitudes toward authority, self-esteem, or recidivism.

DESCRIPTORS: *Rehabilitation, *Juvenile delinquency, *Vocational interests, *Program review, Hypotheses, Massachusetts, Behavior, Attitudinal changes, Community projects, Community relations, Prediction

IDENTIFIERS: *Vocational rehabilitation, *Social rehabilitation, Behavior modification, NTISHEWSRS

FB-235 315/9 NTIS Prices: PC\$5.50/MF\$2.25

Into the Mainstream: Bridging the Gap Between Disadvantaged Youth and Other Youth in the Metropolitan Washington Area

National Conference of Christians and Jews, New York. *Social and Rehabilitation Service, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Kramer, Leo

C3435J2 FILE: 5K, 92C USGRDR7421

May 72 24p

GRANT: SRS-12-55082

MONITOR: SRS-12-55082-001

ABSTRACT: The report describes a project which devised workable programs to bridge the gap between youths who were behaviorally disordered because of economic and racial isolation and other youths in the metropolitan Washington area and to improve the general understanding of the problems faced by these disadvantaged youth. Through these programs, students developed greater self-confidence, became more aware of the resources in the community for their needs, and became more responsible and better prepared for postgraduation years.

DESCRIPTORS: *Community relations, *Students, *Youths, *Police, Ethnic groups, Central city, Cultural deprivation, Employment, Problem solving, Social communication, District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia

IDENTIFIERS: *Youth programs, NLSNEWSRS

IR-235 019/0 NELS Prices: PC\$3.00/MT\$2.25

Evaluation of Operation Neighborhood

Urban Inst., Washington, D.C.

AUTHOR: Floch, Peter E., Specht, David I.

C3292A4 FID: 5I, 5K, 92C, 91C* USGRIE7419

1973 157p*

FEPI NC: URI-26000, ISBN-0-87766-089-1

FFCJECT: UI-4000-03

MCNITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: Neighborhood team policing was introduced in New York City beginning in 1971. The evaluation occurred at a time when this decentralized form of policing had been implemented by over 10% of the city's police force. Included are a history of the program's origin and rapid expansion, data on patrolmen's attitudes, community reactions, reported crime statistics, arrest records, and vehicle dispatch data. The authors report favorably on the neighborhood team policing concept but caution that it is difficult to implement and is not a panacea that should be expected to produce great changes in just a couple of years. Recommendations for improvements are given.

DESCRIPTORS: *Police, *Neighborhoods, *Community relations, *Law enforcement, Performance evaluation, Manpower utilization, Experimentation, Public relations, Informal organization, New York

IDENTIFIERS: Neighborhood operation, New York City (New York), NTISUIDC

FE-234 249/1 NTIS Prices: PC\$7.00/MF\$7.00

Prevention/Rehabilitation Programs and the Black Community

New Mexico Univ., Albuquerque. Criminal Justice Program.

AUTHOR: Becknell, C., Goldsmith, J.

C3135G4 FID: 5K, 92C USGFER7417

30 Jan 74 42p

REF ID: CJP-74-01

CONTACT: IEAA-73-NI-06-C002

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: Results are presented of a survey of ninety Black residents and eighteen prevention/rehabilitation agencies in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The purpose of this study was to determine whether these agencies were meeting the needs of the local Black community and to discover ways in which these programs could be of better service. (Modified author abstract)

DESCRIPTORS: *Correctional services planning, *Rehabilitation, *Negroes, Alcoholism, Drug addiction, Community relations, Probation, Effectiveness, New Mexico

IDENTIFIERS: Albuquerque (New Mexico), NTIS IEAA

FE-232 961/3 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.25/MF\$1.45

Omaha-Douglas County Metropolitan Criminal Justice Center. Base Line Data Collection, Volume V, Corrections - Omaha-Douglas County

Nebraska Univ., Omaha. Dept. of Criminal Justice.

AUTHOR: Hutto, Jerry H., Good, Roberta

C3023D2 FID: 5K, 5L, 91C, 92C USGREF7415

29 Jun 73 62p

GRANT: LEAA-NI-72-004-G

MCNITCR: 18

See also Volume 4, Section 3, PB-232 494, and Volume 6, PB-232 496.

ABSTRACT: Profiles and demographic characteristics of the populations of the jail system and probation services in Omaha-Douglas County, Nebraska are presented. This report discusses jails and prisons in the United States as institutions of detention and of punishment to create a frame of reference for a discussion of contemporary corrections and to draw conclusions regarding corrections based in the community. The corrections process, conclusions drawn from this process, and their applicability to Omaha-Douglas County are examined. The report describes a number of correctional innovations which merit investigation and evaluation. (Modified author abstract)

DESCRIPTORS: *Criminology, *Nebraska, *Correctional institutions, Prisoners, Statistical data, Demographic surveys, Populations, Correction, Policies, Community relations, Reviews, Courts, Probation, Project planning

IDENTIFIERS: *Omaha (Nebraska), Douglas County (Nebraska), Innovations, Jails, Inmates, NTISLEAA

FE-232 495/2 NTIS Prices: PC\$6.25/MF\$1.45

Crimes and Victims. A Report on the Dayton-San Jose Pilot Survey of Victimization

National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service,
Washington, D.C.

AUTHOR: Kalish, C. B.

C3022E1 FID: 5K, 91C, 92C USGRDF7415

1974 199p

MCNITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: During January 1971, surveys were conducted in a representative sample of private homes and commercial establishments in Montgomery County, Ohio (Dayton), and Santa Clara County, California (San Jose). In personal interviews a series of questions was asked to determine if a crime had occurred. If one had, additional questions were asked to determine the nature of the crime and the circumstances surrounding it. Half of the persons interviewed were also asked their attitudes about crime. The crimes for which information was collected were either assaultive crimes or crimes of common theft: rape, robbery, assault, burglary, and larceny-including auto theft. The report contains a narrative discussion of the survey results. Statistical design, procedures, and data limitations are presented in a separate appendix, as are the survey instruments used.

DESCRIPTORS: *Criminology, *Crimes, *Criminal investigations, Surveys, Classifications, Demography, Community relations, Public opinion, Ohio, California, Interviews, Attitudes

IDENTIFIERS: Victims, Dayton(Ohio), San Jose(California), NTISLEAA

FE-232 438/2 NTIS Prices: FC\$5.50/MF\$1.45

Combating Felonious Crimes by Citizen Involvement: Evaluation

INTASA, Menlo Park, Calif. (406 193)

Final rept.

C2881J3 FID: 5K, 91C USGDR7413

Sep 72 98p

REPT NC: IRE-71-01

GRANT: LEAA-72-NI-09-0001

MCNITOR: 18

Prepared in cooperation with San Jose Police Dept., Calif.

ABSTRACT: Evaluation is presented of a 1971 San Jose project to reduce the incidence of burglary, robbery, auto theft, and rape, and to involve citizens in preventing and reporting crimes. The general conclusion of the evaluator was that there is no statistical evidence that the overall objectives of reducing the incidence of residential burglary, commercial robbery, rape, and auto theft were achieved, perhaps because the program was too limited in scope. It is felt that the only intermediate objectives achieved were improving the quality of reporting and increasing citizen intervention. Both of these results apply only to residential burglary. The San Jose Police Department officers suggested a robbery reduction with more hard prevention and reporting devices such as cameras and alarms. It was felt that increased manpower, and multi-activity anti-crime programs involving both the police and the community were essential for combating crime.

DESCRIPTORS: *Criminology, *Crimes, Prevention, Police, Community relations, California, Project management, Warning devices

IDENTIFIERS: San Jose (California), Rape, Robberies, Burglaries, Theft, LEAA

FB-231 595/0 NTIS Prices: PC\$8.00/MF\$1.45

Police Family Crisis Intervention and Conflict Management. An Action Research Analysis

City Univ. of New York. (387 791)
AUTHOR: Bard, Morton
C2723H2 FILE: 5J, 5K, 91C, 92C USGRDR7411
Apr 72 231p
CONTACT: LEAA-NI-70-068
MCNITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: A study is presented of two methods of resolving personal and family disputes by police in low income housing projects and by precinct crisis intervention units. In addition to the analysis of the variables that make for disputes in which police are called upon to intervene, the study addressed itself to an examination of general police performance of conflict management trained officers, attitudes of the community toward the police where conflict management trained officers were operating, the effects of training upon the police and their function, and, the relationship of the trainees to their training consultants.

DESCRIPTORS: *Police, *Family relations, Conflict, Community relations, Education, Attitudes

IDENTIFIERS: *Crisis intervention, LEAA

EB-230 973/0 NTIS Prices: PC\$4.75/MF\$1.45

Improving Police/Community Relations - Prescriptive Package

Massachusetts Governor's Committee on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Boston.

AUTHOR: Wasserman, Robert, Gardner, Michael, Cohen, Alana S.

C2714K3 FILE: 5K, 91C*, 92C* USGFR7411

Jun 73 123p*

GRANT: LEAA-72-DF-01-0028

MCNITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The handbook is one of a series of prescriptive packages intended to provide criminal justice administrators with both background information and operational guidelines in selected program areas. The report represents an effort to identify various police operational and organizational practices specifically aimed at the improvement of police-community relations. Through site visits, personal interviews and a survey of the available literature, the author became acquainted with various innovative programs aimed at improving police-community relations. The general strategy recommended emphasizes the need for stressing improved community relations in all major police activities.

DESCRIPTORS: *Police, *Community relations, Project planning, Handbooks, Improvement, Methodology, Sociopsychological surveys, Interviews, Reviews, Policies, Attitudes, Management methods, Recommendations

IDENTIFIERS: Conflict resolution, Innovations, LEAA

FE-230 303/0 NTIS Prices: PC\$4.50/MF\$1.45

Alternative Programs: A Grapevine Survey

National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Davis, Calif. Research Center.

AUTHOR: Knowles, Charrian D.

C2705J2 FID: 5K, 5D, 91C, 92C* USGRDR7411

Mar 73 75p*

CONTACT: BNCE-73-8

MCNITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The initial contacts for this survey were drawn from among the participants in the First Alternatives to Drug Abuse Conference. They were asked to recommend exemplary programs in the areas of education, criminal justice, and community involvement which held promise for success in preventing or treating drug abuse. Subsequent referrals, in conjunction with a literature search, produced a consensus concerning the most successful programs. These programs are cited in this booklet, under general headings, with a brief description, the program address, and the name of a person to contact for information. The programs all share the common objectives of building a better home life, creating a more stimulating school environment, and providing a community with ample opportunities for recreation and youth employment.

DESCRIPTORS: *Community relations, *Education, Treatment, Drugs, Juvenile delinquents, Employment, Police, Counseling, Recreation

IDENTIFIERS: *Drug abuse, *Criminal justice, ENDD

EE-229 728/1 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.75/MF\$1.45

Police - Report of the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals, 1973

National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals, Washington, D.C.

C2642A1 FILE: 5K, 91C USGRER7410

23 Jan 73 681p

GRANT: LEAA-72-LF-99-0002

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: Suggestions for improvements in police functions are presented in the areas of working with the community, planning and organization, technology and support services, fiscal management, and coordination with other criminal justice agencies. Before implementing any of the changes advocated, police departments are advised to detail the legal limits of police authority and develop guidelines for the exercise of that authority. In order to improve cooperation between the police and the community it is suggested that police agencies establish a specialized unit for maintaining communication with citizens. Each police department should encourage and participate in neighborhood security programs and establish procedures to facilitate processing of complaints. Suggestions for more effective utilization of manpower include continued consolidation, stricter personnel requirements, increased employee benefits, and the employment of more women, minorities, and civilians in police work.

DESCRIPTORS: *Police, *law enforcement, Standards, Objectives, Community relations, Project planning, Project management, Recruiting, Education, Salaries, Information systems

IDENTIFIERS: Criminal justice, LEAA

FE-230 029/1 NTIS Prices: PC\$37.25/MF\$1.45

Minnesota Police Organization and Community Resource Allocation

Minnesota Governor's Commission on Crime Prevention and Control, St. Paul.

C2625F2 FID: 5K USGHDR7410

Jan 70 48p

MCNITCR: 18

ABSTRACT: The report examines police organization in Minnesota to determine at what point an organization is large enough to provide basic police services and to consider the optimal means of providing staff, field and auxiliary services. The successful British experience in consolidation is examined in depth in order to demonstrate some of the benefits and problems of centralizing police functions. The number, location and effective strengths of Minnesota police departments are then discussed and comparative tables are provided. The minimum personnel requirements needed to maintain basic police functions are identified and specific suggestions are offered for reorganizing Minnesota police departments into more efficient organizational units.

DESCRIPTORS: *Police, *Organization theory, Minnesota, Deployment, Community relations, Project planning, Law enforcement, Local government, Consolidation

IDENTIFIERS: LEAA

FB-229 417/1 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.25/MF\$1.45

Order Time to Serve Prisoners. A Manual for the Planning and Administering of Work Release

American Justice Inst., Sacramento, Calif.

IEAA technical assistance publication

AUTHOR: Eusher, Walter H.

C262SF1 FID: 5I, 5K, 70D, 92C, 91C USGRDR7410

Jun 73 220p

MONITOR: 18

Paper copy available from GPO \$2.60 as stock no. SN-2700-00205.

ABSTRACT: The volume is a synthesis of available planning and operational expertise in the field of work release and presents the concepts in terms of broad principles, their rationales, and potential application. Current trends indicate that work release is expanding rapidly and will be increasingly community-based. The book is concerned primarily with concepts which will aid criminal justice planners and administrators at the local and county levels. The historical development and the extent of current usage of work release are described as an introduction to material which discusses the objectives and cost-effectiveness of work release programs. Part 2 covers a full range of operational considerations from staffing the program and selecting participants to maintaining program control and accountability and conducting evaluations.

DESCRIPTORS: *Correctional institutions, *Community projects, *Prisoners, *Employment programs, Releasing, Concepts, Feasibility, Cost effectiveness, Personnel selection, Records management, Criminology, Community relations, Management methods, Methodology, Benefit cost analysis, Control, Supervisions, Performance evaluation

IDENTIFIERS: *Prisoner work release, *Inmate programs, LEAA

FE-229 415/5 NTIS Prices: PC-GPO/MF\$1.45-NTIS

A Handbook on Community Corrections in Des Moines. A Coordinated Approach to the Handling of Adult Offenders

Iowa Judicial District (5th), Des Moines. Dept. of Court Services.

C2545J2 FID: 5K, 91C, 92C USGRDF7409

1974 157p

MCNITOR: 18

Sponsored in part by Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Washington, D.C.

ABSTRACT: Written as a handbook for local officials and planners, the manual presents a model of a program providing alternatives to the traditional institutions of the criminal justice system. The services provided by the program and described in the manual include pre-trial release on recognizance for low-risk defendants, pre-trial supervision for defendants considered to be greater non-appearance risks, probation supervision and pre-sentence investigation, and residential treatment. Of particular interest to officials is the emphasis on performance evaluation and the cost-saving use of existing community services and resources. Other features are the balanced use of professional and paraprofessional staff and a non-therapeutic, highly practical treatment approach used in all components of the program. (Modified author abstract)

DESCRIPTORS: *Criminology, *Iowa, *Adults, Correction, Community relations, Handbooks, Models, Project planning, Methodology, Improvement, Personnel management, Supervision, Rehabilitation

IDENTIFIERS: *Adult offenders, *Des Moines(Iowa), Criminal justice, Pretrial, Probation, Parole, IEAA

FB-228 663/1 NTIS Prices: PC\$11.00/MF\$1.45

Corrections - Report of the National Advisory Commission on Criminal
Justice Standards and Goals, 1973

National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals,
Washington, D.C.

C2545E4 FID: 5K, 91C, 92C USGRDR7409

1978 641p

GRANT: LEAA-72-DF-99-0003, LEAA-NI-72-0201

MCNITOR: 18

Paper copy available from GPO \$6.30.

ABSTRACT: The Commission urges that disparities in sentencing be removed and that justice in corrections be upheld by measures guaranteeing offender's rights during and after incarceration. The scope of corrections will be narrowed by diverting many juveniles and sociomedical cases (alcoholics, drug addicts, prostitutes, and mentally disturbed) to non-correctional treatment programs and by decriminalizing certain minor offenses such as public drunkenness and vagrancy. Probation is seen as the standard criminal sentence, retaining confinement chiefly for dangerous offenders and releasing the majority of offenders to community-based programs. Corrections should undergo a planned integration into the total criminal justice system within each state.

DESCRIPTORS: *Criminology, *Revisions, *State government, *Community relations, Recommendations, Policies, Juvenile delinquents, Adults, Correction, Management planning, Rehabilitation, Project planning, Objectives

IDENTIFIERS: Probation, Parole, *Minor offense decriminalization, Sentencing policies, Criminal justice, LEAA

EE-228 630/0 NTIS Prices: PC-GPO/MS\$1.45-NTIS

Guidelines and Standards for Halfway Houses and Community Treatment Centers

International Halfway House Association, Cincinnati, Ohio.

C2545A1 FID: 5K, 91C, 92C USGRDF7409

May 73 272p

MONITOR: 18

Paper copy available from GPO \$2.85 as stock no. 2700-00187.

ABSTRACT: The history of halfway houses in the United States is traced and their function in the criminal justice and correctional system is outlined. Guidelines are offered for planning and implementing halfway houses and community treatment centers. The guidelines include suggestions for choosing the type and location of the physical facility, obtaining the support of key community leaders, and designing programs to fit the needs of specific classes of offenders. Recommendations are presented for the training of program personnel. The major sources of funding for community treatment programs are identified and sample budgets for such programs are provided. Minimum standards are offered for application in the areas of administration, program development, and personnel.

DESCRIPTORS: *Criminology, *Rehabilitation, *Centers, *Regional planning, Community relations, Standards, Reviews, Correction, Recommendations, Juvenile delinquency, Adults, Project planning, Management, Financing

IDENTIFIERS: *Halfway houses, Criminal justice, LEAA

FE-228 605/2 NTIS Prices: PC-GPC/MF\$1.45-NTIS

Community Crime Prevention. A Report of the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals, 1973

National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals, Washington, D.C.

C247514 FILE: 5K, 92C, 91C* USGRDER7408

1973 37Cp*

GRANT: LEAA-72-DF-99-0008

MONITOR: 18

Paper copy also available from GPO \$3.75 as stock no. SN.2700-00181.

ABSTRACT: This volume spells out for the individual, the community organization, and the local government, what can and should be done by them to reduce crime. Citing action by private citizens as the heart of community crime prevention, the Commission urges more citizen involvement with neighborhood security, volunteer work, and community improvement. Citizen concern should be channeled into community organizations and governing bodies and these agencies should encourage and support citizen action programs. Public service delivery proposals stress the need for coordinating existing services. Job opportunities in high unemployment areas need to be expanded and unnecessary restrictions on hiring ex-offenders should be eliminated. The Commission recommends implementation of career education in elementary and secondary schools, establishment and support of youth service bureaus, and individualized treatment for drug offenders. Building design, security codes, and street lighting are covered as effective citizen crime precautions.

DESCRIPTORS: *Law enforcement, *Crimes, Social welfare, Drug addiction, Employment, Education, Recreation, Juvenile delinquency, Religions, Government policies, Community relations, Standards, Objectives

IDENTIFIERS: *Criminal justice, Youth programs, LEAA

EE-228 168/1 NTIS Prices: PC\$6.25/MF\$1.45

A National Strategy to Reduce Crime

National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals,
Washington, D.C.

C2475F1 FID: 5K, 92C, 91C* USGRDF7408

1973 334p

MCNITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The work covers criminal justice system planning, community crime prevention, police, courts, and corrections; it also addresses the subjects of criminal code reform and control of handguns. The Commission proposes a goal for the American people of a 50% reduction in high-fear crimes (homicide, forcible rape, aggravated assault, robbery, burglary) by 1983. Four areas are specified for priority action: Juvenile delinquency prevention, improved delivery of social services, prompt determination of guilt or innocence, increased citizen participation in community crime control activities. The Commission's plan calls for increased cooperation between all elements of the criminal justice system and planned coordination with the social service delivery system. The plan emphasizes the need for community support of the police, the need to work for insuring speedier trials while still protecting fundamental rights, and the need for corrections to develop effective programs for reintegrating offenders into the community.

DESCRIPTORS: *Law enforcement, *Crimes, Project planning, Standards, Objectives, Community relations, Public relations, Police, Small arms, Juvenile delinquency, Social welfare

IDENTIFIERS: *Criminal justice, Correctional institutions, Court reforms, IEAA

FB-228 125/1 NTIS Prices: PC\$7.25/MF\$1.45

Base Line Data Collection. Volume IV. Section II. The Separate Juvenile Court, Douglas County, Omaha, Nebraska

Nebraska Univ., Omaha. Dept. of Criminal Justice.

AUTHOR: Fyan, Michael G., Johnson, Kenneth I.

Q2473B1 FID: 5K, 92C, 91C USGRDF7408

Apr 73 62p

GRANT: LEAA-NI-72-004-G

MCNITCR: 18

Report on the Omaha-Douglas County Metropolitan Criminal Justice Center, Nebr. See also PE-227 894.

ABSTRACT: Narrative analysis of current operations of the court emphasizes the trend toward more individualized treatment of juveniles in this court as a court of law. Court organization and staff--the operating relationships and administrative aspects--are touched upon. The extent of the court's jurisdiction and the nature of an adjudicative hearing are covered. The court's present transition phase is also described. The court is maintaining an attitude of making it possible, in concert with rehabilitation objectives, to utilize community volunteer services in greater depth in diverting less serious cases outside the channels of the system. The court's future space requirements are analyzed and a specific statistical segment illustrates key areas of the court's workload. The juvenile 'street release' program of the Omaha Police division is outlined in the appendix.

DESCRIPTORS: *Juvenile delinquency, *Law enforcement, Community relations, Organizing, Objectives, Nebraska

IDENTIFIERS: *Court procedures, *Omaha(Nebraska), Criminal justice, LEAA

PE-227 913/1 NTIS Prices: PC\$6.25/MF\$1.45

PAC-TAC. Police and Citizens-Together Against Crime. Experimental Action Program

Rochester-Monroe County Criminal Justice Pilot City Program, N.Y.

Action program no. 1.

C246514 FLD: 5K, 91C, 92C USGRER7408

Jun 73 31p

REPT NO: FCP-4

GRANT: LEAA-72-NI-02-0001

MCNITCR: 18

ABSTRACT: This report describes an experimental program in which civilians and police officers work as two-person teams, patrolling fixed 'beat' areas in selected urban neighborhoods. These teams work in responding to service calls, aiding regular mobile patrols in their duties, deterring criminal activity and civilian victimization, and developing better community relations. The PAC-TAC experiment takes place at times of high crime and service call activities, in evening hours, seven days a week. This document outlines the background, goals, schedule, personnel selection, and training details. (modified author abstract)

DESCRIPTORS: *Law enforcement, *Community relations, *Police, Criminology, Personnel selection, Education, Crimes

IDENTIFIERS: PAC-TAC, Monroe County (New York), LEAA

FE-227 682/2 NTIS Prices: PC\$4.75/MF\$1.45

The Community Reintegration Project

Maryland Univ., College Park. School of Social Work.

Final rept. Sep 71-Jun 63

AUTHOR: Chaiklin, Harris

C2392D3 FLD: 5K, 92C*, 91C* USGFR7407

1 Sep 73 165p*

REPT NO: HICHA1-73

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The Community Reintegration Project was a prison prerelease program that works with incarcerated men and their families to prepare both for reunion. It stressed coordinated treatment and planning and use of appropriate community agencies. The program proved effective in reducing recidivism.

DESCRIPTORS: *Law enforcement, *Social reforms, Community relations, Rehabilitation, Maryland, Treatment, Family relations, Social communication

IDENTIFIERS: Recidivism, *Correctional facilities, Released prisoners, SCLC

FB-227 253/2 NTIS Prices: PC\$5.00/MF\$1.45

Proceedings of the Second Alternatives to Drug Abuse Conference. Part I. Airlie House, January 9-12, 1973

National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Hackensack, N.J.

C2313D1 FLD: 5K, 92C*, 91C* USGFR7406

9 Jan 73 196p*

CONTACT: ENDD-73-8

MONITOR: ENDD-73-8-A

See also Part 2, FB-226 853.

ABSTRACT: The second conference on alternatives to drug abuse was directed towards the formulation of a communications strategy for the dissemination of programs of rescue and prevention in the field of education, criminal justice, the community, media, and volunteer service. The conference was based on the premise that drug abuse is a symptom, and therefore, it is the underlying problems in the community which encourage drug abuse that must be ameliorated. The emphasis of the conference was on building a more effective relationship between families and schools, intensifying media usage, engaging technical assistance, utilizing volunteers, and coordinating community efforts with those of the criminal justice system. The conferees drafted the bylaws for a private, non-profit corporation to carry out the ALFY (a new life for you) concept.

DESCRIPTORS: *Drugs, *Community relations, *Countermeasures, *Meetings, *Proceedings, *Proceedings, *Project planning, *Prevention, *Treatment, *Rehabilitation, *Organizations, *Education, *Criminology, *Family relations, *Coordination

IDENTIFIERS: *Drug abuse, *Alternatives, *Alfy program, ENDD

FB-226 852/2 NTIS Prices: FC\$5.50/MF\$1.45

Proceedings of the Second Alternatives to Drug Abuse Conference. Part II. Airlie House, January 9-12, 1973

National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Hackensack, N.J.

C2313D2 FLD: 5K, 92C, 91C USGRDF7406

9 Jan 73 196p*

CONTRACT: BNDD-73-8

MONITOR: ENDD-73-8-B

See also Part 1, PB-226 852.

ABSTRACT: The document is the second of two volumes containing the proceedings of the second conference on alternatives to drug abuse. The seminars were directed towards the formulation of a communications strategy for the dissemination of programs of rescue and prevention in the fields of education, criminal justice, community, media, and volunteer service. Included are the revised bylaws for a private, non-profit corporation to carry out the ALFY (a new life for you) program, designed to create public awareness of problems and solutions, and to help communities implement programs. (Modified author abstract)

DESCRIPTORS: *Drugs, *Countermeasures, *Project planning, *Meetings, Proceedings, Organizations, Centers, Community relations, Information systems, Prevention, Treatment, Criminal law, Cooperation

IDENTIFIERS: *Drug abuse, Alternatives, Volunteer service, Alfy program, BNDD

PB-226 853/0 NTIS Prices: PC\$5.50/MF\$1.45

Practical Conversational Spanish Language for Police and Fire
Personnel

Chicago Civil Service Commission, Ill.

Final report.

C230512 FID: 51, 92D* USGRER7406

1973 178p*

PROJECT: USCSC-72-II-14

PCNITCR: USCSC-72-II-14-22

Prepared in cooperation with Chicago Police Dept. and Chicago Fire
Dept.

ABSTRACT: The manual, written by Spanish-speaking officers of the
Chicago police and fire departments, will be used in conjunction with
tapes in a six-week program to train department personnel to conduct
simple interviews in Spanish. The first three chapters provide an
introduction to pronunciation and grammar. The rest of the book
consists of vocabulary dialogue, practice exercises, and tests related
to work situations. Chapters focus on personal descriptions, property,
first aid, weapons and tools, legal phraseology, traffic, case
reports, community relations, vice, and fire information.

DESCRIPTORS: *Spanish language, *Programmed instruction, *Police,
*Fire departments, *Books, Communicating, Improvement, Symbols, Speech
, Classifications, First aid, Traffic, Grammars, Numbers, Time,
Descriptions, Community relations

IDENTIFIERS: *Spanish speaking Americans, USCSC

FE-226 678/1 NTIS Prices: PC\$5.25/MF\$1.45

Proceedings of the Alternative to Drug Abuse Conference, held at Santa Barbara, Calif. on 16, 17, 18, May 1972. Part I

National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Davis, Calif. Research Center.

C224111 FILE: 5K, 92C* USGRDR7405

May 72 181p*

CCNTRACT: ENCL-72-35

MCNITOR: 18

Paper copy also available from NTIS \$10.00/set of 2 reports as PB-226 350-SET.

ABSTRACT: In addition to a summary booklet, keynote and welcoming addresses three work group reports are presented with discussions. The areas of concern are criminal justice, education, and community involvement.

DESCRIPTORS: *Child guidance, *Drug addiction, Education, Employment, Counseling, Substitutes, Prevention, Project planning, Narcotics, Meetings, Community relations, Schools, Proceedings

IDENTIFIERS: *Drug abuse, Criminal justice, ENDE

PB-226 351/5 NTIS Prices: PC\$5.25/MF\$1.45

1
Proceedings of the Alternative to Drug Abuse Conference, held at Santa Barbara, Calif. on 16, 17, 18 May 1972. Part II

National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Davis, Calif. Research Center.

C224112 FILE: 5K, 92C USGRER7405

May 72 273p*

CONTACT: BNDD-72-35

MONITOR: 18

Paper copy also available from NTIS \$10.00/set of 2 reports as PB-226 350-SET.

ABSTRACT: Oral reports of each of the participants on their programs in addition to discussions on the reports dealing with alternatives to drug abuse are presented.

DESCRIPTORS: *Child guidance, *Drug addiction, Education, Employment, Counseling, Substitutes, Prevention, Project planning, Narcotics, Meetings, Community relations, Schools, Proceedings

IDENTIFIERS: *Drug abuse, Criminal justice, BNDD

PB-226 352/3 NTIS Prices: PC\$6.25/MF\$1.45

Law Enforcement Policies Directed Toward Controlling Possession and Sale of Illegal Drugs

North Carolina Univ., Chapel Hill. Mecklenburg Criminal Justice Pilot Project.

AUTHOR: Grizzle, Gloria A.

C2241G1 FID: 5D, 91C USGRER7405

15 Jun 73 68p

REPT NC: MCJEP-65

CONTRACT: LEAA-73-NI-C4-C002

MCMTCR: 18

ABSTRACT: The impact of proposed law enforcement policies upon the incidence and prevalence of illicit drug selling and usage in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina is estimated. Factors pertinent are the discretion that local government has in designing law enforcement policies, the likelihood that different categories of drug law violators will be punished under existing policy, the extent to which different categories of drug sellers and users are likely to be deterred by threat of punishment, the effect of making illicit drugs less easily available, and the effect of removing illicit drug users and sellers from the community.

DESCRIPTORS: *Drugs, *Criminal law, *Policies, Community relations, Control, Punishment (Psychology), Methodology, North Carolina, Law enforcement

IDENTIFIERS: *Illicit drugs, Heroin, Marijuana, LEAA

FE-226 311/9 NTIS Prices: PC\$5.50/MF\$1.45

1
Methadone Treatment Manual

National Association for the Prevention of Addiction to Narcotics, New York.

Prescriptive package

AUTHOR: Frecher, Edward M.

C2235C4 FILE: 6E, 5K, 57T*, 57E, 92C* USGRDR7405

May 73 113p*

GRANT: LEAA-72-TA-99-0017

MONITOR: LEAA-TA-72-99-0017

ABSTRACT: The manual was prepared primarily for the use of those planning to launch new methadone treatment programs or improve existing ones. Stress is placed on how to organize and administer a successful treatment program rather than on how merely to dispense methadone. It focuses on the necessary administrative and program elements for a model methadone treatment program of moderate size, serving roughly 150 patients. Major chapters are devoted to the nature of methadone treatment and community relations. The appendices contain critical information including the Food and Drug Administration's Methadone Treatment Regulation and the Federal Regulations Governing Confidentiality of Patient Records. Also in the appendices are current articles on the physiological effects of methadone treatment, job development as a treatment tool, and methadone poisoning.

DESCRIPTORS: *Drug addiction, Manuals, Rehabilitation, Therapy, Community relations, Projects, Medical personnel, Sociology, Psychology, Psychiatry

IDENTIFIERS: Drug abuse, *Methadone treatment programs, *Heroin addiction, LEAA

FB-226 196/4 NTIS Prices: PC\$4.25/MF\$1.45

Analysis of Comprehensive Plans to Develop a Statewide Community Corrections System

Maryland Governor's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice.

Criminal justice rept.

AUTHOR: Fisher, Robert G.

C210513 FLD: 5K, 91C* USGHDR7403

Jul 73 114p*

MCNITCR: LEAA-MD-73-003

ABSTRACT: The report discusses the present Maryland penal system; the comprehensive plan to develop a State-wide community corrections system; the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services' proposed changes to counteract recidivism; and the new Sentencing Code of the Maryland Commission on Criminal Law. Community-based programs emphasize self-help for the prisoner in order that he may learn how to cope with society and become a better citizen in the future. Certain problems must be overcome such as community resistance and the inability to find adequate employment for ex-offenders. Very dedicated and optimistic community corrections employees are necessary to overcome these problems and make the programs succeed.

DESCRIPTORS: *Criminal law, *Maryland, *Rehabilitation, Criminology, Project planning, Community relations, Problem solving, Placement, Correction

IDENTIFIERS: Penal systems, Exoffender employment, State planning, Recidivism, Sentencing policies, LEAA

FB-225 416/7 NTIS Prices: PC\$4.25/MF\$1.45

Courts. Report of the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals, 1973

National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.

C2052G3 FILE: 5D, 91C USGRDR7402

Cct, 73 383p

GRANT: LEAA-72-DF-99-0014

MCNITCR: 18

Paper copy available from GPO \$3.95 as stock no. 2700-00173, PB.C86:2C73.

ABSTRACT: A major restructuring and streamlining of procedures and practices in processing criminal cases at state and local levels is proposed by the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals. The Report on Courts is a reference work for the practitioner--judge, court administrator, prosecutor, or defender--as well as the interested layman. The Commission argues that the problems which keep the criminal court system from performing its functions are inconsistency in the processing of criminal defendants, uncertainty concerning results obtained, unacceptable delays, and alienation of the community. In composing suggested improvements for the court system, the Commission's first priority is to devise standards for attaining speed and efficiency in the pretrial and trial processes and prompt finality in appellate proceedings. The second priority is the upgrading of defense and prosecution functions and the third priority is the assurance of high quality in the judiciary.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Law enforcement, *Criminal law), (*Criminology, Policies), Evaluation, Law(Jurisprudence), Community relations, Litigation, Improvement, Objectives, Standards, Personnel, Juvenile delinquency

IDENTIFIERS: *Criminal justice, Courts of law, Defense(Law), Criminal courts, Prosecution, Court improvement programs, LEAA

EE-225 339/1 NTIS Prices: PC-GPO/MF\$1.45-NTIS

Community Crime Prevention. Report of the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals, 1973

National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.

C205261 FID: 5D, 91C USGRER7402

Nov 73 373p

GRANT: LEAA-72-DF-99-0008

MCNITCR: 18

Paper copy available from GPO \$3.75 as stock no. 2700-00181, Y3.C86:2C73.

ABSTRACT: The National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals defines Community Crime Prevention as activity outside the conventional criminal justice system directed toward reducing crime. Assuring no single solution to the crime problem, the Commission has proposed nearly 75 standards and recommendations that focus on citizen action, the delivery of public services, the reduction of criminal opportunities, and integrity in government. Citing action by private citizens as the heart of community crime prevention, the Commission urges more citizen involvement with neighborhood security, volunteer work, and community improvement. Citizen concern should be channeled into community organizations and governing bodies and these agencies should encourage and support citizen action programs. Public service delivery proposals stress the need for coordinating existing services. Job opportunities in high unemployment areas need to be expanded and unnecessary restrictions on hiring ex-offenders should be eliminated.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Criminology, *Urban areas), (*Crimes, Reduction), (*Juvenile delinquency, Prevention), Social welfare, Drug addiction, Employment, Education, Recreation, Community relations, Local government, Government policies, Objectives, Standards, Religions

IDENTIFIERS: *Criminal justice, LEAA

PE-225 337/5 NTIS Prices: PC-GPO/MF\$1.45-NTIS

Police/Community Cooperation and Understanding Evaluation Project.
Volume I. Survey Findings

New Mexico Univ., Albuquerque. Criminal Justice Program.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Wilson, S. S.

C1905G3 FID: 5K, 91C* USGRDF7324

31 Aug 72 314p*

REPT NO: CJP-72-2-A

CONTACT: LEAA-70-DF-311

MONITOR: 18

Paper copy available from NTIS \$10.00/set of 2 reports as PB-224
795-SET.

ABSTRACT: Objectives of the study, reported on in two volumes, were to discover citizen attitudes toward police, police attitudes toward citizens, and the strength and causative factors associated with these attitudes. A further objective was the definition of specific programs to improve negative attitudes and reinforce positive attitudes. Citizens, representing a cross-section of the community, were interviewed, and all officers of the police force were surveyed by the questionnaire approach. No elaborate statistical treatment of the data was attempted. Volume 1 discusses the major findings.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Police, *Community relations), (*Law enforcement, *Attitudes), (*Sociopsychological surveys, *New Mexico), Public opinion, Factor analysis, Interviews, Questionnaires, Social psychology, Chicanos, Youths, Socioeconomic status, Caucasians, Pattern recognition, Officer personnel, Statistical analysis

IDENTIFIERS: Understanding, *Albuquerque (New Mexico), IEAA

PB-224 796/3 NTIS Prices: FC\$7.00/MF\$1.45

Prevention and Control of Collective Violence. Volume II uidelines for
Community Relations Perscnnel

Operations Research, Inc., Silver Spring, Md. (270 900)

AUTHOR: Callahan, W. Thomas, Knoblauch, Richard L.

C1902F4 FID: 5K, 91C, 92C USGRDF7324

Jun 73 57p*

GRANT: LEAA-NI-71-097-G

MCNITOR: LEAA-NI-71-097-G-B

Paper copy also available in set of 5 reports as PB-224 620-Set,
PC\$9.00; single copy also available from GFC \$0.85 as stock no
2700-00198.

ABSTRACT: Guidelines are presented for the maximum use by community relations officers of their potential for discovering and easing tensions in the community. Community relations personnel are in an unusually advantageous position to aid in the prevention and control of collective violence. Community police units are most effective in developing and participating in procedures for preventive action but can also be of limited help in the control stage. In the prevention phase, they can locate the potential sources of violence by familiarizing themselves with groups of dissidents and arranging meetings with group leaders to work out grievances. Suggestions are provided dealing with dissidents, and when and where to hold the most productive meetings. Once possible dissidents have been located, the community police unit can plan activities relevant to their needs and interests. If these groups are planning demonstrations, police should guide them in the most effective way to maintain order.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Crimes, Prevention), (*Police, *Community relations), (*law enforcement, Instructions), Evaluation, Control, Project planning, Predictions, Criminal psychology, Manuals, Social change

IDENTIFIERS: *Collective violence, Riots, LEAA

EB-224 622/1 NTIS Prices: PC\$2.85/MF\$1.45

Rehabilitation Policies for Heroin Addicts

North Carolina Univ., Chapel Hill. Mecklenburg Criminal Justice pilot Project.

Discussion paper

AUTHOR: Grizzle, Gloria A.

C19C1H1 FLD: 6E, 57M*, 92C USGRDR7324

6 Apr 73 77p*

FEPT NC: MCJEP-57

CONTRACT: LEAA-NI-73-04-0002

MCNITCR: 18

ABSTRACT: Policy guidelines are outlined for community drug rehabilitation, along with cost-benefit analyses of methadone maintenance, therapeutic communities, and day treatment centers. In addition to treatment methods and their attendant costs and benefits, the results expected from different policies, and policies specifically appropriate for Charlotte-Mecklenburg are discussed. The size and cost of facilities required to treat heroin addicts in this area are considered.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Drug addiction, *Rehabilitation), (*Community relations, Therapy), Narcotics, Policies, Benefit cost analysis, Centers, North Carolina, Facilities

IDENTIFIERS: Heroin addiction, Methadone maintenance, Day care, Charlotte(North Carolina), LEAA

EE-224 577/7 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.75/MF\$1.45

Reintegration of the Offender into the Community

Maryland Univ., College Park. Inst. of Criminal Justice and Criminology.

C1895A4 FID: 5K, 92C* USGRDR7324

Jun 73 61p*

CONTRACT: LEAA-J-IEAA-021-72

MCNITCF: J-LEAA-021-72-D

Presented at the National Symposium on Law Enforcement Science and Technology (4th) held at Maryland Univ. on 1-3 May 72.

Paper copy also available from GPO \$0.85 as stock no. 2700-00192.

ABSTRACT: The monograph assesses various solutions to the problem of the offender returning to society. Theories relating to the rehabilitation and reintegration of offenders are discussed, and it is suggested that, rather than emphasizing punishment as a means of control, economic and social incentives might be more effectively utilized. The results of a study which delineated a probationer and parolee typology based on family interaction patterns are reported. Treatment schemes for the various types of offenders are outlined. Problems encountered by parolees on their return to society are examined, including the abandonment of old habits and the acquisition of new, socially adaptive habits. Several suggestions are made for coordinating reintegration activities of the prisons.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Criminology, *Rehabilitation), (*Community relations, Criminal psychology), Social psychology, Incentives(Psychology), Behavior, Adjustment(Psychology), Public opinion, Problem solving, Project planning, Recommendations

IDENTIFIERS: *Offender reintegration, *Parolees, Probation, LEAA

EE-224 490/3 NTIS Prices: PC\$2.85/MF\$1.45

Local Criminal Justice Appropriations in Monroe County, New York
Rochester Univ., N.Y. Graduate School of Management. (406 831)

Information Paper No. 1

AUTHOR: Horwitz, Lois K., Croft, Elizabeth Benz

C1814H3 FID: 5D, 92C USGRDR7323

7 May 73 15p

GRANT: LEAA-72-NI-02-0001

MCNITCR: 18

ABSTRACT: Budget data for two points in time, from 31 local governments show funds allocated for local agencies directly involved with processing the criminal offender. Data indicate that in the last twelve years local appropriations for criminal justice activities have more than tripled. When compared to total local government appropriations, however, the local community today is appropriating relatively less for criminal justice activities than it did twelve years ago. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Criminal law, *Appropriations), (*Criminology, *New York), Financial management, Budgeting, Local government, Statistical data, Comparison, Community relations, Reviews

IDENTIFIERS: Criminal justice, Monroe County (New York), LEAA

EE-224 067/9 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$1.45

Causes and Effects of Drug Abuse

North Carolina Univ., Chapel Hill. Mecklenburg Criminal Justice Pilot Project.

AUTECR: Grizzle, Gloria A.

C1731B1 FID: 6F, 57M, 92C USGRDF7322

29 Oct 71 52P

MCNITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: A community action committee developed a diagram representing causes and effects of drug abuse to aid in reducing them. The causes and effects were identified by literature search and the ideas of committee members are shown in a flow diagram indicating explicit path relationships. Percent occurrence of the paths is shown where possible and points of intervention are also described. Feasible means of intervention to break the paths are described. Important cause and effect relationships are summarized and source references are given.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Drug addiction, Reduction), (*Rehabilitation, *North Carolina), Treatment, Information systems, Sources, Community relations, Classifications, Family relations, Pattern recognition, Social psychology, Socioeconomic status, Attitudes, Physical fitness, Factor analysis, Motivation, Project planning

IDENTIFIERS: *Drug abuse, Causes and effects, Ghettos, LEAA

FB-223 659/4 NTIS Prices: PC\$4.75/MF\$1.45

Strategies for Coping with Drug Abuse: Report to the Community Drug Action Committee, City of Charlotte

North Carolina Univ., Chapel Hill. Mecklenburg Criminal Justice Pilot Project.

AUTHOR: Grizzle, Gloria A.

C1664C2 FID: 5K, 6E, 57M, 92C USGRDF7321

16 Jul 71 31p

MCNITOB: 18

ABSTRACT: The nature of the drug problem in Charlotte, North Carolina, is indicated by the findings of drug studies and action projects, and an exploration of possible solutions to the problem is made. The author notes how the way in which a person defines a problem, channels his thinking about coping with that problem, and influences his choice of action. Four different levels of intervention which might be considered in developing a strategy for coping with drug abuse are described. Twenty projects proposed or implemented in Charlotte and elsewhere are categorized by intervention level and expected impact.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Drug addiction, *North Carolina), (*Community relations, Drugs), Urban planning, Project planning, Criminology, Rehabilitation, Attitudes, Methodology, Problem solving, Impact

IDENTIFIERS: *Drug abuse, Charlotte (North Carolina), IFAA

EE-223 598/4 NFIS Prices: PC\$3.75/MF\$1.45

Albuquerque/Bernalillo County: LEAA Pilot Cities Program-First Phase

New Mexico Univ., Albuquerque. Inst. for Social Research and Development.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Partridge, W. R., Koehne, F. W., Wilson, S.

C1663G4 FID: 5C, 91C USGRDR7321

4 Dec 72 57p

CONTRACT: LEAA-NI-71-050-G

MCNITGR: 18

ABSTRACT: Albuquerque was selected, in February 1971, as one of eight target areas to participate in an LEAA pilot city program. The methods employed by the team are research, demonstration projects, and technical assistance. The report summarizes these efforts, and includes a bibliography of technical reports and working papers issued by the individual projects.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Criminal law, *Urban planning), (*Criminology, *New Mexico), Research, Municipalities, Organizations, Law enforcement, Methodology, Projects, Crimes, Juvenile delinquency, Police, Community relations, Compensation, Information systems

IDENTIFIERS: Technical assistance, Albuquerque (New Mexico), Bernalillo County (New Mexico), Indigent defendants, Pilot cities program, Criminal justice, Criminal careers, Stolen goods, Pretrial release, LEAA

FB-223 529/9 NTIS Prices: HC\$5.00/MF\$1.45

Crime and Community, Crime Prevention Policies

Community Research Inc., Dayton.

AUTHOR: Cordrey, J. E.

C1662A4 FLD: 5K, 91C* USGRDF7321

Jan 78 23p*

MCNITCF: 18

ABSTRACT: The specific objectives of the study were estimating the reduction of five crimes by changing selected community characteristics, identifying crime prevention programs that would be expected to bring about the desired reduction in crime, and determining the cost of the prevention programs. The five crimes studied were assault, robbery, burglary, larceny, and auto theft. Four program areas are suggested as most likely to reduce the number of crimes under consideration.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Crimes, Reduction), (*Criminology, *Community relations), Projects, Municipalities, Urban planning, Statistical data, Evaluation, Prevention, Methodology, Cost analysis, Recommendations

IDENTIFIERS: Robberies, Assaults, Crime deterrence, Burglaries, Larceny, Automobile thefts, Crime control programs, IFAA

FE-223 450/8 NTIS Prices: PC\$2.75/MF\$1.45

The Challenge of Productivity Diversity Improving Local Government
Productivity Measurement and Evaluation. Part III. Measuring
Police-Crime Control Productivity

Urban Inst., Washington, D.C.

Initial rept. Oct 71-May 72

AUTHOR: Schaenman, Philip S., Kalish, James, DonVito, Pasqual A.,
Elcch, Peter

C1651B2 FLD: 5K, 5A, 70P, 91C USGRDR7321

Jun 72 162p*

MCNITOR: NCP-72-003

Paper copy also available from NTIS \$13.00/set of 4 reports as PB-223
114-SET.

ABSTRACT: The third volume in a four-volume report identifies improved
procedures for estimating local government productivity in police
crime control and presents some illustrative analyses of police
productivity based on readily available data. It includes actual
measures, illustrative data, a review of past research, a sample data
collection format, a citizen survey to assess the feeling of security,
victimization, and police-community relations; a discussion of
selected data problems for crime control productivity measurements,
and an annotated bibliography.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Local government, productivity), (*Law enforcement,
Evaluation), Police, Surveys, Reviews, Data acquisition, Public
opinion, Attitudes, Community relations, Problem solving, Security,
Criminology, Research

IDENTIFIERS: *Crime prevention, Priorities, ICPNCP

PB-223 117/3 NTIS Prices: PC\$4.75/MF\$1.45

Surveillance and Service in Parole. A Report of the Parole Action Study

California Univ., Berkeley. Inst. for the Study of Law and Society.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Studt, Elliot

C15C3B2 FID: 5K, 5J, 92C, 92E, 91C USGRER7319

May 73 227p

GRANT: LEAA-131

MCNITCF: LEAA-CLEA-131

ABSTRACT: The study examines the operation of critical factors affecting the success and failure of adult offenders on parole as they operate in the Oakland parole district. The focus of the study is on the parole agent parolee relationships and interactions. The goal of the project is to understand the factors which critically affect relationships and the constraints of both agents and parolees as they work at the problem-solving tasks of parole. The method used is participant-observation with 11 agents and 150 parolees.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Criminology, *California), (*Interpersonal relations, Criminology), Community relations, Problem solving, Interactions, Correction, Reviews, Analyzing, Factor analysis

IDENTIFIERS: Parolees, Adult offenders, Oakland (California), LEAA

FE-222 348/5 NTIS Prices: PC\$13.50/MF\$1.45

Confrontation or Accommodation. The American Legion and the People's Army Jamboree in Portland

Brandeis Univ., Waltham, Mass. Lemberg Center for the Study of Violence.

AUTHORS: Corsi, Jerome R., Lewis, Ralph G.

C1425H1 FID: 5K, 92C, 91C USGRDR7318

1972 105p

CONTRACT: LEAA-NI-71-013

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The report discusses the simultaneous occurrence in Portland Oregon of the Annual Convention of the American Legion and a convocation of political dissidents operating under the title of the People's Army Jamboree. Other participants included Veterans United against the War, the Black Panthers, White Panthers, and groups committed to non-violence. Two controversial events which also took place at this time were the Kent State killings and the invasion of Cambodia. The report examines early negotiations, the convention and demonstration proceedings, law enforcement and community preparations and attitudes of officials and protesters.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Group dynamics, *Urban areas), (*Organizations, Conflict), (*Law enforcement, Problem solving), Community relations, Police, Decision making, Reviews, Oregon

IDENTIFIERS: Portland (Oregon), *Dissident groups, Demonstration marches, Peoples Army Jamboree, Law and order, American Legion conventions, student strikes, Confrontations, Civil rights, LEAA

EE-222 272/7 NTIS Prices: EC\$7.25/MF\$1.45

Work Release: Factors in Selection and Results

Southern Illinois Univ., Carbondale. Center for Study of Crime, Delinquency and Corrections.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Johnson, Elmer H.

C1112C3 FID: 5K USGRDR7314

1969 294p

GRANT: SRS-RE-2427

MCNITCF: SRS-RE-2427

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the project was to determine the relevance of work-release as a means of reducing the psychological and sociological isolation of the institutionalized offender from the larger community. Data were obtained from a questionnaire sent to agencies which had implemented work-release programs. The results can be applied to initiation of similar work-release programs for inmates. Significant information was obtained for correctional workers, administrators and officials who are concerned with inmate rehabilitation.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Rehabilitation, *Criminology), Community relations, Reviews, Relevance, Questionnaires, Evaluation, North Carolina, Males

IDENTIFIERS: Inmate rehabilitation, Work release programs, Public offenders, SRS

FB-220 502/9 NTIS Prices: PC\$16.75/MF\$C.95

Community Police patrols: An Exploratory Inquiry

Harvard-MIT Joint Center for Urban Studies, Cambridge, Mass.

AUTHOR: Marx, Gary T., Archer, Dane

C1105K3 FID: 5K, 91C, 91G USGRDF7314

Jun 72 101p

CONTRACT: LEAA-NI-70-070

MCNITCR: 18

ABSTRACT: The project examined existing empirical research and has collected data on citizen mobilization around issues of crime, order, and law enforcement. Much of the attention is focused on formally organized, non-governmental groups which arise as supplements or alternatives, to the police. Among the 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 those efforts; and the social, political and economic barriers to community mobilization.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Law enforcement, *Community relations), (*Police, Supplements), Urban planning, Reviews, Data acquisition, Interest groups, Participative management, Mobilizing, Classifications, Attitudes, Constraints, Ethnic groups

IDENTIFIERS: *Community police patrols, Citizen participation, Citizen attitudes, Police attitudes, LEAA

FE-220 332/1 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

Patterns of Burglary. Part I. An Intensive Study of the Crime in a Metropolitan Area

Human Sciences Research, Inc., McLean, Va. (173 250)

Final rept. 30 Jun 70-30 Sept 71

AUTHOR: Scarr, Harry A.

C1033E1 FLD: 5K, 91C*, 92C USGRDF7313

Dec 72 127p*

REPORT NO: HSR-RR-72/6RS2-Ft-1

GRANT: LEAA-72-NI-009

MONITOR: LEAA-72-NI-00-0002-G-Pt-1

See also Part 2, PB-220 422. Supersedes report dated Feb 72, PB-211 226.

ABSTRACT: The report examines burglary as a process in order to produce empirically grounded recommendations to aid in its prevention and control. The offense, the offender, the victim, the social control agents and the citizen 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.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Crimes, *Urban areas), Criminal investigations, Criminology, Community relations, Human behavior, Criminal psychology, Law enforcement, Social organization, District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia

IDENTIFIERS: *Burglaries, Fairfax County (Virginia), Prince Georges County (Maryland), LEAA

FE-220 421/2 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

Patterns of Burglary. Part II. An Annotated Bibliographic Guide to
the Literature on Burglary, Burglars, and Burglarizing

Human Sciences Research, Inc., McLean, Va. (173 250)

Final rept. 30 Jun 70-30 Sep 71

AUTHOR: Scarr, Harry A.

C1033E2 FID: 5K, 91C, 92C USGRDR7313

Dec 72 41p

FEPT NC: HSF-RR-72/6-Rs2-Et-2

GRANT: LEAA-72-NI-99-0002-G

MONITOR: LEAA-72-NI-99-0002-G-Et-2

See also Part 1, PB-220 421 and Part 3, PB-220 423. Supersedes report
dated Feb 72, PB-211 226.

ABSTRACT: The bibliography includes literature through 1970 as part of
a study of burglaries in the Washington metropolitan area.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Crimes, *Urban areas), Bibliographies, Criminal
investigations, Criminology, Community relations, Human behavior,
Criminal psychology, Law enforcement, Social organization, District of
Columbia, Maryland, Virginia

IDENTIFIERS: *Burglaries, Fairfax County (Virginia), Prince Georges
County (Maryland), LEAA

PB-220 422/0 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

Experimental Manpower Laboratory for Corrections

Rehabilitation Research Foundation, Elmore, Ala.

Final rept. Sep 71-Feb 73 on Phase 3.

C102514 FID: 5I, 5K, 57H, 70D, 92B USGRDR7313

Feb 73 46p

CONTACT: DI-82-01-69-06

MONITOR: ELMA-82-01-69-06-8

See also report on Phase 2, PE-211 730.

ABSTRACT: The report covers the four major projects of the Experimental Manpower Laboratory for Corrections (FMLC): Token economy (ecology) project, correctional officer training, longitudinal follow-up studies, and utilization. Project objectives and a summary of procedure are included, as are findings and data for projects in which the analysis is complete. A brief history of the FMLC is presented in the introduction; the concluding section capsulizes project findings, problems encountered, and proposed directions for phase 4 studies. The various products completed in phase 3 are listed and annotated. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Criminology, *Rehabilitation), (*Manpower utilization, *Prisons), Projects, Personnel development, Specialized training, Programmed instruction, Reinforcement (Psychology), Objectives, Reviews, Effectiveness, Behavior, Revisions, Community relations

IDENTIFIERS: *Correction officer training, *Follow up programs, *Behavior modification, CMPEP

EE-220 216/6 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.75/MF\$0.95

An Experimental Study of the Differential Effects of Parole Supervision for a Group of Adolescent Boys and Girls: A Summary

Minnesota Dept. of Corrections, St. Paul.

AUTHOR: Hudson, C. H.

C0873D4 FILE: 5K, 5I, 57M, 92D, 92C USGRDR7312

23 Oct 72 30p

CONTACT: LEAA-NI-69-052

MCNITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The major aim of the research was to determine 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. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Juvenile delinquency, *Rehabilitation), (*Supervision, Revisions), (*Adjustment(Psychology), *Performance evaluation), Feasibility, Adolescence, Males, Females, Community relations, Interviews, Experimental design, Statistical data, Ethnic groups, Minnesota

IDENTIFIERS: Parole, Good parole risks, Parole revocations, LEAA

FE-219 977/6 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/RF\$0.95

Urban Design, Security and Crime. Proceedings of a National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Seminar, 12-13 April 1972

National Inst. of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Washington, D.C.

C0783F4 FID: 5K, 91C*, 92C* USGFDR7311

Jan 73 122p*

REPT NC: LEAA-NI-1-0878

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The report contains the proceedings of a seminar presented by NILECJ on urban design, security and crime. The seminar focused on security measures for preventing burglary and those stranger-to-stranger crimes that occur in and around residences and businesses in the urban community. The seminar reviewed the state-of-the-art and developed proposed research and action ideas for the future.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Criminology, *Proceedings), (*Law enforcement, *Meetings), Community relations, Urban planning, Security, Personnel, Buildings, Identification systems, Ordinances

IDENTIFIERS: Criminal justice, Seminars, Burglary prevention, LEAA

FB-219 026/2 NTIS Prices: PC\$5.45/MF\$0.55

A Police Administration Approach to the Corruption Problem

State Univ. of New York, Albany. School of Criminal Justice.

AUTHOR: Brown, William P.

C0782E4 FID: 5K, 91C, 92C USGRDR7311

Aug 71 114p

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The report contributes to the study of police corruption. Analysis of the problem corruption includes a description of the societal and organizational framework within which corruption is permitted to thrive and the influences which shape its existence. Typologies are developed for different kinds of police corruption and for the victims of this corruption. The conclusions and recommendations treat police corruption as essentially a problem in police management, the solution to which is a series of programs and procedures to control police behavior and to reshape police attitudes.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Police, *Criminal psychology), (*Law enforcement, Improvement), Management analysis, Classifications, Sources, Policies, Suggestions, Organizations, Community relations, Finance, Ethics, Attitudes, Reviews, Analyzing

IDENTIFIERS: *Police corruption, IEAA

FE-218 936/3 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

The Offender Looks at His Own Needs

Western Behavioral Sciences Inst., La Jolla, Calif. (374 320)

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Erickson, Rosemary J., Crow, Wayman J., Zurcher, Louis A.,
Connett, Archie V., Stillwell, William D.

CO714E4 FILE: 5I, 5J, 57M, 92C, 92E USGRDR7310

31 Mar 71 164p

GRANT: SRS-15-55287

MONITOR: SRS-15-55287-9

ABSTRACT: A study was conducted to determine what parolees believe to be their rehabilitation needs and found three major patterns: Some parolees had acute physical and material needs; lack of financial support and the disadvantage of competing in the job market as an unskilled ex-convict were paramount; other parolees did not have support from a closeknit family or participation in the main social stream of their communities and thus had fewer resources; and the third group were middle-class-oriented, looking for ways to become a part of the larger community. Ex-offenders were trained as interviewers who then sampled 60 adult male parolees in San Diego County, California. Both open-ended and structured interviews were conducted.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Criminology, *Rehabilitation), (*Sociopsychological surveys, Criminology), Requirements, Inequalities, Attitudes, Family relations, Community relations, Resources, Industrial relations, Interviews, Adults, California

IDENTIFIERS: *Parolees, *San Diego County (California), *Ex-offender staff members, SRS

EB-216 988/6 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

Ethnic Succession and Network Formation in Organized Crime

Columbia Univ., New Ycrk. Horace Mann-Lincoln Inst.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Ianni, Francis A. J., Fisher, Suzy, Lewis, Jeffrey

C0644A4 FLD: 5K, 92C, 91C USGRDF7309

Cct 72 246p

GRANT: LEAA-NI-71-076-G

MONITOR: LEAA-NI-71-076-G

ABSTRACT: The study examines the process of ethnic succession in organized crime syndicates, developing a model of how new member groups organize themselves to achieve the goals shared by members and how these groups develop and enforce rules to maximize their criminal efforts. Results of the study included: 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 and development of preliminary models of the functioning of newly formed organized criminal groups.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Crimes, *Ethnic groups), (*Social organization, Crimes), Community relations, Negroes

IDENTIFIERS: *Organized crime, Puerto Ricans, LEAA

FB-216 330/1 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

Planning Guidelines and Programs to Reduce Crime

Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Washington, D.C. National
Inst. of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice.

C0483G2 FID: 5K, 91C, 92C USGRDR7307

1972 280p

MCNITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The material was specifically designed to assist those who are participating in LEAA's impact program. The program involves the entire criminal justice system and the community. The inventory of projects was developed on the basis of available statistical and research information and the informed judgments of experts in the field. This inventory is offered as a source of ideas and approaches to crime reduction to those responsible for the planning and implementation of criminal justice programs. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Crimes, Reduction), Project planning, Probation, Police, Standards, Community relations, Urban planning, Projects

IDENTIFIERS: Criminal justice, Parole, Probation

EE-214 621/5 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

Volunteers in Law Enforcement Programs. Staff Study

Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Washington, D.C.

CO481H3 FLD: SK, 91C, 92C USGRDF7307

13 Oct 72 70p

MCNITCR: 18

ABSTRACT: A review is made of citizen participation projects which donated manpower to police, court, corrections, and probation activities. Forty-two IEAA community involvement programs to cities and states are identified and volunteer recruitment and training procedures are reported.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Law enforcement, *Participative management), (*Community relations, law enforcement), Police, Criminology, Drugs, Juvenile delinquency, Family relations, Rehabilitation, Counseling, Objectives, Public relations

IDENTIFIERS: *Volunteer service, *Citizen participation, Probation programs, Courts of law

EE-214 529/0 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95



CONTINUED

1 OF 2

The Impact of Organized Crime on an Inner City Community

Policy Sciences Center, Inc., New York.

Final rept. 30 Jun 70-15 Nov 71

AUTHOR: Lasswell, Harold D., McKenna, Jeremiah B.

C0131J1 FILE: 5K, 91C, 92C USGREP7302

Sep 72 282p*

CONTRACT: LEAA-NI-70-085

MONITOR: LEAA-NI-70-085

ABSTRACT: A project was designed to gauge 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 were 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.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Criminology, *Community relations), (*Crimes, Impact), Analyzing, Interviews, Interactions, Decision making, Information systems, Central city, Economic models, Sociometrics

IDENTIFIERS: *Organized crime, Social process models, *Brooklyn (New York)

PE-213 391/6 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

Justice in the Seventies: Wyoming's Comprehensive Law Enforcement Plan, 1972. Volume 1

Wyoming Governor's Committee on Criminal Administration, Cheyenne.

CO11514 FID: 5K, 91C USGRER7302

1972 215p

CONTRACT: LEAA-NI-72A-256

MONITOR: LEAA-NI-72A-256

ABSTRACT: Wyoming's comprehensive plan for 1972 is a continuation, consolidation and expansion of programs begun in past years combined with several new efforts to implement substantial improvement in the State's criminal justice system. The main divisions of this effort are: existing law enforcement systems and available resources; multi-year plan; annual action plan; and related plans, programs, and systems. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Law enforcement, *Wyoming), Planning, Crimes, Juvenile delinquency, Community relations

IDENTIFIERS: Criminal justice, Courts of law

FB-213 057/3 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

Guidelines and Standards for the Use of Volunteers in Correctional Programs

National Information Center on Volunteers in Courts, Boulder, Colo.

AUTHOR: Scheier, Ivan H.

CO065F1 FID: 5K, 56C, 92D USGRDR7301

Aug 72 305p*

MCNITCR: 18

ABSTRACT: It is estimated that citizen volunteers in the criminal justice system outnumber paid workers by four or five to one. Sheer massiveness of citizen involvement is not necessarily a benefit since poorly managed programs often lead only to mistakes on a massive scale. The report presents the results of an eighteen month project to prepare guidelines for the development and operation of volunteer programs throughout the correctional spectrum. It is a practical and informative field guide for planning and managing an effective volunteer program for adult and juvenile clients. Recruiting volunteers, encouraging staff involvement, insuring adequate funding, and constantly evaluating the program are some of the topics treated. Detailed reports are included on the operation of three successful programs and a section lists printed resources and training aids. The appendices include a treatment of insurance coverage for court volunteers and a reproduction of forms which can be used to evaluate and match volunteers and offenders. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Law enforcement, Correction), (*Project management, *Rehabilitation), Community relations, Criminology, Standards, Personnel management, Evaluation

IDENTIFIERS: Criminal justice, *Correctional rehabilitation, Volunteers

FB-213 029/2 NTIS Prices: FC\$9.00/NF\$0.95

Crime and Justice in Metropolitan Albuquerque. A Report of the Pilot Cities Program

New Mexico Univ., Albuquerque. Inst. for Social Research and Development.

C0063K2 FID: 5K, 91C, 56C USGRDR7301

1971 143p

CONTRACT: LEAA-NI-71-050-6

MCNITOR: LEAA-NI-71-050-6

ABSTRACT: The report details the existing criminal justice system in Albuquerque metropolitan area exploring community-based prevention programs, law enforcement, the judicial process and correction and rehabilitation. Recommendations made by representatives of the community and the criminal justice system are outlined. These emphasize the reduction of crime through deterrence programs especially aimed at juveniles and former offenders and through increased efficiency in the criminal justice system. The proceedings of a planning conference held in 1971 are also described.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Criminology, *Urban areas), (*Community relations, *New Mexico), (*Crimes, Prevention), Reviews, Statistical data, Classifications, Project planning, Juvenile delinquency, Correction, Rehabilitation, Recommendations

IDENTIFIERS: *Albuquerque (New Mexico), *Criminal justice, Former offenders, Pilot cities program

FE-212 951/8 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

Detection of Potential Community Violence

Rice Univ., Houston, Tex. Center for Research in Social Change and
Economic Development. (405 552)

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Justice, Blair

C0063E1 FID: 5K, 56N, 92C USGRDR7301

Jun 68 122p

GRANT: IEAA-207

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: A total of 7,156 interviews were conducted in the black community of Houston to give authorities a running account of the racial temperature. The methodology attempted to gauge the amount of man-on-the-street tension with the realization that unpredictable and unmeasurable elements can trigger community violence. Attitudes toward jobs, housing, schools, and religion from July 1966 to August 1967, as well as psychological factors and attitudes to specific occurrences were surveyed with the idea of planning programs to help reduce tension.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Community relations, Tension), (*Ethnic groups, *Attitudes), (*Sociopsychological surveys, *Texas), Negroes, Interviews, Group psychology, Emotions, Project planning, Problem solving, Urban areas, Police

IDENTIFIERS: Community violence, *Houston (Texas)

EE-212 926/0 NTIS Prices: PC\$8.25/MF\$0.95

Comprehensive Criminal Justice Plan - 1972: Program Descriptions

Committee on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice,
Boston, Mass.

Final rept.

A5502C2 FID: 5K, 56C, 91C USGRDF7224

1972 78p

CONTRACT: LEAA-NI-72A-225

MONITOR: LEAA-NI-72A-225

ABSTRACT: The report is a continuation, consolidation and expansion of programs begun in past years combined with several new efforts to implement substantial improvement in the Massachusetts' criminal justice system. The eight main divisions of the report are: Police, courts, corrections, juvenile delinquency, drugs/alcohol, engineering and resources. The focus for this year's report as outlined in the Plan include 4 areas. These are: large cities program; corrections; communications improvement program; introduction of new types of personnel criminal justice system. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Criminology, *Massachusetts), Police, Juvenile delinquency, Telecommunications, Law enforcement, Community relations, Urban areas, Crimes, Drugs, Alcohols

IDENTIFIERS: *Criminal justice, Courts of law

FB-212 701 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

Comprehensive Plan for Criminal Justice (1972)

California Council on Criminal Justice, Sacramento.

Final rept.

A5073D1 FILE: 5L, 56G USGRER7219

15 Apr 72 441p

CONTRACT: LEAA-NI-72A-206

MONITOR: LEAA-NI-72A-206

ABSTRACT: The report presents the fourth annual California Comprehensive Plan for Criminal Justice. The four main divisions of the report are: a description of the State's current criminal justice systems and resources; an evaluation of the multi-year needs, problems, and priorities of the justice process; a presentation of the annual action program of the LEAA in California; and a description of related Federal and State programs and systems. The 1972 Plan also contains an extensive appendix of charts and tables indicating comparative crime, workload, and expenditure data from criminal justice agencies in California. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Criminal law, *California), Crimes, Planning, Juvenile delinquency, Community relations, Education, Telecommunication, Criminology

IDENTIFIERS: *Criminal justice, Courts of law, Organized crime

FE-211 266 NTIS Prices: PC\$6.00/MF\$0.95

Police-Community Relations Evaluation Report

Portland State Univ., Greg.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Brown, Lee P.

A4541E1 FID: 5K, 56C, 56N USGRDR7214

1969 236p

CONTRACT: IFAA-NI-69-075

ABSTRACT: A California study was made aimed at clarifying and developing some fundamental concepts of local police agencies approaches to police-community relations. An attempt was made to identify programs throughout the nation and an examination was made of the criteria useful in program evaluation. Program development, history, problems, issues, terminology, functions and evaluation are included. Footnotes and an appendix on public attitudes toward police are also included. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Police, *Community relations), California, Evaluation, Project management, Crimes

IDENTIFIERS: *Police community relations

EE-209 203 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

On Improving Police-Community Relations: Findings from the Conduct
and Evaluation of an CEO-Funded Experiment in Washington, D.C

American Institutes for Research, Kensington, Md. (406 998)

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Kelly, Nita Mae

A4234F4 FID: 5K, 56C, 56N USGRDB7211

Jan 72 33p*

CONTRACT: CEC-EOO-5133

MCNITCR: CEC-LN-1041

ABSTRACT: The paper describes a pilot program to improve
police-community relations and discusses basic principles to guide
future research and programs. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Police, *Community relations), Project planning,
District of Columbia, Law enforcement

IDENTIFIERS: *Police community relations

FE-208 557 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

The Pilot Police Project: A Description and Assessment of a
Police-Community Relations Experiment in Washington, D.C.

American Institutes for Research, Kensington, Md. (406 998)

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Kelly, Rita Mae, Dockett, Doris, Farber, Martin, West, Garmon
Jr, Gray, Cheryl

A4151J1 FID: 5K, 56N USGFDR7210

Jan 72 468p

CONTRACT: OEC-ECO-5133

MCNITCR: CEC-IN-1040

ABSTRACT: A study was made to review the literature of
police-community relations and to assess the effectiveness of a pilot
project in improving police-community relations in the Third Police
District of Washington, D.C. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Police, *Community relations), District of Columbia,
Law enforcement, Effectiveness, Projects

EE-208 157 NTIS Prices: PC\$6.00/MF\$C.95

The Expansion of the Autonomy of Youth: Responses of the Secondary School to Problems of Order in the 1960s

Stanford Univ., Calif. Lab. for Social Research.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Meyer, John W., Chase-Punn, Chris, Inverarity, James
A3633G2 FILE: 5K, 56C USGRER7205

Aug 71 161p

FEET NC: TF-41

CONTACT: IEAA-NI-70-063

MONITOR: IEAA-NI-70-063

ABSTRACT: The study was designed to examine problems of crime and disorder in secondary schools and to assess the role of community involvement in relation to these problems. The study examined 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. A field study was also carried out of crime and disorder problems and methods of control used in a number of high schools in the San Francisco Bay Area.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Juvenile delinquency, Schools), Sociopsychological surveys, Factor analysis, Community relations, Education, Students, Attitudes, Statistical data

IDENTIFIERS: Secondary schools, School disorders

FE-205 854 NTIS Prices: PC\$4.75/MF\$0.95

The Cincinnati Police-Juvenile Attitude Project. A Demonstration Project in Police-Teacher Curriculum Development to Improve Police-Juvenile Relations

Cincinnati Univ., Ohio. (083 700)

Final rept.

A3342E1 FLD: 5Y, 5K, 56C, 56E USGRDF7202

Jun 68 274p

GRANT: LEAA-052

MCNITCF: NCJ-000191

ABSTRACT: To improve police-juvenile relations, the University of Cincinnati and the Cincinnati police developed curriculum units for junior high schools and the Police Academy. Steps in the project included: a National Conference on Early Adolescent Attitudes towards Police to develop curriculum guidelines, with top law enforcement officers and secondary school administrators as participants; development of curriculum units and materials by 12 social studies teachers and 12 police officers; experimental introduction of the units in 12 junior high schools and in the Police Academy; statistical analysis of program data; dissemination of project information and distribution of 500 curriculum kits at a National Institute of Early Adolescent Attitudes toward Law Enforcement; and expansion of attitude research and development of two university courses on design and use of curriculum materials. Curriculum guides and lesson plans for grades 7, 8, 9, and the police academy are included in the appendices. The directors conclude that such curriculum units and materials are both feasible and timely. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Students, *Attitudes), (*Police, *Community relations), (*Education, *Law enforcement), Adolescence, Schools, Instructors, Feasibility

IDENTIFIERS: Curricula

FE-204 539 NIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

Perceptions of the Police in a Black Community. Volume II

Research Analysis Corp., McLean, Va. (302 750)

Client rept.

AUTHOR: Wallach, Irving A., Carter, Colette C.

A2234E4 FILE: 5K, 5J, 56N, 56C USGPDF7113

Jan 71 279p*

FFFI NC: FAC-CF-25-Vol-2

CONTRACT: OFC-E99-5018

MCNITCR: CFO-IN-891

See also Volume 1, PE-199 164.

ABSTRACT: A description and analysis of how a cross section of residents in an urban Negro community perceive the police, and their activities and behavior. The point of view of these residents is contrasted with that of the local police who function in the same community. The community studied is the Western Police District of the City of Baltimore. Data were gathered in late 1969 and early 1970. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Community relations, *Negroes), (*Police, Urban areas), Attitudes, Opinions, Demography, Criminology, Interactions, Behavior, Problem solving, Public relations, Socioeconomic status, Maryland

IDENTIFIERS: *Police citizen interactions, Police brutality, Citizen prejudice, Hostility

PE-199 165 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

Perceptions of the Police in a Black Community. Volume 1 - Summary
and Conclusions

Research Analysis Corp., McLean, Va. (302 750)

Client rept.

AUTHOR: Wallach, Irving A., Carter, Colette C.

A2234B3 FID: 5K, 5J, 5N, 5C USGRDR7113

Jan 71 31p*

PERT NC: PAC-CR-25-Vol-1

CONTRACT: CEC-E99-5018

MONITOR: CEC-IN-890

See also Volume 2, PE-199 165.

ABSTRACT: A description and analysis are given of how a cross section of residents in an urban Negro community perceive the police, and their activities and behavior. The point of view of these residents is contrasted with that of the local police who function in the same community. The community studied is the Western Police District of the city of Baltimore. Data were gathered in late 1969 and early 1970. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Community relations, *Negroes), (*Police, Urban areas), Attitudes, Opinions, Sociopsychological surveys, Behavior, Analyzing, Criminology, Maryland, Age

IDENTIFIERS: Police dogs, Hostility, *Police citizen interactions, Baltimore (Maryland)

PE-199 164 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

The Police Function in a Negro Community. Volume II

Research Analysis Corp., McLean, Va. (302 750)

Client rept.

AUTHOR: Wallach, Irving A.

A15E2A3 FID: 5I, 5K, 56C, 56I USGREF7105

Aug 70 194p*

FEET NC: FAC-CR-19-vol-2

See also Volume 1, PE-196 762.

ABSTRACT: Recent dramatic increases in crime and civil disorder have focused increased attention upon the police, not all of which has been favorable. Nevertheless, almost all elements of our society recognize the need for social control, and that the performance of the control function affects their daily lives. The purpose of the research was to develop - through empirical investigation a first-hand understanding of the police function and its implementation in a Negro community, from the police perspective. The community selected for study was the Western Police District of the city of Baltimore. This community was selected because it met three criteria: it was essentially an all-Negro community; it had a high crime rate; and it was policed by a racially mixed police force. The objectives of the research were: to describe the Western District as it appeared to the police; to describe police roles, functions, and activities in the district; and to present a description of the police behavior patterns involved in policing the community. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Police, Community relations), (*Officer personnel, Behavior), (*Law enforcement, Maryland), Urban areas, Operations, Attitudes, Organizations, Pattern recognition, Crimes, Responses

IDENTIFIERS: Ghettos, Negro communities, High crime areas, Baltimore (Maryland)

PE-196 763 NTIS Prices: FC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

The Police Function in a Negro Community. Volume I. Summary and Conclusions

Research Analysis Corp., McLean, Va. (302 750)

Client rept.

AUTHOR: Wallach, Irving A.

A1552A2 FLD: 5I, 5K, 56C, 56I USGRDF7105

Aug 70 23p*

REF ID: RAC-CF-19-Vol-1

See also Volume 2, PE-196 763.

ABSTRACT: The report presents a description of how one Negro ghetto community is policed, and an analysis of some of the factors which influence or determine why the community is policed in this manner--from the perspective of the police. The community studied was the Western Police District of the City of Baltimore. Data were gathered by a single investigator, primarily by participant observation, interviews, and the use of key informants during the October 1968 through September 1969 time period. The purpose of the study was to describe for a specific Negro community: How and by whom the community is policed; the community and police environment within which policing takes place; the rationale underlying police efforts; and factors influencing police operations and behavior. The Western District can be described in overall terms as a small, heterogeneous, densely populated, primarily residential, high crime, all Negro area. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Police, Community relations), (*Officer personnel, Behavior), (*Law enforcement, Maryland), Operations, Behavior, Responses, Pattern recognition, Crimes, Organizations

IDENTIFIERS: Ghettos, Negro communities, Hostility, Baltimore (Maryland), High crime areas

PE-196 762 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

The Evaluation of a Police-School Liaison Program

Michigan Dept. of State Police, East Lansing.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Ecoma, Donald H., Williams, Donald G., Dingman, Daniel James

A1381J2 FLD: 5K, 56C, 56N USGRDR7103

21 Oct 70 79p*

GRANT: LEAA-NI-69-068

MONITOR: LEAA-NI-69-068

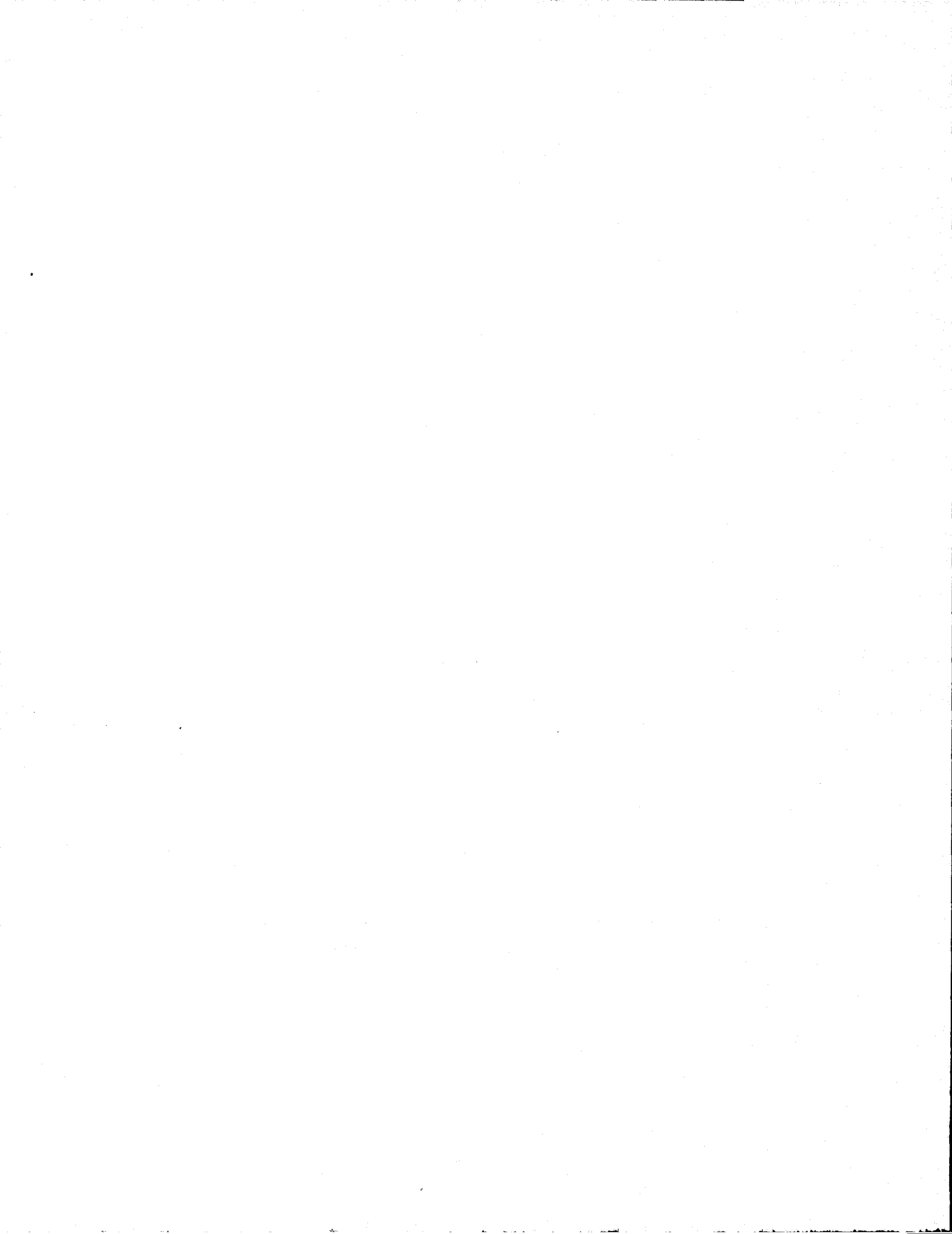
Report on Exercise Acorn.

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the study was to evaluate the effectiveness of the Police-School Liaison Program of the Michigan Department of State Police operating in two public schools since 1968. The program consists of assigning police officers to schools to act as public relations and resource persons to the pupils. The ultimate goal of the project is to inculcate favorable attitudes toward police on the part of school children. The evaluation study concludes that while there was some deterioration of attitudes toward the police in the two schools since the initiation of the Police - Counselor Program, the deterioration was not nearly so great as it was in the control school without a police counselor program. Students, school officials and community adults approve of the program; the study maintains that, in general, the Police-School Liaison Program is effective in creating favorable attitudes of youth towards police officers. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Police, *Public opinion), (*Community relations, Police), (*Students, *Attitudes), Evaluation, Public relations, Counseling, Schools, Effectiveness

IDENTIFIERS: Acorn project, *Police community relations

PE-195 974 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95



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