



NIJ

APR. 03

Research Review

Volume 4, Issue 1

Selected Summaries

The *NIJ Research Review* is prepared quarterly by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), the research, development, and evaluation agency of the U.S. Department of Justice. It contains short summaries of significant research findings from recently funded reports and lists titles of other recently completed projects. Web addresses are provided for easy electronic access to the full abstract of each project.

The *NIJ Research Review* may be found online at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/rr/>. To receive electronic announcements of future issues of the *NIJ Research Review*, go to <http://www.nijsubscribe.org>.

American Terrorism Study: Patterns of Behavior, Investigation and Prosecution of American Terrorists, B. Smith et al. This report explores the evolution of prosecution strategies for terrorism cases from 1990 to 1999. The authors discuss major issues that Federal agencies face (such as violence that appears to be uncoordinated by a central leader), adjustments prosecutors are making to compensate for changing dynamics, and the impact of Federal sentencing guidelines. 45 pp. Grant 99-IJ-CX-0005; NCJ 193420. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/1.html.

Childhood Victimization and Delinquency, Adult Criminality, and Violent Criminal Behavior: A Replication and Extension, D. English et al. This study confirms previous research that shows a strong relationship between all types of child abuse (physical, sexual, and emotional) and neglect and delinquency, adult criminality, and violent criminal behavior. The authors analyzed 877 substantiated cases of child maltreatment in court records from the mid-1980s and compared them with a control group of matched children. 71 pp. Grant 97-IJ-CX-0017; NCJ 192291. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/2.html.

Demonstration of Orthophotographic Representation and Analysis, Final Research Report, Revised November 2001, K. Harries. This study shows how the perpendicular aerial photography capabilities of Orthophotographic Representation and

Analysis (OPRA) can be applied to crime maps to give analysts a more accurate mental picture of a crime scene without their visiting the sites. To evaluate OPRA's effectiveness, researchers interviewed 24 police officers, who reported that the combination of aerial photography and maps was beneficial because of enriched incident data and greater positional accuracy. 57 pp. Grant 97-LB-VX-K004; NCJ 191862. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/3.html.

Hiring and Retention Issues in Police Agencies: Readings on the Determinants of Police Strength, Hiring and Retention of Officers, and the Federal COPS Program, C. Koper et al. This study found that hiring and training new officers takes less time in smaller agencies. Officers in smaller agencies generally serve shorter periods of time than officers in larger agencies. Three-fourths of agencies with expired COPS grants have retained their COPS-funded positions. 78 pp. Grant 99-IJ-CX-0011; funded in collaboration with the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS); NCJ 193428. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/4.html.

Illicit Drugs: Price Elasticity of Demand and Supply, W. Rhodes et al. By increasing drug prices, supply-based programs that restrict drug availability can reduce drug use in the United States. Researchers reached this conclusion after analyzing 20 years of data on how law enforcement policies have affected the prices of cocaine,

These summaries do not contain sufficient information to adequately assess the significance of the findings as stated here. The full reports provide greater detail, including information on the research designs, data analyses, and study limitations.

Copies of full reports are available for a fee from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service by calling 800-851-3420. Documents less than 25 pages long are \$10 each; documents 25 pages and longer are \$15 each.

heroin, marijuana, and methamphetamine. A specially developed model was used to analyze whether drug prices affected the probability that a youth would experiment with drugs and at what age. The study concludes that more effective supply-based programs, along with interdiction and domestic law enforcement, can reduce and deter drug abuse in the United States. 133 pp. Grant 99-IJ-CX-K004; NCJ 191856. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/5.html.

Increasing Our Understanding of the Recovery Process Through Drug Court Narratives, E. Wolf et al. Many graduates of the Syracuse Community Treatment Court Project identified employment, legal issues, physical health, housing, and health insurance as obstacles to their recovery. Researchers observed and recorded notes during 104 open-court sessions at which 168 clients were scheduled to appear between January 1997 and April 1999. 66 pp. Grant 98-IJ-CX-0041; NCJ 193421. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/6.html.

Lessons Learned From Early Corrections and Law Enforcement Family Support (CLEFS) Programs, R. Delprino. Researchers reviewed the first 3 years of the CLEFS program and found that the program achieved some progress in reducing the negative effects of stress experienced by law enforcement and correctional officers and their families. The program's greatest impact was the gathering of administrators, officers, family members, union representatives, mental health professionals, and researchers to address stress encountered by law enforcement professionals. 50 pp. Grant 99-FS-VX-0002; NCJ 192287. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/7.html.

Longitudinal Examination of the Relation Between Co-offending With Violent Accomplices and Violent Crime, K. Conway et al. Research suggests that greater attention to juvenile co-offending

can lead to more accurately recorded crime rates and greater reductions in crime. A random sample of 400 offenders was drawn from Philadelphia police records; half were co-offenders, the other half were solo offenders. Co-offenders had a higher rate of recidivism than solo offenders and the findings suggest that co-offenders under age 13 are more likely to commit subsequent violent crimes. 42 pp. Grant 92-IJ-CX-K008; NCJ 192289. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/8.html.

Police Responses to Officer-Involved Shootings, D. Klinger. In a study of 113 incidents in which an officer shot a suspect, researchers found that half the officers reported no psychological, emotional, or physical responses 1 week after the incident. Mandatory postshooting counseling sessions did not reduce the degree of negative reactions for officers who had them. The report also found that officers often have imperfect recall of specific events that occur during a shooting. 138 pp. Grant 97-IJ-CX-0029; funded in collaboration with COPS; NCJ 192286. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/9.html.

Testing Reliability of Animal Models in Research and Training Programs in Forensic Entomology, N. Haskell et al. Three independent analyses revealed that, during the decomposition process, virtually the same insects infest human and pig cadavers in similar sequences. This finding is significant because most States have strict laws requiring the embalming and burial or cremation of a person shortly after death, making human cadavers less accessible for studying insect infestation patterns. The times of arrival, departure, and replacement by other insects give investigators a body of knowledge that can help determine time of death. Substituting pig cadavers during studies will give researchers a greater understanding of infestation patterns. The tests noted that these patterns are easily detected by investigators who have little

training. 32 pp. Grant 97-IJ-CX-0046; NCJ 192281. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/10.html.

Other Research Projects

Arkansas Comprehensive Substance Abuse Treatment Program: Process Evaluation of the Modified Therapeutic Community (Tucker Unit), A. Patenaude et al. 165 pp. Grant 99-IJ-CX-K015; NCJ 191858. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/11.html.

Boot Camp Planning Grants: An Analysis of Correctional Program Planning, Final Report, R. Lewis et al. 88 pp. Grant 96-SC-LX-0004; funded in collaboration with the Corrections Program Office (CPO); NCJ 192009. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/12.html.

Building the Rule of Law Information Network Infrastructure in Moldova: Content Development, Final Report, C. Cochran. 16 pp. Grant 99-IJ-CX-0065; funded in collaboration with the U.S. Department of State; NCJ 192273. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/13.html.

Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Data Collection Systems in the States, Final Report, S. Orchowsky et al. 254 pp. Grant 96-IJ-CX-0057; NCJ 192275. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/14.html.

Dreams, Gangs and Guns: The Interplay Between Adolescent Violence and Immigration in a New York City Neighborhood, P. Mateu-Gelabert. 51 pp. Grant 99-IJ-CX-0024; NCJ 192993. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/15.html.

Employment, Crime, and Context: A Multi-Level Analysis of the Relationship Between Work and Crime, T. Wadsworth. 243 pp. Grant 2000-IJ-CX-0022; NCJ 192284. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/16.html.

Evaluation of the Dallas Police Department's Interactive Community Policing Program 1995-1999, Final Report, C. Mindel et al. 282 pp. Grant 95-IJ-CX-0070; funded in collaboration with COPS; NCJ 193429. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/17.html.

Final Grant Report of the Law Enforcement Assistance & Development (LEAD) Program: Reduction of Familial and Organizational Stress in Law Enforcement, E. Deisinger. 87 pp. Grant 96-FS-VX-0006-(S1); NCJ 192277. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/18.html.

Forging a Florida Correctional Research Coalition: Evaluating the Impact of Florida's Habitual Offender Law, Final Report, G. Waldo. 155 pp. Grant 96-CE-VX-0007; funded in collaboration with CPO; NCJ 192995. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/19.html.

Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Research: A Study of Youth in Detention in Denver, October 1997-September 1998, K. English. 20 pp. Grant 96-IJ-CX-0031; NCJ 192982. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/20.html.

Law Enforcement Environmental Assessment Tools, D. Milgram. 140 pp. Grant 98-IJ-CX-0013; funded in collaboration with COPS; NCJ 192997. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/21.html.

Multi-Site Evaluation of Boot Camp Programs, Final Report, J. Austin et al. 116 pp. Grant 96-SC-LX-0002; funded in collaboration with CPO; NCJ 192011. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/22.html.

Nashville, Davidson County, Tennessee Juvenile Court Truancy Reduction Program, Final Report, N. Hepler et al. 21 pp. Grant 98-IJ-CX-0056; funded in collaboration with the Department of Housing and Urban Development; NCJ 193412. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/23.html.

National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center, Western Region, R. Waldron. 131 pp. Grant 96-MU-MU-K006; NCJ 192735. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/24.html.

Patterns of Violence: An Analysis of Individual Offenders, Final Report, J. Horney. 68 pp. Grant 96-IJ-CX-0015; NCJ 193419. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/25.html.

Process Evaluation of the CrossRoad to Freedom House and Peer I Therapeutic Communities, M. O'Keefe et al. 75 pp. Grant 99-RT-VX-K011; funded in collaboration with CPO; NCJ 192290. The full abstract

can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/26.html.

Process Evaluation of Tier 4 Connecticut: Department of Correction Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Programs, Final Report, S. Pease et al. 95 pp. Grant 99–RT–VX–K012; funded in collaboration with CPO; NCJ 192996. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/27.html.

Psychological and Behavioral Effects of Bias- and Non-Bias-Motivated Assault, Final Report, L. Garcia et al. 193 pp. Grant 97–IJ–CX–0011; NCJ 192010. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/28.html.

Publishing the Documents of the Lyon Group of Senior Experts on Transnational Crime and G8 Videoconferencing Support, Final Report, C. Cochran. 40 pp. Grant 99–IJ–CX–0057; funded in collaboration with the U.S. Department of State; NCJ 192293. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/29.html.

Real Time Computer Surveillance for Crime Detection, L. Davis. 19 pp. Grant 1999–LT–VX–K019; NCJ 192734. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/30.html.

Sentencing and Time Served in the District of Columbia Prior to “Truth-in-Sentencing,” W. Sabol et al. 261 pp. Grant 98–CE–VX–0006; funded in collaboration with CPO; NCJ 191860. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/31.html.

SMART Approach to School Discipline, R. Long. 47 pp. Grant 91–IJ–CX–K019; NCJ 191859. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/32.html.

Specialized Felony Domestic Violence Courts: Lessons on Implementation and Impacts From the Kings County Experience, L. Newmark et al. 146 pp.

Grant 97–WT–VX–0005; funded in collaboration with the Violence Against Women Office (VAWO); NCJ 191861. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/33.html.

Surveillance Tools for Safer Schools, General Report, H. Blitzer. 222 pp. Grant 1999–LT–VX–K011; NCJ 193408. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/34.html.

Survey of Sentencing Practices: Truth-in-Sentencing Reform in Massachusetts, F. Carney. 78 pp. Grant 96–CE–VX–0011; funded in collaboration with CPO; NCJ 193406. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/35.html.

Understanding Domestic Violence in Multi Ethnic Rural Communities: A Focus on Collaborations Among the Courts, the Law Enforcement Agencies, and the Shelters, S. Krishnan et al. 68 pp. Grant 1997–WT–VX–0003; funded in collaboration with VAWO; NCJ 191863. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/36.html.

Work and Family Support Services for Correctional Officers and Their Family Members; A National Survey, R. Delprino. 79 pp. Grant 99–FS–VX–0002; NCJ 192292. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/37.html.

NIJ in the Journals

Gang Problems in Nonmetropolitan Areas: A Longitudinal Assessment (Grant 1999–IJ–CX–0036, NCJ 192455) L. Wells et al. 33 pp. From *Justice Quarterly*, Vol. 18, No. 4, December 2001. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/38.html.

How Great is G.R.E.A.T.? Results from a Longitudinal Quasi-Experimental Design (Grant 94–IJ–CX–0058, NCJ 191891) F. Esbensen et al. 32 pp. From

Findings and conclusions of the research reported here are those of the authors and do not reflect the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

The National Institute of Justice is a component of the Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the Office for Victims of Crime.

Criminology & Public Policy, Vol. 1, No. 1, November 2001. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/39.html.

Making of a Community Policing Officer: The Impact of Basic Training and Occupational Socialization on Police Recruits (Grant 96-IJ-CX-0060, NCJ 192490) R. Haarr. 32 pp. From *Police Quarterly*, Vol. 4, No. 4, December 2001. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/40.html.

Reducing Firearms Violence Through Directed Police Patrol (Grant 95-IJ-CX-0019, NCJ 191892) F. McGarrell et al. 30 pp. From *Criminology & Public Policy*, Vol. 1, No. 1, November 2001. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/41.html.

Situational Influences on the Implementation of a Prison-Based Therapeutic Community (Grant 97-RT-VX-K013, NCJ 192477) D. Linhorst et al. 18 pp. From *Prison Journal*, Vol. 81, No. 4, December 2001. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/42.html.

Timing of Delinquent Behavior and Its Implications for After-School Programs (Grant 96-MU-MU-0008, NCJ 191890) D. Gottfredson et al. 26 pp. From *Criminology & Public Policy*, Vol. 1, No. 1, November 2001. The full abstract can be found at: http://www.ncjrs.org/rr/vol4_1/43.html.

The Annual Conference on Criminal Justice Research and Evaluation

Enhancing Policy and Practice

July 28–30, 2003

**JW Marriott Hotel
Washington, DC**

For additional information, contact:

Tel: 703–684–5300 ■ Fax: 703–739–5533

E-mail: nijpcs@ilj.org

www.nijpcs.org/upcoming.htm

National Institute of Justice ■ Office of Justice Programs ■ U.S. Department of Justice