



INSLAW
BRIEFING PAPER
INSTITUTE FOR
LAW AND
SOCIAL RESEARCH

Number 13
Revised
August, 1976

**Crime Analysis
Worksheet**

PROMIS

PROSECUTOR'S MANAGEMENT
INFORMATION SYSTEM
An Exemplary Project of LEAA

INSTITUTE FOR
LAW AND
SOCIAL RESEARCH
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PROMIS (Prosecutor's Management Information System) is a management information system (computerized or manual) for public prosecution agencies and the courts. Developed under a grant from the United States Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA), PROMIS has been in operation in Washington, D.C., since January 1971 and is in various implementation stages in more than 30 other jurisdictions.

LEAA has designated PROMIS an Exemplary Project. Such designation is reserved for criminal justice programs judged outstanding, worthy of national attention, and suitable for adoption by other communities.

The Institute for Law and Social Research (INSLAW) has prepared a series of 21 briefing papers to explain to nontechnical audiences of prosecutors, court administrators, criminal justice planners, and members of the bar the underlying concepts of management and organization inherent in PROMIS. It is expected that these briefings will assist other jurisdictions to evaluate and when appropriate, implement PROMIS in part or in its entirety. The implementation can range from adoption of the concepts of management and organization, to the use of PROMIS forms and paperwork procedures, to the application of the manual or semiautomated version of PROMIS, and, finally, to the installation of the computer software.

Other PROMIS documentation produced by INSLAW under grants from LEAA includes a handbook on *PROMIS For The Nonautomated or Semiautomated Office*, research designs for using PROMIS data bases in statistical studies of criminal justice policies, a six-volume set of computer software documentation, and a 20-minute color documentary of PROMIS (16mm film or video cassette) for nontechnical audiences.

The 21 briefings are as follows:

1. Management Overview of PROMIS
2. Case Screening
3. Uniform Case Evaluation and Rating
4. Special Litigation (Major Violators) Unit
5. Witness Notification Unit
6. Paralegals
7. Comprehensive Training
8. Reasons for Discretionary and Other Actions
9. Counting by Crime, Case and Defendant
10. Research Uses of PROMIS Data
11. Uniform Crime Charging Manual
12. Police Prosecution Report
13. Crime Analysis Worksheet
14. Processing and Trial Preparation Worksheet
15. Police Intake Worksheet
16. Standardized Case Jacket
17. Interface with Other CJIS
18. Privacy and Security
19. Analysis of Costs and Benefits
20. Transferability
21. Optional On-Line Inquiry and Data Input Capability

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This project was supported by Contract No. J-LEAA-016-76 awarded by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, U.S. Department of Justice, under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, as amended. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

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PROMIS
BRIEFING SERIES***ACQUISITIONS****13. Crime
Analysis
Worksheet**

At the prosecutor's office in Washington, D.C.,^{1/} the screening prosecutor--in cooperation with the arresting officer--completes the Crime Analysis Worksheet, a key form providing the basic input for PROMIS' data base.^{2/} The form, which can be modified to meet the special requirements of any given jurisdiction, contains information about the seriousness of the alleged offense, the gravity of the accused's criminal history, relationships among case principals, problems associated with victim/witness testimony, and so on.

As a brief examination of the sample Worksheet at the end of this Briefing will disclose, the form is self-instructional and designed for efficient completion.^{3/} Were this not the case, the Crime Analysis Worksheet would succeed only in raising questions about how it should be filled out, which would delay screening, waste the time of those who must answer such questions, and induce inaccurate entries. This would tend to negate the three principal benefits flowing from the form:

1. Informed charging decisions.
2. PROMIS-generated case ratings
3. PROMIS-related research and reports.

CHARGING DECISIONS AND THE CRIME
ANALYSIS WORKSHEET

That the answers to the questions on the four-section Worksheet will contribute to an informed charging decision is obvious. Equally apparent, queries such as Numbers 15, 17, and 18, as well as those in Section I, bear directly on the screening prosecutor's recommendations pertaining to diversion and conditional pretrial release.

Not so obvious, however, is that the Worksheet, by its very nature, necessarily limits the type and range of information on which screening assistants can base their charging decisions. This promotes evenhanded, consistent charging, which can be monitored and evaluated by the chief prosecutor inasmuch as the visibility of the screening process has been

*One of a series of 21 Briefing Papers for PROMIS (Prosecutor's Management Information System), this publication was prepared by the Institute for Law and Social Research (INSLAW), Washington, D.C., under a grant from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA), which has designated PROMIS as an Exemplary Project. Such a designation is reserved for criminal justice programs judged outstanding, worthy of national attention, and suitable for adoption by other communities. Presenting a bird's-eye view of PROMIS capabilities, the Briefing Papers are one facet of INSLAW's LEAA-funded program designed to assist local prosecutors evaluate and, when appropriate, implement PROMIS. In January 1971, the computerized information system was initiated in Washington, D.C., where prosecutors continue to rely upon PROMIS to help them manage more effectively an annual work load involving allegations of 8,500 serious misdemeanors and 7,500 felonies. (A manual version of PROMIS is also available and parallels the capabilities of the computerized system.)



raised since the information has been recorded and preserved--first on the form and then in PROMIS for which the Crime Analysis Worksheet serves as an input document. In short, the discretion of screening assistants is kept within prescribed bounds.

THE CRIME ANALYSIS WORKSHEET AND CASE RATINGS

Another extremely important objective of the Worksheet is to "capture" information enabling PROMIS to rate cases in terms of the gravity of the defendant's criminal history and the seriousness of the offense. 4/ The numerical rating pertaining to the seriousness of the alleged offense is derived from answers to Worksheet Questions 1 through 5, which describe the crime in terms of personal injury, property damage or loss, and intimidation. 5/

Answers to Questions 16 and 17, relating to prior arrests and convictions, constitute the basis for the PROMIS-computed rating for the seriousness of the defendant's criminal career. 6/ (Originally, conviction data were not routinely available at intake and screening and thus were not recorded on the Worksheet. Now this information is obtained on a routine basis, and research is under way to determine the extent to which conviction-related answers should influence the defendant rating.)

Once their ratings are computed, cases can be ranked by PROMIS. Top-ranked cases, as listed on a PROMIS-generated priority calendar, can receive intensive pretrial preparation. 7/ (If Question 19, "override," is answered affirmatively, the case is automatically listed at the top of the priority calendar, regardless of case rating.)

Also, case ratings permit the chief prosecutor to monitor and enforce the application of evenhanded justice. He can determine whether defendants' with comparable case ratings are given equal treatment. 8/

THE WORKSHEET'S RESEARCH VALUE

The raw material of research is facts. About 80 percent of the data entered in PROMIS is originally recorded on intake-and-screening documents, 9/ of which the Crime Analysis Worksheet is foremost in terms of the amount of information recorded thereon.

For example, answers to Question 18, which asks whether the accused was arrested while on pretrial release, have provided the basis for a study that examined the relative probability of rearrests for persons on various types of pretrial release. Among the findings was that approximately 16 percent of 5,000 cases considered for prosecution involved arrestees who were currently on parole or probation, or free on bail. 10/



Answers to Question 31, which explores victim/witness relationships, supplied key data for a study which revealed that cases involving a close relationship among the parties were dismissed 50 percent more often than cases pertaining to stranger-to-stranger crimes. 11/

IN CONCLUSION...

The Crime Analysis Worksheet--which is sufficiently clear-cut to be completed by paralegals, 12/ if desired--serves as an efficient PROMIS input document and logically structures relevant information on which to base informed charging decisions. Furthermore, it is enclosed in the case jacket 13/ so that prosecutors at other stages of the proceedings, such as at arraignment and trial, can have fingertip access to the wealth of information contained on this key form.



FOOTNOTES

1/In the District of Columbia, the U.S. Attorney serves as the local prosecutor. About 75 lawyers are assigned to the D.C. Superior Court (equivalent to a state court of general jurisdiction), where prosecution of local "street crime" cases is conducted. About 16,000 allegations of such crimes are considered for prosecution annually.

2/For an overview of the screening process, and of how the Crime Analysis Worksheet relates to it, see Briefing No. 2, Case Screening.

3/See Briefing No. 2, Case Screening, for additional comments on the value of well-designed forms.

4/Briefing No. 3, Uniform Case Evaluation and Rating, contains details about PROMIS' case-rating capability.

5/To compute the crime gravity rating, PROMIS uses a modified version of a crime-assessment scale developed by criminologists Thorsten Sellin and Marvin Wolfgang.

6/To compute the defendant-gravity rating, PROMIS relies on a modified version of a rating scale developed by a team of criminologists headed by D.M. Gottfredson.

7/See Briefing No. 4, Special Litigation (Major Violators) Unit.

8/See Briefing No. 3, Uniform Case Evaluation and Rating, for more on this point.

9/How key screening documents are used during the screening process is explained in Briefing No. 2, Case Screening.

10/For additional details about this and other PROMIS-oriented research, see Briefing No. 10, Research Uses of PROMIS Data.

11/Ibid.

12/See Briefing No. 6, Paralegals, for a discussion on the uses of paralegals.

13/See Briefing No. 16, Standardized Case Jacket.



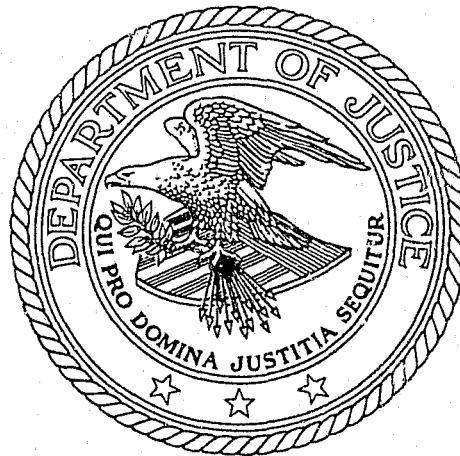
United States Attorney for the District of Columbia
SUPERIOR COURT DIVISION

Crime Analysis Worksheet

for

PROMIS

(Prosecutor's Management Information System)



Instructions

Complete one form for each defendant, including cases in which no charges are filed. When completing this form, please keep in mind that it is essential that the data be accurate and complete, since it is of vital importance in processing the case, answering queries, preparing reports, compiling statistics and conducting numerous analyses.

FIGURE 1
CRIME ANALYSIS WORKSHEET FOR PROMIS
(continued on next page)



TRANSACTION TYPE	COURT CASE No.	POID NO.	AUSA CODE	DEFENDANT'S NAME	DATE
074 13	12-19	20-27	28-32		

I - OFFENSE

1 Did the defendant possess a weapon at the time of the offense? (Answer without regard to charges)

- (a) Yes, firearm or replica (e.g., gun, starter pistol, toy pistol) 33 ☐ 1
 (b) Yes, other dangerous weapon (e.g., knife, baseball bat, fire wrench) ☐ 2
 (c) No ☐ 3
 (d) Unk ☐ 4

2 Did offense involve injury or death?

- 34
 yes ☐ 1
 no ☐ 2
 unk ☐ 3

If "yes," complete all that are applicable

- (a) Number receiving minor injuries but not treated 35 _____
 (b) Number treated and released 36 _____
 (c) Number hospitalized 37 _____
 (d) Number killed 38 _____

3 Was victim(s) threatened or intimidated?

- 39
 yes ☐ 1
 no ☐ 2
 unk ☐ 3

If sex offense, go to question 4

If "yes," record number of victim(s) individually and deliberately threatened or intimidated for each of the following:

- (a) By physical force or verbal only 40 _____
 (b) By display of weapon(s) 41 _____

4 Did offense include a sex crime? Only include forcible rape, sodomy, carnal knowledge, indecent liberties, enticement for indecent liberties, and incest

- 42
 yes ☐ 1
 no ☐ 2
 unk ☐ 3

If "yes," complete all that are applicable

- (a) Number of victims of forcible sexual intercourse 43 _____
 (b) If any type of weapon was used in the intimidation, specify the number of victims so intimidated 44 _____

5 Did offense involve theft, damage or destruction of property?

- 45
 yes ☐ 1
 no ☐ 2
 unk ☐ 3

If "yes," complete all that are applicable

- (a) Number of premises forcibly entered 46 _____
 (b) Number of motor vehicles stolen 47 _____
 (c) Dollar value of property stolen, damaged or destroyed
 (Exclude automobiles recovered intact and undamaged) 48
 (1) Under 10 dollars ☐ 1
 (2) \$10 - \$250 ☐ 2
 (3) \$251 - \$2,000 ☐ 3
 (4) Over \$2,001 ☐ 4

6 Was defendant arrested at or near scene of offense?

- 49
 yes ☐ 1
 no ☐ 2
 unk ☐ 3

II - DEFENDANT

7 Is defendant a resident of local area?

- 50
 yes ☐ 1
 no ☐ 2
 unk ☐ 3

If "YES," how long?

- 51
 (a) Less than one year ☐ 1
 (b) 1 - 2 years ☐ 2
 (c) Over 2 years ☐ 3
 (d) Unknown duration ☐ 4

8 What is defendant's employment status?

- 52
 (a) Employed (include part-time students that are employed) ☐ 1
 (b) Student (full-time) ☐ 2
 (c) Unemployed ☐ 3
 (d) Unknown ☐ 4

If "employed," complete the following:

- 53
 (a) Professional (job usually requiring formal education or highly specialized experience, e.g., lawyer, nurse, doctor, executive) ☐ 1

specific occupation _____

- (b) White Collar Administrative, Clerical, Sales (office worker, bank teller, sales person) ☐ 2

specific occupation _____

- (c) Skilled Craftsman and Foreman (engaged in making/repairing products, e.g., carpenter, mechanic, typesetter) ☐ 3

specific occupation _____

- (d) Unskilled or Semi-skilled Worker (engaged in making/repairing products, e.g., laborer, factory or construction worker) ☐ 4

specific occupation _____

- (e) Service Occupation Requiring Special Training, Expertise (bus or truck driver, lab technician, police officer) ☐ 5

specific occupation _____

- (f) Service Occupation, Unskilled or Semi-skilled (elevator operator, domestic, watchman, cab driver) ☐ 6

specific occupation _____

- (g) Illicit Occupation (e.g., pimp, prostitute, gambler, hustler) ☐ 7

specific occupation _____

9 What is the relationship of the victim to the defendant?

- 54
 (a) Family ☐ 1
 (b) Friend or acquaintance ☐ 2
 (c) Complete stranger ☐ 3
 (d) Unknown ☐ 4

FIGURE 1 (continued)
 CRIME ANALYSIS WORKSHEET FOR PROMIS



III - SPECIAL FACTORS

Note: VICTIMLESS CRIMES include gambling (except confidence games); obscenity; crimes of soliciting, such as soliciting for prostitution or lewd and immoral purposes; consensual sodomy; narcotics offenses; perjury; bribery; prison breaks; Bail Reform Act violations; impersonation of a police officer; and, weapons offenses involving only possession or licensing.

10 Is there corroboration that crime was committed? 55
yes ☐ 1
no ☐ 2
unk ☐ 3

11 Is exculpatory evidence present? 56
yes ☐ 1
no ☐ 2
unk ☐ 3

12 Was there provocation by victim? (Do not include victimless crimes) 57
yes ☐ 1
no ☐ 2
unk ☐ 3

13 Was there victim participation? (Do not include victimless crimes) 58
yes ☐ 1
no ☐ 2
unk ☐ 3

14 Is the primary victim a corporation, association or institution? (Do not include victimless crimes) 59
yes ☐ 1
no ☐ 2
unk ☐ 3

15 Was the defendant only an aider or abettor? 60
yes ☐ 1
no ☐ 2
unk ☐ 3

16 Does the defendant have an arrest record? (Do not include drunk or disorderly, minor traffic or other petty offenses) 61
yes ☐ 1
no ☐ 2
unk ☐ 3

If "yes," complete the following:

(a) Arrested in last five years 62
yes ☐ 1
no ☐ 2
unk ☐ 3

(b) Has used alias or aliases 63
yes ☐ 1
no ☐ 2
unk ☐ 3

(c) Number of previous arrests 64-65 _____

(d) Number of previous arrests for crimes against the person 66-67 _____
(e.g., assaults, rapes, homicides, robberies and all attempts to commit the same, and first degree burglaries which contain elements of the aforementioned offenses)

(e) Years of last three arrests (use last 2 digits, e.g., '73, '74) 68-69 _____
70-71 _____
72-73 _____

17 Does the defendant have a conviction record? (Do not include drunk or disorderly, minor traffic or other petty offenses) 74
yes ☐ 1
no ☐ 2
unk ☐ 3

If "yes," complete the following:

	Felony	Misdemeanor
(a) Convicted in last five years	75 yes <input type="checkbox"/> 1 no <input type="checkbox"/> 2 unk <input type="checkbox"/> 3	76 yes <input type="checkbox"/> 1 no <input type="checkbox"/> 2 unk <input type="checkbox"/> 3
(b) Numbers of previous convictions	77-78 _____	79-80 _____
(c) Number of convictions for crimes against the person	81-82 _____	83-84 _____
(d) Years of last three convictions (use last 2 digits, e.g., '73, '74)	85-86 _____ 89-90 _____ 93-94 _____	87-88 _____ 91-92 _____ 95-96 _____

18 Was defendant on conditional release or under suspended sentence for a previous crime at time of arrest? (District Court or Superior Court) 97
yes ☐ 1
no ☐ 2
unk ☐ 3

If "yes," specify type:

98
(a) Pre-trial release ☐ 1
(b) Probation ☐ 2
(c) Parole ☐ 3
(d) Halfway house or work release ☐ 4
(e) Pre-sentencing release ☐ 5

19 Override? Check "yes" if case involves serious racial overtones, assault on a public official, or a major violator. (Override automatically lists this case on top of the priority calendar) 99
yes ☐ 1
no ☐ 2
unk ☐ 3

Complete the following section only if the box to the right is checked ☐

IV - VICTIM/WITNESS

Omit associations, corporations, institutions or expert witnesses.

Note: VICTIM. In forgery, uttering, and false pretenses, the victim is the person or other entity deceived by the act. In shoplifting, the victim is the business entity (usually a corporation). The victim of burglary is either the lawful tenant of the premises, or if untenanted, the owner. (For example, the lessee and not the owner is the victim of a warehouse burglary.) The victim of arson is the person or other entity who owns the property which was burned.

COMPLETE THE QUESTIONS ON THE REVERSE SIDE

FIGURE 1 (continued)
CRIME ANALYSIS WORKSHEET FOR PROMIS



complete column 1 first; then column 2; then column 3 [Do not list the same victim/witness more than once]

	1 28	2 28	3 28
Victim/Witness Name (Last name first)	Name of primary victim 58-(1)	Name of most essential witness 58-(2)	Name of next most essential witness 58-(3)
Victim/Witness Status			
(a) Law Officer	59 <input type="checkbox"/> 1	59 <input type="checkbox"/> 1	59 <input type="checkbox"/> 1
(b) Private Police (Guard, Special Officer)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
(c) Layman	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Was this person also a victim of the crime?			
yes		60 <input type="checkbox"/> 1	60 <input type="checkbox"/> 1
no		<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
unknown		<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Complete the following only for lay witness/victims			
Is the victim/witness a resident of the D.C. area?	61		
yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	61 <input type="checkbox"/> 1	61 <input type="checkbox"/> 1
no	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
unk	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
If "yes," how long?			
(a) less than one year	62 <input type="checkbox"/> 1	62 <input type="checkbox"/> 1	62 <input type="checkbox"/> 1
(b) 1-2 years	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
(c) over 2 years	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
(d) unknown	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Victim/witness' sex			
(a) Male	63 <input type="checkbox"/> 1	63 <input type="checkbox"/> 1	63 <input type="checkbox"/> 1
(b) Female	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
Victim/witness' age	64-65	64-65	64-65
Victim/witness' race			
(a) Black	66 <input type="checkbox"/> 1	66 <input type="checkbox"/> 1	66 <input type="checkbox"/> 1
(b) White	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
(c) Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Did the victim/witness possess a weapon at the time of the offense?	67		
yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	67 <input type="checkbox"/> 1	67 <input type="checkbox"/> 1
no	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
unk	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Is the victim/witness presently employed?			
(a) Employed (include part-time students (that are employed))	68 <input type="checkbox"/> 1	68 <input type="checkbox"/> 1	68 <input type="checkbox"/> 1
(b) Student (full time)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
(c) Unemployed	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
(d) Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
If "employed," check one of the following			
(a) Professional (job usually requiring formal education or highly specialized experience e.g. lawyer, nurse, doctor, executive)	69 <input type="checkbox"/> 1	69 <input type="checkbox"/> 1	69 <input type="checkbox"/> 1
(b) White Collar Administrative, Clerical, Sales (office worker, bank teller, sales person)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
(c) Skilled Craftsman and Foreman (engaged in making, repairing products e.g. carpenter, mechanic, typesetter)	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
(d) Unskilled or Semi-skilled Worker (engaged in making, repairing products e.g. laborer, factory or construction worker)	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
(e) Service Occupation Requiring Special Training, Expertise (bus or truck driver, lab technician, police officer)	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
(f) Service Occupation, Unskilled or Semi-skilled (elevator operator, domestic watchman, cab driver)	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
(g) Illicit Occupation (e.g. pimp, prostitute, gambler, hustler)	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 7	<input type="checkbox"/> 7
Does the victim/witness have an arrest record? (Do not include drunk or disorderly, minor traffic or other petty offenses)	70		
yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	70 <input type="checkbox"/> 1	70 <input type="checkbox"/> 1
no	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
unk	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Does the victim/witness have a conviction record? (Do not include drunk or disorderly, minor traffic or other petty offenses)	71		
yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	71 <input type="checkbox"/> 1	71 <input type="checkbox"/> 1
no	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2
unk	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
What is relationship of the victim/witness (in line 20) to	DEFENDANT	PRIMARY VICTIM	DEFENDANT
(a) Spouse (include common law)	72 <input type="checkbox"/> a	73 <input type="checkbox"/> a	72 <input type="checkbox"/> a
(b) Child	<input type="checkbox"/> b	<input type="checkbox"/> b	<input type="checkbox"/> b
(c) Parent	<input type="checkbox"/> c	<input type="checkbox"/> c	<input type="checkbox"/> c
(d) Other family	<input type="checkbox"/> d	<input type="checkbox"/> d	<input type="checkbox"/> d
(e) Ex spouse	<input type="checkbox"/> e	<input type="checkbox"/> e	<input type="checkbox"/> e
(f) Acquaintance	<input type="checkbox"/> f	<input type="checkbox"/> f	<input type="checkbox"/> f
(g) Neighbor	<input type="checkbox"/> g	<input type="checkbox"/> g	<input type="checkbox"/> g
(h) Employer or employee	<input type="checkbox"/> h	<input type="checkbox"/> h	<input type="checkbox"/> h
(i) Stranger	<input type="checkbox"/> i	<input type="checkbox"/> i	<input type="checkbox"/> i
(j) Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/> j	<input type="checkbox"/> j	<input type="checkbox"/> j
Victim/witness testimony problems			
(a) Is victim/witness reluctant?	74 yes <input type="checkbox"/> 1 no <input type="checkbox"/> 2 unk <input type="checkbox"/> 3	74 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3	74 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3
(b) Is victim/witness credible?	75 yes <input type="checkbox"/> 1 no <input type="checkbox"/> 2 unk <input type="checkbox"/> 3	75 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3	75 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3
(c) Are racial complications present?	76 yes <input type="checkbox"/> 1 no <input type="checkbox"/> 2 unk <input type="checkbox"/> 3	76 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3	76 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3
(d) Is victim/witness likely to arouse antagonism?	77 yes <input type="checkbox"/> 1 no <input type="checkbox"/> 2 unk <input type="checkbox"/> 3	77 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3	77 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3

FIGURE 1 (concluded)
CRIME ANALYSIS WORKSHEET FOR PROMIS



END