

PB80-802861

**Behavior and Psychology as Related to
Law Enforcement and Criminology**

A Bibliography with Abstracts

Search period covered

1964-December 1979

72821

National Technical Information Service
Springfield, VA 22161

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BIBLIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

PB80-802861

Behavior and Psychology as Related to Law Enforcement and Criminology (A Bibliography with Abstracts).

Dec 79,
Mary E. Young.

National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA.

Report period covered: Rept. for 1964-Dec 79,

Supersedes NTIS/PS-78/1175, NTIS/PS-77/1012,
NTIS/PS-76/0906, NTIS/PS-75/758, and NTIS/PS-75/056.

Studies are cited on various aspects of the behavior and psychology of criminals, police, juvenile delinquents, rioters, and prisoners. Some of the specific topics covered include social psychology, criminal psychology and behavior, behavior connected with illegal drugs, public psychology, and group behavior in prisons and riot situations. (This updated bibliography contains 249 abstracts, 43 of which are new entries to the previous edition.)

PRICE CODE: PC N01/MF N01

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Sample Citation from the NTIS Data Base

_____		Title
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)		Corporate Author
_____		Sponsoring Agency
Final rept. AUTHOR: Roberts, Elizabeth, Spewak, R., Stryker, S., Tracey, S.		
C5945F4 FLD: 06T 06F 57Y*, 57H. 68*	_____	NTIS Subject Categories
USGRDR7606 Sep 75 165p*	_____	Pages in Report
_____	_____	Report Date
REPT NO: MITRE-75-52-Vol-I		
CONTRACT: EPA-68-01 2933		
MONITOR: EPA/560/7-75/001-I		
Paper copy also available in set of 5 reports as PB-248 649-SET, PCS36.00		
ABSTRACT: In June 1974, toxic substances data in the U.S. were collected and analyzed in 20 key states. This report describes that effort and discusses the amount, type and usefulness of the data and toxic substances monitoring capabilities of the state agencies contracted.		
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, NTISEPOATS		
PB-248 660/3ST NTIS Prices: PC A08/MF A01		Order Number
_____		Microfiche Price Code
Keywords	_____	Paper Copy Price code

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301 to 400 technical report summaries	175	220
401 to 500 technical report summaries	200	250
More than 500 technical report summaries		Negotiated

Police stress; A Bibliography

Army Military Police School Fort McClellan AL (403028)

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Wcjtyna, Edward F:

F1825H1 Fld: 5J, 5B, 92B, 88E GRAI7921

1 Dec 78 8p

Monitor: 18

Abstract: A selected bibliography of material on police stress principally chosen from the periodical literature. (Author)

Descriptors: *Police, *Bibliographies, *Stress (Psychology), Management, Behavior, Job analysis, Psychology

Identifiers: NTISDODXA

AD-A069 547/8ST NTIS Prices: FC A02/MF A01

Rating Errors of Inconsistency as a Function of Dimensionality of Behavioral Anchors

Maryland Univ College Park Dept of Psychology (400629)

Research rept.

AUTHCR: Katcher, Bruce L.; Bartlett, C. J.

P1724F3 Fld: 5J, 92B GRAI7920

May 79 25p

Rept No: RR-24

Contract: N00014-75-C-0884

Project: RR042-04

Task: RR0420402

Monitor: 18

Abstract: The present study focuses upon rating errors of inconsistency in multidimensional behavior-specific rating scales used for purposes of performance appraisal. The hypothesis that rating scales which are more nearly unidimensional will result in fewer rating errors of inconsistency was tested using a Mixed Standard Rating Scale developed for police supervisory personnel. Two measures of unidimensionality were used. The correlations between the indices of unidimensionality and rating inconsistency across ten rating dimensions were significant and in the predicted direction, confirming the hypothesis. The implications of the results for behaviorally anchored rating scales are discussed. (Author)

Descriptors: *Behavior, Ratings, Scaling factors, Performance(Human), Errors, Consistency, Measurement, Police, Supervisors

Identifiers: NTISDODXA

AD-A068 922/4ST NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

Crime in Michigan: A Report from Residents and Employers. 7th Edition
1979

Market Opinion Research Co., Detroit, MI.*Law Enforcement Assistance
Administration, Washington, DC.*Michigan Office of Criminal Justice
Programs, Lansing.

F1695I3 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91C GRAI7919

May 79 96p

Monitor: 18

Sponsored in part by Law Enforcement Assistance Administration,
Washington, DC., and Michigan Office of Criminal Justice Programs,
Lansing. See also report dated May 78, PB-283 246.

Abstract: The report is a highlight summary of 1979 surveys of
Michigan households and employers made by Market Opinion Research for
the Office of Criminal Justice Programs. Purposely, many questions in
this year's attitude and opinion survey of citizens match those asked
in prior years. This means data can be presented, and trends assessed,
for all the years for which a particular question has been asked.
Incident reporting of crime at places of employment, projected to
total employment reporting sites in the state, was also analyzed by
subgroups.

Descriptors: *Crimes, *Attitude surveys, *Michigan, Criminal justice,
Courts of law, Businesses, Communities, Public opinion, Correctional
institutions, Juvenile delinquency, Statistical data

Identifiers: Property crimes, Crimes against persons, Victims,
NTISJDLEAA

PB-297 089/5ST NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

The Behavior Modification School Follow-up Study(ASAP).

Sioux City-Woodbury County Alcohol Safety Action Project,
IA.**Morningside Coll., Sioux City, IA. Dept. of Sociology.*National
Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Washington, DC.

Final rept. 1972-75.

F1593H1 Fld: 5K, 92C GRAI7918

Feb 75 76p

Contract: DOT-HS-163-2-256

Monitor: DOT-HS-804-162

Prepared in cooperation with Morningside Coll., Sioux City, IA. Dept.
of Sociology.

Abstract: The primary objective of the study was to determine what effects, if any, the Behavior Modification School had upon the lives of its graduates. BMS, one of five treatment methods within the Rehabilitation Countermeasure, is designed for the problem drinker. Participants in BMS are referred by both the District Court System and the Associate District Court. The judge is provided a recommendation by an Alcohol Safety Action Project (ASAP) Court Service Officer, upon which he may base his decision in sentencing the individual. Since the school is based on a social learning model of behavioral change, it is organized to provide two critical components in the learning process: (1) to learn from one's peers, and (2) to provide an opportunity to implement what one has learned through the use of group process over a two-month period of time.

Descriptors: *Alcoholism, *Motor vehicle operators, Law enforcement, Rehabilitation, Schools, Behavior, Iowa

Identifiers: Alcohol safety action projects, Drinking drivers, Woodbury County(Iowa), Sioux City(Iowa), NTISNASA

PB-295 748/8ST NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

Household Survey (Lincoln ASAP)

Lincoln Alcohol Safety Action Project, NE.*National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Washington, DC. Office of Driver and Pedestrian Programs.

Final rept. 1 Jan 72-31 Dec 74

AUTHOR: Mayberry, Melodie

F1593G1 Fld: 5K, 5I, 91C, 92C, 92A GRAI7918

Nov 72 154p

Contract: DOT-HS-044-1-060

Monitor: DOT-HS-803-509

Abstract: The attitude research studies have several objectives: First, to assess public awareness of the subject of alcohol and highway safety. In this regard, the survey will serve as a valuable evaluation technique to measure the effectiveness of the public information and education countermeasures. Second, to document attitudes of particular segments of the population in the Project jurisdiction, such as teenage drivers, drivers who had previously been convicted of alcohol-related traffic offenses, and self-admitted problem drinking-drivers, in order to determine if they are potential targets for countermeasures. Third, to assess the attitudes of the community at large in order to aid in the selection among alternative proposed countermeasures.

Descriptors: *Public opinion, *Attitude surveys, *Traffic safety, *Motor vehicle operators, Alcoholism, Youths, Countermeasures, Nebraska, Education, Motor vehicle accidents, Projection management, Evaluation, Law enforcement, Households

Identifiers: *Alcohol safety action projects, *Lincoln(Nebraska), Drinking drivers, Public information programs, Safety campaigns, Driver education, NTISDOTHTS

PB-295 744/7ST NTIS Prices: PC A08/MF A01

Household Survey, 1975 (ASAP)

Sioux City-Woodbury County Alcohol Safety Action Project,
IA.**Morningside Coll., Sioux City, IA. Dept. of Sociology.*National
Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Washington, DC.

Final rept. 1972-75.

F1593B1 Fld: 5K, 92C GRAI7918

Oct 75 120p

Contract: DOT-HS-163-2-256

Monitor: DOT-HS-802-980

Prepared in cooperation with Morningside Coll., Sioux City, IA. Dept.
of Sociology.

Abstract: The Sioux City/Woodbury County Alcohol Safety Action Project (ASAP) became operational July 1, 1972. The primary purpose of the project was to reduce the number of alcohol-related fatalities, injury accidents, and amount of personal property loss. Secondary gains which might occur as a result of enforcement efforts during the operational period were assessed but the focus of attention was the drinking driver, especially the problem drinker. Four countermeasure areas became functional after July 24, 1972, including (1) Law Enforcement, (2) Judicial, (3) Rehabilitation, and (4) Public Information and Education (PI&E). Law enforcement countermeasures included but was not restricted to increased attention to detection and arrest of suspected drinking drivers. The Judicial area included attempts to define the problem drinker in a more objective fashion and refer drivers arrested on alcohol-related charges to appropriate treatment programs. The rehabilitation effort consisted of different 'schools' providing various approaches and levels of intensiveness to re-educate and change the behavior of drinking drivers.

Descriptors: *Alcoholism, *Motor vehicle operators, Law enforcement, Accident prevention, Rehabilitation, Treatment, Behavior, Public opinion, Iowa

Identifiers: Alcohol safety action projects, Drinking drivers, Woodbury County(Iowa), Sioux City(Iowa), NTISDOTHTS

PB-295 721/5ST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

An Analysis of factors Associated with Guard-Prisoner Hostility at the
U.S. Disciplinary Barracks

Army Command and General Staff Coll Fort Leavenworth KS (037260)

Master's thesis

AUTHOR: Hines, Charles A.

F1522K3 Fld: 5J, 92B GRAI7918

15 Jun 71 136p

Monitor: 18

Abstract: The purpose of this study was to identify the guard least capable of performing effectively at the Disciplinary Barracks. The degree to which a guard expressed hostility toward prisoners or the operational environment, as measured by a questionnaire-survey, was the primary determinant for ineffective performance potential. To provide a means of identifying the hostile guard, several variables were considered. These variables were used to determine if similarities existed in the background, personality, or attitude of guards expressing a high degree of hostility. Two validated behavioral tests were used to complement the questionnaire-survey. They were the Srole Anomie Scale and the Edwards Personal Preference Schedule. Analysis of data revealed that several differences existed between guards high in hostility and those low in hostility. These differences were the degree to which the guard was anomic and possessed certain personality traits.

Descriptors: *Military police, *Performance(Human), *Attitudes(Psychology), Law enforcement officers, Prisoners, Problem solving, Rehabilitation, Surveys, Questionnaires, Military law, Theses

Identifiers: Hostility, NTISDODXA

AD-A067 464/8ST NTIS Prices: PC A07/MF A01

Child Abuse and Neglect: Training Demonstration Program. Staff Training for Child Welfare Services Project, 1974 - 1975

Jane Addams Graduate School of Social Work, Urbana, IL.*Social and Rehabilitation Service, Washington, DC.*Illinois State Dept. of Children and Family Services, Springfield.

F1512J4 Fld: 5K, 91K, 92C GRAI7917

1975 41p

Grant: SRS-47-25440

Monitor: 18

See also companion documents, SHR-0001135; SHR-0002797; SHR-0002799.

Abstract: This child abuse and neglect project report is one of a series of collaborative efforts between the University of Illinois School of Social Work and the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) in 1974 - 75. A primary goal of this study was to extend the responsibility for abuse and neglect detection and services to an enlarged array of community agencies. Through meetings held with service agency representatives, training needs were identified and the specific content of training conferences was determined. Project sites were Champaign, Decatur, and Peoria, and a graduate student served as project associate in each area. Project components included training, community organization, and monitoring, with the training segment given the highest priority. Schools, law enforcement agencies, and public and private treatment and service agencies were chosen as the community agencies to be served. Conferences and workshops were held in the fall of 1975; memoranda - of - agreements between the DCFS and the police and the public schools were drawn up to define responsibilities of the respective agencies and to provide a formal channel of communications; community councils were organized; and monitoring proposals were developed. The project provided the DCFS with a model for training and securing community cooperation in the area of child abuse and neglect. There was insufficient time to develop and implement the program in this project, and it is suggested that subsequent projects should have a complete year to fulfill training obligations, including a conference cycle involving perhaps 4 to 6 half - days on a weekly or bi - weekly basis. Appendices include the school and police agreements, a list of the project school districts, an outline for school training, a self - assessment questionnaire, and training questions and answers.

Descriptors: *Abuse, *Children, *Neglect, *Social services, Age groups, Agency role, Citizen participation, Clients, Communicating, Communities, Community relations, Coordination, Crimes, Decision making, Delivery, Development, Exploitation, Methodology, Minors, Organizing, Personnel management, Protection, Services, Specialized training, Victims

Identifiers: *Illinois, *Child abuse, NTISHEWSHR

SHR-0002798 NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

An Analysis of PIE Efforts Associated with Airman Orientation at
MacDill AFB. Tampa ASAP Analytic Study Number 7

Tampa Metropolitan Development Agency, FL.**University of South
Florida, Tampa. Dept. of Criminal Justice.*National Highway Traffic
Safety Administration, Washington, DC. Office of Driver and Pedestrian
Programs.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Reis, R. E. Jr

*1481G4 Fld: 13L, 85D, 85H GRAI7917

May 77 78p

Rept No: 052577/PIE

Contract: DOT-HS-062-1-080

Monitor: DOT-HS-804-024

Prepared in cooperation with University of South Florida, Tampa. Dept.
of Criminal Justice.

Abstract: This report provides a detailed evaluation of an ASAP
briefing which was included in the on-going Airman's Orientation
Program for military personnel newly assigned to MacDill Air Force
Base. ASAP briefing sessions were conducted from May 31, 1976 through
December of 1976, and represent a major component of the ASAP's Public
Information and Education (PIE) efforts during the final year of
operations. Questionnaires were sent to all Airmen attending the
Orientation Program between 5/31/76 and 6/28/76 (experimental group)
to all Airmen attending between 4/29/76 and 5/24/76, prior to the
introduction of ASAP materials (control group). The questionnaires were
repeated six months after the dates of attendance. Profile comparisons
indicated that both experimental and control group subjects had
similar personal/demographic characteristics. The questionnaires
assessed changes in knowledge and behavior resulting from the ASAP
briefing, and attitudes toward life on MacDill AFB and the Orientation
Program in general. Of the 197 questionnaires sent out, 52% were
returned (54 experimentals and 49 controls). All 197 subjects were
tracked for six months subsequent to the Orientation Program, and DWI
arrest rates were estimated for each group. Analysis of questionnaire
responses provided no evidence that the ASAP briefing resulted in an
increase in the participants' knowledge of drinking and DWI laws.
Reported drinking-driving behaviors were used to identify targets for
future PIE efforts.

Descriptors: *Traffic safety, *Military personnel, Flight crews,
Questionnaires, Military facilities, Attitudes, Behavior, Alcoholic
beverages, Accident prevention, Motor vehicle accidents, Profiles

Identifiers: *Alcohol safety action projects, MacDill Air Force Base,
Drinking drivers, NTISDOTHTS

PB-294 737/2ST NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

Arsons. A Report to the Illinois General Assembly

Illinois Legislative Investigating Commission, Chicago.

F1395G2 Fld: 5K, 91C* GRAI7916

May 78 132p*

Monitor: 18

Abstract: In the current investigation, the Commission was mandated to examine the arson problem throughout the State, with particular attention on the urban areas. The Commission was directed to recommend solutions and the appropriate administrative and legislative remedies for the arson problem.

Descriptors: *Crimes, *Fires, *Illinois, Law enforcement, Losses, Motivation, Investigations, Crime reduction, Crime prevention, Insurance

Identifiers: *Arson, NTISLLC

PE-294 558/2ST NTIS Prices: PC A07/MF A01

International Terrorism: Proceedings of an Intensive Panel at the Annual Convention of the International Studies Association (15th) Held at St. Louis, Missouri on March 23, 1974

Wisconsin Univ.-Milwaukee. Inst. of World Affairs.

F1314L1 Fld: 5D, 92, 92E GRAI7915

Jun 74 104p

Rept No: GLOBAL FOCUS SER-16

Monitor: 18

Abstract: Since the mid-1960's, international terrorism has moved to the foreground of international concern as a new and pressing problem bedevilling the normal conduct and course of international politics, business, and travel. Diplomatic and business kidnappings, airplane hijackings, letter bombs, political assassinations, and mass murders have emerged as a technique of urban terrorism in Latin America, the Middle East and Africa, Europe, and North America. Through the extremities of their actions and the publicity they achieve by catapulting their internal political struggles onto the stage of world affairs, 'the terrorists' are able to gain a diplomatic leverage out of all proportion to their numbers or influence within their own states. In return for the release of kidnapped hostages or the safe return of a skyjacked airplane, these dissident extremists have frequently gained the release of their compatriots jailed as 'political prisoners,' monetary ransom, and/or the widespread publication of their political grievances and goals. The papers which comprise the substance of this volume formed the basis for the oral presentations delivered at that panel. Because of the continuing and, in fact, burgeoning number of terrorist activities and the problems they present for the international community, it was decided to disseminate the views of the panelists more widely to the public at large. Greater knowledge and understanding of the phenomenon of international terrorism may contribute to the search for and development of more effective methods for its control. The following papers were presented at the convention: The profile of a terrorist--a cautionary tale; International terrorism--from definition to measures toward suppression; The diplomatic kidnappings--an overview; The diplomatic kidnappings--a case study; International terrorism and the overseas business community; The potential role of an international criminal court; and The United States Government response to terrorism--a global approach.

Descriptors: *Terrorism, *Meetings, Assassination, Political warfare, Sabotage, Crimes, Bombs(Ordinance), Psychological operations, Africa, Latin America, Middle East, Agreements, Law enforcement, International law, Homicide, Political science, Global, Urban areas

Identifiers: *International terrorism, International politics, World affairs, Kidnappings, Hijacking, Aircraft hijackings, Multinational manufacturers, International extradition, NTISLLC

PB-294 110/2ST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

AWOL in the Military: A Serious and Costly Problem

General Accounting Office, Washington, DC. Federal Personnel and Compensation Div.

Report to the Congress.

F1312G4 Fld: 51, 70D GRAI7915

30 Mar 79 143p

Rept No: FPCE-78-52

Monitor: 18

Abstract: Absence without leave is a breach of discipline which the military says cannot be tolerated in developing and maintaining an effective fighting force. But, during the 4 years ended June 30, 1977, the military services reported 608,000 AWOLs exceeding 24 hours which GAO estimates cost the Government over \$1 billion. The problem is likely to get worse. Present practices lack credibility and damage the deterrent potential in making AWOL a crime. The system permits severe punishment and no punishment and there is no guidance between these two extremes. AWOL over 30 days--the most serious AWOL offense--is most frequently dealt with administratively by a discharge to avoid court-martial. The broad discretion given to those who deal with the problem results in wide differences in punishments imposed and types of discharges issued to people with similar AWOL records. GAO's recommendations to the Congress and to the Secretary of Defense are directed at developing a more credible approach for dealing with AWOL encompassing recruit quality, military justice training, jobs, punishment for the offense, and separation of offenders.

Descriptors: *Military personnel, *Absenteeism, Personnel management, Fringe benefits, Disciplining, Penalties, Punishment (Psychology), Crimes, Military law, Expenses, Discharge, Auditing, Separation

Identifiers: *Absent without official leave, Desertion, Court martial system, NTISGAO

PB-293 947/8ST NTIS Prices: PC A07/MF A01

Effect of Saturation Patrols for DWI Enforcement

Virginia Alcohol Safety Action Project, Fairfax.*National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Washington, DC.*Virginia Highway Safety Div., Richmond.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Clark, Susan G.

F1303G2 Fld: 5K, 92C, 85D, 91C GRAI7915

Mar 77 20

Contract: DOT-HS-067-1-087

Monitor: DOT-HS-803-977

Sponsored in part by Virginia Highway Safety Div., Richmond.

Abstract: The County was divided into regions and subdivided into two high arrest areas in each region. Circumferential routes around residential areas were used with high levels of saturation, one patrol car passing any site at approximately every four minutes. Although comparisons are difficult, number of contacts with motorists and number of written warnings appear to have increased, but DWI arrests, compared to baseline ASAP patrols, did not increase.

Descriptors: *Police, *Motor vehicle operators, *Virginia, Alcoholism, Routes, Attitude surveys, Law enforcement

Identifiers: Fairfax County(Virginia), Police patrols, Alcohol safety action projects, Drinking drivers, NTISDOTHTS

PB-293 675/5ST NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

Prison Medical Services in the Greater Delaware Valley

Pennsylvania Prison Society, Philadelphia.*Greater Delaware Valley
Regional Medical Program, Haverford, PA.

AUTHOR: Buffum, Peter C.

F1182F2 Fld: 6E, 5J, 44A, 92C GRAI7914

Jun 76 63p

Monitor: 18

Abstract: Prison health practices observed in four Pennsylvania county jails are described. Objectives of the report are to establish a framework for evaluating local prison health services and to bring together general materials on prison health services that are relevant to program planning and evaluation in Pennsylvania. Using structured data collection forms, efforts were made to speak with correctional administrators, prison medical staff, correctional officers, and inmates. Prison health care delivery was assessed in terms of standards and governance, basic models for service delivery, staffing patterns, sick call, hospitalization, emergency services, and health care for female prisoners. Data on the costs of prison medical services in the four counties as of 1975 are provided. It is determined that good prison care is related to adequate prison conditions and to an enlightened correctional administration. Four general recommendations to strengthen medical services in county jails are made: (1) jails should insure that there is a forum in which inmates can voice their complaints and suggestions about medical services; (2) correctional administrators should consider adding health education classes to their programs; (3) opportunities for correctional administrators and local health officials to share information about prison medical services should be increased; and (4) increased monitoring should be conducted. Appendixes contain selected standards for and references on prison health care, as well as selected citations on prison health law.

Descriptors: *Health planning, *Medical services, Assessments, Criteria, Evaluation, Guidelines, Health care delivery, Health care services, Health care, Measurement, Methodology, Pennsylvania, Personal health services, Policies, Quality assurance, Reviews, Standards, State regions

Identifiers: HRP/AA, HRP/ZJ, HRP/KE, HRP/DEAA, HRP/DCA, HRP/EBA, HRP/GEY/YP, HRP/GEY/YN, HRP/CCC/XZ, *Correctional institutions, *Prisons, Evaluation, Program planning, Recommendations, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0015874/1ST NTIS Prices: EC A05/MF A01

Punishment Chart for Crimes of General Interest in the Superior Courts
of North Carolina

North Carolina Univ. at Chapel Hill. Inst. of Government.

AUTHOR: Drennan, James C.

F1015G2 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91C GRAI7912

1978 52p

Monitor: 18

Abstract: This chart is the Institute of Government's fifth compilation based on an earlier chart. Some of the crimes included in the last edition have been deleted; most of the statutory crimes created since 1970 are included. The chart is not intended to be an exhaustive listing of all crimes under North Carolina law, but it should include the crimes that constitute most of any superior court's criminal docket. The chart is current through the 1977 General Assembly. Some motor vehicle offenses are included. Similarly, some offenses for which the punishment does not exceed \$50 or 30 days are included.

Descriptors: *Crimes, *Punishment (Psychology), Statutes, Fines, Legislation, Criminal justice, Courts of law, North Carolina

Identifiers: Imprisonment, Felony, Misdemeanor, NTISLLC

PB-292 601/2ST NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

The Human Dimension in Urban Responsive Services: Toward Collaborative Research

City Univ. of New York. Center for Social Research. **International City Management Association, Washington, DC. *National Science Foundation, Washington, DC. Applied Science and Research Applications.

AUTHCR: Bard, Morton; Proshansky, Harold M.

F1013J3 Fld: 5K, 91C, 91, 43C, 43D GRAI7912

Sep 78 77p

Grant: NSF-DAR76-80368

Monitor: NSF/RA-780444

See also PB-292 494. Prepared in cooperation with International City Management Association, Washington, DC.

Abstract: A project is described which examines the psychological and social interaction between those who work in responsive-service systems and the urban citizens they serve. The report begins with an overview of two issues: the significance of human interaction in responsive-service delivery during urban emergency situations and the role of social-service research in solving urban problems. It then traces the development of the project from the selection of the participating cities and their task forces through the work of a conference. The research issues are presented as they evolve through the stages of the project. At each stage, comments from the project staff illuminate important aspects of both the developing research agenda and the collaborative method used to achieve it. The report concludes with the recommendations of the project staff. The appendix consists of twenty-six research issues, each presented as a problem in question form, with background information and the problem's significance.

Descriptors: *Local government, *Services, *Urban sociology, Quality of life, Police, Fire departments, Public utilities, Interactions, Research, Social services, Human behavior, Attitudes

Identifiers: Emergency services, NTISNSFRA

PB-292 495/9ST NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

The Human Dimension in Urban Responsive Services: Toward Collaborative Research

City Univ. of New York. Center for Social Research.**International City Management Association, Washington, DC.*National Science Foundation, Washington, DC. Applied Science and Research Applications.

Summary rept.

AUTHOR: Bard, Morton; Proshansky, Harold M.

F1013J2 Fld: 5K, 91C, 91, 43C, 43D GRAI7912

Sep 78 10p

Grant: NSF-DAR76-80368

Monitor: NSF/RA-780443

See also PB-292 495. Prepared in cooperation with International City Management Association, Washington, DC.

Abstract: Interaction between those who work in responsive-service systems and the urban citizens they serve is examined. The responsive services selected for the project included the public safety systems (fire and police) and the public utility system. Six cities that represent the diversity of American urban life were chosen as participants: Cincinnati, Ohio; Kansas City, Missouri; Miami, Florida; Rochester, New York; San Diego, California; and Stamford, Connecticut. A task force was created in each participating city to address two questions: (1) Which aspects of the human encounter between service providers and service receivers in emergency situations most significantly affect the quality of urban life. (2) How can these aspects be studied. Each collaborative task force was composed of five people: a city manager; administrative and union representatives of the police, fire and/or public utilities systems; and a behavioral or social scientist. Findings and recommendations of the project are reported.

Descriptors: *Local government, *Services, *Urban sociology, Quality of life, Police, Fire departments, Public utilities, Interactions, Citizen participation, Research, Social services, Human behavior

Identifiers: Emergency services, NTISNSFRA

PB-292 494/2ST NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

Occurrence, Reaction to, and Perception of Victimization in an Urban Setting: Analysis of a Survey of the Twin Cities Region

Minnesota Center for Sociological Research, Minneapolis.*Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities, MN.*Minnesota Governor's Commission on Crime Prevention and Control, St. Paul.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Reynolds, Paul Davidson; Blyth, Dale Arthur

FO911A4 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91C GRAI7911

May 76 440p

Monitor: 18

Sponsored in part by Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities, MN., and Minnesota Governor's Commission on Crime Prevention and Control, St. Paul.

Abstract: Victimization interviews were completed in 1971 and 1972 with 1187 residents of seven communities (one inner city; two central city; two first ring suburbs; and two second ring suburbs) in the Minneapolis-St. Paul (MN) metropolitan region. Residents under 15 constituted 21 percent of the respondents, those 15-19 were 17 percent and the remainder were 20 and over. The report reviews the relative impact of the victim's (respondent's) personal characteristics, characteristics of their area of residence, and situational characteristics as they were related to the occurrence of victimization. Characteristics of those offenders that were identified and their similarity to the victims are reviewed. The pattern of incidents among victims is examined to determine the extent to which victims may attract abuse. Responses to incidents of victimization are explored, including contact with the police, attempts to reduce risk, and fear of crime. A review of the evaluation of incidents of victimization by the victims suggests low congruence with the evaluation implicit in the legal definitions of crime. The findings are compared with those of other victimization surveys and selected implications for criminal justice policy are explored.

Descriptors: *Crimes, *Urban areas, Juvenile delinquency, Fear, Attitudes, Characteristics, Police, Community relations, Surveys

Identifiers: *Victimization, Offenders, NTISSOLO

PB-292 018/9ST NTIS Prices: PC A19/MF A01

The Psychology of Firesetting: A Review and Appraisal

North Carolina Univ. at Chapel Hill. Dept. of Psychology.*National Engineering Lab. (NBS), Washington, DC. Center for Fire Research. (393 865)

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Vreeland, Robert G.; Waller, Marcus B.

FO901B2 Fld: 5J, 92B* GRAI7911

Dec 78 58p*

Grant: NBS-G7-9021

Monitor: NBS-GCR-79-157

Abstract: Despite a rather large and diverse literature on firesetting, relatively little is understood about its determinants. This situation exists partly because of the enormous difficulties in carrying out systematic, well-controlled research studies on firesetting. Legal difficulties in accessing samples of arsonists, the manner of legal disposition of arson cases, and the fact that relatively few arsonists are apprehended makes it likely that research samples will be narrow and biased; it is not surprising that conclusions have often been contradictory and comparisons between groups have been extremely difficult. A further problem is that previous attempts at classification of firesetters have usually been based arbitrarily upon one aspect of the act, such as the firesetting motive, while other, potentially more important, distinguishing features may have been overlooked. After reviewing previous attempts at classifying firesetters, the present study organizes current knowledge about characteristics of firesetters into four major categories: antecedent environmental conditions, organismic variables, actual firesetting behavior, and the consequences of firesetting. Understanding a firesetter's behavior requires an assessment of each of these categories, and types of firesetters may eventually be defined by clusters or patterns of characteristics rather than by a single, overriding feature. This approach is also useful in that it has theoretical implications as well as implications for prevention and treatment strategies.

Descriptors: *Fires, *Behavior disorders, Crimes, Motivation, Therapy, Children, Abnormal psychology, Treatment

Identifiers: *Arson, Pyromania, Behavior modification, NTISCOMNBS

PE-290 821/8ST NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Assessment of Future National and International Problem Areas. Volume II-B. The Growing Conflict Between Central Control and Individual Freedom

Stanford Research Inst., Menlo Park, CA. Center for the Study of Social Policy.*National Science Foundation, Washington, DC. Div. of Policy Research and Analysis. (409 538)

Technical appendix rept.

AUTHOR: Schwartz, Peter S.

P0791F3 Pld: 5A, 5J, 70F, 92E GRAI7910

Feb 77 46p

Rept No: 4676-14-VOL-2-B

Contract: NSF-STP76-02573

Monitor: NSF/PRA-7602573/3

See also PB-291 634.

Abstract: This volume presents the results of a comprehensive assessment of one of six global problems selected for analysis. The other five include: (1) Chronic unemployment and underemployment; (2) Constraints on large-scale technological projects; (3) Limits to the management of large, complex systems; (4) Potential use and misuse of consciousness technologies; (5) Effects of stress on individuals and society. This analysis of the growing conflict between central control and individual freedom attempts to measure the extent the U.S. is moving in an authoritarian direction. Three reasons are given for this movement: (1) increased urbanization and industrialization; (2) the pressing need to solve a variety of critical problems and breakdowns; (3) a loss in the sense of social cohesion. The framework for analysis is the impact of evolutionary and problematic forces on (1) degree of accountability of major institutions; (2) meaningfulness of individual choices; (3) strength and extent of civil liberties.

Descriptors: *Problem solving, *Government policies, Assessments, National government, Attitudes, Methodology, Consciousness, Crimes, Project planning

Identifiers: Civil rights, Privacy, NTISNSFPRA

PB-291 633/6ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Identification of Specific Problems and Countermeasures Targets for Reducing Alcohol Related Casualties

Calspan Field Services, Inc., Buffalo, NY.*National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Washington, DC.

Final rept. Jun 74-Aug 78

AUTHOR: Perchonok, Kenneth

F0681H1 Fld: 13L, 13F, 85D, 85H GRAI7909

Aug 78 249p

Rept No: CALSPAN-ZS-5547-V-1

Contract: DOT-HS-4-00945

Monitor: DOT-HS-803-716

Abstract: Police reports of accidents were analyzed in terms of accident characteristics and driver behaviors to determine the problems of drinking drivers. Analyses were conducted to profile the culpable drinkers and to compare them to culpable nondrinkers in terms of the nature of the accident generation, accident situations, and driver characteristics. In addition, driver drinking status and culpability were studied in conjunction with driver accident and conviction records. Major findings included listings of accident types for drinkers and comparisons to nondrinkers, extremely high culpability rates for drinkers, a propensity for drinkers to have accidents in low demand situations, an overrepresentation of the young among the drinkers (but somewhat less so than among the nondrinkers), and a higher proportion of drinkers in accidents among drivers with previous drinking convictions. Results also showed different problems for drinkers charged with drinking violations versus those who were not.

Descriptors: *Motor vehicle accidents, *Accident prevention, Accident investigations, Records, Police, Motor vehicle operators, Behavior, Collision research, Risk, Profiles, Comparison, Youths

Identifiers: *Alcohol related crashes, *Drinking drivers, NTISDOTHTS

PB-291 129/5ST NTIS Prices: PC A11/MF A01

Physicians and Drug Abuse

Bureau of Social Science Research, Inc., Washington, DC.*National
Inst. on Drug Abuse, Rockville, MD. Div. of Research.

AUTHOR: Gellin, Albert E.; Sosdian, Carol

F0674J4 Fld: 5K, 92C GRAI7909

1975 76p

Contract: N01-MH-1-0093

Project: ESSR-444

Monitor: NIDA/RD-78/027

See also report dated Oct 75, PB-290 810.

Abstract: The paper reports selected findings from an extensive survey of various groups of professionals which examined several dimensions of their expertise and involvement with drug abuse. Data were collected on (1) the extent and character of their knowledge and awareness about drug abuse; (2) their attitudes and beliefs concerning aspects of the drug scene; (3) the extent and types of their drug-related activities and involvements and (4) their activities in connection with treatment and prevention of drug abuse. The purpose of the study was to provide information to assist professionals who in the course of their work are called upon to deal with this issue. While this concentrates on physicians, a number of other professions and occupations with a high probability of contact with, and influence upon, young users in their community were identified and surveyed.

Descriptors: *Physicians, *Drugs, Crimes, Training programs, Tables(Data), Legislation, Attitudes, Preventive medicine, Therapy, Behavior, Priorities

Identifiers: *Drug abuse, Health manpower education, Marijuana, Communication networks, NTISHEWCDA

PB-290 811/9ST NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

Human Resource Administration

Arizona Univ., Tucson. Dept. of Public Administration. *American Society for Public Administration, Washington, DC. Section on Human Resources Administration. *Arizona Univ., Tucson. Div. of Economic and Business Research.

AUTHOR: Buntz, C. Gregory

F0545E3 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91K, 91F GRAI7907

Nov 76 76p

Monitor: 18

Papers presented at the 1976 ASPA National Conference, Washington, D.C. See also later edition, SHR-0002604. Executive Summary available from PROJECT SHARE, P.O. Box 2309, Rockville, Md. 20852 as SHR-0001753/ES.

Abstract: The 14 papers in this volume were presented at the 1976 national conference of the American Society for Public Administration and concern human resource administration and delivery systems. They are organized in five sections: human resource administration in the intergovernmental system, national health policy, perspectives on human resource delivery systems, human resource administrators, and human resources. The specific topics of the papers include: the New Federalism concept, the politics of regional human services, substate criminal justice planning, national health insurance, P.L. 93-641, choice relative to centralization, decentralization, and evolution in human service delivery systems, strengthening a national network on aging to serve the elderly, the development of integrated service agencies and the use of block grant funding, size and effectiveness in the delivery of human services, the development of professional human resource administrators, decentralization in large organizations, citizen participation in human service programs, citizen participation as a right and an opportunity, and the impact of judicial intervention in the field of mental health.

Descriptors: *Administration, *Citizen participation, *Delivery, *Social services, Administrative support, Adults, Age groups, Agencies, Agency role, Arrangements, Clients, College students, Communicating, Community relations, Constraints, Coordination, Decision making, Effectiveness, Elderly persons, Federal aid, Government, Health care delivery, Health care services, Integrated services, Legislation, Management, Mental health care, Methodology, Organizing, Planning, Private organizations, Program financing, Regulations, Relationship, Services

Identifiers: *Meetings, Criminal justice, Insurance, Financing, NTISHEWSHR

SHR-0001753 NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

Recognition of Jail Inmates with Mental Illness, Their Special Problems and Needs for Care

American Medical Association, Chicago, IL.*Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Washington, DC.

F0505G3 Fld: 6E, 5J, 44K, 92B GRAI7907

1978 13p

Grant: 78-ED-AX-0023

Monitor: 18

Abstract: Detection and management of mental illness in jail inmates are discussed. At the time of booking, jail personnel have the responsibility of screening the arrestee for mental illness or alcohol/drug abuse. It is cautioned that medical conditions such as diabetes, high blood pressure or head injuries may produce symptoms similar to those of mental illness. Signs of real mental illness which may be detected after longer observation include feelings of persecution or personal grandeur, talking to oneself or hearing voices, hallucinating, sensations of being watched, impossible bodily ailments, extreme panic, self-endangering behavior, and depression. Immediate management involves looking over the situation and allowing the prisoner to calm down, taking care not to threaten or to deceive the individual or to respond to goading. Restraint of an uncontrollably violent individual may call for a show of force, assistance, isolation of the prisoner in a cell, and medical attention. Depression may be an advance sign of suicidal tendencies. Other special conditions which can occur are mental retardation (signalled by slow learning and speech), advanced age, alcoholism with delirium tremens 3 to 8 days after cessation of drinking, and drug addiction. It is recommended that the affected inmate be kept in the general inmate population but checked regularly, that a safely equipped psychiatric/suicidal observation room be provided, and that suicidal inmates be placed in the safe room and kept under close supervision.

Ambulatory health services, Communities, Demography, Health care services, Health care, Health screening, Personal health services, Socioeconomic status, Sociology

Identifiers: HRP/KF, HRP/ZJ, HRP/KBC, HRP/CH, HRP/RCB, HRPGE0/YNO, HRPOCC/XZ, *Mental disorders, *Prisoners, *Mental health care, Diagnosis, Therapy, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0027536/2ST NTIS Prices: FC A02/MF A01

Psychological Testing as a Prerequisite for Selecting Military Police
Army Electronics Command Fort Monmouth NJ (037620)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Floyd, Hugh A.
F0474C4 Fld: 5I, 5J, 70D, 92B GRAI7907
10 Jun 77 22p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The author states that a number of actions be taken prior to implementing the use of psychological testing. Some of these actions include examination of selection criteria for Military Police, evaluation of present psychological testing of civilian police, and the establishment of standards for selection. (Author)

Descriptors: *Military police, *Psychological tests, Personnel selection, Standards, Predictions

Identifiers: Success, NTISDODXA

AD-A061 735/7ST NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

Transportation Security Personnel Training Manual. Volume II, Part B

Argonne National Lab., IL.**Operational Systems, Inc., Arlington, VA.*Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC. Office of Standards Development. (033 550)

Final rept.

F0361A1 Fld: 5I, 77, 92A, 85H GRAI7905

Nov 78 512p

Mcniitor: NUREG-0465-VOL-2-PT-B

Prepared in cooperation with Operational Systems, Inc., Arlington, VA.

See also Volume 2, Part A, PB-289 323 and Volume 3, PB-289 325.

Also available in set of 4 reports PC E17, PB-289 321-SET.

Abstract: As required by 10 CFR Part 73, this training manual provides guidance to assist licensees in the development of transportation security personnel training and qualifications programs. The information contained in the manual typifies the level and scope of training for personnel assigned to perform security-related tasks and job duties associated with the protection of nuclear material during transportation. This volume is part three of the instructor's guide, and deals with self defense, arrest authority, civil liability, report writing, stress, and tactics.

Descriptors: *Specialized training, *Nuclear materials management, *Transportation, Security, Protection, Hazardous materials; Manuals, Crimes, Students, Performance evaluation, Highway transportation, Stress(Psychology), Motor vehicles, Strategy, Conflict, Surveillance, Instructional materials

Identifiers: *Security personnel, Hazardous materials transportation, Nuclear materials diversion, Curricula, Teaching guides, NTISNUREG

PB-289 324/6ST NTIS Prices: PC A22/MF A01

Judicial Enforcement of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969

Cornell Univ., Ithaca, NY. Cornell Energy Project.*National Science Foundation, Washington, DC. Applied Science and Research Applications.

AUTHOR: Best, Judith A.

F0342E4 Fld: 5D, 13B, 70F, 68, 97R GRAI7905

Dec 73 62p

Rept No: FAPER-73-9

Monitor: NSF/RA/N-73/348

Abstract: Concern over the judicial enforcement of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 has led to interest in the problems faced by the Federal courts to construe the law and work out details of applications in concrete adversary situations. This report reviews court cases involving conflicts of interest between agencies in the private or public sector and the enforcement of NEPA. Several pre-NEPA cases dealing with the construction of hydroelectric power plants and nuclear power plants are described in relation to energy requirements and environmental impact and the need for effective Federal legislation. The case of Calvert Cliffs, the then proposed nuclear power plant, versus the Atomic Energy Commission is the first major judicial analysis of NEPA which demonstrates the effectiveness of NEPA. Some of the problems arising from enforcing NEPA are the reluctance of an agency to issue an environmental impact statement, the requirement to include alternative plans in the statement, and questions of whether the Act is discretionary or retroactive. The resolutions of most of these conflicts are discussed within the framework of particular court cases. A full text of NEPA is contained in the appendix.

Descriptors: *Environmental impacts, *Law enforcement, Conflict, Government policies, Hydroelectric power generation, Nuclear power plants, Legislation, Environmental impact statements, Substantive law, Litigation

Identifiers: *National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, Case studies, Calvert Cliff nuclear power plant, Energy policy, *Environment protection, Environment management, NTISNSFRA

PB-288 072/2ST NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Fundamental Changes Needed to Improve the Independence and Efficiency
of the Military Justice System

General Accounting Office, Washington, DC. Federal Personnel and
Compensation Div.

Report to the Congress.

F0252K3 Fld: 5K, 91C GRAI7904

31 Oct 78 106p

Rept No: FPCD-78-16

Monitor: 18

Abstract: The military justice system presents obstacles to the impartial delivery of justice because commanders who approve the trial of the accused (convening authorities) are also required by law to administer the justice system. Convening authorities (1) detail key participants in court proceedings; (2) control funds for witnesses; and (3) budget the cost of military justice support staff and facilities. Problems with the defense and trial counsel organizations in the services further contribute to a perception that military justice is uneven, unfair, and of low priority. Certain changes, including diminishing the role of the convening authority in administering the system, can alleviate or correct some of the problems within existing organization structures. However, organizational changes are needed for long-range improvements to enhance judicial independence and make the system more efficient.

Descriptors: *Military law, *Courts of law, Criminal justice, Military personnel, Punishment (Psychology), Efficiency

Identifiers: Attorneys, Judicial decisions, *Military justice, NTISGAO

PB-287 552/4ST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

Crime, Punishment, and the Mode of Production: An Exploratory Foray

Missouri Univ.-Columbia. Dept. of Economics.*Manpower Administration,
Washington, DC.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Bowers, Norman

F0214B1 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91C GRAI7903

15 Dec 75 517p

Contract: DL-91-29-75-10

Monitor: 18

Abstract: This research is concerned with the issues of crime and punishment. After a lengthy critique of the neoclassical economic theory of crime and punishment an alternative is posed. Briefly, what is proposed is that neither crime nor punishment may be explained in abstraction from the concrete social class relations and dominant mode of production of the historical period under investigation. An historical analysis of crime, punishment and stages of capital accumulation is developed along these lines. Two hypotheses are statistically tested. One deals with repression in advanced capitalism. The second indicates how the necessity to engage in criminal activity is rooted in the social organization of production.

Descriptors: *Social organization, *Political systems, *Criminal justice, Economic analysis, Juvenile delinquency, Socioeconomic status, Unemployment, Crimes, Punishment(Psychology), Law enforcement, Theses

Identifiers: Capitalism, NTISLABPEU

PB-287 297/6ST NTIS Prices: PC A22/MF A01

National Institute of Drug Abuse Research Series. Drugs and Crime, The Relationship of Drug Use and Concomitant Criminal Behavior

Documentation Associates, Los Angeles, CA.*National Inst. on Drug Abuse, Rockville, MD.

Research issues no. 17

AUTHOR: Austin, Gregory A.; Lettieri, Dan J.

F0153A3 Fld: 60, 5J, 5K, 57Q, 92B, 92C GRAI7902

Dec 76 277p

Contract: PHS-HSM-271-75-3071

Monitor: DHEW/PUB/ADM-77/393

See also PB-286 821. Research Issue 16 recalled, not available.
Also available in set of 19 reports PC E99, PB-286 805-SET.

Abstract: The report presents abstracts of major research and theoretical studies that explore various aspects of the relationship between drugs and criminal behavior and the law. Each abstract is intended to be a faithful representation of the original study, conveying what was done, why it was done, what methodology was employed, what results were found, and what conclusions were derived from the results. Each author's word usage and spelling were followed as closely as possible. Drugs and Crime addresses the issue of the relationships of drug use and concomitant criminality--that is, criminal acts other than the possession of, or trafficking in, illicit drugs. Most of the 107 studies included in this volume focus on habitual offenders who are engaged in a criminal lifestyle.

Descriptors: *Behavior, *Criminal psychology, *Crimes, Relationships, Abstracts, Research, Drug addiction, Females, Economics, Juvenile delinquency, Bibliographies, Indexes(Documentation), Therapy, Age, Sex, Ethnic groups, Data collection, Methodology

Identifiers: *Drug utilization, NTISHEWCDA

PB-286 820/6ST NTIS Prices: PC A13/MF A01

Conceptions of Justice and Reactions to Law Violations

Indiana Univ., Bloomington.*National Inst. of Mental Health,
Rockville, MD.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: White, Garland F. III

F0151E3 Fld: 5K, 5J, 91C GRAI7902

Aug 73 272p

Grant: PHS-MH-21887

Monitor: 18

Abstract: The attitudes and behavior of residents of a large midwestern city were examined regarding the punishment of criminal offenders. The investigation tested various hypotheses regarding differential conceptions of justice and patterns of reactions to criminal victimization across social status levels. Three goals were established: (a) to explore the relationship between social status across members of the population with the severity of punishment assigned by individuals to specified law violations; (b) to investigate the effects of legal (the seriousness of the crime) and extralegal (status characteristics of offenders and victims) characteristics of law violations on punitive reactions; and (c) to investigate the conditions under which victims of law violations report victimizations to the police.

Descriptors: *Criminal justice, *Attitudes, Offenders, Behavior, Opinions, Victims, Surveys, Interviews

Identifiers: NTISHEWMH

PB-286 713/3ST NTIS Prices: PC A12/MF A01

Consumer Response to Urban Drought in Central California

California Univ., Berkeley. School of Public Health.*National Science Foundation, Washington, DC. Applied Science and Research Applications.
(400 744)

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Bruvold, William H.

F0145E2 Fld: 13B, 5K, 48B, 92C, 91A GRAI7902

Jun 78 82p

Grant: NSF-ENV77-16171

Monitor: NSF/RA-780279

Abstract: The report assesses consumer attitudes toward residential water conservation programs adopted by nine selected San Francisco Bay Area water districts; and evaluates the effectiveness of the water conservation programs mounted by the selected Bay Area water districts considering differences between residential water restrictions among districts. Methodology included scientific sampling to select respondents, and personal interviews. The major finding from the research was that rationing or conservation plans should be based upon number of people, not the previous year's use, average yearly use, size of lot, or ability to pay. Such a conservation program means that water purveyors would have to obtain, and continually update, information on the number of people served by each service connection. This would require a complicated and costly billing process, but if it were to be the basis of a long term conservation effort, the benefits would outweigh the initial costs. The study also recommends that any rationing or conservation program be strictly enforced. Tabular and graphic material is included.

Descriptors: *Droughts, *Water conservation, *Attitude surveys, *Urban areas, Water consumption, Interviews, Allocations, Sampling, Benefit cost analysis, Services, Recommendations, Rations, Law enforcement, Consumers, California

Identifiers: Water districts, Water costs, Rationing, NTISNSFRA

PB-286 625/9ST NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

Physical Protection of Nuclear Material In-Transit

Sandia Labs., Livermore, CA.*Nuclear Regulatory Commission,
Washington, DC. Div. of Safeguards, Fuel Cycle and Environmental
Research. (391 532)

Quarterly rept. Oct-Dec 77

AUTHCR: Rinne, R. L.

FO081C4 Fld: 18J, 77, 97Q GRAI7901

Jul 78 21p

Rept No: SAND78-8242

Contract: NRC-60-78-096

Monitor: NUREG-CR-0228

Abstract: During the Fall quarter, the principal simulation models for physical protection systems--SOURCE and SABRES--were developed and used to assess the security provided by various convoy configurations. Presentations were made on these and other methodologies, including a model for analyzing the availability of local law-enforcement officers (COPS), a barrier penetration model (BARS), and a road-transit combat game (AMBUSH). Significant developments are described in the following task areas: convoy configuration analysis, communications analysis, response force analysis, conflict analysis, barrier penetration analysis, weapons effects data base, and transportation network simulation.

Descriptors: *Nuclear materials management, *Highway transportation, Protection, Gaming models, Computerized simulation, Attack, Penetration, Barriers, Police, Telecommunication, Conflict, Law enforcement, Ambush, Security, Safety, Transportation models

Identifiers: *Safeguards, Hazardous materials transportation, COPS model, SOURCE model, SABRES models, BARS model, AMBUSH board game, Nuclear materials diversion, NTISNUREG

PB-287 301/6ST NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

A Report to the Judicial Council on Videotape Recording in the
California Criminal Justice System Second Year Findings and
Recommendations

Short (Ernest H.) and Associates, Inc., Sacramento, CA.*California
Office of Criminal Justice Planning, Sacramento.*Law Enforcement
Assistance Administration, Washington, DC.

F0072G4 Fld: 5K, 17B, 92C, 91C, 45D GRAI7901

1976 152p

Monitor: 18

Sponsored in part by California Office of Criminal Justice Planning,
Sacramento, and Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Washington,
DC.

Abstract: The first year of research on the issue focused on
evaluating the potential impact of videotape on the Criminal Justice
System and assessing its value to the California Criminal Courts. The
primary objectives of the second year of this project were to
disseminate current research information to the California legal
community and to recommend solutions to the behavioral and operational
problems which may result from long-term use of videotape in the
Criminal Courts. (Portions of this document are not fully legible)

Descriptors: *Video tapes, *Courts of law, *California, Criminal
justice, Communicating, Productivity, Attitudes, Behavior

Identifiers: Juries, Trial procedures, NTISSLLC

PB-286 357/9ST NTIS Prices: PC A08/MF A01

An Assessment: The Impact of Providing Financial or Job Placement Assistance to Ex-Prisoners

Texas Dept. of Corrections, Huntsville. Research and Development Div.*Employment and Training Administration, Washington, D.C. Office of Research and Development.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Smith, Charles L.; Martinez, Pablo; Harrison, Daniel
E265514 Fld: 5K, 5I, 92C, 70D GRAI7825

May 78 291p

Monitor: DLETA-20-48-75-44-1

Abstract: The purpose of this study was to determine the effect that financial aid or job placement services would have on the arrest rate of ex-offenders. One thousand nine hundred seventy-five male and female inmates who were about to be released from the Texas Department of Corrections, were randomly chosen. The subjects were divided into six groups. Groups 1, 2, and 3 received financial assistance. Group 4 received intensified job placement services. Groups 5 and 6 were assigned as control groups. Data were collected for Groups 1 through 5 in pre-released interviews and post-release interviews (at 3, 6, and 12 months after their release). Prison data were compiled, after which, wage and arrest were gathered for all groups for a period of one year after release.

Descriptors: *Ex-offenders, *Rehabilitation, Employment, Placement, Unemployment, Manpower, Job analysis, Recidivism, Crimes, Salaries, Adjustment(Psychology), Surveys

Identifiers: NTISLABPEU, NTISLABETA

PB-284 782/OST NTIS Prices: PC A13/MF A01

A Study of Ghetto Economic Corporations

Florence Heller Graduate School for Advanced Studies in Social Welfare, Waltham, Mass.*Manpower Administration, Washington, D.C. Office of Research and Development. (406 023)

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Hopps, June Gary

E2595B4 Fld: 13B, 5C, 5K, 91J, 92C, 96E GRAI7824

Dec 75 220p

Contract: DL-91-25-71-04

Monitor: DLMA-91-25-71-04

Abstract: Attempts by inner-city residents in Boston MA (Roxbury-North Dorchester) and Los Angeles CA (Watts-Avalon) to establish ghetto economic corporations (GEC) were assessed in terms of (1) community participation in ownership; (2) capitalization (funding); black management; skilled manpower; and service to the ghetto. An additional variable, crime, was identified in the course of inquiry. Major findings include: (1) Ghetto economic efforts tend to follow the traditional pattern of entrepreneurship, and private/profit-oriented/-closed enterprises; (2) There is movement toward black capitalism and the notion of economic advancement of the masses via broad based ownership seems to be sacrificed; (3) The economic muscle needed to establish GEC's is controlled and dominated by the white society--foundations, church related groups and the federal government; (4) Blacks, primarily college-trained men, are responsible for executive leadership and management in all GEC's; (5) Although physically located in the inner city, GEC's moved away from traditional black-businesses into diversified areas of light manufacturing, shoe imports, tools and die works, and communications; (6) The crime problem is crucial and has extracted large amounts from profits and capital accumulation.

Descriptors: *Economic development, *Businesses, *Central city, *Negroes, Corporations, Leadership, Manpower utilization, Manufacturing, Services, Theses, Management, Urban sociology, Crimes, Community relations, Massachusetts, California

Identifiers: Ghettos, Ownership, NTISLABPEU

PB-284 519/6ST NTIS Prices: PC A10/MF A01

Common Law Crime Severity After Release from Prison

City Univ. of New York.*Employment and Training Administration,
Washington, D.C. Office of Research and Development. (387 791)

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Genevie, Louis E.

E2593L2 Fld: 5J, 5K, 92B, 92C GRAI7824

Jun 78 217p

Grant: DL-91-36-77-41

Monitor: DL-91-36-77-41-1

Abstract: This study examines the experience of 432 men released from Maryland State correctional facilities between 1971 and 1973, in an attempt to determine the social and economic forces underlying criminal behavior after release from prison. The data used in this study were obtained from individual prison records and through personal interviews conducted prior to the participant's release from prison and each month during the 12-month follow-up period. Official court records serve as the source of re-arrest information.

Descriptors: *Ex-offenders, *Rehabilitation, Behavior, Recidivism, Crimes, Correctional institutions, Employment, Predictions, Maryland

Identifiers: NTISLABPEU, NTISLABETA

PB-284 454/6ST NTIS Prices: PC A10/MF A01

A Benefit/Cost Analysis of Institutional Training Programs in Michigan Prisons

Michigan State Univ., East Lansing. Dept. of Economics.*Employment and Training Administration, Washington, D.C. Office of Research and Development.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Gleason, Sandra Elaine

E2592B3 Fld: 5K, 5I, 70D, 92C, 92A GRAI7824

15 May 78 183p

Grant: DL-91-26-76-19

Monitor: DLETA-91-26-76-19-1

Abstract: The impact of prison vocational training programs on the post-release legitimate job opportunities of ex-offenders in Michigan was evaluated using an ex post facto quasi-experimental design employing multiple regression techniques. The empirical results indicate that the professional programs, consisting of computer programming, data processing, electronics, machine drafting, and vocational music, consistently demonstrated a favorable impact on the trainees. As a consequence they reduced the probability of recidivism and increased the average annual post-prison earnings. In contrast, the programs teaching clerical, operative, craftsmen, and service worker skills failed to consistently demonstrate a favorable impact on trainee recidivism or post-prison earnings. However, enrollment in these training programs as a way of earning credits toward a high school degree did result in higher post-prison earnings. The benefit cost ratios estimated for the professional trainees indicated these programs were a wise investment for the individual trainee, the taxpayer, and society as a whole.

Descriptors: *Vocational education, *Correctional institutions, *Benefit cost analysis, Crimes, Earnings, Employment, Program effectiveness, Males, Motivation, Rehabilitation, Sampling, Theses, Offenders, Recidivism, Michigan

Identifiers: NTISLABPEU, NTISLABETA

PB-284 345/6ST NTIS Prices: PC A09/MF A01

A Benefit/Cost Analysis of Institutional Training Programs in Michigan Prisons

Michigan State Univ., East Lansing. Dept. of Economics.*Assistant Secretary for Policy, Evaluation, and Research (Labor), Washington, D.C.

Final rept. Aug 76-Apr 77
AUTHOR: Gleason, Sandra Elaine
E2584H4 Fld: 5K, 5I, 92C, 92A GRAI7824
15 May 78 181p
Contract: DL-B-9-D-6-3843
Monitor: ASPER/CCN-76/3843/A
Doctoral thesis.

Abstract: The impact of prison vocational training programs on the post-release legitimate job opportunities of ex-offenders in Michigan was evaluated using an ex post facto quasi-experimental design employing multiple regression techniques. The empirical results indicate that the professional programs, consisting of computer programming, data processing, electronics, machine drafting, and vocational music, consistently demonstrated a favorable impact on the trainees. As a consequence they reduced the probability of recidivism and increased the average annual post-prison earnings. In contrast, the programs teaching clerical, operative, craftsmen, and service worker skills failed to consistently demonstrate a favorable impact on trainee recidivism or post-prison earnings. However, enrollment in these training programs as a way of earning credits toward a high school degree did result in higher post-prison earning. The benefit cost ratios estimated for the professional trainees indicated these programs were a wise investment for the individual trainee, the taxpayer, and society as a whole.

Descriptors: *Specialized training, *Correctional institutions, *Michigan, Benefit cost analysis, Vocational education, Offenders, Recidivism, Males, Crimes, Productivity, Motivation, Rehabilitation, Earnings, Theses

Identifiers: NTISLABASP

PB-284 088/2ST NTIS Prices: PC A09/MF A01

The Role of Behavioral Science in Physical Security. Proceedings of the Annual Symposium (2nd) Held at National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. on March 23-24, 1977

National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. Law Enforcement Standards Lab.*Defense Nuclear Agency, Washington, D.C. Intelligence and Security Directorate.

AUTHOR: Kramer, Joel J.

E2471G4 Fld: 5J, 92B*, 91I, 74G, 86V GRAI7823

Jun 78 97p*

Rept No: NBS-SP-480-13

Project: NBS-4419443

Monitor: 18

Report on Law Enforcement Equipment Technology. Sponsored in part by Defense Nuclear Agency, Washington, D.C. Intelligence and Security Directorate. See also report dated Feb 77, PB-275 540.

Abstract: Contents: The inadvertent adversary to nuclear security-ourselves (Don D. Darling); A behavioral analysis of the Adversary threat to the commercial nuclear industry-a conceptual framework for realistically assessing threats (Phillip A. Karber and R. W. Mengel); Behavior and misbehavior of terrorists: Some cross-national comparisons (D. Jane Pratt); Attributes of potential adversaries of U. S. nuclear programs (Allan M. Fine); Some ideas on structuring the problem of collusion (James NiCastro and Hugh Kendrick); Response force selection and training (Stephen L. Galloway); Uses of animal sensory systems and response capabilities in security systems (Robert E. Bailey and Marian Breland Bailey); Physiological correlates of information processing load-ongoing research and potential applications of physiological psychology (Thomas E. Bevan); Toward the collection of critically evaluated ergonomics data (Harold P. Van Cott and Joel J. Kramer).

Descriptors: *Behavior, *Security, *Meetings, Reliability, Psychological effects, Clearances, Terrorism, Infiltration(Personnel), Threat evaluation

Identifiers: Deterrence, NTISCOMNBS, NTISJDLEAA, NTISDODSD

PB-283 927/2ST NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

Crime in Michigan: A Report from Residents and Employers. 6th Edition
1978

Market Opinion Research Co., Detroit, Mich.*Law Enforcement Assistance
Administration, Washington, D.C.*Michigan Office of Criminal Justice
Programs, Lansing.

E2364L2 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91C GRAI7822

May 78 96p

Monitor: 18

Sponsored in part by Law Enforcement Assistance Administration,
Washington, D.C. and Michigan Office of Criminal Justice Programs,
Lansing.

Abstract: The crimes detailed are those householders and business
persons say occurred at their places of residence or business in 1977.
The attitudes and opinions presented here are the views a
representative sample of Michigan citizens age 16 and over hold about
the criminal justice system as it operates today. This report is a
highlight summary of studies made by Market Opinion Research for the
Office of Criminal Justice Programs on behalf of Governor William G.
Milliken and the Michigan Commission on Criminal Justice. Data for
this citizen report were collected in three studies made in February,
March and April 1978.

Descriptors: *Crimes, *Attitude surveys, *Michigan, Criminal justice,
Courts of law, Businesses, Victims, Communities, Public opinion,
Correctional institutions, Juvenile delinquency

Identifiers: Property crimes, Crimes against persons, NTISJDLEAA

PB-283 246/7ST NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

Arson-For-Profit: More Could be Done to Reduce It

General Accounting Office, Washington, D.C. Community and Economic Development Div.

E2254D1 Fld: 5K, 92C*, 91C* GRAI7821

31 May 78 41p*

Rept No: CED-78-121

Monitor: 18

Abstract: In this report, GAO discusses the extent to which the Federal Riot Reinsurance Program and the Fair Access to Insurance Requirements Plans, established by the States, provide incentives for arson-related insurance fraud, i.e. arson-for-profit. Although statistics are lacking, arson-for-profit is considered to be a serious problem in the plans. GAO makes recommendations in this report to help reduce it.

Descriptors: *Insurance, *Crimes, Fires, Profits, Motivation, Claims, Value

Identifiers: *Fraud, Arson, NTISGAO

PB-283 106/3ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Crime Reporting Patterns in Wichita, Kansas

Army Military Personnel Center Alexandria Va (391191)

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Graf, William J.

E2032B2 Fld: 5K, 5J, 92C, 92B GRAI7820

5 May 78 96p

Monitor: 18

Master's thesis.

Abstract: This research study was conducted to examine the crime reporting patterns of the citizens of Wichita, Kansas. The research focused on why people report crime rather than why they do not. Six hypotheses were tested: (1) the more serious the crime, the more likely it is to be reported; (2) females of all age groups will report more frequently than will males; (3) blacks will report crime more often than will whites; (4) the more effective the police are perceived to be, the more likely the crime will be reported; (5) crime is reported more often for reason of civic obligation rather than personal gain; (6) victims are more likely to report members of lower social and economic standing; social-economic standing will be indicated by the appearance of the offender. There were no significant relations found for reporting with regard to sex, race, seriousness, and victim/offender social-economic status. Significant relations were found between perception of police performance and reporting and civic obligation and reporting. (Author)

Descriptors: *Crimes, *Attitudes (Psychology), Civic action, Reports, Statistical data, Sociometrics, Demography, Performance (Human), Police, Criminal justice system, Public opinion, Public safety, Kansas, Theses

Identifiers: Wichita (Kansas), NTISDODXA

AD-A055 340/4ST NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

Crime and Employment Issues. A Collection of Policy Relevant Monographs

Washington Coll. of Law., D.C. Employment and Crime Project.*Manpower Administration, Washington, D.C. Office of Research and Development.
AUTHOR: Austin, Severa; Benjamin, Ron; Coffey, Kenneth; Dunbar, Ellen; Punke, Gail

E188412 Fld: 5K, 92C*, 91C* GRAI7818

Jun 78 180p*

Grant: DL-21-11-77-16

Monitor: DLMA-21-11-77-16-3

Abstract: The authors examine the emergence of employment and crime problems and suggest solutions in the community, the schools, in prison, the armed forces, and with the public at large. Socio-economic and research concerns are treated in provocative detail and recommendations are made for federal and state initiatives and far reaching implications. A selected bibliography is included for further information and study. This volume has practical implications for the professional in Employment and Training activities, Law Enforcement, Corrections, Planning and Research as well as providing timely reading to the student in the social sciences and law.

Descriptors: *Criminal justice, *Employment, Policies, Juvenile delinquency, Crimes, Offenders, Correctional institutions, Specialized training, Motivation, Youths, Armed Forces(United States)

Identifiers: NTISLABPEU

PB-281 531/4ST NTIS Prices: PC A09/MF A01

Helping Police Officers Cope with Stress. A Cognitive-Behavioral Approach

Washington Univ Seattle Dept of Psychology (387783)

Technical rept.

AUTHOR: Sarason, Irwin G.; Johnson, James H.; Berberich, John P.; Siegel, Judith M.

E1813A3 Fld: 5J, 92B GRAI7818

1 Feb 78 27

Rept No: SCS-CS-005

Contract: N00014-75-C-0905

Monitor: 18

Abstract: Police Academy trainees participated in a stress management program which focused on developing skills for coping with anxiety and anger. Stress management training took place in six two-hour sessions and included instruction and practice in the self-monitoring of reactions to stressful situations, muscular relaxation, and the development of adaptive self-statements. Self-report measures of anxiety and anger were obtained before and after the stress management program. In addition, self and observer ratings of trainees performance in stressful simulated police activities were utilized as post-treatment dependent measures. In comparison to a control group of trainees, the performance of the treatment group was rated, by academy personnel, as superior in several of the simulated police activities. The results of the present study suggest that stress management with law enforcement officers may be most effective when the program focuses on the specific situations which are likely to be encountered by trainees. Limitations of the present program are examined and suggestions for future efforts with law enforcement personnel are discussed. (Author)

Descriptors: *Stress(Psychology), *Law enforcement officers, *Police, Anxiety, Relaxation(Physiology), Skills, Reaction(Psychology), Muscles, Simulation, Interpersonal relations, Conflict, Performance(Human)

Identifiers: NTISL0DXA

AD-A054 982/4ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Deterrence and Incapacitation: Estimating the Effects of Criminal Sanctions on Crime Rates

National Research Council, Washington, D.C. Panel on Research and Incapacitative Effects.*Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Washington, D.C.

E1472A4 Fld: 5K, 92C*, 91C* GRAI7815

Feb 78 437p*

Rept No: ISBN-0-309-02649-0

Contract: J-LFAA-006-76

Monitor: 18

Library of Congress Catalog Card no. 77-27082.

Paper copy available from National Academy of Sciences, 2101 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20418, \$15.25.

Abstract: The report focuses on both the existence and the magnitude of the crime-reducing effects of various sanctions, identifies gaps in knowledge and methodology, and provides numerous recommendations for future research to fill those gaps. The report includes: (1) A brief review of the principal methodological approaches to the study of deterrence; (2) An examination of the extensive body of literature on nonexperimental studies where natural variation in crime rates and sanction levels are used to infer deterrent effects for noncapital sanctions; (3) A review of field experiments and quasi-experimental approaches to measuring deterrent effects for noncapital sanctions; (4) An examination of the evidence concerning the deterrent effect associated with capital punishment; and (5) An assessment of the evidence on the estimation of crimes averted through incapacitation. Also incorporated in this volume are commissioned papers that present additional literature reviews, reanalyses of previously reported or published data, and possible future research agendas.

Descriptors: *Crimes, *Offenders, *Countermeasures, Crime reduction, Behavior, Punishment(Psychology)

Identifiers: NTISNASNRC, NTISJDLEAA

PB-279 769/4ST NTIS Price: MF A01

Rape Victim Assistance Program for Leavenworth County, Kansas

Wichita State Univ Kans (378350)

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Mouris, Paul C.

E1431K4 Fld: 5K, 5I, 92C, 91K GRAI7815

Dec 77 110p

Monitor: 18

Master's thesis.

Abstract: The primary goal of this study was to design a rape victim assistance program for Leavenworth County, Kansas. The scope of the study was narrowed to identify those areas that the municipalities in Leavenworth County could apply to their community. Specifically, the roles of the police, hospitals, and victim referral counselors were investigated to determine their impact on the life of the victim in a rape crisis situation. The underlying theme is that rape is a crime of violence and not a sex crime. Consequently, the victim's reaction to the assault is fear. The fear, in turn, produces strong psychological effects that are classified as the rape trauma syndrome. The recognition of rape as a violent attack on a woman necessitates that legal and medical personnel provide empathy and understanding in working with rape victims. Rape must also be recognized as a legitimate health issue if the victim is ever going to be protected from further psychological damage.

Descriptors: *Training, *Medical services, *Public health, *Stress(Psychology), *Roles(Behavior), Trauma, Therapy, Mental health, Counseling, Police, Hospitals, Medical examination

Identifiers: *Rape victim, NTISDODXA

AD-A053 111/1ST NTIS Prices: EC A06/MF A01

Rationalizing the Conditions of Parole: Some Recommended Changes

California Dept. of Corrections, Sacramento. Research Div.

Research rept.

AUTHOR: Star, Deborah; Berecochea, John E.

E1031K2 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91C GRAI7811

Feb 77 56p

Rept No: RR-58

Monitor: 18

Abstract: The California Conditions of Parole are a set of rules governing the behavior of prisoners released to parole. They are established by the Parole and Community Services Division (parole division) of the California Department of Corrections and the California Adult Authority (parole board for male felons), with the parole board having final authority (per Sections 3052-53 of the California Penal Code). Parole rules are supposed to function as both specific and general guidelines for the parolee as to what kind of behavior is expected for a successful adjustment in the community. When the supervising parole agent determines that some misconduct on the part of the parolee is 'serious enough' to warrant a violation report to the parole board, the misconduct becomes translated into charges of violating one or more of the conditions of parole. The parole board then, at its discretion, decides whether the parole condition violation(s) warrants a return to prison. Thus, the kinds and number of conditions in existence determine what is sufficient cause to order a parolee returned to prison. The existence of many conditions covering a variety of behaviors creates a situation where the parolee can be returned at almost any time for almost any reason. Given this sanctioning function of the conditions of parole, and given the possible consequences that a violation of a condition can have, it would be reasonable to argue that each condition of parole should be rationalized.

Descriptors: *Parole, *California, Parolees, Behavior, Offenders, Law enforcement, Correctional institutions, Criminal justice

Identifiers: NTISSLLC

PB-277 814/0ST NTIS Prices: EC A04/MF A01

The Occupational Socialization of Policemen

Claremont Graduate School, Calif. Dept. of Psychology.*Employment and Training Administration, Washington, D.C. Office of Research and Development.

Doctoral thesis (Final)

AUTHOR: Hadar, Ilana

E0695L1 Fld: 5J, 5I, 92B, 70D GRAI7808

1976 158p

Contract: DL-91-06-75-25

Monitor: DLETA-91-06-75-25

Abstract: The primary purpose of this cross-sectional study was to examine the occupational socialization of policemen, ie., the impact of their work experiences on their orientations. Characteristics, attitudes, and behaviors which are typical of policemen have usually been attributed to either pre-recruitment personality dispositions, changes due to occupational experience, or the interaction of both. (Portions of this document are not fully legible)

Descriptors: *Police, *Characteristics, Psychological tests, Attitudes, Behavior, Personality, Tables (Data), Theses

Identifiers: Self esteem, NTISLABPEU

PB-276 276/3ST NTIS Prices: PC A08/MF A01

Alcohol Related Casualties and Alcohol Beverage Market Response to Beverage Alcohol Availability Policies in Michigan. Volume II. A Critical Review of Social Cost Estimation of Alcohol Problems

Michigan Univ., Ann Arbor. Highway Safety Research Inst.*Michigan Dept. of Public Health, Lansing. Office of Substance Abuse Services. (407 825)

Final rept. Oct 76-Sep 77

AUTHOR: Freedman, Jay Alan; Douglass, Richard L.

E0612H3 Fld: 13F, 13L, 5K, 85D*, 85H, 70F*, 92C*, 43C GRAI7807

Sep 77 42p*

Rept No: UM-HSRI-77-37-2

Monitor: 18

Sponsored in part by Michigan Dept. of Public Health, Lansing. Office of Substance Abuse Services. See also Volume 1 dated Aug 77, PB-273 709.

Abstract: The report summarizes the feasibility and advisability of basing state and local planning for alcohol problems on social cost estimates. It is concluded that alcohol-related problems, being not exclusively caused by alcohol abuse, require additional research before social cost estimation of such problem areas will be of high utility for the planning and evaluation of state and local intervention and prevention programs.

Descriptors: *Social effect, *Alcoholic beverages, *Research management, *Cost estimates, Motor vehicle accidents, Crimes, Suicide, Family relations, Alcoholism, Michigan, Urban sociology, Behavior disorders, Expenses, Local government, State government, States (United States)

Identifiers: NTISHSRI

PB-276 045/2ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

The Role of Behavioral Science in Physical Security. Proceedings of the Annual Symposium (First) Held at Defense Nuclear Agency, Washington, D.C. on April 29-30, 1976

National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C. Law Enforcement Standards Lab.*Defense Nuclear Agency, Washington, D.C. Intelligence and Security Directorate.

AUTHCR: Kramer, Joel J.

E0512H2 Fld: 5J, 92B*, 91I, 74G, 86V GFAI7806

Feb 77 122p*

Rept No: NBS-SPECIAL PUB-480-24

Project: NBS-4419443

Monitor: 18

Sponsored in part by Defense Nuclear Agency, Washington, D.C. Intelligence and Security Directorate. Includes report, Preliminary Observations of Complex Fence and Barrier Assaults--Phase II, p107-113. Library of Congress Catalog Card no. 77-600058.

Abstract: This document contains the proceedings of a 2-day Symposium/Workshop held in April 1976 on the application of behavioral science to the problems of physical security. The formal papers are divided into three topical sections: (1) Threat Analysis-Behavioral Factors and Consequences, (2) Human Reliability-Response Forces vs. Adversary, and (3) Methods of Measuring Behavioral Impact-Quantitative vs. Qualitative. Timely questions and challenges were explored in open discussion sessions following many of the presentations. The volume concludes with a brief summary of the panel-type workshop on the subject of threat analysis held on the second day.

Descriptors: *Behavior, *Security, *Meetings, Reliability, Psychological effects, Terrorism, Infiltration(Personnel), Threat evaluation

Identifiers: Deterrence, Hijackings, NTISCOMNBS, NTISDODA

PB-275 540/3ST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

Human Rights Protections for the Airman: The Effect of Ratification of Certain International Agreements on the Military Justice System of the United States Air Force

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

Master's thesis

AUTHOR: Novak, Richard Albert

E0231F4 Fld: 5D, 5I, 15E, 74, 91C, 92E GPAI7803

Sep 77 145p

Rept No: AFIT-CI-77-81

Monitor: 18

Abstract: This paper examines the United Nations Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the American Convention on Human Rights to determine what impact ratification of these two agreements would have on the military justice system in the United States Air Force. For simplification, the Air Force military justice system is considered in three parts: the criminal sanctioning process (courts-martial and court-martial procedure), confinement procedures, and the non-criminal sanctioning process (nonjudicial punishment under Article 15, Uniform Code of Military Justice).

Descriptors: *Military law, *Air Force personnel, *Punishment, Confinement(General), Criminal justice, Prisoners, Political science, International law, Regulations, Law enforcement, Air Force, Theses

Identifiers: *Human rights, *Military justice, Courts martial, Sanctions, Nonjudicial punishment, NTISDODXA

AD-A046 814/OST NTIS Prices: PC A07/MF A01

A Survey of Covariance Models for Censored Life Data with an Application of Recidivism Analysis

Cornell Univ Ithaca N Y School of Operations Research and Industrial Engineering (409869)

Technical rept.

AUTHOR: Barton, Russell R.; Turnbull, Bruce W.

E0134A4 Fld: 5J, 5K, 92B, 92C, 91C GRAI7802

May 77 25p

Rept No: TR-333

Contract: DAAG29-77-C-0003, N00014-75-C-0586

Monitor: 18

Abstract: A survey is given of techniques for covariance analysis of censored life data. Both parametric and nonparametric approaches are reviewed. An application is given to the evaluation of parolee followup data. The effects of covariates, such as age, income, and drug use, on time to rearrest were examined. One of these covariates varies with time. The records of two correctional institutions are compared after adjusting for non-homogeneity of covariate values.

Descriptors: *Behavior, *Rehabilitation, Mathematical models, Parametric analysis, Prisoners, Prisons, Social psychology, Adjustment(Psychology), Covariance, Operations research

Identifiers: Parolees, Recidivism analysis, Censored life data, NTISDCDXA

AD-A046 209/3ST NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

Preliminary Development and Validation of a Screening Technique for Entry into the Security Police Career Field

Air Force Human Resources Lab Brooks AFB Tex (404415)

Technical memo. Jan 74-Mar 77

AUTHOR: Guinn, Nancy; Wilbourn, James M.; Kantor, Jeffray E.

D3571F2 Fld: 5I, 5J, 92B, 70D GRAI7724

Jul 77 11p

Rept No: AFHRL-TR-77-38

Project: 7719

Task: 02

Monitor: 18

Abstract: A sample of 4,502 basic airmen, assigned to the security police career field, were administered an experimental battery consisting of biographical, attitudinal, and interest items. Aptitudinal scores and criterion data (in/out of service after completion of technical training) were retrieved from the airman record files. Multiple linear regression analyses were accomplished to determine the utility of aptitudinal and inventory data in predicting adaptability to the security police career field. The multiple correlations of the final selector composites derived from this study were .46 and .47. Since the small number of eliminatees in the sample precluded cross-application of regression weights, it was recommended that further validation be accomplished to determine the reliability and stability of the predictor composites. (Author)

Descriptors: *Personnel selection, *Security personnel, *Military police, Air Force personnel, Aptitude tests, Adaptation, Attrition, Linear regression analyses, Personnel retention, Predictions, Inventory analysis, Test methods, Careers

Identifiers: NTISDODXA

AD-A043 919/OST NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

An Investigation of the Adoption of Technological Innovations by Law Enforcement Agencies: An Executive Summary

Arizona Univ., Tucson. Dept. of Management.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Div. of Policy Research and Analysis.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Tansik, David A.

D3393G1 Fld: 5A, 70F, 70E GRAI7722

Jun 77 4p

Grant: NSF-PRA76-15844

Monitor: NSF/PRA-7615844/2/7

See also PB-270 557.

Abstract: The document summarises a research project sponsored by the National Science Foundation. The research undertaken for the project was essentially a replication of a portion of a larger project by Richard Bingham, The Adoption of Innovations by Local Government. Bingham proposed and analyzed a number of hypotheses concerning the adoption of innovations by local government organizations and (1) community environment and specific demand factors; (2) organizational environment; and (3) organizational characteristics. Using these hypotheses, Bingham constructed a model. In general, Bingham found that the model rather accurately explained process innovation adoptions but not product adoptions.

Descriptors: *Technology innovation, *Police, *Local government, Law enforcement, Attitudes, Motivation, Product development, Marketing, Statistical analysis, Surveys, Models

Identifiers: NTISNSFPRA

PB-270 361/9ST NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

An Investigation of the Adoption of Technological Innovations by Law Enforcement Agencies

Arizona Univ., Tucson. Dept. of Management.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Div. of Policy Research and Analysis.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Tansik, Dawid A.

D3401C4 Fld: 5A, 70F, 70E GRAI7722

Jun 77 130p

Grant: NSF-PRA76-15844

Monitor: NSF/PRA-7615844/1/7

See also PB-247 193.

Abstract: The purpose of this project was to replicate, insofar as was practical, a portion of a larger project by Richard Bingham, The Adoption of Innovation by Local Government. Bingham proposed and analyzed a number of hypotheses concerning the adoption of innovations by local government organizations and, (1) community environment and specific demand factors; (2) organizational environment; and (3) organizational characteristics. In general, the model Bingham constructed rather accurately explained process innovation adoptions but not product adoptions. The unpredictability of product innovations was felt to be due to a general lack of incentive for decision makers to adopt these products.

Descriptors: *Local government, *Law enforcement, Technology innovation, Police, Attitudes, Motivation, Product development, Marketing, Statistical analysis, Surveys

Identifiers: NTISNSFPRA .

PB-270 557/2ST NTIS Prices: PC A07/MF A01

Token Economies in Rehabilitation: A Book of Readings

Wisconsin Univ.-Stout, Menomonie. Materials Development Center. *Social and Rehabilitation Service, Washington, D.C.

Special rept.

AUTHOR: Esser, Thomas J.; Botterbusch, Karl F.

D3314L4 Fld: SJ, 92B GRAI7721

Oct 75 136p

Grant: SRS-12-55307

Monitor: SRS-12-55307-017

Abstract: In the past ten years behavior modification techniques have become widely used within the field of rehabilitation. Among these techniques is the token economy. Like all behavior modification techniques, the token economy is based on a system in which certain desired or acceptable specific behaviors are rewarded and undesirable behaviors are either ignored or punished. Usually the goal of a token economy is to teach the individual the work and living skills that he needs in order to 'make it' in the world outside the sheltered workshop, mental hospital, or correctional institution. Token economies are a system in which a client receives some tangible object (such as poker chips, punch mark on a card, stamp, etc.) for producing the desired response. The tokens are then kept by the individual and later spent for goods and services. Token economies, thus, attempt to provide the client with a wide variety of things that he desires, thereby motivating the client to change his or her behavior.

Descriptors: *Human behavior, *Motivation, *Reward (Psychology), *Rehabilitation, Methodology, Revisions, Systems

Identifiers: *Token economy systems, *Behavior modification, Sheltered workshops, Mental hospitals, Correctional institutions, NTISHEWRS

PB-269 964/3ST NTIS Prices: PC A07/MF A01

The Adult Furlough Center: Variables Related to Successful Parole

Hawaii Univ., Honolulu. Social Welfare Development and Research Center. *Hawaii Corrections Div., Honolulu.

D3145D3 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91C GRAI7720

Sep 74 43p

Rept No: 137

Monitor: 18

Prepared for Hawaii Corrections Div., Honolulu.

Abstract: The purpose of this study was to identify variables which are predictive of parole outcome. The population consisted of 92 men who had been residents of the Adult Furlough Center, a short-term pre-parole program. Data were collected from prison, Adult Furlough Center, and parole records. Data analyses were done using factorial and multiple regression techniques, and chi square statistics. It was found that the ability to maintain employment on parole was the single variable most predictive of parole success. The second most important variable was performance in the Adult Furlough Center program, in which one of the main goals was to establish employment prior to going on parole. These findings were consistent with those of studies done elsewhere. Additionally, it appears that the population studied is similar to other prison and parole populations in being characterized by employment problems.

Descriptors: *Parole, *Human behavior, *Hawaii, Criminal justice, Rehabilitation, Correctional institutions, Employment, Statistical analysis, Recidivism

Identifiers: NTISLLC

PB-268 770/5ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Characteristics of Major Violators in Massachusetts: An Interim Report

Massachusetts Dept. of Correction, Boston.

AUTHOR: Chayet, Ellen

D3144A2 Fld: 5J, 5K, 92B, 92C, 91C GRAI7720

Oct 76 44p

Monitor: 18

Abstract: The concept of the career criminal is achieving increased recognition as a qualitatively distinct issue in the criminal justice field. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is currently embarking on a two-pronged effort - both prosecutorial and correctional - to impact career criminals. The Major Violators Division of the Office of the District Attorney for Suffolk County was funded as a court and police-based program to identify the career criminal (hereinafter referred to as Major Violator); to develop strategies for effectively prosecuting individuals so identified; and to ensure speedy and efficient case management. The immediate problem addressed by the present study is one of providing feedback to corrections planners in the early stages of operations to facilitate treatment program development based on sound analysis. Hence, this paper is concerned with one portion of the total design - a documentation of characteristics of the Major Violator cohort as they compare to Suffolk Superior Court commitments to MCI-Walpole during the program phase.

Descriptors: *Offenders, *Characteristics, *Massachusetts, Criminal justice, Correctional institutions, Crimes, Statistical analysis, Surveys

Identifiers: NTISSLLC

PB-268 639/2ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Learning Disabilities: The Link to Delinquency Should Be Determined,
But Schools Should Do More Now: Departments of Justice and Health,
Education, and Welfare

General Accounting Office, Washington, D.C. General Government Div.

Report to the Congress.

D3073K3 Fld: 5I, 5K, 5J, 92C*, 92B GRAI7719

4 Mar 77 79p*

Rept No: GGD-76-97

Monitor: 18

Abstract: This report discusses the extent of learning problems among institutionalized juvenile delinquents and describes the efforts of public schools and correctional institutions to deal with such problems. This review was made because of the Nation's growing juvenile delinquency problem and the mounting evidence of a correlation between children with learning problems and children demonstrating delinquent behavior patterns.

Descriptors: *Learning, *Juvenile delinquency, Diagnosis, Education, Rehabilitation, Recidivism, Abilities, Behavior disorders, Youths, Children, Correctional institutions, Recommendations

Identifiers: *Learning disabilities, NTISGAO

PB-268 658/2ST NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

Survey of Inmates of Local Jails in the Commonwealth of Virginia

Virginia Dept. of Corrections, Richmond. Bureau of Research and Evaluation.

D3055A4 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91C GRAI7719

Aug 75 34p

Rept No: BRE-7519

Monitor: 18

See also report dated 4 Dec 74, PB-238 418.

Abstract: The survey reports findings from interviews conducted during the summer of 1974 with a sample of inmates in jails in close proximity to Richmond, Virginia. The jails were stratified to include large and small, old and new, and rural and urban jails.

Descriptors: *Offenders, *Correctional institutions, *Virginia, Characteristics, Crimes, Behavior disorders, Recidivism, Rehabilitation, Statistical data, Local government, Employment, Education, Ethnic groups, Surveys, Questionnaires

Identifiers: *Jail inmates, Admissions, NTISSLLC

PB-268 071/8ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Proceedings of Symposium on Job Stress and the Police Officer:
Identifying Stress Reduction Techniques, Held at Cincinnati, Ohio on
May 8-9, 1975

National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Div. of Biomedical and Behavioral Science.

AUTHOR: Kroes, William H.; Hurrell, Joseph J. Jr

D2884A2 Fld: 5J, 5I, 92B, 70D GRAI7717

Dec 75 255

Rept No: NIOSH-76/187

Monitor: 18

Abstract: A symposium was held in May, 1975 in Cincinnati, Ohio to assess psychological stress factors in policing and techniques for its remediation. Psychologists, psychiatrists, criminologists, police chiefs and patrol officers were among those presenting papers on key issues. Health statistics were offered showing police officers to have relatively high rates of stress-related digestive and circulatory disorders. Excessive numbers of suicides among police officers were also reported. A host of psychological stressors were identified of which conflicting job demands, negative public image, lack of court support and variable shift routines were among the more salient ones. Discussion was given to programs for stress reduction and alleviation in policing. These included participative management, individual and group counseling, biofeedback, and others.

Descriptors: *Police, *Stress(Psychology), *Meetings, Law enforcement, Psychological effects, Physiological effects, Gastrointestinal diseases, Cardiovascular system, Suicide, Job analysis, Public opinion, Work time standards, Improvement, Recommendations

Identifiers: Police officers, Hours of work, Job stress, NTISHEWOSH

PB-267 363/0ST NTIS Prices: PC A12/MF A01

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

Proceedings of the Joint Conference on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism
Held at University of Maryland Adult Education Center on February
21-23, 1972

National Inst. on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, Rockville,
Md.*Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.*Department of
Transportation, Washington, D.C.

D1342A2 Fld: 5K, 92C GRAI7706
1972 285p

Rept No: DHEW/PUBL/HSM-73/9051, NIAAA/NCALI-76/30

Monitor: 18

Sponsored in part by Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. and
Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C.

Abstract: Proceedings of the Interagency Conference on Alcohol Abuse
and Alcoholism, part of a nationwide effort to develop coordinated
approaches to alcohol-related problems at all levels of government,
are presented. Discussions on the kinds of mechanisms needed and the
ways of developing them were conducted. Specific topics of discussion
in workshop groups included: (1) the violent and nonviolent
alcohol-related offender; (2) the public inebriate; and (3) the
drinking driver. Papers serving as take-off points for discussion and
recommendations emanating from the workshops are provided.

Descriptors: *Alcoholism, *Meetings, Motor vehicle operators, Law
enforcement, Youths, Juvenile delinquency, Criminal justice, Highway
safety, Social services, Behavior disorders, Motion pictures,
Education

Identifiers: Drinking drivers, Drunkenness, NTISADAAA

PB-261 453/5ST NTIS Prices: PC A13/MF A01

Excretion of Adrenaline and Noradrenaline as Related to Real Life Stress and Psychopathy

Karolinska Sjukhuset, Stockholm (Sweden). Lab. for Clinical Stress Research. (406 044)

AUTHOR: Lidberg, L.; Levander, S. E.; Schalling, D.; Lidberg, Y.
D1334H3 Fld: 5J, 6P, 57R, 57T, 92B GRAI7706

Sep 76 27p

Rept No: 50

Monitor: 18

Abstract: Urinary excretion of adrenaline (A) and noradrenaline (NA) in a group of 24 arrested men was measured in three experimental sessions, two weeks, one week and immediately before court procedure. The first session represents a moderate laboratory stress, and the last a real life anticipatory stress, superimposed on the sustained real life stress of being arrested. There were no significant differences between the three sessions in either A or NA excretion. However, when personality measures of psychopathy were taken into account, there were significant and consistent differences in the pattern of A and NA excretion over the sessions between subgroups of subjects. Subjects high in psychopathy were predominantly A excretors, and did not react with an increase in either A or NA in the last, assumedly most stressful session. Subjects low in psychopathy showed a reversed pattern. These findings were interpreted in terms of theories relating catecholamine excretion to coping behavior, and to an approach-avoidance model of psychopathic behavior.

Descriptors: *Stress(Psychology), *Epinephrine, *Norepinephrine, *Hormones, *Psychopathology, Catecholamines, Males, Excretion, Physiological effects, Psychiatry, Personality, Crimes, Law enforcement, Experimental data, Human behavior, Personality, Tables(Data), Physiological psychology

Identifiers: NTISSWLCSR

PB-261 294/3ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Homicide in the United States, 1950-64

National Center for Health Statistics, Rockville, Md. Div. of Vital Statistics.

Rept. for 1950-64

AUTHOR: Langberg, Robert

D1242B1 Fld: 5K d7705

Oct 67 40p

Rept No: PHS-Pub-1000-Ser-20-6

Monitor: 18

Pub. as Vital and Health Statistics Ser-20-6. Library of Congress catalog card no. 67-60078.

Abstract: A study of homicide statistics showing trends for 1950-64 and differences for selected periods by age, sex, color, marital status, nativity, and geographic area. Based on data from the National Vital Registration System.

Descriptors: *Homicide, Crimes, Criminal psychology, Behavior disorders

Identifiers: NTISHRASTI

PB-260 422/1ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Drug Use and Crime: Report of the Panel on Drug Use and Criminal Behavior

Research Triangle Inst., Research Triangle Park, N.C.*National Inst. on Drug Abuse, Rockville, Md. (304 400)

Final rept.

D0074J1 Fld: 5K, 5J, 92C*, 92B GRAI7626

Sep 76 553p*

Contract: PHS-271-75-1016

Monitor: 18

Abstract: The report conceptually discusses four main issues: (1) the association between drug use and crime; (2) the impact of treatment; (3) the effect on the consumer, and (4) conceptual and measurement problems of drug use and crime.

Descriptors: *Drug addiction, *Crimes, Behavior disorders, Human behavior, Criminal psychology, Psychometrics, Narcotics, Project planning, Data acquisition, Drugs

Identifiers: *Drug users, NTISHEWCDA

PB-259 167/5ST NTIS Prices: PC\$13.50/MF\$3.00

Investigating Drug Abuse. A Multi-National Programme of Pilot Studies
into the Non-Medical Use of Drugs

United Nations Social Defence Research Inst., Rome (Italy).

AUTHOR: Moore, James J.

DOC73G2 Fld: 5K, 92C GRAI7626

Jun 76 190p

Rept No: Pub-16

Monitor: 18

Abstract: The organization and presentation of the materials in this report were determined by the objectives and initial conceptualization of the country studies program which was designed in three general parts to cover the areas of epidemiology, attitudinal studies and control and intervention mechanisms. The presentation follows that structure, although it will be evident at times that in a dynamic sense these are not discrete areas but often inter-related.

Descriptors: *Drug addiction, Narcotics, Law enforcement, Attitude surveys, Opinions, Epidemiology, Mexico, Italy, Puerto Rico

Identifiers: *Drug abuse, NTISUNSDRI

PB-258 641/0ST NTIS Prices: PC\$7.50/MF\$3.00

Neutralization of Prison Hostage Situations - A Model

Sam Houston State Univ Huntsville Tex Inst of Contemporary Corrections
and the Behavioral Sciences (409860)

Masters thesis

AUTHOR: Needham, James P.

C7611G2 Fld: 5I, 5K, 70D, 92C GRAI7625

Aug 76 167p

Monitor: 18

Abstract: This study explores hostage situations in general and prison hostage situations specifically to determine those tactics and techniques which will enhance success in dealing with such situations. The study addresses such areas as mission refinement, emergency organization, emergency operation center, planning, tactical tasks, negotiation tasks, negotiator traits, command, communications, logistics, intelligence, news media relations, philosophy on use of force and suggestions for further study. The main sections of the study are as follows: (1) review of the literature, (2) review of field practices and (3) generalization. Included are the results of a thirty-one item questionnaire administered to the fifty largest police departments in the United States and to the state department of corrections of each of the fifty states. (Author)

Descriptors: *Prisoners, *Personnel management, *Law enforcement, Law enforcement officers, Policies, Police, Control systems, Methodology, Safety, Decision making, Planning, Requirements, Missions, Verbal behavior, Social psychology, Models, Nonlethal agents, Kidnappings, Terrorism, Newspapers, Bibliographies, Reviews, Questionnaires, Theses

Identifiers: *Hostages, Skyjacking, NTISDODXA

AD-AC30 306/5ST NTIS Prices: PC\$6.75/MF\$3.00

Is There a Single Justification for Punishment

Army War Coll Carlisle Barracks PA (403 565)

Research paper

AUTHOR: Eddins, Neil L.

C7361B4 FLD: 5D, 5K d7622

4 Jan 72 12p .

MONITOR: 18

Distribution limitation now removed.

ABSTRACT: This paper was prepared to meet a requirement at Shippensburg State College. The task assigned was to develop a justification for or disprove any or all of the generally accepted theories of criminal punishment. This paper treats four of the generally accepted theories of punishment separately and examines the feasibility of each standing on its own as a means of maintaining law and order. After explaining the pros and cons of each of these theories of criminal punishment, it is concluded that to adopt a single objective in an effort to clarify and improve criminal law would distort the system. Although a fair case can be made for each of the theories of punishment, none can stand alone to insure law and order. Just as there are different motives for criminal acts, there must be different objectives for preventing these acts. There is no single justification for imposing criminal punishment.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Law, Theory), (*Criminology, Law), Sociology, Social communication, Social psychology, Reasoning, Decision making, Problem solving

IDENTIFIERS: *Law and order, NTISDODXD

AD-913 427/1ST NTIS Prices: PC\$3.50/MF\$3.00

Forensic Psychology

Joint Publications Research Service, Arlington, Va. (193 300)

AUTHOR: Dulov, A. V.

C7124F4 FLD: 5J, 5K GRAI7620

21 Jun 76 146p

MONITOR: 18

Trans. of mono. Sudebnaya Psikhologiya, Minsk, 1970 p7-12, 76-95, 107-166, 169-177, 183-190, 216-244, 322-335, 373-382.

ABSTRACT: Contents: Introduction to forensic psychology; Psychological structure of the administration of justice; The methods of forensic psychology; Psychological fundamentals of preliminary investigation; Psychological fundamentals of court proceedings; Psychological fundamentals of the activity of corrective labor institutions.

DESCRIPTORS: *Social psychology, *Criminology, Education, Rehabilitation, Personality, Methodology, Psychometrics, Data acquisition, Research, Translations, USSR, Behavior, Organizations

IDENTIFIERS: Criminal justice, Behavior modification, Forensic psychology, NTISJPRS

JPRS-67486 NTIS Prices: PC\$6.00/MF\$3.00

Behavior Modification in Three Settings. Monograph 2

Texas Tech Univ., Lubbock. Research and Training Center in Mental Retardation.*Social and Rehabilitation Services, Washington, D.C.

Special rept.

AUTHOR: Sigelman, Carol K.

C7062I4 FLD: 5K, 5J, 92C, 92B GRAI7619

Jan 74 64p

GRANT: SRS-16-56819

MONITOR: SRS-16-56819-004

ABSTRACT: The monograph reports three papers from two conferences conducted by the Texas Tech Research and Training Center on the common theme of behavior modification. It advocates a basic understanding of the key concepts and techniques, new strategies and program refinements, with special relevance to those concerned with teaching social and vocational skills to the retarded in institutions, rehabilitation programs, and community-based group homes or halfway houses.

DESCRIPTORS: *Rehabilitation, *Behavior therapy, *Mental deficiency, Handicapped persons, Vocational guidance, Specialized training, Juvenile delinquency, Reinforcement(Psychology)

IDENTIFIERS: Vocational rehabilitation, Mentally retarded persons, *Behavior modification, NTISHEWRSA

PB-255 025/9ST NTIS Prices: PC\$4.50/MF\$2.25

Utilizing Ex-Offender Resources in Rehabilitation

Western Behavioral Sciences Inst., La Jolla, Calif.*Social and Rehabilitation Service, Washington, D.C. (374 320)

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Connett, Archie V., Erickson, Rosemary I., Bull, James L., Shope, Gary L.

C7043E1 FLD: 5K, 92C GRAI7619

11 Aug 75 174p

GRANT: SRS-12-55427

MONITOR: SRS-12-55427-001

ABSTRACT: A demonstration project, launched by Western Behavioral Sciences Institute, was designed to meet the immediate needs of a group of chronically unemployed, long-term ex-offenders with a variety of behavioral and physical disorders upon their release from prison. The project was designed to coordinate the services of a variety of public and private agencies in a collaborative effort which provided room and board, employment training, placement, vocational counseling, transportation, tools, medical evaluation, and crisis services.

DESCRIPTORS: *Rehabilitation, *Correctional institutions, Behavioral disorders, Community relations, Personnel development, Requirements, Recidivism, Cooperation, Cost analysis, State government, Local government, California

IDENTIFIERS: Parole, *Ex-offenders, NTISHEWRSA

PB-254 422/9ST NTIS Prices: PC\$6.75/MF\$2.25

Management Information Service Report. Volume 8, Number 5. Vandalism

International City Management Association, Washington, D.C. Management Information Service.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Williams, Albert J. Jr

C7035G3 FLD: 5K, 92C GRAI7619

May 76 11p

REPT NO: ICMA/18732/MIS-576/N

MONITOR: 18

Paper copy available from International City Management Assoc., 1140 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., \$5.00.

ABSTRACT: In suburban and rural areas throughout the country, school system vandalism outranks all other assaults on private and public property, costing taxpayers over \$500,000,000 per year. Any solution to this problem must start with the question, 'Why does a child or adult commit acts of vandalism.' It is generally believed that if the answer to this question can be learned and special programs developed to offer assistance early on, the problem can be largely eradicated. Many communities throughout the country have implemented innovative and successful programs to stem the rising costs of vandalism, ranging the whole gamut of security measures--materials, deterrence, police procedures, community relations and institutional cooperation. This report begins with an examination of the present costs of vandalism and of several leading theories as to why vandalism is committed, but focuses primarily on actual programs planned or executed by various schools and other municipal agencies to control the problem.

DESCRIPTORS: *Juvenile delinquency, *Countermeasures, Crimes, School buildings, Public buildings, Behavior disorders, Local government, Municipalities, Security

IDENTIFIERS: *Vandalism, NTISICMA

PB-254 277/7ST NTIS Prices: Not available NTIS

An Inquiry into the Relationship Between Thoroughness of Police Investigation and Case Disposition

Rand Corp Santa Monica Calif (296600)

AUTHOR: Petersilia, Joan

C6993F2 FLD: 5D, 91C GRAI7619

Jan 76 25p

REPT NO: P-5576

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The author found a significant difference in the thoroughness of police investigation and reporting in two selected jurisdictions that had contrasting filing policies. Strict filing standards apparently resulted in more thorough investigation. We expected to observe the impact of these differences in investigative thoroughness in all aspects of case disposition. Our hypothesis was that more thorough investigations would result in fewer dismissals, less plea bargaining, and more convictions. In fact our sample did disclose a lower dismissal rate in the jurisdiction with more thorough investigations. As for case dispositions, the results were much less conclusive. In only one category of cases albeit the largest, did the sentences in Jurisdiction A consistently exceed those imposed in Jurisdiction B. No cases in A went to trial, and all of those that did in B resulted in convictions. Possibly a larger sample might disclose more significant patterns of differences between jurisdictions in the disposition of their cases. But the comparison would still entail the difficult task of weighting the different sentence alternatives and the methodological difficulties of controlling for all of the variables that affect court processing and disposition. She believes that the differences in dismissal rates disclosed in this study are important. Criminal justice officials should be mindful of the level of investigative thoroughness maintained in their jurisdiction. Of extreme interest and use is the analysis of the information police investigators routinely provide, or fail to provide prosecutors.

DESCRIPTORS: *Criminal justice, *Investigations, Police, Reports, Standards, Judgment(Psychology), Interviewing, Files(Records), Data bases, Records, Regulations, Law enforcement, Legal defense, Effectiveness

IDENTIFIERS: Report writing, Evidence(Law), NTISDODXA

AD-A026 665/OST NTIS Prices: PC\$3.50/MF\$2.25

Eyewitness Testimony

Washington Univ., Seattle. Dept. of Psychology.*Urban Mass
Transportation Administration, Washington, D.C. (367 783)

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Loftus, Elizabeth F.

C6962J4 FLD: 5J, 92B GRAI7618

Sep 75 22p

PROJECT: UMTA-WA-11-0004

MONITOR: UMTA-WA-11-0004-75-1

ABSTRACT: The report deals with the following question: When a person has witnessed some unusual event such as a traffic accident, how can complete and accurate information best be obtained about that event. The research focuses specifically on the influence that questions asked subsequently to an event have (1) on the answers to those questions, (2) on the answers to subsequent questions, and (3) on the witness' memory for the incident he has experienced. A major conclusion is that questions asked subsequently to an event can contain new information which becomes integrated into the original memory, causing an alteration or a reconstruction of the witness' memory for that event. Some recommendations are given for how questions can be asked in as neutral a way as possible. In addition, other factors that are known to affect the accuracy and completeness of an eyewitness account are briefly outlined.

DESCRIPTORS: *Investigations, *Interrogation, *Recall, Accidents, Memory, Concept formation

IDENTIFIERS: *Witnesses, *Testimony, *Criminology, Eyewitnesses, NTISDOTUMT

PB-253 985/6ST NTIS Prices: PC\$3.50/MF\$2.25

Dealing with Juvenile Delinquents on Probation: Volunteers' Views of Success

Kentucky Univ., Lexington. Social Welfare Research Inst.*Social and Rehabilitation Service, Washington, D.C.

Special rept.

AUTHOR: Dillehay, Ronald C., Berns, Gregory T.

C6953C2 FLD: 05J, 05K GRAI7618

Jun 73 37p

REPT NO: Paper-11

CONTRACT: SRS-12-56016

MONITOR: SRS-12-56016-003

ABSTRACT: This study explored conceptions of success in treatment of juvenile delinquents held by volunteers serving as probation officers. Twenty-five volunteers participating in a program by a social service agency were interviewed about their experiences. They were asked for their views of success--how it should be defined, what its determinants are--and about the nature of success anticipated for their own juvenile case. Their responses were analyzed in terms of: (1) Normative, that is, dealing with adherence to rules and standards, (2) Interpersonal, referring to relationships with other people; or (3) Psychological, based on the probationer's values, attitudes, or abilities. Also studied were: Causal agents or determinants of success, the specific outcomes anticipated for the volunteer's own juvenile case, and some differences between male and female volunteers' views of successful probation.

DESCRIPTORS: *Volunteers, *Opinions, *Juvenile delinquency, Attitudes, Values, Youths, Interpersonal relations, Regulations, Social services, Human behavior, Standards

IDENTIFIERS: *Probation, NTISHEW RSA

PB-253 544/1ST NTIS Prices: PC\$4.00/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: NTISDODAF

AD-A026 273/3ST NTIS Prices: PC\$6.75/MF\$2.25

Runaway Youth: Annotated Bibliography and Literature Overview

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (HEW),
Washington, D.C. Office of Social Services and Human Development.

AUTHOR: Walker, Deborah Klein

C6893F2 FLD: 05K, 92C* GRAI7617

May 75 115p*

REPT NO: Technical Analysis Paper-1

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: This report includes an annotated bibliography from books, professional journals (English and Non-English), Government documents, dissertation and popular literature on runaway youth. It is designed to acquaint the reader with the state-of-the-art on runaways that presently exists in the literature. The literature overview discusses highlights of the various studies as they pertain to: major findings about incidence and incidents; predisposing factors; the definition of running away; the classification systems for runaways; treatment findings and recommendations; author training or affiliation; composition of samples; methodology; and suggestion for future research and evaluation.

DESCRIPTORS: *Youths, *Evasion, Bibliographies, Social services, Juvenile delinquency, Therapy, Police, Behavior disorders, Family relations

IDENTIFIERS: *Runaways, NTISHEWASP

PB-253 527/6ST NTIS Prices: PC\$5.50/MF\$2.25

The Adolescent Sociopath

Chapple (Eliot D.), Nyack, N.Y.*Social and Rehabilitation Service,
Washington, D.C.

Final rept.

C6893F1 FLD: 05K, 05J, 92C, 92B GRAI7617

Jul 75 152p

GRANT: SRS-15-55031

MONITOR: SRS-15-55031-001

ABSTRACT: A total of 339 delinquent and antisocial boys at Rockland State Hospital, New York, participated in a rehabilitation program whose basic components were: (1) programmed interaction therapy (PIT) in a two-person situation, (2) a less formally programmed group situation, (3) the sheltered workshop, (4) classroom education; and (5) transitional programs leading to placement. A PIT diagnostic interview helped in designing therapy for particular adjustment problems. Temperamental disorders were seen as reversible states, provided therapy dealt with the particular stress to which the individual was vulnerable and the specific reaction pattern he exhibited. Improvements in educational achievement or workshop performance followed improvement in the temperamental disorder being treated in PIT.

DESCRIPTORS: *Rehabilitation, *Juvenile delinquency, Males, Youths, Behavior therapy, Specialized training, Behavior disorders, Adjustment(Psychology), Vocational guidance

IDENTIFIERS: Vocational rehabilitation, NTISHEWRSA

PB-253 526/8ST NTIS Prices: PC\$6.75/MF\$2.25

Research on the Defendant's Personality During an Interrogation

Joint Publications Research Service, Arlington, Va. (193 300)

AUTHOR: Krivosheev, A. S.

C6813G1 FLD: 05J GRAI7616

15 Apr 76 64p

MONITOR: 18

Trans. of mono. Izuchenie Lichnosti Obvinyaemogo v Protsesse
Rassledovaniya, Moscow, 1971 p1-79.

ABSTRACT: ;Contents: Significance and volume of information on the
defendant's (suspect's) personality subject to establishment during an
investigation; Revelation and use of information on the defendant's
personality in investigation; Research on the defendant's personality
for the purposes of preventing crime.

DESCRIPTORS: *Criminal psychology, *Criminology, *Interrogation,
Personality, Research, Criminal law, Books, Information systems, Crime
prevention, Translations, USSR

IDENTIFIERS: NTISJPRS

JPRS-67147 NTIS Prices: PC\$4.50/MF\$2.25

Policewomen in United States Air Force Law Enforcement: An Opinion Survey

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

Master's thesis

AUTHOR: Messick, Kenneth E.

C6781H4 FLD: 5I, 70D GRAI7616

Aug 74 272p

REPT NO: AFIT-CI-76-12

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: This study is primarily concerned with the functional expansion of the female police officer role. More particularly, this study will attempt to collect and analyze a sample of opinions most likely to have a direct influence on the utilization of security policewomen in the United States Air Force law enforcement.

DESCRIPTORS: *Females, *Law enforcement officers, Police, Public opinion, Attitudes(Psychology), Employment, Discrimination, Surveys, Theses

IDENTIFIERS: NTISDODAF

AD-A025 388/OST NTIS Prices: PC\$9.00/MF\$2.25

Research on the Defendant's Personality During the Preliminary Inquiry

Joint Publications Research Service, Arlington, Va.

AUTHOR: Korshik, M. G., Stepichev, S. S.

C6725J3 FLD: 05J, 92B GRAI7615

15 Apr 76 66p

MONITOR: 18

Trans. of mono. Izuchenie Lichnosti Obvinyaemogo v Predvaritelnom Sledstvii, Moscow, 1969 p1-79.

ABSTRACT: The report contains a textbook which examines the significance, goals, and volume of research on the personality of a defendant undergoing inquiry for a crime, and the significance, as evidence, of information on the defendant's personality and behavior. Recommendations are made for organizing research on the defendant's personality on the basis of a generalization of legal practice, and the specific methods of such research are presented; the issue of reflecting information on the defendant's personality in the indictment is discussed.

DESCRIPTORS: *Personality, Psychology, Attitudes, Criminology, Human behavior, USSR, Translations

IDENTIFIERS: *Defendants, NTISJPRS

JPRS-67148 NTIS Prices: PC\$4.50/MF\$2.25

Psychological Deterrents to Nuclear Theft: A Preliminary Literature Review and Bibliography

National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C.*Defense Nuclear Agency, Washington, D.C. Intelligence and Security Directorate. (240 800)

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Meguire, Patrick G., Kramer, Joel J.

C6581G4 FLD: 15F, 05J, 05K, 74H, 46F*, 92B GRAI7613

Mar 76 51p*

REPT NO: NBSIR-76-1007

MONITOR: 18

Sponsored in part by Defense Nuclear Agency, Washington, D.C. Intelligence and Security Directorate.

ABSTRACT: A review of the unclassified literature dealing with psychological deterrents was conducted for the Defense Nuclear Agency (DNA). Its purpose was to identify techniques that might be useful in DNA's Forced-Entry Deterrent Systems (FEDS) Program for psychologically deterring nuclear weapon theft. The review indicates that while human psychological processes (sensory, perceptual, and cognitive) can be manipulated by various means, definitive empirical data are lacking which directly relate to deterring nuclear weapon theft. Behavioral impact research should be undertaken by DNA to (1) ascertain the deterrence values of the many techniques identified and (2) test the hypotheses implicit in the FEDS concept.

DESCRIPTORS: *Radioactive materials, *Nuclear weapons, *Crimes, *Human behavior, Psychological effects, Security, Senses, Perception, Cognition, Storage, Physiological effects

IDENTIFIERS: *Crime prevention, *Theft, *Deterrence, NTISCOMNBS, NTISDODSD

PB-252 021/1ST 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: PC\$4.50/MF\$2.25

The Service-Related Experience of Juvenile Delinquents. X. Part I. The Significance of Histories of Juvenile Delinquency in Predicting Adjustment in Military Service. Part II. The Post-Service Records of Individuals with Histories of Juvenile Delinquency

Minnesota Univ Minneapolis Inst of Child Development (180950)

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Roff , Merrill

C6244D3 FLD: 5J, 5I, 92C GRAI7610

Jul 74 19p

REPT NO: 74-12

CONTRACT: DADA17-69-C-9163

MONITOR: 18

See also Rept. no. 72-10, AD-748 443.

ABSTRACT: An overview of this entire set of studies indicated that the most effective predictor from juvenile delinquency data was confinement in a State or Federal Training School. Work on a coordinated project indicates that rejections from service for moral reasons were, with few exceptions, made only for confinement or parole status following the eighteenth birthday. This was found to be true for a large sample from the Korean War period and for a very recent sample born 1950-1951. Histories of juvenile delinquency, no matter how long or how serious, were in general disregarded. Post-service offense histories were obtained, also as part of a coordinated project, for the Korean War period sample and for an earlier Control sample (born 1915-1923). Follow-up was made of those rejected for moral reasons and of those who entered service. The largest satisfactory yield of those with a history of juvenile delinquency came from those who were non-confined as juveniles and who had a good service outcome. The experience for this group was not much worse than those for the Control group. At the other extreme were those who were confined as juveniles with a bad service outcome. These had post-service arrests 70-80% of the time. If they had trouble in service, they had trouble after.

DESCRIPTORS: *Adjustment(Psychology), *Military personnel, Rejection, Adolescents, Adults, Predictions, Biographies, Background, History, Education, Recruits, Veterans(Military personnel), Prisons, Confinement(General), Statistical analysis, Records, Crimes, Performance(Human), Personnel selection

IDENTIFIERS: *Juvenile delinquents, Juvenile delinquency, Korean war, Vietnam war, NTISDODXA, NTISDODA

AD-A021 985/7ST NTIS Prices: PC\$3.50/MF\$2.25

Sexual Assault: Improving the Institutional Response. Volume I:
Summary and Recommendations

Palo Alto Police Dept., Calif.*Law Enforcement Assistance
Administration, Washington, D.C.*California Office of Criminal Justice
Planning, Sacramento.

Final rept. Sep 74-Aug 75.

C6112I4 FLD: 05K, 05J, 92C*, 92B, 91C GRAI7608

Aug 75 79p*

MONITOR: 18

Sponsored by Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Washington,
D.C., and California Office of Criminal Justice Planning, Sacramento.
See also Volume 2, PB-249 607.

ABSTRACT: Rape precipitates profound personal crisis for most victims, crisis that can be either intensified, or alleviated, by the victims subsequent encounter with family, law enforcement officials, and service agencies. Fear of post-attack events and a general lack of information on available services are the major factors in the non-reporting of many rapes and the fact that persons other than the victim report the great many of known assaults. Recommendations are directed to all components of the criminal justice system and other groups having extensive interaction with rape victims. The report provides detailed analyses of over 350 interviews with sexual assault victims, criminal justice officials, medical and mental health professionals, and members of the Palo Alto community. The study's major findings and recommendations point up an urgent need to provide options and services that will enable the victim to gain control over her environment.

DESCRIPTORS: *Crimes, *Sex, *Females, Criminal justice, Police, Attitudes, Courts of law, Stress(Psychology), Emotions

IDENTIFIERS: *Rape, Victimization studies, NTISPAPD, NTISJDLEAA

PB-249 606/5ST NTIS Prices: PC\$5.00/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, NTISHEWASP

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/MF\$2.25

Survey and Analysis of Shoplifting Data for 1974

Commercial Service Systems, Inc., Van Nuys, Calif.

Annual rept.

AUTHOR: Griffin, R. K.

C5944L2 FLD: 05K, 92C, 91C GRAI7606

Sep 75 11p

MONITOR: 18

See also PB-232 506 and PB-232 505.

ABSTRACT: This twelfth annual survey of shoplifting is based on data collected during 1974 from detailed reports of 22,188 actual apprehensions from the following sources: 710 supermarkets; 85 drug stores; 51 discount stores.

DESCRIPTORS: *Crimes, *Behavior disorders, Statistical analysis, Commercial buildings, Shopping centers, Law enforcement, Youths, Females, Males

IDENTIFIERS: *Shoplifting, NTISSOLO

PB-248 623/1ST NTIS Prices: PC\$3.50/MF\$2.25

Young Men and Drugs. A Nationwide Survey

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

Final rept.

AUTHOR: O'Donnell, John A., Voss, Harwin L., Clayton, Richard R.,
Slatin, Gerald T., Room, Robin G. W.

C5941A1 FLD: 06E, 05K, 57E*, 92C* GRAI7606

Feb 76 159p*

REPT NO: DHEW(ADM)-76-311, Research Monograph Ser-5

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The monograph is an analysis of a nationwide survey of young men (taken from Selective Service lists) and their patterns of drug use, covering the crucial period of the drug 'epidemic' of the late 1960's. Areas investigated include lifetime and current use of drugs, estimates, drug use, attitudes, motivations of users, problems and benefits attributed to drug use, relation of drug use to crime and criminal justice, and military service, treatment for drug use and regional variations in use.

DESCRIPTORS: *Males, *Drug addiction, Motivation, Epidemiology, Humans, Behavior disorders, United States, Surveys, Attitudes, Books, Therapy, Psychology, Criminology, Sociology, Military organizations

IDENTIFIERS: *Drug abuse, *Drug users, Drug treatment programs, NTISHEWCDA

PB-247 446/8ST NTIS Prices: PC\$6.75/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, NTISDODXA, NTISDODSD, NTISNASNAE, NTISCOMNBS, NTISAGFS

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

The Incidence and Nature of Runaway Behavior

Behavioral Research and Evaluation Corp., Boulder, Colo.*Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C. Office of Social Services and Human Development.

Final rept. Jul 74-May 75

AUTHOR: Brennan, Tim, Blanchard, Fletcher, Huizinga, David, Elliott, Delbert

C5322J2 FLD: 05K, 05J, 92C, 92B* GRAI7523

30 May 75 614p*

CONTRACT: HEW-OS-74-271

MONITOR: ASPE-75-022

ABSTRACT: The report represents a study to determine the feasibility of estimating the incidence of runaway youth. The study sample was located in the Denver and Northeast section of Colorado. The estimated incidence of runaway for episodes longer than 8 hours duration in the areas encompassed by this study are approximately 3.6% of the total youth population and 7.1% of the households with youth between the ages of 10-17. For episodes of 24 hours or longer these estimates are approximately 1.8% and 3.8% respectively. The study also includes feasibility issues of demographic, episodic, social-psychological and services data, and the development and testing of a questionnaire to be utilized in a national study on incidence.

DESCRIPTORS: *Youth, *Behavior disorders, Parent child relations, Police, Urban areas, Rural areas, Peer groups, Attitudes, Statistical analysis, Questionnaires, Surveys

IDENTIFIERS: *Runaways, NTISHEWASP

PB-244 443/8ST NTIS Prices: PC\$15.25/MF\$2.25

Social Aspects of Gambling

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

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Joyce, Kathleen M.

C5181F1 FLD: 05K, 92C GRAI7521

1974 54p*

REPT NO: NGC-75/05

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The discussion of gambling research is broken into three sections. The first deals with available public opinion data bearing generally on gambling attitudes, specific lottery attitudes, and gambling issues of concern to the public. The second section outlines some of the social aspects of gambling and discusses research that is qualitative in nature. The purpose of this section is to describe some of the social settings in which the gambler moves and some of the institutional qualities of gambling operations and societal responses to gambling. The third section discusses the scant body of available participation rates for different types of gambling in the United States.

DESCRIPTORS: *Ethics, *Public opinion, Attitudes, Law enforcement, Human behavior, Surveys, Revenue, Risk

IDENTIFIERS: *Gambling, NTISGAMBC

PB-243 821/6ST NTIS Prices: PC\$4.25/MF\$2.25

Toward a Handbook for Naval Managers

Naval Postgraduate School Monterey Calif (251450)

Master's thesis

AUTHOR: French, Dana Page Jr

C5084E4 FLD: 5A, 5I, 15E, 74, 70D USGRDR7520

Jun 75 406p

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The handbook condenses and extracts from the literature of management and the broad social sciences those concepts that are pertinent to Navy managers in the fleet in helping to solve their management problems. Each concept shows where additional information about it can be found through references to a reading list. The concepts are drawn from history, psychology, social psychology, sociology, political science, anthropology, economics, management, organization development, biology, philosophy, and the military. The problems are categorized as enlisted problems, officer problems, individual problems, unit problems, Navy problems, American problems, and human problems. Two additional chapters explain each social science and the differences between them and how to use the book.

DESCRIPTORS: *Management, *Naval personnel, *Handbooks, Leadership training, Psychology, Social psychology, Law enforcement, Enlisted personnel, Officer personnel, Sociology, Organizations, Military requirements, Naval vessels, Fleets(Ships), Management training, Theses

IDENTIFIERS: Managers, NIISDODN

AD-A013 560/8ST NTIS Prices: PC\$10.50/MF\$2.25

Prison Behavior

Stanford Univ Calif*Office of Naval Research, Arlington, Va. (332550
)

Technical rept.

AUTHOR: Zimbardo, Philip G., Haney, Craig
C5072G2 FLD: 5K, 92C USGRDR7520

Apr 75 15p

REPT NO: TR-Z-14-ONR

CONTRACT: N00014-67-A-0112-0041

PROJECT: NR-171-814

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: Prison behavior can and should be analyzed in terms of the complex social and political system in which it occurs. Purposes of imprisonment, both manifest and latent, affect the psychological environment with the institution, as well as the frequency with which an institutional 'solution' is selected. Behavior which is largely the product of situational contingencies will appear abnormal or disordered as a function of the pathology of the situation and the perspective of the observer.

DESCRIPTORS: *Prisoners, *Behavior, Prisons, Abnormalities,
Adjustment(Psychology), Corrections, Deterrence, Psychology,
Adaptation

IDENTIFIERS: Recidivism, NTISDODN

AD-A013 229/OST NTIS Prices: PC\$3.25/MF\$2.25

Corrections: Perspectives on Research, Policy and Impact

Stanford Univ Calif Dept of Psychology*Office of Naval Research,
Arlington, Va. (403110)

AUTHOR: Newton, James W., Zimbardo, Philip G.

C5071E1 FLD: 5K, 92C USGRDR7520

Feb 75 60p

REPT NO: TR-Z-13-ONR

CONTRACT: N00014-67-A-0112-0041

PROJECT: NR-171-814

MCNITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The report summarizes the proceedings of the Third Annual Conference on Corrections in the U.S. Military, sponsored by the Office of Naval Research and Held June 6-7, 1974 at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, Stanford, California. Conferees included ONR officials, Naval personnel involved in correctional research and administration of correctional programs, social scientists whose research is supported by ONR and several consultants. The central purpose of this conference was to examine the relationship of research programs to policy decisions and their impact on correctional systems.

DESCRIPTORS: *Criminal justice, *Military law, *Prisons, *Meetings, Rehabilitation, Prisoners, Behavior, Management, Decision making, Policies, Racial discrimination

IDENTIFIERS: NTISDODN

AD-A013 172/2ST NTIS Prices: PC\$4.25/MF\$2.25

The Jesness Inventory for Use with Juvenile Delinquents: Its Reliability and Predictive Validity

Kentucky Univ., Lexington. Social Welfare Research Inst.*Social and Rehabilitation Service, Washington, D.C.

Special rept.

AUTHOR: Dillehay, Ronald C., Berns, Gregory T.

C5045G3 FLD: 05J USGRDE7519

Jun 73 35p

REPT NO: Working Paper-12

GRANT: SRS-12-56016

MONITOR: SRS-12-56016-004

ABSTRACT: The study, undertaken by the Social Welfare Research Institute of the University of Kentucky, was an assessment of the reliability and predictive validity of the Jesness Inventory for determining and Psychologic characteristics of juveniles in trouble with the law. The Inventory was administered to male juvenile offenders who were participating in a community treatment program. This study was the first attempt to analyze the reliability of the Inventory within subsamples of the Juvenile offender population and to perform predictive validity analyses on the individual subscales of the Inventory.

DESCRIPTORS: *Juvenile delinquency, *Youths, *Psychological tests, *Personality tests,

IDENTIFIERS: NTISHEWSRS

PB-243 051/0ST NTIS Prices: PC\$3.75/MF\$2.25

The Development of an Open-Access, Performance Oriented Curriculum for Training the Military Policeman (MOS 95320)

Human Resources Research Organization Alexandria Va*Army Research
Inst. for the Behavioral and Social Sciences, Arlington, Va. (405260
)

Final rept. Sep 73-Jun 75

AUTHOR: Suchman, J. Richard, Kubala, Albert L., Taylor, John E.

C5013A2 FLD: 5I, 92A USGRDR7519

Jun 75 60p

REPT NO: HUMPRO-FR-WD(CA)-75-9

CONTRACT: DAHC19-73-C-0004

PROJECT: DA-2-Q-062107-A-745

MCNITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: In accordance with the Army's emphasis on performance-oriented instruction, this project was undertaken to revise the Basic Law Enforcement Course (BLEC) offered by the US Military Police School at Fort Gordon. Through a unique combination of systems engineering, group problem-solving, and peer instruction, an individualized, open-access curriculum design was developed.

DESCRIPTORS: *Army training, *Military police, Courses(Education), Learning, Standards, Attitudes(Psychology), Instructors, Students, Teaching methods, Performance(Human), Systems engineering, Group dynamics, Problem solving, Army personnel

IDENTIFIERS: Basic law enforcement course, BLEC(Basic Law Enforcement Course), NTISDODXA, NTISDODA

AD-A012 726/6ST NTIS Prices: PC\$4.25/MF\$2.25

Survival Camping: A Therapeutic Mode for Rehabilitating Problem Youth

Arkansas Rehabilitation Research and Training Center,
Fayetteville.*Social and Rehabilitation Service, Washington, D.C.

Special rept.

AUTHOR: Collingwood, Thomas R.

C4983B1 FLD: 05I, 05K, 92A, 92C USGRDR7518

1972 54p

GRANT: SRS-16-56812

MONITOR: SRS-16-56812-004

ABSTRACT: The need for a more comprehensive approach to serving male problem youth in Arkansas led to a cooperative effort between the Arkansas Rehabilitation Service, Aldersgate Methodist Camp of Little Rock, and the Arkansas Rehabilitation and Training Center to establish 'camp challenge', a rugged three week camping program. This report details the specifics of developing the camp program and integrating it into a total rehabilitation program. Nineteen boys participated and all showed increased physical fitness, self-confidence, and positive personality change after the camping program. These results were obtained through questionnaires filled out by participants, parents, and rehabilitation counselors as well as physical fitness tests and behavior ratings.

DESCRIPTORS: *Youths, *Juvenile delinquency, *Rehabilitation, Projects, Experimental design, Campsites, Survival, Group therapy, Personnel development, Behavior, Physical fitness, Attitudes, Questionnaires, Ratings

IDENTIFIERS: Rugged camping programs, Behavior modification, Survival camping, NTISHEWSRS

PB-242 928/OST NTIS Prices: PC\$4.25/MF\$2.25

Perspectives on Police Assaults in the South Central United States.
Volume III

Oklahoma Univ., Norman. Office of Research Administration.*National
Inst. of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Chapman, Samuel G., Hale, Charles D., Meyer, C. Kenneth,
Swanson, Cheryk G., Morrison, Patton N.

C4981D1 FLD: 05K, 05J, 05I, 91C, 92B, 92C USGRDR7518

28 Jun 74 121p

GRANT: LEAA-73-TA-06-0004,

LEAA-73-IF-06-0053

MONITOR: 18

See also PB-242 673.

ABSTRACT: The first study of this volume focuses on the police organization in an effort to determine whether or not assaulted officers perceive their working environment differently than non-assaulted officers. Next, the relationship between police assaults and 31 environmental and police activity characteristics is examined for 46 cities using correlation and multiple regression analysis techniques. Following this, the results of a micro analysis of assaults on police in Austin, Texas are reported. This volume concludes with a comprehensive bibliography of literature which, although selected from many diverse fields, was found to be integrally related to the problem of police assaults.

DESCRIPTORS: *Police, *Conflict, *Psychometrics, Perception,
Comparative studies, Municipalities, Environmental aspects,
Correlations, Regression analysis, Texas

IDENTIFIERS: *Assaults, *Police officers, *Assailants, Violence,
Austin(Texas), South Central Region(United States), NTISJDLEAA

PB-242 674/OST NTIS Prices: PC\$5.25/MF\$2.25

Perspectives on Police Assaults in the South Central United States.
Volume II

Oklahoma Univ., Norman. Office of Research Administration.*National
Inst. of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Chapman, Samuel G., Hale, Charles D., Meyer, C. Kenneth,
Swanson, Cheryl G., Morrison, Patton N.

C4981C4 FLD: 05K, 05I, 91C, 92C USGRDR7518

28 Jun 74 275p

GRANT: LEAA-73-TA-06-0004,

LEAA-DF-06-0053

MCMITOR: 18

See also PB-242 674.

ABSTRACT: The second volume of a final report on assaults on Police Officers in 1973 in Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana Discusses Characteristics of Police Officers and their assaulters to identify assault prone officers. This document includes a discussion of the characteristics which differentiate assaulted officers and their non-assaulted counterparts. The next section includes a discussion of the characteristics of persons charged with assaulting police officers and their reasons for acting as they did. The final section in this volume discusses alternative methods for developing psychological tests that may help to identify personality characteristics associated with 'assault prone' officers.

DESCRIPTORS: *Police, *Conflict, Demography, Criminal psychology, Comparative studies, Personality, Attitudes, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana

IDENTIFIERS: *Assaults, Assailants, Police officers, Violence, Personal characteristics, South Central Region(United States), NTISJDLEAA

PB-242 673/2ST NTIS Prices: PC\$8.50/MF\$2.25

Perspectives on Police Assaults in the South Central United States.
Volume I

Oklahoma Univ., Norman. Office of Research Administration.*National
Inst. of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Chapman, Samuel G., Hale, Charles D., Meyer, C. Kenneth,
Swanson, Cheryl G., Morrison, Patton N.

C4981C3 FLD: 05K, 05I, 91C, 92C USGRDR7518

Jun 74 278p

GRANT: LEAA-73-DF-06-0053,

LEAA-73-TA-06-0004

MONITOR: 18

See also PB-274 673.

ABSTRACT: Following a description of project objectives and methodology, the report discusses a theoretical perspective of violence as it relates to assaults against police. It is a hypothetical statement about the underlying causes of violence against police and suggests that assaults on police are an inevitable consequence of the police role in society. The final section contains a descriptive profile of the assault event in which a number of characteristics concerning police are examined for both municipal police departments and state police and highway patrol agencies. Statistical information is given in tables, broken down by demographic and geographic characteristics of both the assaulter and the police officer.

DESCRIPTORS: *Police, *Conflict, Social conditions, Municipalities, State activities, Officer personnel, Criminal psychology, Demography, Hypotheses

IDENTIFIERS: *Assaults, Violence, Highway patrols, Police officers, Assailants, South Central Region(United States), NTISJDLEAA

PB-242 672/4ST NTIS Prices: PC\$8.75/MF\$2.25

First Year Santa Clara County Day Care Center Evaluation

American Justice Inst., Sacramento, Calif.*National Inst. of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Washington, D.C.

C4974B2 FLD: 05K, 91C, 92C USGRDR7518

1972 73p

CONTRACT: LEAA-NI-72-09-0001

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The youths attended the center during the day for school and individual or group counseling, while continuing to live at home. Objectives of the program were to increase academic achievement, improve attitude and motivation toward education, decrease post-center truancy and recidivism, and improve the self-esteem of the individual. A group of 62 experimental and 43 control youth provides the base for analysis. In the first year of operation, cost, in terms of monthly expenditure per child, is the major negative aspect. Suggestions are given to solve this problem. The authors also suggest modifications in the program for the third year of operation.

DESCRIPTORS: *Maladjusted adolescents, *Day care centers, *Social welfare, Probation, Feasibility, Family relations, Juvenile delinquency, Behavior, Cost effectiveness, Motivation, Program evaluation, Counseling, Attitudes, California, Recommendations

IDENTIFIERS: Alternatives, Self concept, Santa Clara County(California), NTISJDLFAA

PB-242 316/8ST NTIS Prices: PC\$4.25/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

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

Ex-Convict Motivation and Recovery Center (X-MARC)-Final Evaluation Report

American Justice Inst., Sacramento, Calif.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Berkowitz, Joyce

C4921A1 FLD: 05K, 92C, 91C USGRDR7517

Aug 74 66p

MONITOR: 18

See also PB-242 560. Prepared in cooperation with California Office of Criminal Justice Planning, Sacramento.

ABSTRACT: The X-Marc halfway house has demonstrated an ability to delay the occurrence of recidivism, even though its clients were considered to be the least likely to succeed in community life according to classification tests. The ex-convict motivation and recovery center is a residential facility that is designed to help parolees, ex-felons and probationers to adjust to community living and to reduce their rates of recidivism by providing a meaningful alternative to incarceration for those men and women who need a level of custody between incarceration and normal probation and parole, by establishing a living arrangement and environment conducive to the success of these men and women, and by establishing a better relationship between its clients, their probation officers and the community. Demographic data was taken from project files and X-MARC clients were administered a questionnaire. The results are presented and analyzed in terms of resident recidivism, individual employment services provided for residents, resident assessments, and a cost-benefit analysis.

DESCRIPTORS: *Rehabilitation, *Crimes, Probation, Adjustment (Psychology), Correctional services planning, Effectiveness, Cost benefit analysis, Project management, Surveys, California

IDENTIFIERS: *Parolees, Recidivism, NTISJDLEAA

PE-242 561/9ST NTIS Prices: PC\$4.25/MF\$2.25

Ex-Convict Motivation and Recovery Center (X-MARC)-Second Year
Evaluation Report, July 1, 1972-June 30, 1973

American Justice Inst., Sacramento, Calif.

AUTHOR: Berkowitz, Joyce, Sechrest, Dale K.

C4915L4 FLD: 05K, 92C, 91C USGRDR7517

Aug 74 61p

MONITOR: 18

Prepared in cooperation with California Office of Criminal Justice
Planning, Sacramento. See also PB-225 112.

ABSTRACT: The X-Marc Project was designed to help parolees, ex-felons, and probationers adjust to community living in Santa Clara County, California. The project attempted to reduce recidivism, and to provide an alternative to incarceration by establishing an improved living arrangement. House four-week residents did as well as all other parolees to Santa Clara County through the sixth month after their release, doing more poorly thereafter. The evaluators recommended a longer period of time at X-Marc to reduce recidivism levels. They also saw a need for a stronger job placement or vocational training program to assist these individuals in becoming stable community members. Interviews with resident indicated the need for an employment counselor. The evaluators concluded that the program be continued and expanded. The document includes statistical data and tables.

DESCRIPTORS: *Rehabilitation, *Crimes, Probation, Adjustment (Psychology), Correctional services planning, Effectiveness, Cost benefit analysis, Project management, Surveys, California

IDENTIFIERS: *Parolees, Recidivism, NTISJDLEAA

PB-242 560/1ST NTIS Prices: PC\$4.25/MF\$2.25

Arson, Vandalism and Violence: Law Enforcement Problems Affecting Fire Departments

Stanford Research Inst., Menlo Park, Calif.*National Inst. of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Washington, D.C. (332 500)

AUTHOR: Moll, Kendall D.

C4854E2 FLD: 13B, 05D, 91C, 91G USGRDR7516

Mar 74 180p*

GRANT: LEAA-NI-71-126G

MONITOR: 18

Paper copy also available from GPO as SN-2700-00251.

ABSTRACT: Fire department problem data covering the period 1968 through 1971 were gathered by the use of questionnaires, field visits, and a review of relevant literature. Six major areas of violence were covered: building fires attributed to arson and suspected arson; false alarms; acts of physical violence against fire departments during riots and civil disorders; isolated acts of harassment directed against fire department personnel, equipment and facilities; and bomb threats and bomb incidents. The study dealt specifically with each of the areas of violent behavior, attempting to identify the major contributions to the problem, extent of the problems, and possible avenues for alleviation of the effects of violent behavior on fire departments. The author strongly suggests that greater interservice cooperation with the police is needed.

DESCRIPTORS: *Fire departments, *Urban areas, Problem solving, Surveys, Behavior, Factor analysis, Recommendations, Urban planning

IDENTIFIERS: *Violence, Arson, False alarms, Bomb threats, Harassment, NTISJDLEAA

PE-242 070/1ST 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

An Exemplary Project. Providence Educational Center

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

C4791H4 FLD: 05K, 92C USGRDR7515

1974 253p

CONTRACT: J-LEAA-013-74

MCNITOR: 18

Paper copy also available from GPO as NS-027-000-00294-3.

ABSTRACT: The program of the Providence Education Center (PEC) in St. Louis, Mo., was designed to deal with young boys, 12 to 16 years old, who were charged with stranger-to-stranger crimes and who had histories of poor academic achievement and social failure. The basic premise underlying PEC's program is that the long term rehabilitation of delinquents exhibiting these characteristics is contingent on the development of those skills they need to experience success in school, in their family and social relationships, and on the job. PEC's program is comprised of three closely coordinated and functionally interrelated components. The educational component consists of an individualized approach to providing instruction and remedial assistance in reading, mathematics, and other academic subjects. The social sciences component performs diagnostic assessments, provides counseling to clients and families, and acts as liaison with juvenile court officials. The aftercare component is responsible for easing the transition back into the community after graduation. The purpose of this handbook is to provide the user with the information needed to develop a similar program in his or her community.

DESCRIPTORS: *Rehabilitation, *Juvenile delinquency, Youth, Education, Counseling, Probation, Behavior disorders, Handbooks

IDENTIFIERS: NTISJDLEAA

PB-241 615/4ST NTIS Prices: PC\$8.50/MF\$2.25

Additional Data Analysis and Evaluation of 'Project NewGate' and Other
Prison College Programs

Marshall Kaplan, Gans and Kahn, San Francisco, Calif.*Department of
Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, D.C. Office of the
Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation.

Final rept. May 74-Mar 75

AUTHOR: Haberfeld, Steven, Seashore, Marjorie J., Irwin, John
C4784B1 FLD: 05I, 05K, 92C*, 92D USGRDR7515

Mar 75 133p*

CONTRACT: HEW-OS-74-168

MONITOR: ASPE-75-016

ABSTRACT: The report presents additional data analysis from an
evaluation study of the Office of Economic Opportunity funded Project
NewGate which operated a prison college education program at five
prisons across the country and four other (Non-NewGate models) prison
college programs. The additional data analysis confirmed the findings
of the original study vis-a-vis recidivism, achieving post-release
stability, and in realizing life goals. The final report includes
discussions of the following: evaluation of programs; success of
participants after release; academic achievement of released
prisoners; post-release success and program quality; and a summary of
findings and implications for a model prison college program.

DESCRIPTORS: *Education, *Universities, *Prisoners, Rehabilitation,
National government, Project planning, Evaluation, Motivation, Surveys

IDENTIFIERS: Correctional institutions, NewGate project, NTISDHEWPE

PB-241 467/0ST NTIS Prices: PC\$5.75/MF\$2.25

Concept of a Juvenile Delinquency Game

Research Analysis Corp Mclean Va (302750)
AUTHOR: Olson, Howard C., Callaghan, Dian P.
C4744G2 FLD: 5K, 5J USGRDR7515
Jun 69 18p
MONITOR: 18 .

ABSTRACT: The paper deals with the concept of a Juvenile Delinquency Game -- the assumptions underlying the game, the system within which the juvenile operates, and the game format. The objective of such a game would be to achieve insight into values held by the players and, on the basis of the insights, to change attitudes and to initiate changes in behavior. While the game concepts described center on juveniles, the game format should be adaptable to many social problem areas in which communication has failed or conflicts in values must be reconciled.

DESCRIPTORS: *Youth, -*Delinquency, *Game theory, Roles(Behavior), Rehabilitation, Prevention, Behavior, Modification, Simulation

IDENTIFIERS: Juvenile delinquency, Scenarios, NTISDODSD

AD-A009 952/3ST NTIS Prices: PC\$3.25/MF\$2.25

Policy Development Seminars, 1974. Volume 2. On the Role of the Police Executive, Held in Rochester, Michigan on June 12-13, 1974, on Corrections

Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Washington, D.C.
C4732E4 FLD: 05D, 05K, 92D, 92C, 91C USGRDR7514
1974 361p*
MONITOR: 18
See also PB-241 434.

ABSTRACT: The document consists of the proceedings of two seminars, sponsored by LEAA, which were designed to promote interface between authorities in various Criminal Justice fields to establish more effective policy positions. The first seminar in this volume, on national policy development on the role of the police executive, focused on the crucial organizational problems currently facing police executives and on the subject of the police chief and corruption. The second seminar, on corrections, was concerned with the potential uses of an applications technology satellite for NALECCM (National Law Enforcement Communications System), Arizona's use of NLETS (National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System), and with Law Enforcement uses of the Offender based statistical system.

DESCRIPTORS: *Law enforcement, *Meetings, Criminal justice, Police, Correctional services planning, Policies, Information systems, Statistics, Leadership, Management, Education

IDENTIFIERS: NTISJDLEAA

PB-241 435/7ST NTIS Prices: PC\$10.00/MF\$2.25

Social Evaluation and Impact Study of Santa Clara County Methadone Treatment and Rehabilitation Program

American Justice Inst., Sacramento, Calif.*National Inst. of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.

C4665J1 FLD: 05D, 05K, 060 USGRDR7513

1972 74p

GRANT: LEAA-72-DF-679

MONITOR: 18

See also PB-227 582.

ABSTRACT: The patients studied represented a cross-section of addicts in the county. The study populations was divided into two basic groups for study. The first consisted of 463 patients who entered the program from its inception in February of 1971 to June 30, 1972. This group of patients was divided two ways: (1) into those on and off the program at two years from their date of admission, and (2) by 'success' and 'failure' groups based on crime and earnings data. The purpose was to determine significant differences between and within these groups pre and post program based on the criterion measures of performance. The second study population consisted of all patients admitted when the evaluation staff began data collection on August 1, 1972. Recommendations for program improvement were in the areas of program administration, the use of community workers, cooperation with the Criminal Justice System (Especially Narcotic Law Enforcement Officers and the Courts), and intensified treatment. Tabular Data on the program are presented.

DESCRIPTORS: *Drug addiction, *Therapy, Rehabilitation, Pilot projects, Evaluation, Criminal justice, Human behavior, Surveys, Dosage, California

IDENTIFIERS: *Methadone maintenance, Santa Clara County(California), NTISJDLEAA

PB-241 317/7ST NTIS Prices: PC\$4.25/MF\$2.25

Shared Decision-Making as a Treatment Technique in Prison Management

Murton Foundation for Criminal Justice, Inc., Minneapolis,
Minn.*Manpower Administration, Washington, D.C. Office of Research and
Development.

Final rept. 15 Mar 74-15 Mar 75

AUTHOR: Murton, Thomas O., Baunach, Phyllis Jo

C4655K3 FLD: 05K, 05A, 91C*, 70 USGRDR7513

10 Mar 75 267p*

CONTRACT: DL-21-27-74-29

MONITOR: DLMA-21-27-74-29-4

ABSTRACT: An extensive review of the correctional literature relative to participatory management, and to a lesser extent educational and industrial literature, resulted in the development of distinct typologies of the decision-making models. To ascertain the current state of the art, mailed questionnaires were sent to all adult institutions known to have some form of council or committee structure. In addition, on-site visits were conducted at several institutions including large and small; male, female, and coed; those having councils and other having committees; and representing various geographical regions of the United States. Interview schedules were completed with administrators, staff, and inmates where possible. Council members were interviewed and, when allowed, council meetings were observed.

DESCRIPTORS: *Correctional institutions, *Personnel management, *Criminal psychology, *Decision making, Rehabilitation, Group dynamics, Management systems, Counseling, Leadership

IDENTIFIERS: *Prisons, *Prison management, *Participative management, NTISLABRDU

PB-240 883/9ST NTIS Prices: PC\$8.50/MF\$2.25

Santa Clara County Pre-Delinquent Diversion Project - First Year. July 1, 1972 - June 30, 1973. Part I. Project Director's Report. Part II. Evaluator's Report

Santa Clara County Juvenile Probation Dept., San Jose, Calif.*Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Washington, D.C.

AUTHOR: Berkowitz, J., Nielsen, R.

C4512F3 FLD: 05K, 92C, 91C USGRDR7511

30 Jun 73 252p

MCNITOR: 18

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

ABSTRACT: The Santa Clara County Pre-Delinquent Diversion Program is an attempt to develop and coordinate community based alternatives to the juvenile justice system. The concept of diversion is implemented at the police level by twelve law enforcement jurisdictions, each of which has shaped a distinctive approach to the problem in consonance with the nature of both their police force and community. The objectives of the program were to reduce welfare and institutions Code Section 601 referrals to the Santa Clara County Juvenile Probation Department by 66 percent during fiscal year 1972-1973, and to create expanded and improved services appropriate to the needs of those juveniles diverted within the twelve participating law enforcement jurisdictions. A third objective was to demonstrate, test, and evaluate the pre-delinquent diversion program model.

DESCRIPTORS: *Adolescence, *Correctional services planning, Juvenile delinquency, Behavior disorders, Police, Evaluation, Financing, Project management, Specialized training, Family relations, Probation, Social welfare, Counseling

IDENTIFIERS: NTISJDLEAA

PB-239 696/8ST NTIS Prices: PC\$8.50/MF\$2.25

The Bail System in Charlotte

North Carolina Univ., Chapel Hill. Mecklenburg Criminal Justice Pilot Project.*National Inst. of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Washington, D.C.

Rept. for 1 Jan 71-31 Dec 73
AUTHOR: Clarke, Stevens H.
C4461G1 FLD: 05D, 91C, 92D USGRDR7510
4 Apr 74 77p
REPT NO: MCJPP-75
CONTRACT: LEAA-73-NI-04-0002
MONITOR: 18
See also PB-223 396.

ABSTRACT: The report is concerned with opportunity for bail, failure of bailed defendants to appear, and rearrest on new charges while on bail. It examines these three variables in relation to characteristics of defendants, court delay, and specific forms of bail, especially release secured by professional bondsmen and release recommended by the Mecklenburg County Pre-Trial Release Program.

DESCRIPTORS: *Criminal law, *Courts, Project management, Evaluation, Criminology, Statistical data, Effectiveness, Human behavior, Ethnic groups, North Carolina

IDENTIFIERS: *Pretrial release, *Bail bond system, Charlotte(North Carolina), Mecklenburg County(North Carolina), NTISJDLEAA

PP-239 827/9ST NTIS Prices: PC\$4.75/MF\$2.25

Santa Clara County Pre-Delinquent Diversion Project 2nd Year, July 1,
1973-June 30, 1974

American Justice Inst., San Jose, Calif. Center for Program
Services.*California Office of Criminal Justice Planning, Sacramento.

AUTHOR: Berkowitz, Joyce

C4455E3 FLD: 05K, 92C USGRDR7510

Aug 74 86p

MONITOR: 18

Prepared in cooperation with California Office of Criminal Justice
Planning, Sacramento.

ABSTRACT: The 601 Diversion Program involves contracts among Santa
Clara County and participating Law Enforcement Agencies to develop
Juvenile Court Diversion Projects to meet the needs of the various
communities. This document presents detailed comments on the problem
backgrounds, project history, program objectives, project
organization, and the training of police participants. Highlights are
given of the research methodology with comments on the objectives,
research design, and instruments used for data collection. Discussion
of program results covers flow of pre-delinquents into the program,
recidivism, flow of pre-delinquents within the probation department,
use of community resources for diversion, and cost benefits.

DESCRIPTORS: *Juvenile delinquency, Adolescence, Human behavior,
Project evaluation, Cost analysis, Law enforcement, Probation, Police,
Correctional services planning, California

IDENTIFIERS: NTISJDLEAA

PB-239 678/6ST NTIS Prices: PC\$4.75/MP\$2.25

Sex Crime Seminars for Police Officers. A Report

New Mexico Univ., Albuquerque. Criminal Justice Program.*National Inst. of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Washington, D.C.

AUTHOR: Riley, Jeffie L., Craig, Susan B.

C4453A3 FLD: 05J, 92B, 92C USGRDR7510

18 Feb 74 52p

REPT NO: CJP-74-3

GRANT: LEAA-73-NI-06-0002

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The document has information on seminars that provide training in personality dynamics, interviewing techniques, supportive counseling and referral processes. The program was designed at the request of the Albuquerque New Mexico Police Department to help field officers as well as the personnel of the New Sex Crimes Analysis Unit Public Expectations in being able to offer counseling and referral services to victims of sex crimes. In one session, a classification of rape assailant types based on personality patterns was presented, and the mode of operation for each category, i.e., the psychotic or legally insane, the neurotic, the latent homosexual, the inadequate male, was discussed. Subsequent sessions covered interview techniques, counseling, and referral. The questionnaires distributed to participants after each session and summaries of the responses are provided in the report.

DESCRIPTORS: *Criminal psychology, *Specialized training, Crimes, Police, Attitudes, Meetings, Pilot projects, Counseling, New Mexico

IDENTIFIERS: Albuquerque(New Mexico), Bernalillo County(New Mexico), Sex crimes, Victims, NTISJDIEAA

PB-239 438/5ST NTIS Prices: PC\$4.25/MF\$2.25

Effects of Drug Education Groups. Measuring Changes in Attitudes

North Carolina Univ., Chapel Hill. Mecklenburg Criminal Justice Pilot Project.*National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Washington, D.C.

AUTHOR: Grizzle, Gloria A.

C4452L4 FLD: 05J, 92B, 92C USGRDR7510

30 Apr 74 76p

REPT NO: MCJPP-76

CONTRACT: LEAA-73-NI-04-0002

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: Five Experimental and five control groups of students not in the program were pretested using the Mcleod High Risk Inventory and posttested after the experimental groups ran five to ten weeks. The attitude scales corresponded to these high risk states: incohesive family life, poor parent-child relationship, lacks commitment, poor teacher-student relationship, lacks attachment to school, lacks attachment to established institutions, hopelessness and cannot cope, illness, boredom, rebellious, loneliness, poor self-image, and peer pressure. Extensive data are presented in narrative and tabular form and the measuring instrument is reproduced.

DESCRIPTORS: *Adolescence, Program review, Behavior disorders, Attitudes, Surveys, North Carolina

IDENTIFIERS: Mecklenburg County(North Carolina), *Drug abuse, NTISJDLEAA

PB-239 427/8ST NTIS Prices: PC\$4.75/MF\$2.25

Identification of Countermeasures for the Youth Crash Problem Related to Alcohol

Dunlap and Associates, Inc., Darien, Conn.*National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Washington, D.C. (118 620)

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Preusser, David F., Oates, John F. Jr, Orban, Marlene S.

C4385F2 FLD: 05K, 05J, 13L, 92C, 85D USGRDR7509

Jan 75 240p

REPT NO: ED-74-12

CONTRACT: DOT-HS-099-3-747

MONITOR: DOT-HS-801-344

ABSTRACT: Face-to-face interviews were conducted with male New York State drivers. These groups, each containing young and middle aged drivers were sampled as follows: (1) random sample of the general population of licensed drivers; (2) drivers recently involved in an 8 p.m. to 6 a.m. injury producing motor vehicle crash; and (3) drivers recently convicted on an alcohol driving offense. The results indicated that 14% of the young drivers in the general population as compared with only 5% of the middle aged drivers reported having had an alcohol related accident within the past 3 years. Driving after drinking was common among young people (about 3 times per month) and drinking frequency appeared consistent across young and middle aged driver populations. Young driver alcohol crash countermeasure and future research recommendations are made in the areas of driving restrictions, speeding statutes, public information and rehabilitation.

DESCRIPTORS: *Motor vehicle operators, *Motor vehicle accidents, *Alcohols, *Surveys, Youths, Interviews, Questionnaires, Age, Driver performance measures, Behavior, Traffic safety, Collision research, Legislation, Rehabilitation, Law enforcement, Education, New York.

IDENTIFIERS: *Young male drivers, *Drinking drivers, DOT/5A, DOT/5H, NTISDOTHTS

PB-239 158/9ST NTIS Prices: PC\$7.50/MF\$2.25

Terrorism and Kidnapping

Rand Corp Santa Monica Calif (296600)
AUTHOR: Jenkins, Brian M.
C4263I4 FLD: 5D, 5K, 92E, 92C USGRDR7508
Jun 74 10p
REPT NO: F-5255
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The author examines terrorism in general and kidnapping in particular. The author discusses the theory of terrorism, its utility and its effectiveness seen from the terrorists' point of view, the reason for its apparent increase in recent years, and some recent and possible future trends. The author further discusses kidnapping by terrorist groups, some of the motives for kidnapping, and the reasons why kidnapping is still a very unpopular crime in this country.

DESCRIPTORS: *Terrorism, *Kidnappings, International relations, Unconventional warfare, Organizations, Fear, Psychological warfare, Political science, Criminology

IDENTIFIERS: NTISDODAF

AD/A-005 122/7ST NTIS Prices: PC\$3.25/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

Family Crisis Intervention: From Concept to Implementation

City Univ. of New York.*National Inst. of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Washington, D.C. (387 791)

AUTHOR: Bard, M.

C4234E1 FLD: 05K, 05J, 92C, 91C, 92B USGRDR7507

10 Dec 74 19p

CONTRACT: LEAA-NI-70-068

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The intent of this monograph is to explain the concepts underlying crisis intervention training and present organizational and operational considerations for implementing such programs. The initial discussion focuses on two areas of operations which relate to this police function, interpersonal conflict management and crisis intervention theory and practice. Events during which crisis intervention by officers would be helpful include crime victimization, natural disasters, notification of death or injuries, accidents, psychotic reactions, and attempted suicides. The authors touch upon some of the subtle factors that may hinder efforts to implement a new approach in a traditional system and present recommendations which may be helpful in countering the destructive potential of ambivalence. Three models of implementation, based on the structure of police organizations, are presented.

DESCRIPTORS: *Conflict, *Family relations, *Arbitration, *Police, Specialized training, Crises, Hazards, Interpersonal relations, Management guidelines, Programmed instruction, Models, Social psychology

IDENTIFIERS: *Crisis intervention, *Family crises, NTISJDLEAA

PB-238 540/9ST NTIS Prices: PC\$2.55/MF\$2.25

Social Work Roles in Control-Oriented and Treatment-Oriented
Correctional Settings

George Warren Brown School of Social Work St Louis Mo (406011)

Doctoral thesis

AUTHOR: Reeves, Joseph

C4081D1 FLD: 5K, 5I USGRDR7505

Jun 70 163p

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The main objective was to scrutinize systematically a number of social work practices in the field of corrections. The study was limited to two aspects of short term confinement facilities for young adult males convicted primarily of military type offenses, within the U.S. Army correctional system. One aspect dealt with discriminating between control oriented and treatment oriented settings. The other was a determination of whether constellations of social work practice behaviors in one kind of setting were different from practice behavior patterns in the other kind of setting. Control involves custody, security, treatment and rehabilitation. Seven patterns of behaviors were developed.

DESCRIPTORS: *Sociometrics, *Criminology, *Behavior, Roles (Behavior), Corrections, Rehabilitation, Practice, Hypotheses, Reviews, Theses, Males, Army personnel, Short range (Time)

IDENTIFIERS: Comparison, Social work, Social workers, Short term confinements, NTISDODA

AD/A-003 426/4ST NTIS Prices: PC\$6.25/MF\$2.25

The Law Encounter Severity Scale (LESS): A Criterion for Criminal Behavior and Recidivism

Rehabilitation Research Foundation, Elmore, Ala. Experimental Manpower Lab. for Corrections.*Manpower Administration, Washington, D.C. Office of Research and Development.

Technical rept.

AUTHOR: Witherspoon, A. D., deValera, E. K., Jenkins, W. O.

C3985A2 FLD: 5K, 5J, 92C, 92B, 91C USGRDR7503

Aug 73 17p

REPT NO: RRF-908-31-73

CONTRACT: DL-21-01-73-38

MONITOR: DLMA-21-01-73-38-11

ABSTRACT: The Law Encounter Severity Scale (LESS) was developed by the EMLC (Experimental Manpower Laboratory for Corrections) to clarify the criteria for law-violating behavior and recidivism, focusing on legal and judicial status and outcome. The 38 LESS items form a law encounter continuum that ranges from no law encounters to felony conviction with a sentence of 20 years or more. The LESS is thus a comprehensive scale for all types of law encounters and applies equally well to adults, juveniles, parolees, and other groups. Ranking of items by severity provides a rough index of the various law violations to the criminal justice system. The LESS was used by the EMLC to validate its behavioral assessment instruments in a longitudinal follow-up study of prison releasees.

DESCRIPTORS: *Behavior, *Crimes, Criminal psychology, Law enforcement, Computer programming, Statistical analysis

IDENTIFIERS: Law encounter severity scale, Recidivism, NTISLABRDU

PB-236 852/OST NTIS Prices: PC\$3.25/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

MCNITOR: 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(Illincis), 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

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

Factors Influencing Arrests for Alcohol-Related Traffic Violations

Dunlap and Associates, Inc., Darien, Conn.*National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Washington, D.C. (118 620)

Final rept. Dec 73-Aug 74

AUTHOR: Oates, John F. Jr

C3805B4 FLD: 5J, 5D, 92B*, 91C* USGRDR7426

Sep 74 250p*

CONTRACT: DOT-HS-4-00837

MONITOR: DOT-HS-801-230

ABSTRACT: The report describes factors that were found to influence police officers' arrests of persons suspected of alcohol-related (A/R) traffic violations, and presents recommendations for treating these factors so that a higher level of enforcement might result. Conclusions and recommendations were derived from data obtained during a survey of eleven law enforcement agencies throughout the nation and from information elicited from 267 police patrolmen and 85 police supervisors. Additional data were obtained through interviews of prosecuting attorneys, judges, and other civic officials. Recommended actions for addressing these factors are made.

DESCRIPTORS: *Police, *Decision making, *Motor vehicle operators, *Alcoholic beverages, Factor analysis, Questionnaires, Surveys, Officer personnel, Attitudes, Traffic violations, Training, Perception, Ethnic groups, Sex, Policies, Motor vehicle accidents

IDENTIFIERS: Arrest decisions and alternatives, NTISDOTHTS

PE-237 004/7SL NTIS Prices: PC\$7.50/MF\$2.25

Law, Mental Disorders and the Juvenile Process. Volume III

Research Foundation of the Bar Association of the District of Columbia, Washington.*Social and Rehabilitation Service, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Dash, Samuel, Popkin, Alice Brandeis, Shorr, Walter, Lippert, Freda Jane

C3804B3 FLD: 5J, 5D, 92B, 91C USGRDR7426

Dec 71 150p

GRANT: SRS-80056

MONITOR: SRS-89-80056

ABSTRACT: A Child Guidance Clinic, part of a juvenile court, is discussed as a diagnostic center to which judges and probation officers may refer juvenile offenders who appear to be emotionally disturbed or mentally retarded. The Clinic examines these youngsters and makes written reports to the Court in regard to its findings and recommendations. After this is done, the Clinic seldom has further contact with the youngsters. This study seeks to explain why juvenile courts need the service of psychiatrists and psychologists, what kinds of services have been, and are now, provided, and what sorts of changes are considered desirable.

DESCRIPTORS: *Private law, *Social welfare, *Services, Clinical psychology, Probation, Juvenile delinquency, Youths, Rehabilitation, Models, Professional personnel, Mental disorders, Psychiatry, Courts, Reviews

IDENTIFIERS: Attorneys, Emotionally disturbed persons, *Child guidance clinics, NTISHEWSRS

PE-236 866/OSL NTIS Prices: PC\$5.75/MF\$2.25

Applied Behavior Analysis and the Imprisoned Adult Felon. Project I:
The Cellblock Token Economy

Rehabilitation Research Foundation, Elmore, Ala. Experimental Manpower
Lab. for Corrections.*Manpower Administration, Washington, D.C. Office
of Research and Development.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Milan, Micheal A., Wood, Larry F., Williams, Robert L.,
Rogers, Jerry G., Hampton, Lee R.

C3803K2 FLD: 5J, 92B, 91C USGRDR7426

1 Oct 74 137p

REPT NO: RRF-207-10-1-74

CONTRACT: DL-21-01-73-38

MONITOR: DLMA-21-01-73-38-13

ABSTRACT: The report provides a technical-level analysis, discussion,
and summary of five experiments in applied behavior analysis.
Experiment 1 examined the token prison economy as a basis for
motivating inmate behavior; Experiment 2 examined the relationship
between magnitude of token reinforcement and level of inmate
performance; Experiment 3 introduced a 'License Procedure' to
determine its effect upon the inmate participation in a leisure-time
education program; Experiment 4 compared three formats for presenting
programmed instruction material; and Experiment 5 examined the
effectiveness of decreasing undesirable behavior by reinforcing
incompatible opposites. All experiments were carried out at Draper
Correctional Center, Elmore, Alabama, with a population of
incarcerated, young adult felons. The report provides ample data in
discussion of the results of experiments, and it includes a general
discussion of the role of applied behavior analysis in the field of
corrections.

DESCRIPTORS: *Prisoners, *Correctional institutions, *Behavior, Adults
, Youths, Rehabilitation, Motivation, Performance evaluation,
Reinforcement(Psychology), Education, Projects, Programmed instruction
, Experimental psychology, Alabama

IDENTIFIERS: Elmore(Alabama), NTISLABRDU

PB-236 833/OSL NTIS Prices: PC\$5.75/MF\$2.25

Constitutional Protections of Convicted DWI Offenders Selected to Receive Special Sanctions--Alcohol Countermeasures Literature Review

National Safety Council, Chicago, Ill.*National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Washington, D.C.

Final rept. Jun 73-Jun 74

AUTHOR: Little, Joseph W., Young, Gwynne, Selk, Sharon

C3802E2 FLD: 5K, 5D, 91C, 92C USGRDR7426

Sep 74 38p

CONTRACT: DOT-HS-371-3-786

MONITOR: DOT-HS-801-231

ABSTRACT: Many agencies concerned with the control of the drinking driver have desired to develop alternative sanctions to traditional criminal penalties to be imposed upon various categories of driving while intoxicated (DWI) offenders. A hypothetical legislative program has been used as a model that includes the following components: (1) all convicted DWI offenders be examined to diagnose the presence of aberrant drinking behavior, (2) normal drinking drivers are subjected to traditional criminal penalties and are required to participate in a DWI school, (3) all problem drinking drivers are subjected to legal penalties and are required to participate in a treatment program including drugs, (4) and all diagnosed as alcoholic are subjected to traditional criminal penalties and committed. Carefully drafted legislation is recommended.

DESCRIPTORS: *Motor vehicle operators, *Alcoholic beverages, *Criminology, Criminal justice, Classifications, Behavior, Penalties, Schools, Treatment, Legislation, Recommendations, Reviews

IDENTIFIERS: *Drinking drivers, *Driving while intoxicated offenders, Alternatives, NTISDOTHTS

PB-236 716/7SL NTIS Prices: PC\$3.75/MF\$2.25

Parole Decision-Making: Supplemental Report Thirteen. The Practical Application of a Severity Scale

National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Davis, Calif. Research Center.*Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Washington, D.C.

AUTHOR: Hoffman, Peter E., Beck, James L., DeGostin, Lucille K.

C3795L4 FLD: 5K, 92C, 91C USGRDR7426

Jun 73 39p*

GRANT: LEAA-NI-72-017-G

MONITOR: 18

See also Supplemental Rept. no. 1, PB-236 565.

ABSTRACT: Two exercises are conducted with decision-makers in order to develop procedures for more consistent offense severity judgments. Hearing examiners and board members of the United States Board of Parole ranked offense descriptions from least to most severe. Agreement on severity ratings, among both examiners and members, was quite high. Differences between members' and examiners' ratings are examined and discussed. The categorization of offenses according to judged severity resulting from these exercises was incorporated in guidelines for parole decision-making developed in order to provide a consistent paroling policy. Since these guidelines are presently in use in a pilot project of actual decision-making, the results found immediate application in a policy revision.

DESCRIPTORS: *Criminology, *Decision making, *Indexes(Ratios), Classifications, Behavior, Variations, Research projects, Crimes

IDENTIFIERS: Parole, Offense severity, NTISJDLEAA

PB-236 577/3SL NTIS Prices: PC\$3.75/MF\$2.25

Parole Decision-Making: Supplemental Report Six. Inefficient Statistics

National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Davis, Calif. Research Center.*Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Washington, D.C.

AUTHOR: Wilkins, Leslie T.

C3795K1 FLD: 5K, 92C, 91C USGRDR7426

Jun 73 44p*

GRANT: LEAA-NI-72-018-G

MONITOR: 18

See also Supplemental Rept. no. 7, PB-236 571.

ABSTRACT: A review is given of problems associated with constructing parole prediction tables for operational and research use and some alternative methods of prediction. Following a discussion of the need for accurate prediction tables for parole decision-making, the author focuses on possible improvements in prediction table building. Suggestions are made for coding data on offenders according to sequence of events, using the individual as his own control, and examining deviations from his norm. Suggestions are also made for processing data so that they no longer resemble the case files and the way the information was considered by the clinical decision-maker. The discussion then centers on new methods of statistical analysis, such as the use of probability statements and other kinds of predictions.

DESCRIPTORS: *Criminology, *Behavior, *Data files, Errors, Estimating, Decision making, Probability theory, Tables(Data), Statistical data, Problem solving, Mathematical prediction, Models

IDENTIFIERS: *Recidivism, *Parole, Experience tables, NTISJDLEAA

PB-236 570/8SL NTIS Prices: PC\$3.75/MF\$2.25

Parole Decision-Making: Supplemental Report Three. The Problem of
Overlap in Experience Table Construction

National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Davis, Calif. Research
Center.*Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Washington, D.C.

AUTHOR: Wilkins, Leslie T.

C3795J2 FLD: 5K, 92C, 91C USGRDR7426

Jun 73 24p*

GRANT: LEAA-NI-72-017-G

MCNITOR: 18

See also PB-213 919 and Supplemental Rept. no. 4, PB-236 568.

ABSTRACT: A review is made of methods and problems in the effective use of statistical information based on past behavior to predict future parole behavior. Many informational items concerning offenders, taken from case files, are seen to overlap and be correlated with one another. For example, auto thieves tend to be younger than offenders in general. Statisticians have invented procedures which take overlapping into account. When this is done it is typically found that only a few items appropriately weighted, may be expected to do the work, in prediction, of a much larger number. Various studies indicate that less sophisticated methods of combining the information may end up, in practice, as better than the more sophisticated techniques. This curious result suggests that the nature of the data may not satisfy the assumptions which are made in statistical theory.

DESCRIPTORS: *Criminology, *Data processing, *Statistical methods, Behavior, Mathematical prediction, Decision making, Tables(Data).

IDENTIFIERS: *Parole, *Experience tables, Table construction(Data), Offender rehabilitation, NTISJDLEAA

PB-236 567/4SL NTIS Prices: PC\$3.25/MF\$2.25

Modeling, Behavior Change, and Rehabilitation

Missouri Univ., Columbia. Regional Rehabilitation Research
Inst.*Social and Rehabilitation Service, Washington, D.C.

AUTHOR: Bruch, Monroe A., Kunce, Joseph T., Thelen, Mark H., Akamatsu,
T. John

C3713D2 FLD: 5I, 5J, 92D, 92B USGRDR7425

Jun 73 88p

REPT NO: Research Ser-7

GRANT: SRS-15-55245

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: Research findings on observational learning and imitation have considerable relevance to rehabilitation. The procedures developed in the laboratory and field situations can be readily adapted to many kinds of rehabilitation problems and to many settings. Specific applications to rehabilitation problems of the disabled and disadvantaged are such things as modifying academic achievement behavior, perceived client inadequacy, tolerance of pain, and health management. Modeling tactics provide techniques that can be effectively used in conjunction with more traditional learning approaches and with interpersonal, 'relationship,' approaches. The strategies may be elaborate, requiring the use of videotapes or films, or simple, requiring such things as client exposure to appropriate peer or rehabilitation staff models.

DESCRIPTORS: *Learning theory, *Rehabilitation, Human behavior, Models, Counseling, Juvenile delinquency, Vocational guidance, Interpersonal relations

IDENTIFIERS: NTISHEWSRS

PE-236 605/2ST NTIS Prices: PC\$4.75/MF\$2.25

The Post-Prison Analysis of Criminal Behavior and Longitudinal
Follow-up Evaluation of Institutional Treatment

Rehabilitation Research Foundation, Elmore, Ala. Experimental Manpower
Lab. for Corrections.*Manpower Administration, Washington, D.C. Office
of Research and Development.

Final technical rept. Oct 70-Jan 73

AUTHOR: Jenkins, W. O., Witherspoon, A. D., Devine, M. D., deValera,
E. K., Muller, J. B.

C3712D2 FLD: 5K, 5J, 92A, 92B, 91C USGRDR7425

Feb 74 73p

REPT NO: RRF-910-2-74

GRANT: DL-21-01-73-38

MONITOR: DLMA-21-01-73-38-5

ABSTRACT: The report describes an 18-month postrelease follow-up of
142 young male offenders released from Draper Correctional Center in
Elmore, Alabama. The study had two objectives: the analysis of
criminal behavior and the evaluation of institutional treatment
programs. There were five study groups: (1) MDT trainees, (2) State
Trade School trainees, (3) men who had participated in the EMLC's
token economy study, (4) men who received both MDT training and token
economy treatment, and (5) a control group who had received no
institutional treatment. Information was gathered in a series of
face-to-face interviews, using the EMLS's battery of behavioral
assessment instruments. Environmental input was specifically assessed
by the Environmental Deprivation Scale; behavioral patterns, by the
Maladaptive Behavior Record and the Weekly Activity Record. These
instruments were found to be predictive of law encounters and
recidivism.

DESCRIPTORS: *Criminology, *Rehabilitation, Sociopsychological surveys
, Criminal psychology, Behavior, Performance evaluation, Males,
Program review, Adjustment(Psychology), Employment surveys

IDENTIFIERS: Post prison behavior, Prison releasees, Law encounter
severity scale, Maladaptive behavior record, Weekly activity record,
Follow up programs, Recidivism, NTISLABRDU

PE-236 413/1ST NTIS Prices: PC\$4.25/MF\$2.25

An Evaluation of Some Additional Factors Influencing the Effectiveness
of Warning Letters

California State Dept. of Motor Vehicles, Sacramento. Research and
Statistics Section.*Federal Highway Administration, Washington, D.C.

Final rept. *

AUTHOR: Epperson, William V., Harano, Richard M.

C3695J1 FLD: 5J, 13L, 13E, 91B, 85D USGRDR7425

Jan 74 26p

REPT NO: CAL-DMV-RSS-74-45

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The primary objectives of the study were to determine the effectiveness of two types of warning letters and an informational pamphlet in reducing the subsequent collision and conviction records of pre-negligent drivers. An additional study objective was to determine the effectiveness of a follow-up reinforcement letter sent to collision and conviction free drivers. The results six months subsequent to treatment showed no significant treatment effects on convictions, but a positive pamphlet effect on collisions. The follow-up reinforcement analysis for collision and conviction free drivers showed no significant treatment effects on collisions. On convictions, however, there was a main effect attributable to type of warning letter as well as an interaction between type of warning letter, pamphlet condition, and follow-up reinforcement.

DESCRIPTORS: *Driver performance measures, *Education, *Accident prevention, State government, Policies, Motor vehicle accidents, Law enforcement, Behavior, Warning systems, Licenses

IDENTIFIERS: NTISDOTFHA

PE-235 724/2ST NTIS Prices: PC\$3.75/MF\$2.25

An Evaluation of Youth Programs Conducted by the National Conference of Christians and Jews

Kramer (Leo), Inc., Washington, D.C.*Social and Rehabilitation Service, Washington, D.C.
C3624K4 FLD: 5K, 92C USGRDR7424
Jan 72 52p
MCNITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The final evaluation of four youth programs conducted by the National Conference of Christians and Jews, National Capital Area, is intended to describe and analyze the progress made in these programs since the last full year evaluation. The report suggests directions that might be explored by NCCJ as it strives to build upon the experiences gained over the past three years. The programs are: Student leaders and administrators program; career exposure program; dig-it; police-youth relations program. Funded by the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare, the programs are fundamentally designed to build bridges between the disadvantaged youths of the area and other elements of the broader community with which they will come into contact as they grow into adulthood.

DESCRIPTORS: *Project planning, *Schools, *Police, *Students, Evaluation, Social communication, Drama, Community relations, Race relations, Virginia, Maryland, District of Columbia

IDENTIFIERS: Fairfax County(Virginia), Alexandria(Virginia), Prince Georges County(Maryland), NTISHEWSRS

PB-235 578/2SL NTIS Prices: PC\$4.25/MF\$2.25

Law, Mental Disorders and the Juvenile Process. Volume I

Research Foundation of the Bar Association of the District of Columbia, Washington.*Social and Rehabilitation Service, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Dash, Samuel, Popkin, Alice Brandeis, Shorr, Walter, Lippert, Freda Jane

C3582G3 FLD: 5J, 5K, 92B, 92C USGRDR7423

Dec 71 203p

GRANT: SRS-89-80056

MONITOR: SRS-89-80056-31

ABSTRACT: The report examines the effectiveness of the juvenile court's system for detecting and its legal philosophy for handling allegedly delinquent juveniles who may be emotionally disturbed. Studies of the May-December 1969 referrals to the Child Guidance Clinic of the District of Columbia Juvenile Court, an analysis of a sample of children not referred, and interviews with D.C. and other probation officers reveal: (1) There is no clear understanding of emotional disturbance or consistent program for its detection within the court; (2) most questions asked of the clinic are diagnostic and general and produce stereotyped and unimplementable reports; (3) the referral process does not detect much severe emotional disorder and organic pathology in the juvenile court population.

DESCRIPTORS: *Juvenile delinquency, *Rehabilitation, Mental disorders, Adolescence, Diagnosis, Behavior disorders, Courts

IDENTIFIERS: *Mentally disturbed persons, NTISHEWSRS

PB-236 115/2 NTIS Prices: PC\$13.25/MP\$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, B. Delia

C3503E4 FLD: 5I, 5K, 92A, 92C USGRDR7422

May 72 183p

GRANT: SRS-12-55012

MONITOR: 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

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

Citizens Speak. A Survey of Citizen Attitudes in Baltimore

Baltimore Urban Observatory, Inc., Md.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C.*National League of Cities, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Nicholsonne, W. William III, Horton, Ralph G. Jr

C3495H1 FLD: 13B, 5K, 70F, 91G USGRDR7422

Dec 73 226p

REPT NO: UO-LCCM-BAL-72-004

CONTRACT: HUD-H-987

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The report presents the results of Baltimore's participation in a national Urban Observatory citizen attitude study. Five hundred households in Baltimore city were interviewed about schools, housing, transportation, law and order, and taxes and services. An appendix to the study analyzes the results of a supplementary local survey exploring citizen attitudes toward specific local government questions. A second appendix compares Baltimore answers with answers in other Observatory cities.

DESCRIPTORS: *Local government, *Attitude surveys, *Public opinion, *Maryland, *Urban areas, Citizen participation, Municipal services, Schools, Housing characteristics, Interviews, Urban transportation, Law enforcement, Taxes, Comparison

IDENTIFIERS: *Housing and urban development research, *Baltimore(Maryland), NTISHUDPDR

PB-234 848/0 NTIS Prices: PC\$14.50/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 FLD: 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, NTISHEWSRS

PB-235 011/4 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$2.25

Chicago Federal Offenders Rehabilitation Project

Illinois Div. of Vocational Rehabilitation, Springfield.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Collins, John A.

C3365A4 FILE: 5K, 92A USGHER7420

1969 67p

GRANT: SFS-RD-2082

MCNITCF: SRS-RD-2082-001

See also FE-209 595.

ABSTRACT: A 1965-1969 demonstration project examined the feasibility of providing vocational rehabilitation to the female federal offender. The project acted as a multiservice agency delivering the services of the U.S. Probation Office and the Illinois Vocational Rehabilitation Agency. VR services are needed by the public offender, although ways must be devised to deliver those services to those who did not participate in the project, such as narcotics offenders. Such means might include the halfway house, the daytime center, and pre-sentence vocational planning.

DESCRIPTORS: *Criminology, *Rehabilitation, *Project planning, *Illinois, Females, Organizations, Methodology, Group psychology, Interpersonal relations, Recommendations

IDENTIFIERS: *Offender rehabilitation, *Female offenders, Vocational rehabilitation, Demonstration projects, NTISHSRS

FE-234 656/7 NTIS Prices: PC\$6.50/MF\$2.25

Measurement of Social Incompetency in Adolescents

Oregon Univ., Eugene. (272 300)

Final rept.

AUTHOR: de Jung, John E., Edmanson, Barbara

C3364K2 FILE: 5J, 92E USGRDR7420

Sep 72 209F

GRANT: SFS-15-55298

MONITOR: SRS-15-55298-001

ABSTRACT: The project is an effort to define and develop experimental measures of social incompetency and included an examination of the test of social inference for measuring the ability of retardates to interpret social cues and the development and testing of an experimental unit for teaching social skills in public schools. The most successful element of the project was the set of experimental tests developed and trial-tested and the adaptation of the additional previously existing tests for use in the project testing program.

DESCRIPTORS: *Human behavior, *Adolescence, *Social perception, Behavior disorders, Mental deficiency, Personality tests, Juvenile delinquency, Instructors, Surveys

IDENTIFIERS: NTISHSRS

FE-234 638/5 NTIS Prices: PC\$5.75/RF\$2.25

Evaluative Research of a Community-Based Probation Program

Nebraska Univ., Lincoln. Dept. of Psychology.

AUTHOR: Moore, Richard H., Levine, David

C3145H3 FID: 5K, 92C USGRED7417

1974 48p

GRANT: LEAA-NI-71-055

MCNITCF: 18

ABSTRACT: The report presents a description of a volunteer probation counselor program involving the use of volunteer citizens in counseling relationships with youthful misdemeanor offenders. The program was conducted by the Lincoln-Lancaster, Nebraska, Municipal Court. The report contains a description of the essential features of the program including selection of probationers and volunteers. The effectiveness of the program is assessed by three classes of evaluative criteria--behavior, personality, and psychosocial. Performances of high-risk youthful misdemeanor offenders who were assigned randomly to either routine probation programming or Volunteer Probation Counselors are compared. A sample of low-risk youthful misdemeanor offenders assigned to routine probation programming were also studied. The relationships between successful volunteers and probationers is examined. A model of the successful Volunteer Probation Counselor (MODEL-VCI) is developed and its scientific value assessed by comparing predictions generated by the MODEL-VOL with measures of successful relationships.

DESCRIPTORS: *Juvenile delinquency, *Probation, *Counseling, Interpersonal relations, Behavior disorders, Courts, Adolescence, Rehabilitation, Nebraska

IDENTIFIERS: Lancaster County (Nebraska), NTISJDLEAA

FE-233 376/3 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.25/MF\$1.45

The Voluntary Selection of Drug Treatment Programs Project
California State Dept. of the Youth Authority, Sacramento.

Final rept.

C3135D4 FILE: 5K, 92C USGRDR7417

1973 604p

GRANT: LEAA-NI-71-107-PG

MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: A study was made of twenty-one community based drug treatment programs in California. The study based on interviews with clients and staff, was divided into three segments: a survey of criteria used by outside evaluators to evaluate drug treatment programs, a survey of law enforcement attitudes and policy toward drugs, drug users, and drug dealers, and an intensive investigation of what types of drug users are found in what types of drug treatment programs. The methodology and results of the two surveys are found in the appendixes. The methods used in the actual program fieldwork are found in the first chapter and following chapters are devoted to program descriptions, detailed characteristics of clients found at specific types of programs, selected characteristics of clients themselves, and comparison group characteristics. The results in each chapter are summarized, and preferred and undesirable client profiles are given for specific program elements. (Modified author abstract)

DESCRIPTORS: *Drug addiction, Policies, Populations, Projects, California, Demographic surveys, Questionnaires, Attitudes, Law enforcement

IDENTIFIERS: *Drug treatment programs, Drug users, Drug pushers, NTISLEAA

FE-232 944/9 NTIS Prices: PC\$33.25/MF\$1.45

Economic Analysis of the Intracity Dispersion of Criminal Activity

Center for Naval Analyses Arlington Va (077270)

AUTHOR: Smith, Michael W., Schrimper, Ronald A.

C3101D3 FID: 5K, 92C, 91C USGRER7417

Jun 74 40p

REPT NO: CNA-Professional Paper-120

MCNITCR: 18

ABSTRACT: The paper presents a model developed to explain crime flows between the areas of a city, an empirical implementation of this model, and some interpretations of the findings.

DESCRIPTORS: *Criminology, *Urban areas, Statistical distributions, Economics, Mathematical models, Theory, Social psychology, Behavior, Flow, Statistical processes

IDENTIFIERS: *Economic analysis, NTIS

AD-780 538/5 NTIS Prices: EC\$5.00/MF\$1.45

Justice and the American Indian. Volume 1. The Impact of Public Law 280 Upon the Administration of Criminal Justice on Indian Reservations

National American Indian Court Judges Association, Washington, D.C.

AUTHOR: Johnson, R. W.

C3024C4 FID: 5K, 5E, 91C, 92C USGREF7415

1974 122p

MCNITOR: 18

Library of Congress Catalog Card no. 74-76967. See also Volume 2, PB-232 593.

ABSTRACT: The report describes the impact of state jurisdiction over criminal and civil actions arising on Indian reservations in Washington State. The operation of this system was examined, the main purpose of the study being to measure Indian reaction to the legislation enacted. The inquiry indicates that a majority of Indians are dissatisfied with the jurisdictional system which has been imposed on them. The report includes a short history of federal policy toward Indians, experience under Public Law 280, suggested legislation to remedy the current situation, and a summary by state of jurisdiction over Indians.

DESCRIPTORS: *American Indians, *Criminal justice, *State government, *Attitudes, Sociopsychological surveys, Fear, Legislation, Reviews, Government policies

IDENTIFIERS: *Indian reservations, Jurisdiction, Tribal practices, Remedies, Proposals(Possibilities), NTISLEAA

PB-232 592/6 NTIS Prices: FC\$4.50/MF\$1.45

Justice and the American Indian. Volume 3. The Effect of Having no Extradition Procedures for Indian Reservations

National American Indian Court Judges Association, Washington, D.C.

AUTHOR: Steisel, M. D.

C3024D2 FID: 5K, 5D, 91C USGFR7415

1974 89p

MCNITOR: 18

Library of Congress Catalog Card no. 74-76967. See also Volume 2, PB-232 593 and Volume 4, PB-232 595.

ABSTRACT: Covering the history and present status of extradition involving Indian governments, the document reviews treaties and extradition legislation currently in effect. An important section of the paper deals with Indian perceptions of extradition, which are quite different from those of the Non-Indian community. Court decisions and a sampling of legislative response to the problem lead inexorably to the conclusion that legislative clarity is a necessity. Legislative examples are appended to serve as discussion guides for possible future action. The appendix also includes suggested forms to be used in extradition procedures.

DESCRIPTORS: *American Indians, *Criminal law, *Judicial review, Legislation, Attitudes, Court decisions, Opinions, Differences, Recommendations, Revisions, Clarification

IDENTIFIERS: *Tribal government, *Tribal practices, Proposals (possibilities), Indian reservations, *Extradition, NTISLEAA

PB-232 594/2 NTIS Prices: PC\$4.00/MF\$1.45

Fundamentals of Psychological Analysis in Preliminary Investigation

Joint Publications Research Service, Arlington, Va.

AUTHOR: Dulcov, A. V.

C278114 FID: 5J USGFR7412

8 Apr 74 139p

MCNITOR: 18

Trans. of mono. Osnovy Psikhologicheskogo Analiza na Predvaritelno Sledstvie, Moscow, 1973 168p.

ABSTRACT: The report discusses the essence of psychological analysis, on the basis of which the structure of investigative activities is investigated. The characteristics are given of certain types of investigation as well as investigatory action in general.

DESCRIPTORS: *Criminal justice, *Criminal psychology, *Analytical measures, Psychometrics, Data acquisition, Methodology, Job analysis, USSR, Translations

IDENTIFIERS: Psychological analysis, Investigative methodology, JPRS

JPRS-61685 NTIS Prices: PC\$4.75/MF\$1.45

Factors Related to Drug Abuse in the Submarine Service. III.
Characteristic Biographical Profiles and Related Data

Naval Submarine Medical Research Lab Groton Conn (252220)

Medical research progress rept. no. 1

AUTHOR: Weybrew, Benjamin B., Noddin, Ernest M.

C2764D2 FID: 5J, 5I, 92C, 57T USGRDF7412

24 Sep 73 41F

FEPT NO: NSMFI-764

PROJECT: MF51.524

TASK: MF51.524.004

MCNITCR: 18

See also report dated 2 Feb 73, AD-763 401.

ABSTRACT: Involving two drug abuse (DA) Samples (N=200 and 41), this study was designed to reexamine certain of the findings reported in earlier reports of this series and to investigate the relationships of selected sociological, personality and background factors to propensity for DA in the submarine service. Though the mechanisms are unknown, there appears to be a non-chance correlation between Submarine School output and incidence of DA during equal time segments. A gross estimate of the incidence of DA in the submarine service for FY71 was comparatively low, of the order of 25 per 1000 enlisted men across all submarine classes, but possibly slightly higher for men in attack class as compared to those in either fleet type or Fleet Ballistic Missile billets. (Modified author abstract)

DESCRIPTORS: *Submarine personnel, *Drug abuse, *Personality tests, Biographies, Sampling, Factor analysis, Statistical distributions, Social psychology, Education, Mental health, Criminology, Salaries

IDENTIFIERS: Age, Abilities, N

AD-777 703/0 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.25/MF\$1.45

Community Well-Being as a Factor in Urban Land Use Planning

Georgia Inst. of Tech., Atlanta. Environmental Resources Center.

Completion rept. 1 Oct 70-30 Jun 74

AUTHOR: James, I. Douglas, Brogan, Donna R., Laurent, Eugene A., Baltimore, Henri Etta

C2393J4 FID: 13E, 91* USGRDF7407

Jan 74 232p*

REPT NC: ERC-C174

CONTRACT: DI-14-31-0001-3359

PROJECT: CWRP-C-2064(3359)

MONITOR: CWRP-C-2064(3359) (1)

ABSTRACT: Many engineers, planners, sociologists, psychologists, and architects recognize that the well-being of residents of an urban community may be profoundly affected by the designs used for transportation, drainage, communication and other urban facilities. A better understanding of how the well-being of people living in an urban community relates to the physical features of their residential environment is important both to planners who desire to minimize any potential adverse effects from their design and professionals (primarily in mental health and law enforcement) who must deal with the problems symptomatic of a low level of well-being. While the establishment of causal relationships was beyond the scope of this study, the associations developed by regression analysis demonstrated that physical characteristics are roughly as important as social characteristics in explaining well-being problems. The primary relationship is that physical features that attract many outsiders accentuate well-being problems in a residential community while those that isolate a community minimize such problems. (Modified author abstract)

DESCRIPTORS: *Urban planning, *Environments, Evaluation, Flood control, Land use, Landscaping, Income, Populations, Social organization, Project planning, Urban sociology, Esthetics, Flood plain zoning, Urban renewal, Urbanization, Law enforcement, Crimes, Mental hygiene, Data acquisition, Statistical analysis, Questionnaires, Attitudes

IDENTIFIERS: *Quality of life, Atlanta (Georgia), CWRP

EE-227 339/9 NTIS Prices: PC\$6.00/MF\$1.45

Vandalism and Passenger Security. A Study of Crime and Vandalism on Urban Mass Transit Systems in the United States and Canada

American Transit Association, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.

NOTECH: Schnell, John E., Smith, Arthur J., Dimsdale, Karen R., Thrasher, Edward J.

C2313D3 FLD: 5K, 91C*, 92C* USGFER7406

Sep 73 432p*

PROJECT: UMTA-DC-06-0017

MCNIOCR: DOT/OT-412

ABSTRACT: On the basis of data obtained from 37 U.S. transit systems, the range of the total number of criminal incidents on all U.S. transit systems in 1971 is estimated at approximately 33,000 to 39,000, and the range of total national transit vandalism costs at \$7.7 million to nearly \$10 million. The main components of vandalism costs are window breaking, damage to seats, damage to stationary facilities, and graffiti. Chapter IV of the study describes glazing, seating, and panelling materials that resist damage. Chapter V discusses devices and procedures for protecting passengers and employees, deterring criminals and vandals, keeping them under surveillance, and helping apprehend them after crimes are committed. Chapter VI describes programs and liaison efforts directed at maintaining good relations with community and educational circles and involving them in the anti-vandalism effort. Chapter VII looks at relations between transit systems and institutions such as the police, the judiciary, educational authorities, and the mass media as factors in discouraging crime. The final Chapter presents six case studies of passenger attitudes in an attempt to assess the influence that fear of transit crime and vandalism exerts on passenger decisions concerning use of urban mass transit facilities.

DESCRIPTORS: *Bus lines, *Urban transportation, *Crimes, Canada, United States, Criminal investigations, Sociology, Evaluation, Surveillance, Protection, Counter measures, Attitudes, Public relations, Prevention

IDENTIFIERS: Crime deterrence, Vandalism, UMTA

FE-226 854/8 NTIS Prices: PC\$9.00/MF\$1.45

Violence Control and the Selfish Urbanite

Army War Coll Carlisle Barracks Pa (403565)

Student essay

AUTHOR: Miller, Richard A.

C2353H3 FLD: 5K USGDR7407

8 Mar 71 17p

MCNITCR: 18

ABSTRACT: The study examines popular support for police actions during periods of urban violence and how to achieve support. The forces of law and order, police or troops, use various techniques to win this support but one powerful and basic trait of human nature is not sufficiently exploited. This trait is human selfishness or self-interest. The essay examines the significance of this trait and possible circumstances under which it can be used. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: *Urban areas, *Police, *Counterinsurgency, Behavior, Conflict

IDENTIFIERS: Civil disorders, A

AD-773 54C/O NTIS Prices: PC\$4.00/MF\$1.45

Catij: A New Sociometric and Its Application to a Prison Living Univ
West Virginia Univ Morgantown Dept of Sociology and Anthropology (408394)

Technical rept.

AUTHOR: Killworth, Peter L., Bernard, H. Russell

C2131J2 FLD: 5K, 5J, 92C*, 92B USGRDR7404

15 Dec 73 54p*

FEET NO: EK-102-73

CONTACT: N00014-73-A-0417-COC1

PROJECT: NF-177-949

ECNITCF: 18

ABSTRACT: Catij is a new and powerful device for describing the social structure of a closed group to about 120 in size. The method is described and a full example of its output is given from a federal youth prison. Consequences of the results are considered for our understanding of the general aspects of human group dynamics. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: *Sociometrics, *Group dynamics, Mathematical models, Prisons, Females, Human relations, Social psychology, Personality

IDENTIFIERS: *Catij technique, Clique formation, N

AI-771 441/3 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.50/MF\$1.45

Predicting Arrestee Residence Rates

American Justice Inst., Sacramento, Calif.

AUTHOR: Howard, M. Katherine

C2053E4 FID: 5K, 91C* USGSDP7402

Apr 73 68p*

GRANT: LEAA-NI-72-0001

MONITOR: IEAA-NI-72-09-0001-L

ABSTRACT: The study deals with the possibility of predicting criminal incidence by observing differences among the census tracts of Santa Clara County, California, in terms of the percentage of adult residents who were arrested during the period from March 1 through September 30, 1972. Two different approaches were taken: Prediction from census tract groups based on patterns of social dimension scores; and multiple linear prediction from 37 demographic measures.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Criminology, *California), (*Criminal psychology, Mathematical prediction), Demography, Urban areas, Rural areas, Correlations, Clustering, Occurrence, Socioeconomic status, Family relations, Central city, Regression analysis

IDENTIFIERS: Census tracts, IEAA

FE-225 425/8 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.50/MF\$1.45

Ex-Convict Motivation and Recovery Center (X-MARC)- First Year
California Council on Criminal Justice, Sacramento.

Final rept. 1 Jul-30 Jun 72.
C1993C4 FID: 5K, 91C, 92C USGRDR7401
1972 52p
GRANT: LEAA-NI-72-09-0001
MCNITOR: LEAA-NI-72-09-0001-G

ABSTRACT: This report presents an evaluation of a halfway house designed to serve men and women released from jail and prison to probation and parole in Santa Clara County, California. Results indicated that house residents, particularly those who stayed at least four weeks, were doing as well as other parolees in the Santa Clara County area on recidivism, although the follow-up was small at the time of the report. The progress of residents was felt to be particularly impressive in that they are a low resource group, who have very little outside support in the community. It appeared that house staff should be of even more assistance in job development and placement, but perhaps the singular most important contribution of the house to the parolee is in seeing that he or she does not live alone during the first months out of prison, or during a critical life period while on parole or probation in the community. The document includes a copy of the questionnaire used in surveying the residents of the center and statistical information that was gathered. (Modified author abstract)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Rehabilitation, *Criminology), (*Law enforcement, *Facilities), Motivation, Questionnaires, Employment, Recreation, Evaluation, Criminal psychology, Vocational guidance, California

IDENTIFIERS: *Halfway houses, Parolees, Recidivism, Santa Clara County (California), LEAA

PB-225 112/2 NTIS Prices: PC\$4.75/MF\$1.45

The Manhattan Court Employment Project of the Vera Institute of Justice

Vera Inst. of Justice, New York.

Final rept. Nov 67-31 Dec 70

AUTHOR: Olgiati, Ennis J.

C1905G1 FLE: 5K, 5J, 91C, 92B* USGRDF7324

1972 69p*

CCNTIFACT: DL-82-34-68-09

MONITOR: DLMA-82-34-68-09-2

ABSTRACT: In 1967, a project was set up to test whether a successful job coupled with counseling could change certain defendants' life-styles within a three-month period after arrest, before trials were held. Working closely with the New York City courts, the District Attorney's office, and employers sympathetic to the idea of rehabilitation, the project obtained 90 day trial delays. During this period, project career developers found jobs for participants while counselors, themselves ex-offenders and ex-addicts, provided backup support. If defendants did well during the period, the project recommended that their cases be dismissed. Results of the experiment are reports.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Criminology, Experimental design), (*Vocational guidance, *Personnel development), (*Behavior, *Psychological guidance), Employment, Projects, Social psychology, Counseling, Upgrading, Rehabilitation

IDENTIFIERS: *Prosecution cancellation, CMFER

FE-224 794/8 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.50/MF\$1.45

Prevention and Control of Collective Violence. Volume V. Guideline for Patrol Personnel

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

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

C1902G3 FLD: 5K, 91C, 92C USGRDR7324

Jun 73 47p*

GRANT: LEAA-NI-71-097-G

MONITOR: LEAA-NI-71-097-G-E

Paper copy also available in set of 5 reports as PB-224 620-SET, EC\$9.00; single copy also available from GPO \$0.75 as stock no. 2700-00203.

ABSTRACT: The monograph presents patrolmen with practical guidelines for their contribution to the planning, training, operations, and evaluation activities of riot control. Each of these topics is discussed in relation to the following: reasons for collective violence, potential locations, time considerations, participants, types of disturbances, and ways in which collective violence occur. Viable relationships between patrol officers and other personnel engaged in the prevention and control of violent disturbances are stressed. Because of their firsthand acquaintance with the problems of dealing with collective violence, it is suggested that patrol personnel be encouraged to 'provide a positive input to police planning and training needs'. Similarly, means by which 'patrol officers can provide personal evaluations of training, equipment, and procedures which the department has adopted for prevention and control of collective violence', are outlined.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Crimes, Prevention), (*Police, Education), (*Law enforcement, Instructions), Evaluation, Control, Project planning, Predictions, Criminal psychology, Manuals, Social psychology, Criminology

IDENTIFIERS: *Collective violence, Riots, Police patrols, LEAA

PB-224 625/4 NTIS Prices: EC\$2.75/MF\$1.45

Prevention and Control of Collective Violence. Volume I. Guidelines for the Chief of Police

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

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

C1902F3 FI: 5K, 91C*, 92C* USGRDR7324

Jun 73 77p*

GRANT: LEAA-NI-71-097-G

MONITOR: LEAA-NI-71-097-G-A

Paper copy also available in set of 5 reports as PE-224 620-Set, PC\$9.00; single copy also available from GFC \$0.95 as stock no. 270C-C0197.

ABSTRACT: The report includes guidelines on the collection and dissemination of the essential information required for decision making before and during an episode of collective violence. The introductory chapter explains guideline basic propositions, the methods of preparation, and the specific information needed for the prevention and control of violence. Individual chapters cover the activities of planning, training, operations, and evaluation as they relate to the police chief's needs. Within each chapter, prevention and control guidelines are listed separately and further broken into categories based upon six essential intelligence elements: the locations of collective violence, the reasons for outbreaks, time considerations, persons involved, types of events, and the ways in which collective violence occurs.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Crimes, Prevention), (*Police, Education), (*Law enforcement, Instructions), Evaluation, Control, Project planning, Predictions, Criminal psychology, Manuals, Social psychology, Criminology

IDENTIFIERS: *Collective violence, Riots, LEAA

PE-224 621/3 NTIS Prices: PC\$2.95/MF\$1.45

Prevention and Control of Collective Violence. Volume III. Guidelines for Intelligence Personnel

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

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

C1902G1 FILE: 5K, 91C, 92C USGRDF7324

Jun 73 62p*

GRANT: IEAA-NI-71-097-G

MONITOR: IEAA-NI-71-097-G-C

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. 2700-00199.

ABSTRACT: The report presents duties of intelligence personnel in the task of collecting, verifying, processing, and disseminating information concerning collective violence. An introductory section discusses the need for, purpose of, and methods of preparation of these guidelines as well as information requirements for both the prevention and control of collective violence. Facets of planning and training personnel are outlined to ensure that 'information flows unimpeded through the rank structure and functional divisions and units'. The guidelines conclude with ways in which intelligence personnel can support the Chief of Police in conducting assessments of prevention and control actions. The following essential elements are emphasized in the sections on planning, training, operations and evaluation: reasons for collective violence, potential locations, time considerations, participants, types of disturbances, and ways in which collective violence occur.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Intelligence, Personnel), (*Crimes, Prevention), (*Law enforcement, Instructions), (*Police, Education), Evaluation, Control, Project planning, Predictions, Criminal psychology, Manuals, Social psychology, Criminology

IDENTIFIERS: *Collective violence, Picts, IEAA

PE-224 623/9 NTIS Prices: PC\$2.85/MF\$1.45

Prevention and Control of Collective Violence. Volume IV. Guidelines
for the Patrol Commander

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

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

C1902G2 FID: 5K, 91C, 92C USGPDF7324

Jun 73 55p*

GRANT: LEAA-NI-71-097-G

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

Paper copy also available in set of 5 reports as PB-224 620-Set,
PC\$9.00; single copy also available from GPC \$0.85 as stock no.
270C-C0200.

ABSTRACT: The monograph presents guidelines in the areas of planning, training, operations, and evaluation as applied to incidents of collective violence. Planning is divided into two categories--planning for prevention includes all the analyses and decisions necessary to prepare operations for reducing tension and interrupting potentially violent activities; planning for control is oriented toward preparing procedures for rapidly restoring order once violence has occurred. In the area of training, the report concentrates on the steps that the patrol commander should take to plan and provide training for preventive and control operations. The guidelines on operations for prevention cover the detection and reduction of tension and the forestalling of attempts to initiate violence. Operations for control include deployment, movement, and support of police officers to end violence.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Crimes, Prevention), (*Police, Education), (*Law enforcement, Instructions), Evaluation, Control, Project planning, Predictions, Criminal psychology, Manuals, Social psychology, Criminology

IDENTIFIERS: *Collective violence, Riots, Police patrols, LEAA

PB-224 624/7 NTIS Prices: PC\$2.85/MF\$1.45

Criminal Justice Monograph. Prevention of Violence in Correctional Institutions

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

AUTHOR: Erent, Jack E., Dunbar, Walter, Flynn, Edith E., Ingraham, Barton L., Leeke, William D.

C189514 FID: 5K, 91C*, 92C USGRIR7324

Jun 73 74p*

CONTRACT: LEAA-J-LEAA-021-72

MCNITCR: J-LEAA-021-72-A

Paper copy also available from GPO \$0.95 as stock no. 27CO-00193.

ABSTRACT: The monograph describes and analyzes conditions that lead to collective disorders in correctional facilities and suggests potential ways of alleviating those conditions. The development of tension management and organizational activism by correctional managers is suggested as preventives of disorders. The factors contributing to the Attica tragedy are analyzed and recommendations are offered for preventing similar occurrences. Behavioral science theory and empirical data on prison riots are used to examine sources of collective violence in correctional institutions. The provision of legal remedies to resolve inmate grievances is criticized as a potential means of precluding violence.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Prisoners, Insurgency), (*Criminology, *Social reforms), law enforcement, Organizations, Stress(Psychology), Interpersonal relations, Conflict, Social psychology, Recommendations, Reviews

IDENTIFIERS: *Prison riots, Grievances, Prisoners rights, LEAA

FE-224 542/1 NTIS Prices: FC\$2.95/MF\$1.45

A Manual for the Use of the Environmental Deprivation Scale (EDS) in Corrections: The Prediction of Criminal Behavior

Rehabilitation Research Foundation, Elmore, Ala. Experimental Manpower Lab. for Corrections.

AUTHOR: Jenkins, W. C., Sanford, W. Lee

C1812K4 FIL: 5J, 92E USGRIER7323

Cct 72 79p

CCNTFACT: EI-82-01-69-06

MONITOR: DLMA-82-01-69-06-10

ABSTRACT: The Environmental Deprivation Scale (EDS) is a behavioral assessment instrument based on the relationship between environmental support and behavior. The manual explains the use of the EDS in corrections to predict law violation and resultant recidivism, facilitating intervention planning. It includes information on behavioral interview techniques, scoring the instrument, interpretation of score, and validity and reliability data. An appendix section includes interview excerpts for EDS items which are sometimes difficult to score.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Criminal psychology, *Psychometrics), (*Criminology, Predictions), Manuals, Employment, Interpersonal relations, Cultural deprivation

IDENTIFIERS: *Environmental deprivation scale, EDS (Environmental Deprivation Scale), CMFF

FE-223 924/2 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.75/MF\$1.45

Behavior Modification and Corrections: Current Status and Future Potential

California Univ., Santa Barbara. Inst. for Applied Behavioral Science.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Costello, Janis

C1725G4 FLD: 51, 57M, 91C USGRDR7322

Dec 72 107F

CONTACT: IEAA-NI-72-006

MCNITER: 18

ABSTRACT: The paper presents a comprehensive state-of-the-art review of the use of behavior modification techniques in the field of corrections. It discusses and critiques a number of research projects in behavior modification. The author notes shortcomings in this type of research such as ill-defined program goals, inconsistent program implementation, and lack of adequate follow-up on persons released from the programs. He observes that behavior modification shows great promise for the future as an instrument of correctional change, provided the research efforts are rigorous in methodology and systematically replicated, and provided that knowledge gained through these studies is widely disseminated. Portions of this document are not fully legible.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Criminology, *Rehabilitation), (*Behavior therapy, Prisoners), Reviews, Conditioning (Learning), Project planning, Methodology, Research, Requirements, Theories

IDENTIFIERS: Behavior modification, Correctional systems, Shortcomings, Criminal justice, Prison inmates, IEAA

FE-223 629/7 NTIS Prices: PC\$7.50/MF\$1.45

Delinquency and City Life

Temple Univ., Philadelphia, Pa. (346 350)
AUTHOR: Ialli, Michael, Savitz, Leonard
C164311 FID: 5J, 5K, 52D, 51C USGRDF7321
Jan 72 72p
GRANT: LEAA-NI-70-027
MCNITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: An interim report is made on the causes of delinquency among black boys in Philadelphia. The study, on-going and longitudinal, seeks to explain why some but not all boys in the most depressed urban areas, in the same social and economic circumstances, become delinquent. The findings of 532 interviews with the boys and their mothers are presented. The attitudes concerning family, education, aspirations, fear of crime, behavior changes, and self are measured. Juvenile Court records were used to establish arrest records. Dropping out of school is seen to be a consequence of delinquency and not a cause.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Juvenile delinquency, *Negroes), (*Psychometrics, *Urban areas), Interviews, Criminology, Social psychology, Sources, Attitudes, Family relations, Economic factors, Education, Motivation, Human behavior, Personality, Pennsylvania, Socioeconomic status

IDENTIFIERS: Philadelphia(Pennsylvania), Self esteem, Economically depressed areas, Dropouts, LEAA

PE-222 289/1 NTIS Prices: PC\$5.75/RF\$1.45

The Classification of Criminal Behavior: Selected Papers from a Seminar Series

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

Rept. for Apr-May 72

AUTHOR: Gibbons, Don C., Warren, Marguerite C., Bennett, Lawrence A., Miller, Jerome G.

C156412 FLD: 5J, 92P*, 91C USGRDF7320

Jun 73 72p*

MCNITCF: 18

ABSTRACT: The four papers in the monograph discuss the responsibilities and problems facing the criminal justice field in the establishment of a valid classification system. Some prominent examples of typological analysis found in the criminological literature including the Gibbons' role career typology are reviewed. The importance of classification is discussed in terms of making decisions as to intervention programs, focusing on the interpersonal maturity level and the differential treatment programs which follow from it. The third paper presents evidence that the diversion of an offender can be maximized through the improvement of information systems to insure that decision-makers learn the consequences of their actions.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Criminal psychology, Diagnosis), (*Behavior disorders, Classifications), Criminology, Pattern recognition, Reviews, Personality, Human behavior, Systems analysis, Social change, Requirements, Project planning, Organizations, Recommendations

IDENTIFIERS: Criminal behavior, Criminal justice, IEAA

FE-222 292/5 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.50/RF\$1.45

Correctional Officer Training in Behavior Modification

Rehabilitation Research Foundation, Montgomery, Ala. Experimental
Manpower Lab. for Corrections.

Final rept. 1970-73

AUTHOR: Smith, E. R., Jenkins, W. O., Hart, L. A.

C1502G1 FLD: 51, 92A*, 92B USGRDF7319

Jun 73 111p*

CONTRACT: DL-82-01-69-06

MONITOR: DLMA-82-01-69-06-9

ABSTRACT: The report presents findings from a three-year project to train 40 correctional officers as behavioral change agents. The project had two objectives: (1) to encourage the officers to view the institution as a rehabilitative instrument, predisposing them to learn to use alternatives to punishment and become treatment-oriented, (2) and to teach the officers the fundamental principles and techniques of behavior modification in such a way that they would generalize and be applied to on-the-job situations in a prison setting. Data indicate that both objectives were achieved with the first groups of officers.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Criminology, *Rehabilitation), (*Officer personnel, *Specialized training), Environments, Behavior, Personnel management, Transformations, Project planning, Personnel development, Motivation, Reviews, Evaluation, Alabama

IDENTIFIERS: *Correctional officers, *Behavior modification, CMFER

FF-222 301/4 NTIS Prices: FC\$4.25/FF\$1.45

Assaultive Youth: An Exploratory Study of the Assaultive Experience and Assaultive Potential of California Youth Authority Wards

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

Summary rept.

AUTHOR: Wenk, Ernst A., Emrich, Robert L.

C1201B1 FID: 5K, 5J, 91C, 92C, 92E USGDR7315

Apr 72 29p

CONFIDENTIAL: LEAA-69-095

MCNITCH: 18

Pub. in Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency, Vol 9, no. 2 Jul 72. See also report dated Apr 72, PE-214 785.

ABSTRACT: The study was designed to answer the question of what, if any, the practical uses are to which current violence-prediction devices can be employed in classification for rehabilitation. A sample was made up of 4146 California Youth Authority wards who were studied over a two-year period. The criterion for violent potential was the commission of a violent offense while on parole. Extensive test results and other relevant data were collected. Though the research indicates that there is as yet no effective predictor of assaultive behavior, it does contain valuable insights into the effects of alcohol, drugs, I.C., etc. on violent crime.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Juvenile delinquency, Reviews), (*Criminology, *California), Behavior, Criminal psychology, Rehabilitation, Predictions, Ethyl alcohol, Drugs, Classification, Research, Crimes

IDENTIFIERS: *Assaultive behavior, *Violence potential, Parole violators, LEAA

PE-220 932/8 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

1970-71 Washtenaw County High School Survey on Drinking and Driving
Michigan Univ., Ann Arbor. Highway Safety Research Inst. (407 825)

Summary rept.

AUTHOR: Wolfe, Arthur C., Chapman, Marion M.

C1193K4 FLD: 5J, 13I, 13F, 85D, 92A, 92E USGRDR7315

Jun 72 38

FEET NC: UM-ESRI-AI-72-3

CCNIFACT: FH-11-7535

MCNITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The report summarizes the results of a questionnaire completed by 436 tenth, eleventh, and twelfth grade students in six Washtenaw County high schools during the 1970-71 school year. Content areas of the survey include: driving experience, driving record, driver education, exposure to drinking and driving information in school and on the mass media, radio listenership and newspaper readership, drinking and driving after drinking experience, role of alcohol in traffic accidents, effect of alcohol on driving ability, factors influencing how alcohol affects an individual, legal aspects of drunk driving, and demographic and background information on the respondent. The survey was carried out in order to obtain baseline information useful to the development and evaluation of the public information program for high school students being carried out by the Washtenaw Alcohol Safety Action Program.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Students, Motor vehicle operators), (*Education, *Motor vehicle operators), Attitudes, Experience, Records, Licenses, Ethyl alcohol, Motor vehicle accidents, Law enforcement, Surveys, Michigan, Human behavior

IDENTIFIERS: *Alcohol ingestion, NHSE

FE-220 789/2 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

The Impact of Criminal Court Sentencing Decisions and Structural Characteristics

Brandeis Univ., Waltham, Mass. (062 300)

Final rept. Jun 70-Jan 72

AUTHOR: Levin, Martin A.

C1121C3 FID: 5K, 91C, 92B USGRDE7314

Mar 73 81p

CONTRACT: LEAA-NI-70-065-EG-19

MCNITCF: LEAA-NI-70-065-EG-19

ABSTRACT: The report explores the impact of judges' sentencing practices, and courts' structural characteristics, on recidivism rates. It considers some major problems of policy evaluation and how the evaluation requirements for applied social science differ from the requirements for pure social science. It describes a number of studies intended to determine the correlation between type of sentence and the probability of recidivism. Substantial attention is given to the methodological weaknesses of such studies. The work contrasts analytical evaluations of existing programs with those of controlled experimental programs.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Criminology, *Policies), (*Human behavior, Criminology), Litigation, Factor analysis, Evaluation, Correlations, Impact, Pattern recognition, Experimental data, Decision making, Psychometrics

IDENTIFIERS: Criminal courts, Sentencing practices, Recidivism, Judges decisions, LEAA

FE-220 710/8 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

Two Experimental Studies of Traffic Law. Volume I. The Effect of
Legal Sanctions on DUI Offenders

Geomet, Inc., Rockville, Md. (388 699)

Final rept. Jun 72-Feb 73

AUTHOR: Elmenthal, Murray, Ross, H. Laurence

C103313 FIL: 5D, 92E*, 91C*, 85D, 92C* USGRDE7313

Feb 73 243p*

REPT NC: GEOMET-MF-203

CONTRACT: DOT-HS-249-2-437

MCNITCF: DOT-HS-800 825

Prepared in cooperation with Denver Univ., Colc. See also Volume 2,
FE-220-468.

ABSTRACT: Judges of the Denver, Colorado, County Court agreed to assign penalties of a fine, conventional probation, or rehabilitative probation according to a fixed schedule to 495 drivers convicted of a first offense of driving while intoxicated. Judges' departures from the agreed schedule in large numbers of cases made it necessary to introduce statistical controls in comparisons of subsequent records. In neither the original treatment groups nor the groups created by the judges' actual sentences were there found any significant differences in subsequent crashes, moving violations, points, DUI convictions or time to first subsequent crash or moving violation. Those drivers sentenced to jail rather than to one of the three prescribed treatments also were found not to differ from the balance of the group in subsequent records. The research did not yield evidence that the types of sanction currently utilized in Denver produce measurable differential effect on driver behavior and highway safety. However, it was found that representation by a lawyer is powerfully effective in obtaining a more favorable legal treatment for defendants accused of driving while intoxicated.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Traffic regulations, *litigation), (*Motor vehicle operators, *Ethyl alcohol), (*Law enforcement, *Traffic safety), Civil defense, Records, Effectiveness, Human behavior

IDENTIFIERS: *Drunken driving, NBSB

FE-220 467/5 NTIS Prices: PC\$6.75/MF\$0.95

Two Experimental Studies of Traffic Law. Volume II. The Effect of Court Appearance on Traffic Law Violators

Geomet, Inc., Rockville, Md. (388 699)

Final rept. Jun 72-Feb 73

AUTHOR: Flumenthal, Murray, Ross, H. Laurence

C103314 FLI: 5E, 92E*, 91C, 85D, 92C USGRDR7313

Feb 73 153p

CCNTFACT: DOT-HS-249-2-437

MCNITCF: DOT-HS-800 826

Prepared in cooperation with Denver Univ., Colc. See also Volume 1, FE-220 467.

ABSTRACT: The study compared the effects on subsequent driving records of 5434 moving traffic violators not ordinarily required to appear in court, of a required court appearance vs. simpler and less costly alternatives. There were no differences in subsequent crashes, moving violations or moving violation points between required court and the standard clerk, mail-in or warning citation groups. However, the required court appearance group, on the average, recorded a subsequent moving violation or crash sooner than the other citation groups. When initial differences between the experimental groups were controlled statistically, a better record following court appearance was occasionally found among certain subsamples, but the subsamples showing such benefits varied from one comparison to another and did not clearly support the experimental hypothesis of a beneficial effect of a required court appearance on subsequent driving records.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Traffic regulations, *litigation), (*Motor vehicle operators, Law enforcement), (*Law enforcement, *Traffic safety), Records, Effectiveness, Human behavior

IDENTIFIERS: Courts of law, NRSB

FE-220 468/3 NTIS Prices: PC\$6.00/RF\$0.95

Patterns in Burglary. Part III. Tables and Figures

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

Final rept. 30 Jun 70-30 Sep 71

AUTHOR: Scarr, Harry A.

C1033E3 FILE: 5K, 91C, 92C USGRDF7313

Dec 72 166p

REPT NO: ESR-RR-72/6-Rs1-Pt-3

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

MCNITOR: LEAA-72-NI-99-0002-G-Pt-3

See also Part 2, PB-220 422 and Part 4, FE-220 424. Supersedes report dated Feb 72, FE-211 226.

ABSTRACT: ;Contents: Burglars, burglaries, burglarizing; The study site and data base; The offense; The victim; Courts and burglars.

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

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

FE-220 423/8 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

Patterns in Burglary. Part IV. Interview Schedules and Coding
Manuals Used in the Victimization Study

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

Final rept. 30 Jun 70-30 Sep 71

AUTHOR: Scarr, Harry A.

C1033E4 FLD: 5K, 91C, 92C USGRDF7313

Dec 72 158p

REPT NO: HSR-RR-72/6-Rs2-Pt-4

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

MCNITOE: IEAA-72-NI-99-0002-G-Pt-4

See also Part 3, FE-220 423 and Part 5, FE-220 425. Supersedes report
dated Feb 72, FE-211 226.

ABSTRACT: ;Contents: Resident survey--victim interview schedule;
Resident survey--non-victim interview schedule; Non-resident
survey--victim interview schedule; Non-resident survey--non-victim
interview schedule; Questions asked of everyone; Questions asked of
residents only, Questions asked of non-residents only; Questions asked
of victims only.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Crimes, *Urban areas), Interviews, Coding, Manuals,
Criminal investigations, Criminology, Human behavior, Criminal
psychology, law enforcement, Social organization, District of Columbia
, Maryland, Virginia

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

FE-220 424/6 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

Patterns in Burglary. Part V. Technical Appendices

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

Final rept. 30 Jun 70-30 Sep 71

AUTHOR: Scarr, Harry A.

C1033F1 FILE: 5K, 91C, 92C USGRFR7313

Dec 72 143p

REF: NC: HST-RR-72/6-Rs2-Ft-5

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

MONITOR: LEAA-72-NI-99-0002-G-Ft-5

See also Part 4, PB-220 424 and Part 6, PB-220 426. Supersedes report dated Feb 72, PB-211 226. Availability: Available microfiche copies only.

ABSTRACT: :Contents: Definitions of burglary; Offense report forms and coding manuals; 1960/1970 Census data study; Raw data; Intercorrelations among burglary and social indicators across tracts, by year and jurisdiction.

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

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

PB-220 425/3 NTIS Prices: MF\$0.95

Patterns of Burglary. Part VI. Related Technical Papers

Human Sciences Research, Inc., McLean, Va. (173 25C)

Final rept. 30 Jun 70-30 Sep 71

AUTHOR: Scarr, Harry A.

C1033F2 FID: 5K, 91C, 92C USGRDF7313

Dec 72 68p

REPT NO: HSR-RR-72/6-Rs2-Pt-6

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

MONITOR: IEAA-72-NI-99-0002-G-Pt-6

See also Part 5, PB-220 425. Supersedes report dated Feb 72, PB-211 226.

ABSTRACT: ;Contents: The nature and patterning of residential and non-residential burglaries; On cyclical behavior--especially cyclical criminal behavior.

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

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

PB-220 426/1 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

Responses to Collective Violence in Threat or Act. Volume I.
Collective Violence in Educational Institutions

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

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Vestermark, S. D. Jr

CC874A2 FID: 5J, 92C, 91C, 92D USGRDR7312

Jul 71 386p

REPT NC: HSF-FF-71/8-Cy-Vol-1

CONTRACT: LEAA-NI-70-100

MCNITOR: LEAA-NI-70-100-Vol-1

See also Volume 2, PE-220 073.

ABSTRACT: The report appraises research and development conducted during the period 1968 - 1970 on the role of law enforcement and criminal justice agencies in preventing and controlling collective violence in educational institutions from grade schools to colleges and universities, and resulting from activities of extremist organizations and youth gangs. Volume 1 considers responses to collective violence in high schools, grade schools, colleges, and universities. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Schools, Insurgency), (*law enforcement, Schools), Control, Universities, Reviews, Children, Youths, Responses, Prevention, Police, Behavior, Planning

IDENTIFIERS: *Collective violence, High schools, Elementary schools, Colleges, Criminal justice, *Campus violence, LEAA

FF-220 072/3 NTIS Prices: FC\$6.00/FF\$0.95

Responses to Collective Violence in Threat or Act. Volume II.
Collective Violence in Actions by Extremist Groups

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

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Westermarck, S. D. Jr

CC874A3 FID: 5J, 92C, 91C, 92D USGREF7312

Jul 71 284p

REPT NC: ESR-EE-71/8-Cy-Vol-2

CONTACT: IEAA-NI-70-100

MONITOR: IEAA-NI-70-100-Vol-2

See also Volume 1, PE-220 072.

ABSTRACT: The report appraises research and development conducted during the period 1968 - 1970 on the role of law enforcement and criminal justice agencies in preventing and controlling collective violence both in educational institutions from grade schools to colleges and resulting from activities of extremist organizations and youth gangs. Volume 2 considers responses to violence which result from the action of extremist organizations and violence which results from the actions of urban and suburban youth gangs. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Insurgency, *Schools), (*Law enforcement, Schools), Reviews, Control, Ethnic groups, Organizations, Responses, Emotions, Youths, Group dynamics, Manuals, Police, Universities, Urban areas

IDENTIFIERS: *Campus violence, *Collective violence, *Extremist groups, IEAA

PE-220 073/1 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

Hercin Use and Crime in a Methadone Maintenance Program

Vera Inst. of Justice, New York.

Interim rept.

AUTHOR: Lukoff, Irving, Quatrene, Debra, Hayim, Gila

C0871J1 FII: 6E, 5K, 57M, 92C, 91C USGRDR7312

Feb 73 118p

GRANT: LEAA-NI-72-0008-G

MCNITCR: 18

ABSTRACT: The report is a combination of two studies analyzing changes over time in the behavior of addicts in a methadone maintenance treatment program operated by the Addiction Research and Treatment Corporation (ARTC) in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area of New York City. The study on changes in the criminal behavior of heroin addicts under treatment examines closely the criminal behavior of the first 416 addicts admitted to the program before and during their addiction and for one year after they entered the ARTC program. The other heroin use and crime in a methadone maintenance program examines the medication patterns, methadone dosages and morphine detection among the first 765 patients accepted in the ARTC program. (Author Modified Abstract)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Drug addiction, *Rehabilitation), (*Criminology, *Behavior), Research, Surveys, Clinical medicine, Dosage, Morphine, Projects, Statistical data, Ethnic groups, Employment, Age, New York

IDENTIFIERS: *Behavior modification, *Methadone, *Methadone maintenance, New York City(New York), *Heroin, LEAA

FE-219 650/9 NTIS Prices: FC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

**A Longitudinal Study of Psychological Test Predictors and Assessments
of Patrolman Field Performance**

Chicago Police Dept., Ill.

Final rept. 30 Jun 69-31 Dec 70

AUTHOR: Furcon, John, Fricmel, Ernest C., Franczak, Ronald G., Baehr,
Melany E.

C0861A4 FID: 5J, 5I, 92E*, 91C, 76D USGRDR7312

1 Jun 71 297p*

CONTACT: LEAA-NI-69-010

MONITOR: LEAA-NI-69-010

ABSTRACT: Predictions made from original measures of job performance and test results (in 1966) were correlated with succeeding assessments of job performance made in 1967, 1968 and 1969. The correlations derived were used to estimate the stability and predictive validity of subjective and objective tests administered in 1966. Also studied were the use of racial group differences for predicting performance and the use of patrolman subgroups for predicting stability of performance.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Police, *Performance evaluation), (*Psychological tests, Police), Assessments, Predictions, Personnel selection

IDENTIFIERS: LEAA

FE-218 834/0 NTIS Prices: PC\$6.75/MF\$0.95

Guidelines for Police Performance Appraisal, Promotion and Placement Procedures

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

AUTHOR: Epstein, Sidney, Layman, Richard S.

C0773L2 FLD: 5K, 91C, 70D* USGREF7311

Mar 73 69p*

MCNITOP: 18

ABSTRACT: The document presents some basic principles and methods of personnel evaluation in order to help police administrators in the performance of this function. It discusses methods of evaluating performance of position incumbents for purposes of rewards, retention on the job, correction of deficiencies through training, or separation from employment. It also discusses evaluation in the sense of predicting probable performance after promotion to a higher level position or placement in a new position with new and specialized duties. The methods are derived from a review of current literature and an examination of practices in a number of representative police departments.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Police, *Personnel management), (*Performance evaluation, *Management systems), Methodology, Concepts, Job analysis, Promoting, Predictions, Reward (Psychology), Law enforcement, Criminology, Handbooks

IDENTIFIERS: Deficiency correction, Personnel retention, Management information systems, IEAA

FE-218 245/9 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

Modeling: An Approach to the Rehabilitation of Juvenile Offenders

Washington Univ., Seattle. Dept. of Psychology. (387 783)

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Sarason, Irwin G., Ganzer, Victor J.

CC713J1 FLD: 5K, 92C, 92D, 91C USGREF7310

Jun 71 166p

GRANT: SFS-15-55303

MCNITCF: SRS-15-55303-0

ABSTRACT: The research (1966-1971) investigated the positive effects on juvenile delinquents of opportunities to observe prosocial models which they might then seek to imitate. The subjects, 192 male first offenders, were evenly divided among role-modeling groups, discussion groups, and control groups. Analyses of the short-term self report and staff behavior ratings indicated that both treatment conditions promoted more positive changes in the attitudes, self-concepts, and overt behavior of subjects than was true of control group subjects. In addition, fewer experimental group subjects reported engaging in further delinquent activities while on parole than did control group subjects.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Juvenile delinquency, *Rehabilitation), (*Group therapy, Juvenile delinquency), Models, Sociology, Human behavior, Children, Males, Criminal psychology, Roles (Behavior)

IDENTIFIERS: SFS

FE-216 062/0 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

Using Correctional Officers in Planned Change

Pennsylvania State Univ., University Park. Div. of Community Development.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Luffee, David

C0642G3 FILE: 5K, 91C*, 92E USGRDR7309

Cct 72 78p*

GRANT: LEAA-NI-71-115

MCNITCR: 18

ABSTRACT: The project tests the hypothesis that the involvement of correctional officers in a research-oriented group dealing with the process of changing goals within the correctional institution will create a more flexible and constructive guard sub-culture. A group of seven correctional officers was brought together in a minimum security facility and given research tasks concerning various elements of the organization and goals of the prison community. This group technique did prove effective in developing a problem-solving milieu for correctional officers and an increased awareness on their part of the problems of individual inmates. It did not, however, prove an effective means of opening useful communication channels between the correctional officers and their superiors.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Criminology, Specialized training), (*Group dynamics, *Management), Group psychology, Roles (Behavior), Social change, Problem solving, Social communication

IDENTIFIERS: Correctional institutions, Correctional officers, LEAA

EE-215 636/2 NTIS Prices: PC\$4.50/MF\$0.95

Prevention of Potential Juvenile Delinquency Through Camping

Kiddie Kamp Corp., Boston, Mass.

Final rept.

C0642E1 FID: 5K, 91C, 92D USGRDP7309

Apr 71 133p

GRANT: SRS-15-55013

MCNITOF: SRS-15-55013-1

ABSTRACT: A 2-year demonstration project, to determine whether a short-term (30 days) summer camp experience could contribute to prevention of juvenile delinquency, found that camping induced positive attitudinal change and improved adjustment to school. The project involved 200 adolescent boys from varied social backgrounds who were selected on evidence of anti-social behavior and potential for dropping out of school. In addition, information was obtained from a group of nonproject campers and non-campers in order to evaluate their summer experiences for purposes of comparison. Actual program methodology emphasized group dynamics and sensitivity training in organized camping activities and staff-camper relations. Program evaluation formed around data collected before, during, and after camp sessions; camper self-report schemes and counselor observation sheets were analyzed to measure change. Statistical analysis of pre- and post-measures showed positive change in a camper's attitudes toward self, peer group, and authority.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Juvenile delinquency, Prevention), (*Recreation, Attitudes), Schools, Adjustment(Psychology), Group dynamics, Motivation, Children

IDENTIFIERS: *Camping, SRS

FE-215 435/9 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

The Deterrent Effectiveness of Criminal Justice Sanction Strategies
University of Southern California, Los Angeles. Public Systems
Research Inst.

Summary rept.

AUTHOR: Kobrin, Solomon, Lukeck, Steven G., Hansen, E. Wayne, Yeaman,
Robert

C0492H1 FID: 5K, 91C, 92C USGRDR7307

Sep 72 43p*

GRANT: LEAA-NI-71-069

MONITOR: LEAA-NI-71-069

ABSTRACT: The study attempts to measure the relationship between the
sanctioning activities of criminal justice and the magnitude of the
crime problem. California was the setting for the study in which
variations in sanctioning strategies were analyzed in relation to the
number and seriousness of reported felony crimes. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Law enforcement, Motivation), (*Crimes, *Motivation),
Criminology, Police, Statistical analysis, Effectiveness, California

IDENTIFIERS: *Criminal justice

FE-214 913/6 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.75/MF\$0.95

Federal Offenders Rehabilitation Program: A Future for Correctional Rehabilitation

Washington State Div. of Vocational Rehabilitation, Olympia.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Fell, Percy B., Matthews, Merlyn, Fulton, W. Scott

C0491A3 FID: 5K USGRDR7307

Nov 69 306p

GRANT: SRS-RE-2079-G

MCNITCF: SRS-RE-2079-G

See also report dated Sep 68, FB-208 717.

ABSTRACT: Results from 8 projects designed to gather common data on the rehabilitation of Federal offenders are reported. Four U. S. agencies--Bureau of Prisons, Probation Service, Board of Parole, and Rehabilitation Services (RS) administration--collaborated in the research. Clients were assigned to experimental (623) and control (602) groups by random selection. The projects tested effectiveness of RS for offenders at various stages of the correctional process. Personality problems (attitudinal deviations) were studied as the crux of the matter. It was found that emergency services such as financial support must be given at once (to prevent recurrence of offenses), and the client and his family should be treated as a unit.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Criminology, *Rehabilitation), (*Behavior, Correction), Projects, Services, Effectiveness, Personality, Family relations, Financing, Predictions, State government

IDENTIFIERS: Recidivism, *Offender rehabilitation, *Federal offenders rehabilitation program

FB-214 790/8 NTIS Prices: PC\$17.50/MF\$0.95

Assaultive Youth. An Exploratory Study of the Assaultive Experience and Assaultive potential of California Youth Authority Wards

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

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Wenk, Ernst A., Emrich, Robert L.

CC48512 FID: 5K, 5J, 91C, 92C, 92D USGRDR7307

Apr 72 266p*

CONTACT: LEAA-69-095

MCNITCF: 18

ABSTRACT: The study was designed to answer the question of what, if any, are the practical uses to which current violence-prediction devices can be employed in classification for rehabilitation. The sample was made up to 4146 California youth authority wards who were studied over a two-year period. The criterion for violent potential was the commission of a violent offense while on parole. Extensive test results and other relevant data are discussed.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Juvenile delinquency, Reviews), (*California, Juvenile delinquency), Behavior, Criminal psychology, Personality, Classifications, Criteria, Identifying, Intelligence, Rehabilitation, Aptitude

IDENTIFIERS: *Violence potential, *Assaultive behavior, *Behavior prediction, Parole violators, Recidivism

EE-214 785/8 NTIS Prices: PC\$6.75/MF\$0.95

New Environments for the Incarcerated

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

AUTHOR: Gilbert, A., Sommer, R., Ricci, K.

CO483D1 FLD: 5K, 91C, 89B, 95D USGRDF7307

Aug 72 33p

MCNITER: 18

ABSTRACT: Research with laboratory rats has shown that certain environmental factors such as overpopulation can produce bizarre changes in behavioral patterns. Findings such as these have relevance in the field of institutional management. The pamphlet presents three articles dealing with the interrelationship between inmates and their physical and social environments. In the first, Alfred Gilbert reports on the result of his current study involving analysis and evaluation of correctional institutions throughout the United States. He indicates that more flexibility in the arrangement of living space is needed. Robert Sommer thinks that research into such areas as crowding, privacy and sensory deprivation will reveal the connection between prison environment and the mental outlook and attitudes of inmates. Kenneth Ricci looks at the social use of space and explains why inmates do not always use the facilities provided for them. From these studies, it can be seen that social as well as physical factors must be considered in the designing and operating of correctional institutions. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Correctional institutions, *Human factors engineering), Psychological effects, Sociometrics, Attitudes, Populations, Design, Buildings

IDENTIFIERS: *Correctional institutions

FE-214 608/2 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

The Deterrent Effectiveness of Criminal Justice Sanction Strategies

University of Southern California, Los Angeles. Public Systems
Research Inst.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Koblin, Solomon, Lutack, Steven G., Hansen, E. Wayne, Yeaman,
Robert

C0482F4 FID: 5K, 91C USGRER7307

Sep 72 285p*

GRANT: LEAA-NI-71-069-G

MCNITOR: LEAA-NI-71-069

ABSTRACT: The study represents an important first step in an effort to
subject to measurement the relationship between the sanctioning
activities of criminal justice and the magnitude of the crime problem.
Fifty eight county jurisdictions in California were studied for their
differing practices for arrest, prosecution, conviction, and
sentencing. The variations in sanctioning strategies were then
analyzed in relation to the number and seriousness of reported felony
crimes. The report details the methodology used and suggests
important areas for further research efforts. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Law enforcement, Methodology), California, Crimes,
Statistical analysis, Police, Effectiveness, Human behavior

IDENTIFIERS: *Criminal justice

FE-214 570/4 NTIS Prices: PC\$6.75/MF\$0.95

Police Perspectives and Behavior in a Campus Disturbance

Ohio State Univ. Research Foundation, Columbus. (267 360)
C0414H2 FID: 5K, 5J, 92B, 92C, 91C, 92D USGRDR7306

1972 173p*

GRANT: LEAA-NI-71-032-G

MONITOR: LEAA-NI-032-G

ABSTRACT: The report presents an analysis of police perceptions of their response to a spring 1970 student disturbance at the state university. A questionnaire distributed to 499 Columbus, Ohio policemen served as a data base. A discussion of police attitudes and perceptions on such topics as themselves, their work, crowd behavior, and how students might relate to police behavior in stressful situations is presented. A comparison of the perceptions of the police with the perceptions of the press in this particular event is also made.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Universities, Disturbances), (*Police, *Attitudes), (*Conflict, Questionnaires), Behavior, Students, Group dynamics, Perception(Psychology), Comparison, Mass media, Stress(Psychology)

IDENTIFIERS: *Campus disturbances, Civil disorder

FE-214 313/9 NTIS Prices: PC\$6.00/MF\$0.95

'Pledging the Police': A Study of Selected Aspects of Recruit Socialization in a Large, Urban Police Department

California Univ Irvine Graduate School of Administration (407000)

Technical rept.

AUTHOR: Van Maanen, John

C0033F4 FID: 51, 70E, 91C USGRDR7301

Jul 72 289p*

FEET NC: TR-9

CONTRACT: N00014-69-A-0200-9001

PROJECT: NR-151-315

MCNITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The report examines empirically and experientially the process of becoming a policeman. Specifically, the study documents attitude changes reported by police recruits as they moved through the series of experiences and adventures associated with their early careers. Questionnaires were administered longitudinally and cross-sectionally to police officers in a large, urban police department. The questionnaires focused upon the motivation, commitment and satisfaction of patrolmen. Viewed through the 'expectancy theory' perspective, these attitudes represent linkages by which people connect themselves to their employing organization. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Police, *Attitudes), (*Job analysis, Police), Personnel management, Employment, Social psychology, Urban areas, Organizations, Motivation

IDENTIFIERS: Job satisfaction

AL-751 622 NIS Prices: PC\$6.75/MF\$0.95

Interpersonal Dynamics in a Simulated Prison

Stanford Univ Calif Dept of Psychology (403110)

Technical rept.

AUTHOR: Faney, Craig, Banks, Curtis, Zimbardo, Philip
C0011E3 FID: 5J, 56K, 92B, 91C USGRIE7301

Cct 72 54p*

REPT NO: CNR-TR-Z-09

CCNTFACT: N00014-67-A-0112-0041

PROJECT: NR-171-814

MCNITCR: 18

ABSTRACT: Interpersonal dynamics in a prison environment were studied experimentally by designing a functional simulation of a prison in which subjects role-played prisoners and guards for an extended period of time. To assess the power of the social forces on the emergent behavior in this situation, alternative explanations in terms of pre-existing dispositions were eliminated through subject selection. Many of the subjects ceased distinguishing between prison role and their prior self-identities. When this occurred, a sample of normal, healthy American college students fractionated into a group of prison guards who seemed to derive pleasure from insulting, threatening, humiliating, and dehumanizing their peers--those who by chance selection had been assigned to the 'prisoner' role. The typical prisoner syndrome was one of passivity, dependency depression, helplessness, and self-deprecation. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Prisoners, *Social psychology), (*Police, Social psychology), Emotions, Simulation, Behavior

IDENTIFIERS: *Interpersonal relations, *Prison guards

AL-751 C41 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

The Control of Shoplifting: Model Characteristics and Response Contingencies as Determinants of Bystander Intervention

Utah Univ., Salt Lake City. Dept. of Psychology. (403 324)

Final rept. 1 Jul 70-1 Oct 71

AUTHOR: Gelfand, Donald M., Hartmann, Donald P., Walder, Patrice, Page, Brent

AS495F1 FID: 5K, 56C, 91C, 92A USGRDF7224

1 Oct 71 65p*

PROJECT: LEAA-NI-70-065-FG-14

MONITOR: LEAA-NI-70-065-FG-14

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the study was to investigate shoplifters and to observe bystander characteristics and other factors related to the reporting or non-reporting of shoplifting. Shoplifting incidents were staged in a low income area drug variety store. In each case the 'shoplifter' was the same young woman college student. In half the cases she wore conventional clothing and in the other half of the cases she wore 'hippie' garb. The shoplifting incident was staged so that only one shopper would be in the vicinity of and be able to see the incident. Observers were varied by age, sex, and socio-economic status. Incidents were video taped and subjects were interviewed about whether or not they saw the incident and why they did or did not report it. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Criminal investigations, *Public opinion), Crimes, Commercial buildings, Law enforcement, Human behavior, Control

IDENTIFIERS: *Shoplifting, *Bystander response

EE-212 591 NTIS Prices: PC\$4.50/MF\$0.95

Detection of Emotional Stress by Voice Analysis

Decision Control Inc Bethesda Md (406509)

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Fuller, Fred H. Jr

AE272J1 FID: 5J, 5K, 56K, 56C USGRDE7222

Sep 72 41p

CONTACT: DAAI05-71-C-0274

PROJECT: IWL-C28-71

MCNITER: IWL-CR-03E70

ABSTRACT: A study was performed to develop a methodology for determining emotional stress by voice analysis. Tape recordings of 58 subject examinations for actual or staged criminal offenses were electronically processed. The result of this processing was a measure value for the ratio of the amplitudes of the 100-120 Hz to the 600-800 Hz ranges in each subject's spoken response. A methodology for assessing the measure values to determine the relative levels of stress in these responses was developed. A portable prototype voice analyzer was built which electronically processes a voice signal from either a tape recorder or microphone input. An interrogation and assessment protocol similar to the 'Zone of Comparison' technique used by many polygraph specialists was developed and used to assess the guilt or innocence of five subjects undergoing 'Zone of Comparison' tests. A 95% confidence level was achieved for four of the five subjects. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Emotions, Stress(Psychology)), (*Stress(Psychology), Psychometrics), (*Criminology, *Phonetics), Speech, Analysis, Detection

AI-749 301 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

The Service-Related Experience of Juvenile Delinquents. VIII. A Replication of Some Earlier Findings on a Viet Nam War Period Sample. IX. A Preliminary Study of the Later Significance of Adolescent Drug Use

Minnesota Univ Minneapolis Inst of Child Development (180950)

Annual rept. 1 Jul 71-30 Jun 72

AUTHOR: Ecff, Merrill F.

AS202D1 FLD: 51, 60, 70D, 57Q USGRDF7221

Jul 72 34p

REPT NO: 72-10, 72-11

CONTACT: DAIA17-69-C-9163

MCNITOR: 18

See also report dated Apr 70, AD-715 723.

ABSTRACT: A replication is made of earlier work on the service-related experience of individuals with histories of juvenile delinquency. A comparison is given of findings reported earlier on a Korean War sample with results from a current sample which is as close to the present as possible for most to have completed their military service. A preliminary analysis is also reported of preservice drug histories in relation to service-related outcome. Tabulations are given of specific drugs used, both for those rejected for service and for those in service. The relation of specific drugs to the educational level of the individuals is shown. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Military personnel, Background), (*Adolescents, Delinquency), (*Drugs, Military personnel), Behavior, Correlation techniques, Education, Performance(Human), Addiction, Confinement, Military requirements

IDENTIFIERS: *Juvenile delinquency, *Drug abuse, Glue sniffing

AI-748 443 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

Patterns of Burglary

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

Rept. for 30 Jun 70-30 Sep 71 on Phase 1

AUTHOR: Scarr, Harry A.

A5072F3 FID: 5K, 5J, 56C, 56K USGRDE7219

Feb 72 85p*

CONTRACT: IEAA-NI-70-C64

MONITOR: IEAA-NI-PR-72-10

Paper copy also available from GPO \$0.75 as stock no. 2700-0148.

ABSTRACT: The project examined burglary as a behavior system--i.e., offender, victim, non-victim, outlets, and techniques of control. The research sites included Washington, D.C., Fairfax County, Virginia, and Prince Georges County, Maryland, and involved the analysis of over 10,000 acts of burglary selected from 1967, 1968, and 1969 police records; patterns of victimization; experiences of victims and non-victims; experiences of offenders and their most relevant associates (the fences); impact of intervention and control techniques on offender careers; and current and potential impact of this knowledge on the behavior and responses of citizens and police personnel. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Crimes, Pattern recognition), (*Human behavior, Analyzing), Statistical distributions, Sociopsychological surveys, Criminology, Probability theory, Factor analysis, District of Columbia, Virginia, Maryland, Records, Reviews, Police

IDENTIFIERS: Washington(DC), Fairfax County(Virginia), Prince Georges County(Maryland)

FE-211 226 NTIS Prices: PC\$2.75/MF\$0.95

Homosexuality in Prisons

Pennsylvania Prison Society, Philadelphia.

Final rept. 15 May-14 Nov 71

AUTOCR: Euffum, Peter C.

A4884E2 FILE: 5J, 56K USGRCR7217

Nov 71 54p

CONTACT: IEAA-NI-71-074

MONITOR: IEAA-NI-71-074

Paper copy available from GFC \$0.35 as stock no. 2700-0145.

ABSTRACT: The monograph is an outgrowth of a national conference on prison homosexuality held in Philadelphia in October, 1971. The report views the prison social organization and social climate as the context in which homosexuality occurs. The roles of anxiety, isolation, and deprivation in homosexual acts are noted. The character of the prison is not seen as the sole, nor in some cases even the major determinant of inmate behavior. Pre-institutional factors affecting sexual adjustment, including psychological disposition towards sex, is discussed. Comparisons are made of homosexuality by male and female inmates and by race of inmates as well.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Sex behavior, *Confinement), Sociometrics, Psychometrics, Behavior, Males, Females, Ethnic groups

IDENTIFIERS: Inmates, *Homosexuality, *Prison sexual behavior

FE-210 633 NTIS Prices: PC-GFC/MP\$0.95-NTIS

A Comparison of Probation Officers and Volunteers

Colorado Univ., Boulder. (C88 400)

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Howell, James Carlton

A479211 FID: 5K, 56C, 70D USGRDR7216

25 Apr 72 211p

GRANT: DI-91-06-70-38

MCNITOR: ILMA-91-06-70-38-1

ABSTRACT: The study compares the effectiveness of probation officers and volunteer adults as counselors of juveniles on probation. Forty juveniles counseled by volunteers were matched with 40 probationers counseled by probation officers. Subjects were matched in pairs on the basis of age, sex, status, offense history, ethnicity and length of time in the study. A theoretical framework was used to account for the effects of the two methods of counseling on the attitudes and behavior of the juveniles under study. The hypotheses that increased frequency of interaction will lead to increased mutual affection and identity of activities provided authoritarianism does not intervene, were weakly supported. Stronger positive correlations were observed when authoritarianism was high rather than low.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Juvenile delinquency, Rehabilitation), (*Management personnel, Effectiveness), Projects, Evaluative, Comparison, Methodology, Attitudes, Hypotheses, Theses

IDENTIFIERS: *Probation officers, Volunteer counselors

FE-210 404 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$0.95

Effective Police Organization and Management. Volume 7.
Implementation of Policies

California State Coll., Los Angeles. (071 720)

AUTHOR: Gcurley, G. Douglas

A4541H4 FID: 5K, 56C USGRDR7214

Cct 66 250p

GRANT: LEAA-C17

See also Volume 8, PE-209 364.

ABSTRACT: The volume covers policies, morale, behavioral science, coordination, research and planning, and budgeting as applied to police management. The formulation, publication, and implementation of police policies; organization, training, discipline, and supervision are described. Problems of police morale and recommendations for improving morale are treated. Coordination within the police operation, the needs and methods, and control processes are stated. The importance of research and planning in the police managerial levels plus descriptions of methods and recommendations.
(Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Police, *Management), Organization theory, Behavior, Morale, Policies

IDENTIFIERS: *Police administration

PE-209 363 NTIS Prices: PC\$14.50/MF\$0.95

Job Attitudes of Police

Baruch Coll., New York. Dept. of Psychology.

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Iefkowitz, Joel

A3334J1 FID: 5J, 56K USGRDR7202

Aug 71 169p*

CONTRACT: LEAA-NI-70-C65-PG-12

ABSTRACT: The study assesses the job attitudes of the 425 sworn patrolmen and command personnel of the Dayton, Ohio Police Department and relates these attitudes to items of personal history data. Attitudes measured were: job satisfaction, job involvement, supervisory attitudes, cynicism, rigidity, attitudes toward Negroes, etc. The aim is to establish a basis for comparison with other occupational groups. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Police, *Job satisfaction), Attitudes, Psychometrics, Supervision, Group psychology, Ethnic groups, Adjustment (Psychology), Questionnaires, Background, Job analysis

IDENTIFIERS: Job attitudes

FF-204 268 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00/MF\$C.95

Responses to the Police Uniform: A Study of the Effect of the
Civilian Blazer in Police Work

Stetson Univ., Deland, Fla. (388 671)
AUTHOR: Wiley, Ronald E., Cochran, C. D.
A3122D4 FID: 51, 5K, 56C, 56K USGRDF7123
1971 137p
MCNITOR: IEAA-NI-70-065-PG-18

ABSTRACT: The primary objective of the study was to determine the relationship between the physical appearance of police officers and the emotional responses of persons coming in contact with the officers. The idea was to conduct laboratory experiments to investigate whether the type of clothing worn by police officers has any measurable variations on the perceptions and attitudes of citizens. The major finding in the study is that it is advisable for officers to use a uniform that is designed flexibly and can convey the civilian impression under certain circumstances and the more traditional police-type impression under other circumstances.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Public opinion, Uniforms), (*Uniforms, *Police), Attitudes, Responses, Clothing, Psychology, Law enforcement, Correlations

IDENTIFIERS: Civilian blazers

FE-203 547 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

The Abortion Issue

Ohio State Univ., Columbus. School of Social Work.

Special rept.

AUTHOR: Eehling, John A., Blcom, Michael, Euckel, William L., Faigin, Elise, Fullilove, Deborah

A2961E2 FII: 5K, 5L, 56N, 56G USGRDF7121

18 Aug 71 102F

FEET NC: CSU-SSW-71-08-18

Prepared on subcontract to Kirschner Associates, Inc., Washington, D.C. 20005.

ABSTRACT: The attitudes of persons who question the morality of abortion were studied. A majority was found to favor abortion law reform. No sub-group was found to be 100 per cent for or against reform. As the variety of views held on the morality of abortion stems from the variety of religious views on how and when human life begins, an analysis and classification of these views is provided. One form of 'middle ground' abortion law is suggested. In addition, the report is designed to provide factual background information for those involved in the abortion law reform dialog. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Abortion, *Attitudes), Opinions, Pregnancy, Religions, Criminal law, Political science, Ethics

FE-202 694 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

Hijacking, Selected Readings

Department of Transportation Washington D C Library Services Div (405410)

A2914E4 FID: 1E, 5L, 56C, 51E, 85A USGRDF7121

Jul 71 59p*

FEFT NC: Bibliographic List-5

ABSTRACT: The bibliography is a selected, partially annotated listing of journal and newspaper articles, books, reports, and congressional documents on the subject of aircraft hijackings (Air piracy). The time covers February 1969-December 1970; The arrangements chronological with a subject index. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Criminology, *Aircraft), (*Bibliographies, Criminology), (*Civil aviation, Criminology), Abstracts, International law, Aviation safety, Political science, Sociology, Psychology, Air transportation, Detection, Aircraft equipment, Periodicals, Newspapers

IDENTIFIERS: *Hijackings, *Air law, Air piracy, *Aircraft hijackings, Antihijacking systems, Airplane hijackings, Hijack detection devices

AI-729 414 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

Convicted and Non-convicted Drivers--Values of Drive Indices

Road Research Lab., Crowthorne (England). (306 850)

AUTOCR: Guenault, S. W., Harvey, C. F.

A2864F1 FID: 5J, 56K USGRIR7120

1971 25p

REPT NC: FBI-IR395

ABSTRACT: Drivers convicted of careless driving and drivers not so convicted were studied. It was shown that the subject data for the two groups were similar except that there was a higher proportion of drivers in the 46-50 year old age range in the convicted group and this group also had a higher proportion of drivers driving more than 25,000 miles per year. As a group the convicted drivers stated they had been involved in more than twice the number of accidents admitted to by the non-convicted group. As regards driving behaviour the convicted group used their rear-view mirrors less than the non-convicted group, gave fewer signals, showed more extremes of overtaking behaviour, drove at an average higher speed in the de-restricted zones, showed more lapses, carried out more unnecessary manoeuvres and took more risks. These results imply consistency of observation and classification and the ability of the method of systematic observation of driver behaviour to show meaningful differences in driver behaviour between classes of drivers. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Motor vehicle operators, *Behaviour), law enforcement, Motor vehicle accidents, Analysis of variance, Great Britain.

EE-202 106 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

Personal Appearance Identification: Psychological Studies of Human
Identification and Recognition Processes

Cornell Aeronautical Lab., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y. (098 300)

Final rept. Jan 67-Jan 70
AUTHOR: Zavala, Albert
A2864A3 FID: 5K, 56C USGFER7120
Jan 70 456p
FEPT NC: CAL-XM-2814-E-2
GRANT: IEAA-199-E
See also PB-202 031.

ABSTRACT: A literature was made of human characteristics important for identifying criminal suspects. Based upon this survey, several experimental studies were conducted to obtain further data. These experiments included the following: a study of exposure time upon witness accuracy; a comparison of front, profile and portrait views; the contribution of color to mug shot identification; an analysis of the features used by people in identifying white males, black males, white females, and black females; a comparison of spoken speech with sound spectrograms; the contribution of dynamic imagery to identification; and the effect of distraction upon witnesses. The results of these experiments are summarized and recommendations are made for improving personal appearance identification by law enforcement agencies. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Criminal investigations, *Identification systems), Engineering psychology, Law enforcement, Visual perception, Face (Anatomy), Speech

IDENTIFIERS: *Personal appearance identification

FE-202 032 NTIS Prices: PC\$6.00 MF\$0.95

Computer Aiding in the Human Identification of Criminal Suspects

Cornell Aeronautical Lab., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y. (098 300)

Final rept. Jan 67-Sep 68

AUTHOR: Budov, Melvin H., Zavala, Albert, Okonski, Ernest S.

A2864A2 FLD: 5K, 56C USGDR7120

Sep 68 146p

REPT NO: CAL-XM-2624-E-1

GRANT: IEAA-199-A

See also FE-202 032.

ABSTRACT: A survey was made of current personal appearance systems of some of the major law enforcement agencies. These data were used to define the requirements for an automated personal appearance system. Using these data, a design of an APPAD (Automatic Processing of Personal Appearance Data) System was developed; this design included the system's file content and its hardware and software components. Several considerations of the use of an APPAD were discussed including civil rights, control of access to files and file purging. A plan to implementing the APPAD was presented. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Criminal investigations, *Identification systems), Data processing, Engineering psychology, Computers, Anatomy

IDENTIFIERS: *Personal appearance identification, Computer storage management, Civil rights

FE-202 031 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

Response to Incarceration

Columbia Univ New York Teachers Coll (342200)

Final rept.

AUTHOR: Elume, Robert M.

A2585D3 FLD: 5K, 5J, 56C, 56K USGRDF7117

Jul 71 6p

REF NO: 7IR-030

GRANT: DAIA17-70-G-9329

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the study was to follow a group of military inmates from the initial stage of their rehabilitation to sixty days after their return to duty. The research presented a unique opportunity to determine what occurred to military prisoners when they were released from their imprisonment. The objectives of the research were to analyze the relationship between inmate background characteristics, attitudes toward the Army and the U.S.A. Correctional Training Facility (CTF), degree of social interaction and post release performance. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Prisoners, *Rehabilitation), (*Army personnel, Criminology), Confinement(Psychology), Performance(Human), Attitudes, social psychology, Military psychology, Background

IDENTIFIERS: *Incarceration

AI-726 964 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

A Work-Study Program for Socio-Economically Deprived Delinquent Youth
Vocational Guidance Service, Houston, Tex.

Final rept.

AUTECR: Womack, Milton, Wiener, Frederick

A2315G2 FID: 51, 70E, 56E USGRDR7114

Cct 68 50p

CONTACT: DL-42-7-009-46

MONITOR: DLMA-42-7-009-46-1

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this project was to explore the feasibility of developing a work-study and/or work-experience program for youth with deprived socio-economic backgrounds to help them remain in, or return to school, or prepare them for work. There were 303 enrollees in the program. All had records of performing anti-social acts; all were between 15 and 21. Three out of four were male. No significant differences in characteristics were evident in this group as compared with enrollees of other NYC programs except the delinquent records and the high percent of males. (DLMA abstract)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Juvenile delinquency, Rehabilitation), (*Counseling, Projects), (*Social welfare, Texas), Employment, Vocational guidance, Education, Motivation, Group psychology, Economic factors

IDENTIFIERS: *Disadvantaged youth, *Youth programs

FE-199 442 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

ISOFUS FFEF. A Residential School for Seriously Disadvantaged Youth
Human Resources Administration, New York. Youth Services Agency.

Final rept. 21 Nov 66-31 Dec 68.
A2315F3 FID: 5I, 70E, 56E USGRDR7114
May 69 234p
CONTRACT: DI-82-34-67-29
MCNITOR: DLMA-82-34-67-29-1

ABSTRACT: A two-year project was designed to assess the feasibility and relative effectiveness of three camp-setting-residential, prevocational youth manpower development programs of varying durations; develop the trainability potential of hard-core school dropout youngsters; and investigate the feasibility of developing new non-traditional curriculum materials. This 'Prep School for the Poor' focused on reaching the most seriously deprived youth with a program of remedial education, pre-vocational orientation, counseling and residential living. One of the basic goals of the program was to remedy educational deficiencies to the point where the trainee had the choice of continuing his education or seeking employment in the existing job market.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Manpower, Vocational guidance), (*Personnel development, Schools), (*Education, Projects), Evaluation, Juvenile delinquency, Government policies, Motivation, Organizations, Information systems, Surveys, Economic factors, Statistical data, New York

IDENTIFIERS: *Disadvantaged youth, School dropouts, New York (New York)

FE-199 435 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

An Experiment in Change. Phase II. Evaluation Girls Residential Youth Center, Portland, Maine

Maine Univ., Portland.

Final rept.

AUTECR: Bussey, Frederick A., Talbot, Jean H., Garroway, Margaret, Davis, Valerie

A2315C2 FID: 51, 56N USGRDR7114

Mar 70 237p

CONTRACT: DL-43-9-009-21

MCNITOR: DLMA-43-9-009-21-1

ABSTRACT: The project was a residential youth center designed to address the needs of hard core, high risk girls, between the ages of 14 and 18, with a history of poverty, unemployability, and school failure. The report describes the history and goals of the project, the nature of the population under study, the use of volunteers and non-professionals in manpower programming, and the problems and strengths of research in an action setting. Also included in the report is a discussion of recommendations that are designed to assist one in establishing similar programs. (DLMA abstract)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Juvenile delinquency, Rehabilitation), (*Females, Social welfare), Organizations, Personnel development, Employment, Manpower utilization, Vocational guidance, Recruiting, Education, Motivation, Marine

IDENTIFIERS: *Disadvantaged girls, *Residential youth centers, Hard core unemployed groups, Portland (Maine)

FE-199 426 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

A Survey of Techniques Used to Reduce Vandalism and Delinquency in Schools

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

Client rept.

AUTHOR: Olson, Howard C., Carpenter, Jan E.

A1724H2 FID: 5K, 56C, 63 USGRDR7107

Jan 71 146p

FEPT NO: PAC-CR-26

CONTACT: IEAA-NI-70-065-PG-7

ABSTRACT: The study reports on a survey on school vandalism problems in the public secondary schools of the United States in 1970. With the cooperation of hundreds of school administrators, information was gathered on the extent and nature of the school vandalism problem as well as on measures and techniques employed to contend with it. One of the products of the study was a profile of the school vandalism problem today. It also provides a compilation of opinions and suggestions of school administrators on ways of lessening the problem. Statistical analysis was performed when the raw data permitted pointing out correlations, characteristics, etc, pertaining to high- and low- vandalism schools. The report is intended to serve as a tool and reference source for those trying to cope in practical terms with school vandalism, as well as for those involved in designing further experiments or studies on effective ways to reduce the magnitude of the problem.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Juvenile delinquency, Reduction), (*Schools, Juvenile delinquency), Opinions, Group dynamics, Acoustic detectors, Television cameras, Radar surveillance, Warning systems, Psychology, Police, Electromechanics, Photoelectric cells, Electronic equipment, Environments Correlation techniques, Project planning

IDENTIFIERS: Electronic fences, *Vandalism, *Secondary schools, Vibration detection, School administrators, Motion detection

FE-197 556 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

The Service-Related Experience of Juvenile Delinquents. VII. The Relation Between Type of Juvenile Offense and Outcome in Service

Minnesota Univ Minneapolis Inst of Child Development (180950)

AUTHOR: Eloff, Merrill

A1365K4 FILE: 51, 70E, 56C USGRDF7103

Apr 70 21p

FEET NC: Rept. no. 70-9

CONTACT: DADA17-69-C-9163

See also AD-688 654.

ABSTRACT: Work reported earlier on the prognostic significance of various aspects of juvenile delinquency for adjustment in military service was extended to cover type of offense. Results are presented separately for persons with a history of juvenile confinement and persons without a history of juvenile confinement. A survey was made of all the specific types of offenses which were shown in the delinquency records, based on the total sample of delinquents being studied. The nine categories of offenses with the greatest frequency of occurrence were: Against Property; Minor Mischief; Major Auto; Violation of Probation or Parole; Absenting or Running Away from Home or Institution; Sex-Connected Offenses; Incurability; Aggression Against Person; Robbery. Rejections for conduct reasons are tabled against these categories. Type of outcome in service is shown by category for those who entered service. The most adverse offense categories in terms of service outcome were the trio of Incurability, Violation of Probation or Parole, and Absenting or Running Away from Home, School, or Training School. This statement holds for both the confined and non-confined groups. The least adverse categories in terms of service outcome were Minor Mischief and Sex-Connected Offenses. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Military personnel, Background), (*Adolescents, Delinquency), (*Delinquency, Military personnel), Psychiatry, Personality, Classification, Correlation techniques, Confinement, Statistical data, Manpower studies

IDENTIFIERS: Juvenile delinquency, Juvenile offenses, Rejection

AI-715 723 NTIS Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

AUTONOMIC RESPONSES DURING A REPLICABLE INTERROGATION

California Univ Los Angeles Brain Research Inst (072253)

AUTHOR: Berkcut, Jan, Walter, Donald C., Adey, W. Ruse

A1061C3 FID: 5J, 5I, 6F, 56K, 70E USGRDR7023

3 Jul 69 13p

CONTACT: Nonr-233(91)

GRANT: PHS-NE-02501

Availability: Pub. in Jnl. of Applied Psychology, v54 n4 p316-325 Aug 70.

ABSTRACT: The study was designed to investigate the autonomic-response components accompanying a simulated interrogation of the type appropriate to a preemployment screening interview. Autonomic responses produced during such interviews provide a basis for excluding from employment potentially criminal or extortionable persons. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Employment, Personality tests), (*Performance(Human), Predictions), Pattern recognition, Reaction(Psychology), Electrocardiography, Electrodes, Skin, Hands, Pulse rate, Criminology, Stress(Psychology), Data processing systems, Magnetic tape, Recording systems, Responses, Autonomic nervous system

IDENTIFIERS: Personnel screening, Criminality potential, Extortionable persons, Interviews

AD-712 907

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY CAUSATION: A PERSPECTIVE WITH IMPLICATIONS FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Research Analysis Corp Mclean Va (302750)

AUTHOR: Euchwalter, Omar F.

A0354E3 FLD: SK, 56C USGRDR7014

May 70 18p

FEET NC: FAC-F-60

ABSTRACT: Consideration was given to the basic driving force in human life-to be a person in a community of persons. In that context three topics were examined: what it means to be a person, how the quest for personhood may be threatened or thwarted, and what differences these insights should make for the agencies of social control. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Adolescents, *Psychiatry), (*Criminology, Control), Social psychology, Analysis, Reviews

IDENTIFIERS: *Juvenile delinquency

AD-706 137 CESTI Prices: HC\$3.00 MF\$0.65

OFFENDER PARTICIPATION IN JUVENILE COURT DECISIONS

Research Analysis Corp Mclean Va (302750)

AUTHOR: Buchwalter, Cmar F.

AO222D2 FILE: 51, 5J, 942 USGRDR7012

Apr 70 23p*

FEET NO: EAC-P-58

Presented at the Annual Law Enforcement Science and Technology Symposium (3rd), Chicago, Ill., spring 1970. Sponsored by the National Inst. of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice of the Office of Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Washington, D. C.

ABSTRACT: The paper is based on a report made to the Department of Justice on a study of the feasibility of offender participation in the dispositional decision of the juvenile court. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Law, Sociometrics), (*Adolescents, Attitudes), (*Decision making, Experimental data), Questionnaires, Applied psychology, Feasibility studies, Reaction (Psychology), Interactions

IDENTIFIERS: Juvenile courts, Criminal justice, *Juvenile delinquents, Demonstration projects

AD-705 203 CFSTI Prices: HC\$6.00 MF\$0.95

THE 'TRUE' ABOUT FALSE CONFESSIONS

Stanford Univ Calif Dept of Psychology (403110)

Technical rept.

AUTHOR: Maslach, Christina

A0215J3 FLD: 5J, 907 USGRDR7012

Apr 70 20p

FEET NC: CNR-TR-Z-01

CONFRACT: N00014-67-A-0112-0041

ABSTRACT: One of the few experimental studies to focus upon variables which might play a role in police interrogation is Bem's 'false confession' research. He showed that subjects come to believe that their false statements are true when emitted in the presence of a discriminative truth stimulus. In an attempted replication, the present study sought evidence to support an alternative explanation of this finding, based upon decreased vigilance induced by the truth stimulus. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Verbal behavior, Stress(Psychology)), (*Performance(Human), Malfunctions), (*Reaction(Psychology), Scientific research), Performance tests, Recall, Errors, Psychophysics

IDENTIFIERS: False confessions, Police interrogations, Lie detection, Stimulus(Psychophysiology)

AD-705 132 CFSTI Prices: HC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

LABORATORY SIMULATION OF A POLICE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM UNDER STRESS

Chic State Univ Columbus Disaster Research Center (387540)

AUTHOR: Drabek, Thomas F.

AC111B2 FID: 51, 17E, 907, 910 USGREF7011

Mar 67 157p

FEPT NC: Monc-D-2

GFANT: AF-AFCSE-572-65

PROJECT: AF-9779

TASK: 977901

MCNITCE: AFCSB-67-1540

Supersedes AD-621 192.

ABSTRACT: The research objective of the study was to explore the utility of 'realistic simulation,' as a methodological technique, for the analysis of complex organizations. A laboratory simulate of the dispatching room and communication system of a metropolitan police department was constructed. The simulate involved three different sets of four police officers and 26 simulators subject to four experimental sessions, two hours in length. Three sessions involved routine police communications. Each of the last sessions presented a simulated disaster in an attempt to place the system under stress and to test selected aspects of a theoretical framework regarding organizational stress which had been concurrently developed. The experimental data obtained provided general support for the theoretical framework used and also indicated that the effort to subject the simulate to stress was successful. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Disasters, Urban areas), (*Police, *Communication systems), Simulators, Stress (Psychology), Decision making, Performance (Human), Organizations, Pattern recognition

IDENTIFIERS: Experimental realism

AD-703 751 CFSI Prices: HC\$6.00 MF\$0.95

REACTIONS TO STRESS

Hebrew Univ Jerusalem (Israel) Dept of Psychology (400316)

Final scientific rept. 1 Jan 67-1 Nov 69

AUTHOR: Kugelmass, Sol

A002511 FID: 5J, 6S, 9C7 USGRDE7010

1 Nov 69 5p

CONTACT: AF 61(052)-839

MCNITR: AFOSR-70-0790TR

See also Final rept. dated 1 Jan 67, AD-647 467.

ABSTRACT: Consideration of the data of a series of experiments on Israeli police trainees and criminal suspects suggests that differential psychophysiological reactivity of the GSR channel is not systematically reduced by stress within the range relevant to criminal interrogation. Further analysis of the criminal suspect data suggested that the detection rate could be raised through the combination of responses from the three polygraph channels (GSR, breathing, and Blood Pressure). This was particularly so for subjects having positive correlations between the different channel responsivities. In a most recent replication study using a different sample of criminal suspects somewhat different results were obtained with very low rates of detection in the breathing and blood pressure channel responses. Further analysis of this data is being undertaken. In still a different sample of criminal suspects a pattern of baseline heart-rate change was noted that seemed to be systematically related to the individual's GSR differential reactivity and detectibility. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Reaction(Psychology), *Stress(Psychology)), Performance(Human), Culture, Interactions, Sampling, Criminology, Pulse rate, Lie detectors, Blood pressure, Respiration, Statistical analysis

IDENTIFIERS: GSR(Galvanic Skin Response), Galvanic skin response, Polygraphs

AD-702 852 CFSTI Prices: HC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

THE STUDY OF MAN. HCW POLICE CONFRONT DISASTER

Denver Univ Colo Dept of Sociology (404291)

AUTHOR: Drabek, Thomas E., Haas, J. Eugene

710414 FILE: SJ, 907 USGRDR7004

1969 7p

GRANT: AF-AFCSE-1307-67, AF-AFCSE-572-65

PROJECT: AF-9779

TASK: 977901

MCNITER: AFCSE-69-3083TR

Availability: Pub. in Transaction, p33-38 May 69.

ABSTRACT: Group response to organizational stress was analyzed through the realistic simulation of a police communication system. Three teams of police communication officers participated in three, two hour laboratory sessions wherein they confronted normal demand loads. A simulated airplane crash was used to generate system overload in the final laboratory session. Hypotheses tested and supported were that as stress increases: (1) the rate of task performance will increase; (2) decisions will be made more rapidly; (3) personnel will increasingly limit themselves to tasks of highest priority; and (4) frequency of self-initiated contacts between organization will increase.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Police, Stress(Psychology)), (*Disasters, Simulation), Communication systems, Reaction(Psychology), Decision making, Aviation accidents

AF-698 553

REPORT OF THE WORKING CONFERENCE TO DEVELOP AN INTEGRATED APPROACH TO
THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY. VOLUME I. SUMMARY

Research Analysis Corp McLean Va (302750)

6921D2 FID: 5K, 942 USGDR7001

Sep 69 42p*

See also Volume 2, AD-697 064. Proceedings of working Conference,
Research Analysis Corp., McLean, Va., 22-23 May 69.

ABSTRACT: The report of the working conference in two volumes, the
first presenting a summary of the discussions and conference findings,
has been published in the hope that it may prove to be of some benefit
to state and local planners as they work to devise as well as revise
their plans, and as they design their programs for the prevention and
control of juvenile delinquency. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Adolescents, Delinquency), (*Delinquency, Control
systems), Law, Applied psychology, Inhibition, Deterrence,
Organizations, Corrections, Standards, Attitudes, Symposia

IDENTIFIERS: *Juvenile delinquency, Public schools, Juvenile courts,
Law enforcement

AD-697 063 CFSTI Prices: HC\$6.00 MF\$0.95

ISSUE SALIENCY AND THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN MEASURES OF ATTITUDE

Maryland Univ College Park Dept of Psychology (400629)

Technical rept.

AUTHOR: Ward, Charles D., Park, Gill D.

674434 FILE: 5J, 907 USGDR6923

Aug 69 15p*

REF: NC: TF-15

CONTACT: Nonr-595(21)

PROJECT: NR-171-250

Report on Cross-cultural Investigation of Some Factors in Persuasion and Attitude Change. See also AD-682 540.

ABSTRACT: Several years ago a study reported that the correlation between attitude scores on Thurstone and semantic differential scales was greater when issue saliency was low than when issue saliency was high. The present study obtained the opposite results on two different issues using two different sets of attitude scales. The most parsimonious interpretation is that the low correlations in both studies were produced by a restricted range of scores on one or both scales. Contrary to the previous study's warning, the present results indicate that the semantic differential scale is no more vulnerable to changes in issue saliency than are other widely used measures of attitude. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Attitudes, *Psychometrics), Semantics, Scale, Correlation techniques, Questionnaires, Group dynamics, Measurement, Students, Interactions, Instructors, Criminology, Religion, Factor analysis

IDENTIFIERS: *Issue saliency, Crossculture(Sociology), Persuasion, Attitude scales, Semantic differentials

AD-695 000 CPSTI Prices: HC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

CRIME, PUNISHMENT, AND PSYCHIATRY

Rand Corp Santa Monica Calif (296600)

AUTHOR: Hallinan, Timothy

6734G3 FILE: 5K, 942 USGDER6923

Cct 69 9p

REPT NC: F-4217

ABSTRACT: The document reviews a book which criticizes society's methods of dealing with the punishment of crime.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Criminology, *Reviews), Sociometrics, Attitudes, Public opinion, law, Inequalities, Social psychology, Psychiatry

IDENTIFIERS: Punishment(Psychology), Crimes

AD-694 746 CFSTI Prices: HC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

LABORATORY SIMULATION OF ORGANIZATIONAL STRESS

Denver Univ Colc Dept of Sociclogy (404291)

AUTHOR: Drabek, Thomas E., Haas, J. Eugene

6402B1 FID: 5A, 5J, 918 USCRDR6918

1969 18p

GRANT: AF-AFOSF-1307-67

PROJECT: AF-9779

TASK: 977901

MCNITCE: AFCSF-69-1736TR

Presented at the Annual Meetings of the American Sociological Association, Miami Beach, Fla., Sep 66. Prepared in cooperation with Colorado Univ., Boulder.

Availability: Pub. in American Sociological Review, v34 n2 p223-228 Apr 69.

ABSTRACT: With a research focus on organizational stress, such as might be precipitated by natural disaster, an attempt was made to 'bridge the gap' between the field and laboratory through 'realistic simulation.' Three teams of police communication room personnel participated in each of the three simulations with normal system demands. The teams then confronted system stress through a simulated disaster. Among the most important changes in group structure which increased system capacity was the gradual emergence of a display mechanism whereby intra-team activity became more shared. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Organizations, Disasters), (*Decision making, Organizations), Stress(Psychology), Communication systems, Police, Simulation, Performance(Human)

AD-690 677

PHASES OF CIVIL DISTURBANCES: CHARACTERISTICS AND PROBLEMS

American Univ Washington D C Center for Research in Social Systems (401644)

AUTHOR: Fcsenthal, Carl F.

629514 FID: 5K, 942 USGRLR6916

Jun 69 71p*

ABSTRACT: The study elaborates upon phases in the social process that culminate in a civil disorder, applies the most recent data produced by social scientists and law enforcement personnel to this framework, determines key problem areas in maintaining law and order during each phase, and indicates within this framework any approaches that could provide effective countermeasures. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Insurgency, *Urban areas), (*Group dynamics, Analysis), Behavior, Phase, Threat evaluation, Leadership, Law, Police, Control systems, Attitudes, Countermeasures

IDENTIFIERS: *Civil disturbances, Ghettos, Riots, Race relations, Negroes, *Social processes

AD-689 461 CEFTI Prices: HC\$6.00 MF\$0.95

HIJACKING. SELECTED REFERENCES

Federal Aviation Administration Washington D C (403270)

Annotated bibliography 1961-1969

AUTECR: C'Brien, Ann

6241E3 FID: 1E, 5K, 942, 946, 902 USGRLR6915

Jun 69 25p*

FEET NC: FAA Bibliographic List-18

ABSTRACT: The document is a selected annotated bibliography which was compiled to assist individuals working on the problem of aircraft hijackings. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Air traffic, Interception), (*Criminology, *Civil aviation), Bibliographies, Reviews, Symposia, Law, Feasibility studies, Deterrence, Attitudes, Handbooks, Statistical data, Cuba, Transportation, Abstracts

IDENTIFIERS: Aircraft hijacking

AD-688 766 CFSTI Prices: HC\$6.00 MF\$0.95

THE SERVICE-RELATED EXPERIENCE OF JUVENILE DELINQUENTS. VI. THE
PREDICTIVE VALUE OF EDUCATION IN A SECOND DELINQUENT SAMPLE AND IN A
NORMAL CONTROL GROUP

Minnesota Univ Minneapolis Inst of Child Development (180950)

Annual rept. for fiscal year ending 30 Jun 69

AUTHOR: Roff, Merrill

6234A4 FID: 51, 5J, 907 USGDR6915

Apr 69 23p

FEPT NO: 69-8

CCNIFACT: DA-49-007-MD-2015

See also Rept. no. 5, AD-485 069.

ABSTRACT: The study is a replication of work described in the preceding report on the relationship between educational level and outcome in service, for a group with a history of juvenile delinquency (N=367), and for a randomly selected cross section of the school population from the same area (N=522). These two samples were obtained in a second state, located in another part of the country from the Minnesota sample reported previously. Separate tables and graphs have presented the relation between educational level and (a) acceptance or moral rejection for service, and (b) outcome in the military services, comparing the two new samples with each other and with the Minnesota delinquent sample (N=2564). This study confirmed results of the preceding report, which indicated that among delinquents there was a consistent rise in the proportion of those successful in service with an increase in educational level. Minnesota is consistently one of the highest states in the country in terms of the proportion of its young men who pass the nationally administered Armed Forces Qualifying Test. The sample dealt with in the present paper comes from a second state which is among the poorest one-third of the states in terms of the proportion rejected because of low AFQT scores. Partly due to this educational differential, the absolute values for the Minnesota delinquents did not differ too much from those for the randomly selected control group from the other state. In both states, both high school graduation and college attendance tended to override an earlier history of delinquency.
(Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Adolescents, *Education), (*Military personnel,
Selection), Personality, Psychiatry, Abnormal psychology,
Psychometrics, Predictions

IDENTIFIERS: Juvenile delinquency

AD-688 654 CESTI Prices: HC\$6.00 MF\$0.95

PREDICTION OF POLICE INCIDENTS AND ACCIDENTS BY METEOROLOGICAL
variables

Texas Christian Univ Fort Worth Inst of Behavioral Research (180820)

Technical rept. Jan 64-Mar 69

AUTHOR: Will, Donald E. Jr, Sells, S. E.

5973C3 FILE: 5J USGRDR6911

Mar 69 92p*

REPT NC: TF-14

CONTACT: Nonr-3436(00)

Report on Dimensions of Stimulus Situations which Account for Behavior
Variance.

ABSTRACT: Weather variables were studied as predictors of police incidents in the City of Fort Worth for a six month period. Frequencies of 31 categories of calls to the police department and means of 13 weather variables, as well as the day of the year, were computed by six-hour intervals. Correlations among all variables were computed for each of the four quarters of the day over 178 days, and also across all 712 quarter-day periods; nine categories of police calls were selected for further analysis. Two factors, a temperature-pressure and precipitation-fog, were found for all criteria; a pressure-wind factor occurred for 8 of the 9 criterion variables, and a precipitation factor occurred for three criteria. Methodological problems suggest caution in interpretation, although both the results and the methods used appear promising for further research. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Behavior, Mathematical prediction), (*Weather, Correlation techniques), Statistical analysis, Records, Police, Accidents, Criminology, Mental disorders, Periodic variations, Meteorological parameters, Psychometrics, Texas

IDENTIFIERS: Stimulus (Psychophysiology)

AL-685 615 CFSTI Prices: PC\$6.00 MF\$0.95

ALCOHOL SAFETY STUDY. 'FIFTEEN WHO DIE'

Baylor Univ., Houston, Tex. Coll. of Medicine. (052 800)

Final rept. 1968

AUTHOR: Brown, Stuart L., Echner, Philip J., Finch, John R., Pokorny, Alex L., Smith, James P.

589412 FID: 5K, 131, 5J USGRDF6910

1968 174p*

CONTRACT: FH-11-6603

PROJECT: FH-14-IV

MCNITCF: HS-800 083

See also FE-182 901.

ABSTRACT: Research was performed to (1) investigate the prevalence of anti-social and other deviant personality patterns; (2) assess the role of stressful events, including comparison to a control sample; (3) investigate the 'drinking driver', to determine whether any sub-types could be delineated so that more specific corrective programs could be implemented; (4) evaluate the roles of alcohol usage just prior to the crash, as well as alcoholism as a life-long personality disorder; (5) attempt to synthesize all these components into a conceptual model of automotive crash causation; (6) to develop an investigative team to gather information aimed toward assisting public officials in the recognition and treatment of high-risk drivers and (7) to serve as a faculty for the training of traffic safety specialists. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Motor vehicle operators, *Mortality rates), Alcohols, Aging(Physiology), Sex, Sociometrics, Geography, Economics, Correlation techniques, Motor vehicle accidents, Safety, Criminology, Personality, Behavior, Mental disorders, Texas

IDENTIFIERS: Race, Marital status, Homicide, Suicide

FE-182 900 CFSTI Prices: PC\$6.00 MF\$0.95

THEORY AND METHODS IN THE STUDY OF ORGANIZATIONAL STRESS

Denver Univ Colc Dept of Sociclogy (404291)

Final scientific rept.

AUTHOR: Erabek, Thomas E.

5415A1 FLD: 5K USGRDR6903

Ncv 68 16p

GRANT: AF-AFCSE-1307-67

PROJECT: AF-9779

TASK: 977901

MONITOR: AFOSR-68-1677

ABSTRACT: A conceptual framework for the analysis of organizational stress was constructed. Additional theoretical work was completed on the pre-suppositions implicit in this and other organizational models. The stress framework was used to intensely analyze data collected at Chic State on three simulated police communication teams subjected to stress. These findings and the conceptual model were critically reviewed by seventeen organizational specialists at the Symposium on Organizational Stress held at the University of Denver in January, 1968. A summary of the proceedings is organized into three general headings: (1) theory, (2) method, and (3) future research needs. Following the Symposium, the conceptual model, theoretical discussion, and analysis of police team response to stress was revised. Simulation as a bridge between the laboratory and field is briefly discussed as are major problem areas related to organizational stress which require future empirical, methodological, and conceptual work. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Organizations, *Stress(Psychology)), (*Police, Stress(Psychology)), Sociometrics, Reaction(Psychology), Theory, Analysis, Social communication, Group dynamics, Performance(Human)

AL-678 929 CFSTI Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF CROWD AND RIOT BEHAVIOR IN CIVIL
DISTURBANCES

American Univ., Washington, DC. Special Operations Research Office.
(329 770)

AUTHOR: Jones, Adrian, Dodson, James

5091K3 FID: 5J, 5K USGRDF6821

May 65 27p*

REF NC: SCRC/CINFAC-85-65

ABSTRACT: This selected bibliography was assembled for the purpose of
facilitating research being conducted by the operational applications
research division of SCRO. The pertinent research is concerned with
the subversive manipulation of crowds and civil disturbances.
(Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Group dynamics, Bibliographies), Social communication,
Emotions, Behavior, Stress (Psychology), Sociometrics, Criminology,
Abnormal psychology, Propaganda

IDENTIFIERS: Riot behavior, Riots, Crowd, Civil disturbances,
Subversion

AD-463 386 CFSII Price: PC\$6.00

RIOT PREVENTION AND CONTROL: OPERATIONS RESEARCH RESPONSE

System Development Corp Santa Monica Calif (339900)

AUTHOR: Herrmann, William W.

4943J4 FID: 5J USGFER6819

8 Apr 68 27p*

REPT NO: SDC-SF-3116

Presented at the National Symposium on Law Enforcement Science and Technology (2nd), IIT Research Inst., Chicago, Ill., 17 Apr 68.

ABSTRACT: In terms of alternative strategies, tactics, states of nature, utility measures, and criteria of operational effectiveness there are considerable differences between pursuing the objectives of: (1) simply maintaining public order; (2) maintaining public order within the constraints of a free society; and (3) improving systems for the 'administration of justice.' There is a real urgency implicit in the need for developing new concepts and acquiring new knowledge, techniques and tools essential to an understanding of the problems associated with civil disorder. Of equal importance, there is an urgent need for translating the new concepts, technologies and resources into viable institutions and programs that may bear little resemblance to 'traditional' patterns of action. Operations research offers an array of techniques that may be of considerable value in examining the probable consequences attendant upon breaking with traditional approaches to what appears to be a complex interrelationship of intransigent problems. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Group dynamics, Control systems), Social psychology, Inhibition, Interactions, Behavior, Attitudes, Law, Political science, Effectiveness, Criminology, Management planning, Economics, Responses

IDENTIFIERS: *Riot prevention, *Riot control, *Civil disturbances

AD-672 777 CFSTI Prices: PC\$6.00 MF\$0.95

A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF CROWD AND RIOT BEHAVIOR IN CIVIL
DISTURBANCES, SECOND EDITION

American Univ Washington D C Center for Research in Social Systems (401644)

AUTHOR: Jones, Adrian, Bittick, Margaret, Currier, Nancy
4883G4 FID: 5K USGRDR6818

Jul 68 54p

CONTACT: DARHC19-67-C-0046

See also AD-463 386.

ABSTRACT: Crowd and riot behavior in civil disturbances is the subject of this selected and partially annotated bibliography, which is a greatly expanded version of the bibliography of the same title published in 1965. It contains a broad selection of references in categories such as history, social science theory, police and military operations, riot investigations, social science research, and civil disturbance manuals. The entries include books, theses and other unpublished documents, articles from professional journals in the fields of social science and law enforcement, and newspaper articles. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Insurgency, Urban areas, Behavior, Criminology, Police, Social psychology, Group dynamics, Disasters, Bibliographies

IDENTIFIERS: *Civil disturbances, *Riots, *Riot control

AD-672 075 CFSII Prices: PC\$6.00 MF\$0.95

THE DISASTER RESEARCH CENTER SIMULATION STUDIES OF ORGANIZATIONAL
PERFORMANCE UNDER STRESS

Ohio State Univ Columbus Disaster Research Center (387540)

Technical rept.

AUTHOR: Quarantelli, E. L.

4705F4 FID: 13L, 5J, 5K USGFD86815

Feb 67 98p

FEPT NC: DFC-TF-1

GRANT: AF-AFCSR-572-66

PROJECT: AF-9779

TASK: 977901

MCNITR: AFCSR-68-0751

ABSTRACT: The report summarizes the research undertaken from 1964 through 1967 as well as indicating the direction of new investigations that have been initiated. Chapter I describes the general research originally projected, the initial theoretical model set forth, and the physical facilities of the laboratory being used. The pilot study, using ad hoc small groups, is reported on in the next chapter. The major laboratory research conducted during the four years is discussed in Chapter III. This involved a realistic simulation of an actual police dispatching room. Chapter IV describes an experimental effort to test quantitatively in the laboratory some hypotheses drawn from a refined version of the original theoretical model used. The following chapter depicts an 'analogue' study conducted as a result of questions generated by the two major laboratory simulations. The last two chapters of the report discuss the cross-cultural studies of communication initiated in an attempt to focus on interactional aspects of groups under stress, and the range of laboratory, experimental and field work projected for the future. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Disasters, *Stress(Psychology)), Performance(Human), Behavior, Social psychology, Group dynamics, Culture, Interactions, Models(Simulations), Police, Communication systems, Organizations, Research program administration

AD-669 818 CFSTI Prices: PC\$6.00 MF\$0.95

THE LEGAL-PSYCHIATRIC SIGNIFICANCE OF MENTAL ABNORMALITIES, NOT EXCLUDING
RESPONSIBILITY

National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. Translating Unit,
Library.

AUTHOR: Lunts, D. R.

4441B3 FILE: 6E, 5D USGHR6809

9 Jan 68 9p

REF: NC: NIH-1-8-68

Trans. of Zhurnal Nevropatologii i Psikhatrii (USSR) v67 n4 p605-8
1967.

ABSTRACT: In the whole diversity of manifestations of mental disorders, both in form and in severity, the mentally ill conditions that exclude responsibility are qualitatively and not just quantitatively distinguished from states of responsibility. The state of irresponsibility denotes such a diseased alteration of the psyche, in which the behavior of the person as a whole is determined by the diseased-psychopathological factors, and not by the normally psychological ones (namely, the social-psychological), JUST WHEN IT TOO MAY BE A CASE OF RESPONSIBILITY THAT IS THE OBLIGATORY PREMISE OF THE GUILT OF THE PERSON. A correctly drawn conclusion on the responsibility means that, even if there are mental abnormalities, they do not determine the behavior of the person and do not exclude his ability to make himself responsible for his actions and to control them.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Mental disorders, Law), Psychiatry, Social psychology, Abnormal psychology, Criminology, Abnormalities, Behavior, USSR

IDENTIFIERS: Translations

FE-177 397T CFSII Prices: FC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

THE STRUCTURE OF DISCONTENT: THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIAL
STRUCTURE, GRIEVANCE, AND SUPPORT FOR THE LOS ANGELES RIOT

California Univ., Los Angeles Inst. of Government and Public Affairs:
AUTHOR: Murphy, Raymond J., Watson, James M.

4053J4 FID: 5K USGFER6801

1 Jun 67 116p

CONTACT: OEO-666

ABSTRACT: While it is self-evident that considerable unrest must have been present in the Negro ghetto to produce the violent riots of 1965, it is not nearly so obvious what kinds of persons participated in the violence nor which grievances they felt most acutely. It is the purpose of this report to investigate the relationship between types and levels of discontent and support and participation in the riot. The research attempts to show that South Central Los Angeles, home of the riot, consists of a wide variety of groups, and it indicates both the kinds of persons most aggrieved in the community and the effects of structural differentiation in the community on attitudes of despair and hostility. Evidence is presented on (1) the extent and level of types of grievance for the sample population, and their degree of participation and support for the riot; (2) the relationship between grievance and riot-related behavior and attitudes; and (3) an attempt to partition out the relative effects of structure and level of discontent on the propensity to favor and support (or legitimize) violence. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Sociology, Urban areas), California, Behavior, Attitudes, Motivation, Criminology, Questionnaires

IDENTIFIERS: Negroes, Race riots

PB-176 370 CFSII Prices: PC\$6.00 MF\$0.95

LOS ANGELES RIOT STUDY: THE GHETTO MERCHANT SURVEY

California Univ., Los Angeles. Inst. of Government and Public Affairs.

AUTHOR: Faine, Walter J.

4053J2 FID: 5K USGRIIR6801

1 Jun 67 29p

CONTRACT: OEC-666

ABSTRACT: In the Los Angeles ghetto, where the merchant is a member of an elite, better-educated group, resentments between merchants and customers abound. Many of these merchants were driven out by the 1965 riot; for others, particularly those giving heavy credit, the ghetto is no longer a good place to do business. Apparently, many of them will leave the area. It must become a question of public policy as to whether these types of enterprises will be supported in some way, or perhaps Negro businessmen will be encouraged to fill the gap. It is evident that a considerable proportion of merchants would choose to change certain of the conditions of ghetto life, by one or more means. It is striking that these are all grand, rather far-off goals which look good on paper, but never involve the merchant with any change in his personal attitudes toward Negroes, or his way of doing business, or any fundamental change in the existing network of psychological alienation between Negro customer and white merchants. It is speculated that naming a distant goal like 'more education' is a way of not coming to grips with the reality of the poor relationships that now exist. The white merchant who gives praise to large nice-sounding programs of help for the Negro, does not see the gulf that exists between him and the Negro, man to man, person to person. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Sociology, Urban areas), California, Questionnaires, Commerce, Criminology, Population, Statistical analysis, Sampling, Attitudes

IDENTIFIERS: Negroes, Race riots

FE-176 368 CISTI Prices: PC\$6.00 MF\$0.95

ICS ANGELES RICT STUDY METHCD: NEGRC REACTION SURVEY

California Univ., Los Angeles. Inst. of Government and Public Affairs.

AUTHOR: Tcmlinsch, T. M., TenHouten, Diana I.

405311 FILE: 5K USGRDR6801

1 Jun 67 14p

CONTACT: CEC-666

ABSTRACT: The report provides a detailed description of the data-gathering and data-analysis procedures for the sample of Negro respondents interviewed during the Ics Angeles Rict Study. The basic data-gathering procedure for several ancillary samples is also provided. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Sociology, Urban areas), Questionnaires, Attitudes, Sampling, Criminology, Reliability, California

IDENTIFIERS: Negroes, Race riots

FE-176 367 CESTI Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

LOS ANGELES RIOT STUDY: RIOT PARTICIPATION

California Univ., Los Angeles. Inst. of Government and Public Affairs.

AUTHOR: Sears, David C., McConahay, John E.

4053E2 FID: 5K USGFR6801

1 Jun 67 28p

CONTACT: CEC-666

ABSTRACT: Analysis of two samples, a random sample of the Curfew Zone and a sample of persons arrested for riot activity, suggests the following conclusions: (1) Up to 15% of the Negro adult population, or as many as 34,000 persons, were aggressively active during the riot. These people were more than just spectators and were greater in number than the entire combat commitment of the United States in Vietnam at the end of 1964. (2) An additional 31% of the Negro adult population, or at least 64,000 persons, were active spectators to the disturbance. They were on the streets, close enough to see crowds of people, and stores being looted and burned. It seems clear that they formed a permissive, if not actively supportive, audience for the rioting. The proportion in the crowds who actively opposed the rioting was very small. (3) Previous estimates of the magnitude of participation have seriously underestimated the broad base of the riot. (4) The scale of the rioting, both geographically and in terms of the number of people involved, was such that most of the people in the Curfew Zone were touched personally by it. (5) The most active were young men. Young women were more active than men over 30, suggesting a substantial 'generation gap' in the Negro community. The picture portrayed by these data is one of widespread community involvement in the riot, though it does not rule out the possibility that certain acts were the work of a small minority. But it is emphasized that a majority of the area's inhabitants were involved in the incidents, at one level or another. Further, the data imply that the burning and looting of places of business, if not the shooting and rock throwing, took place in open view of and with the passive consent (if not approval) of a majority of the Negro community. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Sociology, Urban areas), California, Behavior, Criminology, Attitudes, Population, Police, Statistical analysis

IDENTIFIERS: Negroes, Race riots

FE-176 364 CFSTI Prices: PC\$6.00 MF\$0.95

ICS ANGELES RIOT STUDY NEGRO ATTITUDES TOWARD THE RIOT

California Univ., Los Angeles. Inst. of Government and Public Affairs.

AUTOCR: Tomlinson, T. M., Sears, David C.

4053F3 FID: 5K USGRDR6801

1 Jun 67 38p

CCNTRACT: CEC-666

ABSTRACT: Nonviolent protest was one of the characteristics of the civil rights movement in its early phases. No such morality appears in these data. The Negro respondents did not like the riot events, but they did not profess moral outrage as did the white respondents. Nonviolence appears to have lost its hold on Negroes as a protest form in the face of continued frustration of aims, and it follows that the country may expect increased rather than decreased civil disturbances. That more violence will come after the Los Angeles riot is already a foregone conclusion. Many Negroes still maintain a poignant faith in the good will of white society, but that faith is being turned into despair as years pass with no material change in their lot. Out of despair, alternatives are tried which in better circumstances would never be considered. One of these alternatives is a riot, and it is a rock-bottom plea for help. The white society would do well to keep in mind that force will suppress the response, but not the motive and the conditions from which it comes. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Sociology, Urban areas), Criminology, Attitudes, Behavior, California

IDENTIFIERS: Negroes, Race riots

PE-176 366 CPSTI Prices: PC\$6.00 MF\$0.95

TWO WEEKS OF RACIAL CRISIS IN RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA

California Univ., Berkeley. Survey Research Center. (402 719)

AUTHOR: Wenkert, Robert, Magney, John, Neel, Ann

405202 FID: 5K USGRIR6801

Aug 67 239p

FEET NC: SFC-M21

GRANT: PES-MH-00970

ABSTRACT: The sequence of events that actually occurred are traced to provide a solid exposition of the major facts, and the accuracy of the stories that circulated is judged in the light of all the available evidence. The connections between the disparate events and between the crisis and the state of the community as a whole are explored to suggest some of the more plausible reasons for the disarray in which Richmond found itself during those two weeks. It is concluded that part of the violence and most of the turmoil that marked race relations in Richmond were based on or supported by feelings about injustices and inequities. These feelings were manifest and latent among both whites and negroes. Coupled with visible and clear evidence of gross differences in life chances and life conditions, such feelings can easily be called out and provide a basis for much more severe disorder than was apparent in March of 1966. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Sociology, California), Students, Instructors, Police, Behavior, Adolescents, Bargaining, Adults, Attitudes, Social communication, Motivation, Problem solving, Leadership, Decision making, Criminology, Education

IDENTIFIERS: Negroes, Racial incidents

FE-176 385 CFSII Prices: PC\$6.00 MF\$0.95

COMBATING SUBVERSIVELY MANIPULATED CIVIL DISTURBANCES

American Univ., Washington, D. C. Center for Research in Social Systems. (401 644)

AUTHOR: Jones, Adrian E., McInar, Andrew E.

2842A4 FID: 15G, 5 TAE6701

Cct 66 82p

CONTRACT: DA-49-092-ARC-7

MCNITCF: 18

ABSTRACT: Civil disturbances have occurred throughout history in many areas of the world, especially during periods of rapid social, economic, and political change. Recent civil disturbances manipulated to subvert existing governmental authority have added a new dimension to the problem of maintaining internal security. The participants in a subversively manipulated civil disturbance can be identified as: (1) the dissident groups; (2) the crowd; (3) the subversive manipulators; (4) the internal security forces; and (5) the general population of the community concerned. The principal protagonists are the internal security forces and the subversive manipulators. The civil disturbance consists of four identifiable phases: (1) the precrowd phase; (2) the crowd phase; (3) the civil disturbance phase; and (4) the post civil disturbance phase. During each of these phases the subversive manipulators and the internal security forces are engaged in characteristic forms of behavior in order to accomplish their respective objectives. Each of the protagonists encounters problems in attempting to gain his objectives and employs specific methods and techniques in performing functions designed to solve the problems and attain the objectives. A systematic study of the patterns of development of civil disturbances and the tactics of the subversive manipulators is made to identify countermeasures for controlling the subversive manipulation of civil disturbances. (Author)

TECHNICALS: (*Counterinsurgency, *Social psychology), Political science, Social sciences, Communists, Population, Behavior, Control, History, Emotions, Police, Law, Civilian personnel

AD-642 320 CFSTI Prices: PC\$6.00 MF\$0.95

ADMINISTRATION OF INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES. A STUDY OF FACTORS
RELATING TO CONTROL OF INVESTIGATORS

Michigan State Univ East Lansing (000000)

Master's thesis

AUTHOR: Faughn, John H.

1822L2 USGRDR6520

1965 2F

CCNTFACT: AF33 608 1085

ABSTRACT: The study investigates factors relating to control of investigative personnel. The nature of investigative duties requires a considerable degree of both freedom of discretion and judgment on the part of the investigator. Much of his work is performed away from the office and out of sight of superiors. Contacts, out of necessity, are maintained with criminal elements. Both temptation and opportunities for crime are often presented. It is hypothesized that in view of the unique nature of investigative duties the most effective control will be achieved in an environment which emphasizes a positive approach to motivation of personnel. In this concept the goals of the individual and those of the organization are integrated into an over-all common objective. Control of investigators in this sense is not merely concerned with the restrictive aspect of control, that is, to keep an investigator from defecting or corruption, but with achieving from the investigator outstanding results.

DESCRIPTORS: (*Personnel management, Police), (*Police, Personnel management), Supervision personnel, Personnel, Selection, Motivation

AI-620 429 CFSTI Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

LABORATORY SIMULATION OF A POLICE COMMUNICATION SYSTEM UNDER STRESS

Chic State Univ Columbus (000000)

Doctoral thesis

AUTHOR: Drabek, Thomas Edward

1792E4 USGRDR6521

1965 2F

CONTACT: AF AFCSF572 65

PROJECT: 9779

TASK: 977901

MCNITC: AFOSR-65-1714

ABSTRACT: A laboratory simulate of the communication system of a metropolitan police organization was constructed to (1) analyze organizational stress, (2) explore the utility of realistic simulation as a technique for the analysis of complex organizations, and (3) test selected aspects of the theoretical framework by subjecting the constructed simulate to stress. The simulate involved 4 police officers and 26 simulators. It was found that the simulate behaved exactly as its real counterpart. The central hypothesis of the framework was supported, i.e., if there is organizational stress, then there will be change in organizational performance structure. (Author)

DESCRIPTORS: (*Police, Communication systems), (*Communication systems, Stress (psychology)), Simulation, Group dynamics, Performance (Human), Decision making, Social psychology

IDENTIFIERS: Organizations

AD-621 192 CFSTI Prices: PC\$3.00 MF\$0.95

PSYCHOPATHY, NEUROTICISM AND VERBAL CONDITIONING: A REPLICATION AND
EXTENSION

Northwestern Univ Evanston Ill (000000)
AUTHOR: Quay, Herbert C., Hunt, William A.
1522C2 USGRDR
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ABSTRACT: In a previous paper (Johns and Quay, 1962) it was found that criminal offenders in the military service who had scored high on a factorially derived questionnaire for the measurement of Psychopathic Delinquency failed to condition in a standard verbal conditioning paradigm when compared with a group of offenders who had scored high on a similarly derived scale for Neurotic Delinquency and with a group of controls. The results of this experiment were interpreted as support for the hypothesis that the psychopathic individual is comparatively unresponsive to social reinforcement. This interpretation was in turn related to Cleckley's (1955) concept of Semantic Dementia. Raised, but unanswered, was the question of the relationship of poor conditionability in this group to manifest anxiety and extraversion. Subjects for this study were all incarcerated in an institution for more serious offenders in the U. S. Navy. A sample of 458 prisoners, almost the entire population of the facility, was administered the Psychopathy and Neuroticism factor scales (Peterson, Quay and Tiffany, 1961) used in the previous study. Means were computed for the entire sample and one group was then identified who had scored above the mean on Psychopathy and below the mean on Neuroticism; another group was identified who had scored above the mean on Neuroticism and below the mean on Psychopathy.

DESCRIPTORS: (*CRIMINOLOGY, PSYCHOMETRICS), (*ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY, CONDITIONED REFLEX), (*PSYCHOSES, VERBAL BEHAVIOR), NEUROSES, PERSONALITY, NAVAL PERSONNEL, PRISONERS, SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY, REACTION (PSYCHOLOGY), ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE

IDENTIFIERS: REINFORCEMENT (PSYCHOLOGY), EXTRAVERSION

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