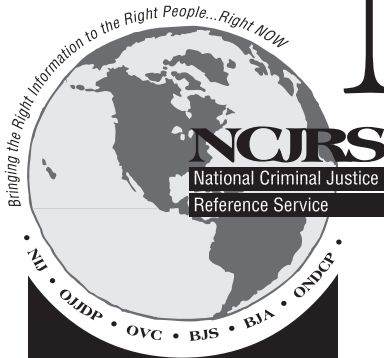




NCJRS CATALOG



Publications and Services of the Office of Justice Programs Agencies

Highlights

◆
**Bureau of Justice
Assistance**

◆ **East Bay Public Safety Corridor Partnership Monograph** **7**

BJA *Monograph* discusses the East Bay Safety Corridor Partnership, a collaborative of nearly 50 public and private groups formed for the purpose of finding practical solutions to problems faced by communities in the Oakland/San Francisco Bay area.

◆
**Bureau of Justice
Statistics**

◆ **Presale Handgun Checks, 1996:
A National Estimate** **7**

BJS *Bulletin* provides a national estimate of the 2.6 million applications to buy handguns, the 70,000 rejected, and the reasons for rejection.

◆
**Office of
Juvenile Justice
and Delinquency
Prevention**

◆ **Juvenile Offenders and Victims:
1997 Update on Violence** **10**

OJJDP *Statistics Summary* provides convincing information that the wave of juvenile violence experienced by the United States in the last 10 years may be subsiding.

◆
**National
Institute
of Justice**

◆ **Police Pursuit: Policies and Training** **11**

NIJ *Research in Brief* summarizes the results of a national study of police pursuit issues, particularly policies and training.

◆
**Office for
Victims
of Crime**

◆ **What You Can Do if You Are a Victim
of Crime** **13**

OVC *Fact Sheet* provides information about crime victims' rights, services, and criminal justice resources.

ABOUT **N** CJRS

The National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) is one of the most extensive sources of information on criminal justice in the world. Created by the National Institute of Justice in 1972, NCJRS contains specialized information centers to provide publications and other information services to the constituencies of each of the five U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs agencies and the Office of National Drug Control Policy. Each agency has established specialized information centers, and each has its own 800-number and staff to answer questions about the agency's mission and initiatives, as follows:

National Institute of Justice (NIJ)
800-851-3420

The research, evaluation, and development agency of the U.S. Department of Justice, whose mission is to develop knowledge that can help prevent and reduce crime and improve the criminal justice system.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)
800-638-8736

The agency that provides national leadership, coordination, and resources to prevent and treat juvenile delinquency; improve effectiveness and fairness of the juvenile justice system; and address the problem of missing and exploited children.

Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)
800-627-6872

The Office for Victims of Crime is committed to enhancing the Nation's capacity to assist crime victims and to providing leadership in changing attitudes, policies, and practices to promote justice and healing for all victims of crime.

Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)
800-732-3277

The statistical arm of the U.S. Department of Justice, responsible for collecting, analyzing, and reporting data related to criminal victimization and the administration of justice.

Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)
800-688-4252

The agency that provides funding, training, technical assistance, and information to States and communities in support of innovative programs to improve and strengthen the Nation's criminal justice system.

Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP)
800-666-3332

The national source of drug and crime statistics and related information.

Accessing NCJRS Online Resources

NCJRS provides publications and a wealth of other information online:

NCJRS World Wide Web

The NCJRS Justice Information Center World Wide Web site address is <http://www.ncjrs.org>.

E-mail

To automatically receive information about NCJRS, send an e-mail to look@ncjrs.org.

To ask a question or to obtain other services, send an e-mail to askncjrs@ncjrs.org.

To subscribe to JUSTINFO, the bimonthly free newsletter from NCJRS, which is delivered via e-mail, send this message: "subscribe justinfo," and give your name. Send to listproc@ncjrs.org.

Dear Colleagues

Criminal justice professionals fighting to stem the tide of drugs and crime in their communities face tough decisions every day. They need the best information available to guide their decisionmaking. The Office of Justice Programs helps provide that information by putting its research, evaluation, and program development findings and analyses into the hands of those who can apply this knowledge to their daily activities. This bimonthly *NCJRS Catalog* is one vehicle for doing this.

Office of Justice Programs

HOW TO USE THIS CATALOG

This bimonthly *NCJRS Catalog* contains information on criminal justice publications and other materials available from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service and other sources. All of the publications produced by the Office of Justice Programs agencies are listed in the *Catalog* and are available through NCJRS.

Using the Catalog

The *Catalog* contains seven sections:

Just In describes a selection of new books, articles, and audiovisual materials acquired for addition to the NCJRS document collection, many of which can be ordered through NCJRS.

Justice in the Journals highlights key articles in professional journals.

Justice on the Net offers information on what's new on the Internet for those interested in criminal and juvenile justice and how to find resources.

Justice International highlights justice news from outside the United States.

NCJRS Collectibles lists publications and audiovisual materials distributed by NCJRS that have been previously announced and continue to be of value.

For Your Information highlights news items of interest to the criminal justice community.

Grants and Funding describes recent awards by the Office of Justice Programs agencies.

Obtaining Materials Listed in the Catalog

To obtain materials listed in the *Catalog*, refer to the availability information listed with each item.

For materials available from NCJRS, mail or fax the order form on the back of this *Catalog*. NCJRS items in limited supply are not listed on the order form; call or write to place your order, which will be filled on a first-come, first-served basis. Out-of-stock documents may be obtained through inter-library loan or as hardcopy reproductions. For more details on NCJRS ordering options, refer to page 22.

For materials available from other publishers, contact the publisher directly at the address or telephone number listed with the title. The *NCJRS Catalog* is sent free to all registered users. To become a registered user, write or call NCJRS.

NCJRS
P.O. Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20849-6000
800-851-3420

Contents

◆ page	5	Just In
	5	Corrections
	6	Courts
	7	Crime Prevention
	7	Criminal Justice Research
	8	Drugs and Crime
	9	Grants and Funding
	9	Juvenile Justice
	11	Law Enforcement
	11	Victims
◆	14	Justice in the Journals
◆	16	Justice on the Net
◆	17	NCJRS Collectibles
◆	19	For Your Information
◆	21	Justice International
◆	22	Grants and Funding
◆	23	Order Form

The Latest in Criminal Justice Research

The Research in Progress Videotape Series From NIJ

Research in Progress features prominent scholars discussing their ongoing research in areas such as child abuse, community policing, drug abuse treatment, high-risk youths, sentencing policy, and violence prevention. Each 60-minute VHS tape also features a question and answer segment. Viewers will find NIJ's videotape series ideal for use in the classroom, training seminar, office, or home.

Listed below are the most recently released tapes of NIJ's Research in Progress Seminars. To obtain a complete list, call NCJRS.

Substance Abuse

NCJ 164262

Andrew Golub, Ph.D., Principal Research Associate, National Development and Research Institutes, Inc.: *Crack's Decline: Some Surprises Across U.S. Cities.*

NCJ 163058

Eric Wish, Ph.D., Director, Center for Substance Abuse Research, University of Maryland: *Dependence and Drug Treatment Needs Among Adult Arrestees.*

NCJ 152692

James Inciardi, Ph.D., Director, Drug and Alcohol Center, University of Delaware: *A Corrections-Based Continuum of Effective Drug Abuse Treatment.*

Law Enforcement

NCJ 161836

Geoff Alpert, Ph.D., Professor, University of South Carolina: *Police in Pursuit: Policy and Practice.*

NCJ 159739

Joel H. Garner, Ph.D., Research Director, Joint Centers for Justice Studies: *Use of Force By and Against the Police.*

Sentencing Policies/Practices

NCJ 152237

Christian Pfeiffer, Ph.D., Director, Kriminologisches Forschungsinstitut Niedersachsen: *Sentencing Policy and Crime Rates in Reunified Germany.*

NCJ 152236

Peter W. Greenwood, Ph.D., Director, Criminal Justice Research Program, The RAND Corporation: *Three Strikes, You're Out: Benefits and Costs of California's New Mandatory-Sentencing Law.*

Victims/Victimizers

NCJ 157643

Benjamin E. Saunders, Ph.D., and Dean G. Kilpatrick, Ph.D., Medical University of South Carolina: *Prevalence and Consequences of Child Victimization: Preliminary Results from the National Survey of Adolescents.*

NCJ 159740

Kim English, Research Director, Colorado Division of Criminal Justice: *Managing Adult Sex Offenders in Community Settings: A Containment Approach.*

NCJ 163921

Patricia Tjaden, Ph.D., Senior Researcher, Center for Policy Research: *The Crime of Stalking: How Big Is the Problem?*

Violence Prevention

NCJ 156925

John Monahan, Ph.D., Professor, University of Virginia: *Mental Illness and Violent Crime.*

NCJ 153272

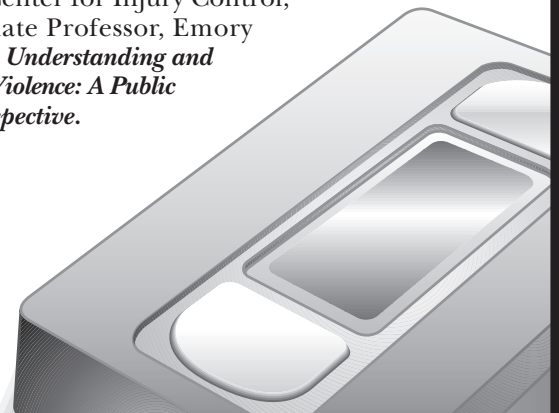
Cathy Spatz Widom, Ph.D., Professor, State University of New York-Albany: *The Cycle of Violence Revisited Six Years Later.*

NCJ 152238

Arthur L. Kellermann, M.D., M.P.H., Director, Center for Injury Control, and Associate Professor, Emory University: *Understanding and Preventing Violence: A Public Health Perspective.*

Individual titles are available for only \$19 in the United States and \$24 in Canada and other countries.

To order, call NCJRS at 800-851-3420.



Selected Additions to the NCJRS Document Collection

This section announces new publications and audio-visual materials that keep you up to date on advances in criminal justice. Documents listed are recent additions to the NCJRS Document Data Base.

The acquisition of a document or the inclusion of a document abstract in the *Catalog* does not constitute an endorsement of the document or its contents by the U.S. Department of Justice.

All publications in the NCJRS document collection may be borrowed through interlibrary loan. (Videos are not available.) Contact your local library for further information.

Selected publications are available as hardcopy reproductions (\$5 per document plus 10¢ per page). Call NCJRS at 800-851-3420 to verify availability.

Publications in this *Catalog* designated "available electronically" are accessible via the Internet or a modem connection (see page 2).

Corrections

Intermediate Sanctions in Sentencing Guidelines

Michael Tonry
National Institute of Justice

1997. 56 pp. NCJ 165043

Available free from NCJRS. Call or write for a copy. *Also available electronically.*

Examines the development and effectiveness of intermediate sanctions in sentencing guidelines and the attempt States have made recently to turn these innovations into ambitious and affordable punishment policies. This Issues and Practices report asserts that intermediate sanctions, such as boot camps, house arrest, and community service, provide a graduated series of sentencing options that save money and prison beds without introducing

unacceptable risks to public safety. Sentencing guidelines are intended to bring greater fairness and consistency to sentencing by reducing racial and gender disparities.

Japanese Corrections: Managing Convicted Offenders in an Orderly Society

Elmer H. Johnson

1996. 354 pp. ACCN 163194

Not available from NCJRS. Order from Southern Illinois University Press, P.O. Box 3697, Carbondale, IL 62902-3697 (800-346-2680). \$39.95 plus \$4 shipping and handling.

Analyzes the current Japanese corrections system and, focusing on major program elements, the manner in which various personnel execute their responsibilities and the reasons why they conduct their duties and activities in a particular way. This book also examines cultural differences between Japanese and American prison populations, comparing America's large and often violent prison populations to Japan's relatively few incarcerated offenders. The author traces the history of Japan's industrial operations in adult institutions, which account in part for the lack of violence and escape attempts.

Probation and Parole Populations 1996: Press Release

Bureau of Justice Statistics

1997. 8 pp. NCJ 166364

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. *Also available electronically.*

Reports that at the end of 1996, almost 3.9 million adults were on probation or parole, with 3,180,363 on probation under Federal, State, or local jurisdiction and 704,709 on parole. The number of adults in the United States under some form of correctional supervision, including those held in local jails and State and Federal prisons, totaled more than 5.5 million, or 2.8 percent of all U.S. adults.

Providing Services for Jail Inmates With Mental Disorders

Henry J. Steadman, Ph.D., and Bonita M. Veysey, Ph.D.
National Institute of Justice

1997. 12 pp. NCJ 162207

Available free from NCJRS. Call or write for a copy.
Also available electronically.

Presents the findings from an NIJ-sponsored survey and selected site visits undertaken to identify innovative policies and practices that address the needs of mentally disordered offenders detained in the Nation's jails. This Research in Brief explains that in today's crowded jails, an alarming number of inmates are afflicted with serious, acute mental disorders requiring treatment and services. Few jails are equipped to provide a comprehensive range of mental health services, yet they are legally and morally bound to meet at least a minimum standard of care. Approximately 84 percent of survey respondents reported that one-tenth or fewer of their inmates received mental health services.

Courts

Defining Drug Courts: The Key Components

Office of Justice Programs

1997. 50 pp. NCJ 165478

Available free from NCJRS. Call or write for a copy.
Also available electronically.

Presents a set of flexible elements for implementing an effective drug court that can be adapted by communities to meet specific needs. Drug courts combine intensive judicial supervision, mandatory drug testing, escalating sanctions, and treatment to

help substance-abusing offenders break the cycle of addiction and the crime that often accompanies it. Research shows that effective drug courts can reduce drug use and recidivism; 50 to 65 percent of drug court graduates stop using drugs.

Federal Tort Trials and Verdicts, 1994–95

Andrew H. Press and Carol J. DeFrances
Bureau of Justice Statistics

Forthcoming 1997. 30 pp. NCJ 165810

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. *Also available electronically.*

Presents findings from the 1994 and 1995 Administrative Office of the United States Courts civil data file. This report examines tort cases disposed of by jury and bench trial in U.S. district courts. Information is presented on characteristics of tort cases, amounts of monetary damages awarded, and case-processing time.

World Criminal Justice Systems: A Survey

Richard J. Terrill

1997. 427 pp. ACCN 164039

Not available from NCJRS. Order from Anderson Publishing Co., P.O. Box 1576, Cincinnati, OH 45201 (800-582-7295). \$33.95.

Provides an introduction to five foreign criminal justice systems. This book describes the political, historical, organizational, procedural, and critical issues confronting the justice systems of England, France, Sweden, Japan, and Russia. Each country represents a different kind of legal system, and points of comparison are made throughout the text between the United States and the countries represented. A chapter is devoted to each country and contains sections on government, the police, the judiciary, the law, corrections, and juvenile justice.

OJJDP Publications List Now Online

OJJDP announces the availability of the OJJDP Publications List on the World Wide Web at http://www.ncjrs.org/ojjdp/catalog/Web_store/. OJJDP publications provide up-to-date information for a variety of audiences, including policymakers, practitioners, researchers, community groups, academicians, and the public. Now you can order print publications online through your Web browser or download the full-text electronic versions directly. You can access the publications in a variety of electronic formats (ASCII text, PDF, and/or HTML) or add items to a virtual shopping cart for convenient and efficient ordering of printed materials.



Crime Prevention

East Bay Public Safety Corridor Partnership

Bureau of Justice Assistance

1997. 20 pp. NCJ 165695

Available free from NCJRS. Call or write for a copy.
Also available electronically.

Discusses the East Bay Safety Corridor Partnership, a collaborative of nearly 50 public and private groups, including cities, counties, school districts, higher educational institutions, and law enforcement agencies. The partnership formed for the purpose of finding practical solutions to problems faced by East Bay Corridor communities in the Oakland/San Francisco Bay area. A major problem faced by the communities was homicide, which in 1993 was the leading cause of death among youth in the East Bay Corridor. This BJA Monograph describes the partnership's strategic planning process, functions, and impact on communities and policymaking; gives examples of partnership initiatives; and provides sources for further information. A companion video, entitled *East Bay, California Public Safety Video*, is also available through the BJA Clearinghouse.

Presale Handgun Checks, 1996: A National Estimate

Donald A. Manson and Darrell K. Gilliard
Bureau of Justice Statistics

1997. 6 pp. NCJ 165704

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. *Also available electronically.*

Provides a national estimate of the 2,593,000 applications for firearm purchases received, the 70,000 rejected, and the reason(s) for the rejection. The project is an ongoing data collection effort focusing on the firearms check procedures in each State for calendar year 1996. The responses from 49 States summarized in this BJS Bulletin are being used to develop statistics describing implementation of the Federal Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act. Data for this report were provided by 311 State and local agencies designated as authorized to perform criminal record checks for handgun purchases under the Brady Act or, in the case of Brady Alternative States, under those States' own legislation requiring criminal record checks for handgun buyers.

Solving Crime Problems in Residential Neighborhoods: Comprehensive Changes in Design, Management, and Use

Judith D. Feins, Ph.D., Joel C. Epstein, and Rebecca Widom
National Institute of Justice

1997. 116 pp. NCJ 164488

Available free from NCJRS. Call or write for a copy.
Also available electronically.

Examines place-specific crime prevention—a diverse array of coordinated environmental design, property management, and security strategies that can be employed to reduce crime and fear of crime in urban and suburban neighborhoods. Place-specific crime prevention may involve opening up a public space to create better natural surveillance, shutting down a crack house, modifying leases, using tenant screening practices, and training residents to patrol their own buildings. This Issues and Practices report is intended to encourage law enforcement officials, urban planners and architects, multifamily housing managers, and public housing administrators to implement such strategies.

Criminal Justice Research

Ethnicity, Crime, and Immigration

National Institute of Justice

1997. 4 pp. FS 000170

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. *Also available electronically.*

Summarizes an NIJ Research in Progress seminar presentation by Michael Tonry of the School of Law, University of Minnesota, in which he discussed minority and immigrant groups and crime. Based on Tonry's work with researchers and criminal justice professionals and practitioners, this Research Preview asserts that in every country, crime and incarceration rates for some minority groups greatly exceed those of the majority. Minority groups with high crime and imprisonment rates also suffer social and economic disadvantages.

Reorienting Crime Prevention Research and Policy: From the Causes of Criminality to the Context of Crime

David Weisburd, Ph.D.
National Institute of Justice

1997. 28 pp. NCJ 165041

Available free from NCJRS. Call or write for a copy. Also available electronically.

Discusses a recent shift in the focus of crime prevention research and policy from the causes of criminality to the physical, organizational, and social environments that make crime possible. This Research Report, based on Dr. Weisburd's presentation at the NIJ-sponsored 1996 Research and Evaluation Conference, demonstrates that this reorientation, which is often associated with situational crime prevention, developed in large part as a response to the limitations of traditional crime prevention theories and programs. The report also suggests that much more work must be done before it can be assumed that this shift in focus will lead to more successful crime prevention policies.

Survey of State Procedures Related to Firearm Sales, 1996

Bureau of Justice Statistics

1997. 67 pp. NCJ 165705

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically.

Provides an overview of the firearm check procedures in each State. This report continues data collection efforts that focus on the number of applications for firearm purchases received, the number rejected, the reason(s) for the rejection, and other processing information associated with each application to purchase a firearm. This is the second report to be published from the BJS Firearm Inquiry Statistics (FIST) project, which is part of the BJS National Criminal History Improvement Program (NCHIP). The project is being conducted by the Regional Justice Information Service (REJIS) of St. Louis, Missouri. The purpose of the project is to develop statistics that describe the implementation of (1) the Federal Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act or, (2) in the case of Brady Alternative States, under those States' own legislation requiring criminal record checks for handgun buyers.

Drugs and Crime

Hair Assays and Urinalysis Results for Juvenile Drug Offenders

Tom Mieczkowski, Ph.D.
National Institute of Justice

1997. 2 pp. FS 000171

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically.

Presents the results of an NIJ-sponsored study of drug detection methodologies used with juvenile detainees. This Research Preview discusses how urine-based testing consistently detects more drug use than is revealed by self-reports, suggesting that estimates based on surveys alone underreport drug use. Urinalysis, however, can detect drugs used only within the previous 48 to 72 hours. Cocaine and most opiates are excreted within that time frame. Hair analysis represents an alternative medium for estimating long-term drug use because hair entraps drugs for much longer periods than urine.

Pulse Check: National Trends in Drug Abuse

Dana Hunt, Ph.D.
Office of National Drug Control Policy

1997. 62 pp. NCJ 164261

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically.

Presents recent trends in illicit drug use and drug markets in select U.S. cities, drawing on conversations with ethnographers and epidemiologists working in the drug field, law enforcement agents, and drug treatment providers across the country. Sources indicate that in November 1996, the market for heroin was growing, the cocaine market remained stable, and marijuana continued to be highly popular with a variety of users, particularly young users. A special report included in this issue discusses the use of methamphetamine in six western States hit hardest by the reappearance of this drug.

Grants and Funding

Federal Law Enforcement Dependents Assistance Program Fact Sheet

Bureau of Justice Assistance

1997. 2 pp. FS 000183

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically.

Discusses the Federal Law Enforcement Dependents Assistance (FLEDA) Act enacted in October 1996, which provides financial assistance for higher education to the spouses and children of Federal law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty. FLEDA also makes this assistance available to the spouses and children of Federal law enforcement officers permanently and totally disabled by catastrophic injuries sustained in the line of duty. FLEDA benefits are intended for the sole purpose of deferring educational expenses and fees consistent with the educational, professional, or vocational objectives set forth by the applicant.

FY 1997 Metropolitan Firefighter and Emergency Services National Training Program for First Responders to Terrorist Incidents Fact Sheet

Bureau of Justice Assistance

1997. 3 pp. FS 000185

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically.

Explains the grant program developed as a result of Title VII, Section 819, of the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996. Under this act, the U.S. Attorney General is authorized to develop a grant program to provide antiterrorism training to first responders (firefighters and emergency services personnel). This Fact Sheet describes the program's support to firefighters and emergency services personnel in 120 targeted urban jurisdictions. This support includes specialized first responder training, a first responder train-the-trainer program, a national conference for first responders, and competitive grant funding to identify innovative first responder training programs.

Juvenile Justice

1996 Report to Congress: Title V Incentive Grants for Local Delinquency Prevention Programs

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

1997. 70 pp. NCJ 165694

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically.

Describes activities, accomplishments, and successful approaches of grant projects funded under Title V and makes recommendations for future Title V endeavors. The Program Report begins with a review of current trends in juvenile justice and the role OJJDP's Community Prevention Grants program plays in the prevention and control of problem juvenile behaviors. The second chapter describes the implementation process and highlights real-life local success stories. In the third chapter, the contribution of State and Federal support to local delinquency prevention efforts are discussed. The last chapter offers recommendations for future investment in prevention.

Allegheny County, PA: Mobilizing To Reduce Juvenile Crime

Heidi M. Hsia, Ph.D.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

1997. 12 pp. NCJ 165693

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically.

Explores the efforts of Allegheny County (Pennsylvania) to replace the community's fragmented response to juvenile violence with a collaborative and coordinated approach. The Allegheny County comprehensive antiviolenence mobilization effort involves the law enforcement community, public and private agencies, grassroots organizations, and individual citizens. This OJJDP Bulletin describes the background and development of the community-wide collaborative process in Allegheny County, documents examples of the accomplishments resulting from this process, and examines the reasons for its success. It also considers the broad juvenile justice context in which the community effort has taken place and concludes with lessons learned and future challenges.

America's Children: Key National Indicators of Well-Being

Federal Interagency Forum on Child and Family Statistics
1997. 100 pp. NCJ 165472

Available free from NCJRS. Call or write for a copy. Also available electronically.

Focuses on the planned annual effort by the Federal Interagency Forum on Child and Family Statistics—a body created to foster greater coordination among Federal agencies that produce data about children—to monitor the well-being of the Nation's children. The Federal Interagency Forum on Child and Family Statistics was founded in 1994 and formally established by Executive Order in April 1997—members representing the U.S. Department of Justice include OJJDP, NIJ, and BJS. This report presents 25 key indicators of the condition of children and covers a wide range of the key indicators of children's well-being that are monitored through official statistics, such as their economic security, health, behavioral and social environment, and education.

In the Wake of Childhood Maltreatment

Barbara Tatem Kelley, Terence P. Thornberry, Ph.D., and Carolyn A. Smith, Ph.D.
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
1997. 16 pp. NCJ 165257

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically.

Explores the connections between maltreatment as a child and problem behavior as a teen, drawing on the Rochester Youth Development Study (RYDS). The National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse estimates that 1 million children suffered maltreatment in the United States in 1995 alone. Research indicates that childhood maltreatment raises victims' risk of juvenile delinquency, teenage pregnancy, drug abuse, and emotional and mental health disorders during adolescence. RYDS researchers also found that youth who had been victims of child maltreatment were more likely than nonmaltreated youth to exhibit multiple problem behaviors. This Bulletin is part of OJJDP's Youth Development Series.

Juvenile Offenders and Victims: 1997 Update on Violence

Melissa Sickmund, Howard N. Snyder, and Eileen Poe-Yamagata
National Center for Juvenile Justice and Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
1997. 50 pp. NCJ 165703

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically.

Provides information indicating that the wave of juvenile violence experienced by the United States in the last 10 years may be subsiding. This OJJDP Statistics Summary contains the raw information needed to analyze the problems of juvenile crime and victimization. The most recent victimization survey finds that serious violent crimes by juveniles dropped 25 percent between 1994 and 1995, and arrests of juveniles for murder declined nearly 20 percent between 1993 and 1995. This document is the latest in a series designed to aid State and Federal policymakers and juvenile justice practitioners as they work to improve policies and programs.

Mobilizing Communities To Prevent Juvenile Crime

Donna Bownes and Sarah Ingersoll
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
1997. 8 pp. NCJ 165928

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically.

Describes promising juvenile crime prevention approaches, summarizes the risk factors challenging youth, features effective prevention programs supported by OJJDP, and describes planning, training, and technical assistance opportunities available through OJJDP's Community Prevention Grants. OJJDP funds Community Prevention Grants under Title V of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act to help communities in 49 States, 5 territories, and the District of Columbia prevent juvenile delinquency. Local communities are using Community Prevention Grants and matching funds to develop research-based delinquency prevention programs that are locally controlled. The programs supported by these grants seek to halt violent crime before it begins by offering young people opportunities to engage in productive and positive activities.

Law Enforcement

I Love a Cop: What Police Families Need To Know

Ellen Kirschman

1997. 292 pp. ACCN 166594

Not available from NCJRS. Order from Guilford Press, 72 Spring Street, New York, NY 10012. \$14.95.

Focuses on issues facing police officers on the job and at home, and offers constructive steps to lessen the impact of stress on officers and their families. This book, the first self-help manual created specifically for police families, serves as an aid to problem prevention and problem solving. The author addresses the topics of police marriages, the chances of officers being killed in the line of duty, children and trauma, and sources of psychological and medical help.

Police Dog Tactics

Sandy Bryson

1996. 456 pp. ACCN 163995

Not available from NCJRS. Order from McGraw-Hill Companies, Order Services, P.O. Box 545, Blacklick, OH 43004-0545 (800-338-3987). Fax orders: 614-755-5645. \$45 plus shipping and handling.

Describes reliable tactics for the detection and apprehension of criminals using American police dog teams. This book was designed to inform new K-9 officers and administrators about specialized techniques for using police dogs as tactical tools in drug searches, prison patrols, street patrols, search and rescue missions, and bomb searches. The author discusses K-9 technology and the increasing use of dogs to find missing persons and disaster victims.

Police Pursuit: Policies and Training

Geoffrey P. Alpert, Ph.D.

National Institute of Justice

1997. 8 pp. NCJ 164831

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. *Also available electronically.*

Summarizes the results of an NIJ-sponsored national study of police pursuit issues, particularly policies and training. This NIJ-sponsored study surveyed police agencies, police officers, supervisors, recruits before and after training, members of the public, and jailed suspects who had attempted to elude police. The results indicate that increasing the number of vehicles involved in police pursuits increased the likelihood of apprehension, but it also increased the chance of accidents, injuries, and property damage. This Research in Brief is designed for State and local policymakers, law enforcement supervisors and officers, criminal justice trainers, and researchers.

Victims

Criminal Victimization 1996

Cheryl Ringel

Bureau of Justice Statistics

Forthcoming 1997. 12 pp. NCJ 165812

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. *Also available electronically.*

Presents 1996 findings from the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS), an ongoing annual survey of about 100,000 persons in 50,000 households. Violent crimes covered in the report include rape/sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated and simple assault documented by the NCVS, and homicide from crimes reported to the police. Property crimes include burglaries, motor vehicle thefts, and thefts of other property. This report also summarizes other findings, including the characteristics of victims, and examines trends in victimization rates from 1993 to 1996. The findings are based on the NCVS that was redesigned and implemented in 1992.

Economic Costs of Crime to Victims, 1996

Patsy A. Klaus

Bureau of Justice Statistics

Forthcoming 1997. 30 pp. NCJ 165477

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. *Also available electronically.*

Presents 1996 data from the redesigned National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) concerning direct economic costs to victims of the crimes of rape/sexual assault, robbery, aggravated and simple assault, purse snatching/pocket picking, household burglary, property theft, and motor vehicle theft. These costs include loss from property theft or damage, cash losses, medical expenses, and amount of pay lost because of injury or activities related to the crime. Data are provided on the percentage of crimes in which property was recovered, the percentage of victims who had health insurance or public assistance for paying medical costs, and the percentage of victims who lost time from work as a result of the crime. This report is the first that uses the redesigned NCVS to estimate economic costs to victims.

International Crime Victim Compensation Program Directory, 1997

Office for Victims of Crime

1997. 40 pp. NCJ 166591

Available free from NCJRS. Call or write for a copy. *Also available electronically.*

Identifies financial assistance and victim compensation program parameters in other countries. This OVC Directory contains data based on a survey sent to 174 foreign countries and provinces to elicit information about crime compensation programs abroad. Information is provided on compensation programs administered in 31 countries, including the United States.

Office for Victims of Crime 1997 Report to Congress

Office for Victims of Crime

1997. 80 pp. NCJ 166592

Available free from NCJRS. Call or write for a copy. *Also available electronically.*

Provides complete descriptions of grants, programs, and initiatives funded by OVC using moneys deposited in the Crime Victims Fund, a funding mechanism

that supports services for crime victims. The Fund is derived not from tax dollars, but fines and penalties paid by convicted Federal offenders. This statutorily required report contains information regarding activities funded during fiscal years 1995 and 1996, as well as information regarding initiatives undertaken by OVC in 1997.

Office for Victims of Crime Conference Planning Guide

David Migliore

Office for Victims of Crime

1997. 67 pp. NCJ 166593

Available free from NCJRS. Call or write for a copy. *Also available electronically.*

Presents a practical guide to planning conferences for persons interested in providing education and training to professionals serving victims of crime. The guide is intended to help develop conference planning skills, give an overview of the elements of a successful conference, and describe common practices accepted by meeting planners and the convention industry. The guide covers organizing a conference planning committee, selecting a conference site, negotiating agreements and contracts, and locating speakers and presenters. The appendixes contain sample forms, letters, and checklists to assist conference planners in various steps of the planning process.

Perceptions of Neighborhood Crime, 1995

Carol J. DeFrances and Steven K. Smith

Bureau of Justice Statistics

Forthcoming 1997. 6 pp. NCJ 165811

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. *Also available electronically.*

Presents data from the American Housing Survey and the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) examining neighborhood crime perceptions and corresponding rates of criminal victimization for the Nation's households. The results show that perceptions of neighborhood crime vary by race, residential location, home ownership, and type of housing structure, and generally reflect actual crime victimizations as recorded by the NCVS.

Victim Assistance in the Juvenile Justice System: A Resource Manual

National Organization for Victim Assistance and
Office for Victims of Crime

1996. 570 pp. NCJ 164867

Available from NCJRS through interlibrary loan, or for a reproduction fee of \$61.70.

Presents resource and training information for professionals working with victims of juvenile crime. This compendium of select resource materials provides an overview of juvenile crime, complete with statistics on the amount of crime in the United States caused by juveniles, and lists the States with the highest juvenile violent crime arrest rates. Other sections of the manual cover the juvenile justice system, victim rights, victim services, restorative community justice, and tools for critically analyzing issues and recommendations for the juvenile justice system.

What You Can Do if You Are a Victim of Crime

Office for Victims of Crime

1997. 2 pp. FS 000176

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically.

Provides information about crime victims' rights, services, and criminal justice resources. This OVC Fact Sheet reports that a majority of the States have amended their constitutions to guarantee rights for crime victims and discusses how information about these rights may be obtained. In addition, contact information for services and resources that are designed to help victims obtain healing and justice are included. —◆

NIJ

Perspectives on Crime and Justice Videotape Lectures

These videotapes feature nationally prominent scholars speaking about crime and justice research as it relates to creating effective policy. The lectures, hosted by the National Institute of Justice with funding support from the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation, look at the challenges of crime and justice through a policy lens. Videotapes are 60 to 80 minutes in length and are ideal for stimulating productive debate on criminal justice research and public policy issues.

The following videotapes are now available:

What, if Anything, Can the Federal Government Do About Crime?

James Q. Wilson, Ph.D.
Professor
University of California at Los Angeles
NCJ 164375

Can We Make Prohibition Work Better? An Assessment of American Drug Policy

Peter Reuter, Ph.D.
Professor
University of Maryland
NCJ 164376

The Legitimation of Criminal Justice Policies and Practices

Mark H. Moore, Ph.D.
Professor
Kennedy School of Government
Harvard University
NCJ 164504

Child Victims: In Search of Opportunities for Breaking the Cycle of Violence

Cathy Spatz Widom, Ph.D.
Professor
State University of New York at Albany
NCJ 164505

Crime, the Media, and Our Public Discourse

Norval Morris, LL.M., Ph.D.
Professor Emeritus
University of Chicago Law School
NCJ 164506

The cost for each videotape is \$29.50 in the United States and \$33 in Canada and other countries. Please refer to the order form.

This section is designed to acquaint NCJRS users with research information in recent criminal justice periodicals. Many of the projects funded by Office of Justice Programs agencies and the Office of National Drug Control Policy are discussed in scholarly and professional journals. This section also highlights such articles.

FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin

Volume 65, No. 12, December 1996

Not available from NCJRS. Order from Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954 (202-512-1800). Annual subscription \$19.

“Community-Oriented Policing Means Business” by Kenneth Sissom (pp. 10-14). Describes the methodology and results of the Business Survey Project of the Merriam Police Department (Kansas), which was designed to improve police service to community businesses. Survey results showed that overall, the Merriam business community had a favorable opinion of its police department. The survey promoted an enhanced relationship between the police and business owners that fostered an atmosphere of cooperation built upon the community-oriented policing philosophy.

“Computer Crime: An Emerging Challenge for Law Enforcement” by David L. Carter and Andra J. Katz (pp. 1-8). Examines the prevalence and characteristics of computer-related crime and provides an assessment of various computer security countermeasures. The estimated global loss due to computer fraud alone is \$8 billion each year. Security measures that can be used to combat computer crime include encryption, operations security, cash accounts security, employee training, and firewalls. Law enforcement agencies need to develop specialized criminal investigation units and prevention

programs for computer crime, and police departments should take immediate steps to protect their own information systems.

Corrections Today

Volume 58, No. 7, December 1996

Not available from NCJRS. Order from American Correctional Association, Inc., Publication Department, 4380 Forbes Boulevard, Lanham, MD 20706-4322 (301-918-1800). Single copies \$4.50.

“Change: Whether You Want It or Not” by Frank Henn (pp. 70-71, 99). Summarizes the changes in jail operations over the past 14 years as observed by the author, a detention division commander for the Arapahoe County Sheriff’s Office (Colorado). Jail accreditation based on compliance with designated standards has improved jail conditions, procedures, and practices. Areas upgraded significantly by these standards include inmate medical services and inmate programs. Computers, scanners, and bar codes have enhanced the ability of corrections professionals to access and capture vital information and improve the management of jails.

“Fighting Prison Rape: How to Make Your Facility Safer” by Mary Dallao (pp. 100-106). Explains how acts of sexual misconduct are woven into the lifestyles of many inmates, and this often makes the problem difficult for correctional officers to address or even recognize. Education, training, and proper preventive strategies are the keys to reducing sexual assault in correctional facilities. Most experts agree that it is impossible to ever eliminate all events of sexual misconduct, but a practical plan that begins with informed staff members, competent medical and psychological services, and rape-aware inmates can greatly decrease the frequency of sexual assault in prison.

Law Enforcement Quarterly

November 1996–January 1997

Not available from NCJRS. Order from the Office of the District Attorney, County of San Diego, Attention Denise Vedder, 330 West Broadway, Suite 1300, San Diego, CA 92101 (619–531–3536). Free.

“Prevent Prisoner Assaults” by Reggie Frank (pp. 33–36). Outlines safety practices for officers to follow when conducting patdowns and custodial searches of prisoners. To avoid assaults from prisoners secured for custody, the author suggests handcuffing prisoners with their hands behind their backs and their palms facing away from each other. Other safety tips covered include positioning prisoners strategically in squad cars and searching prisoners for hidden handcuff keys.

“Probation’s Role in Juvenile Rehabilitation” by Alan M. Crogan (pp. 17–18). Discusses the public-safety tasks of San Diego County’s (California) probation officers in rehabilitating juveniles. The San Diego County Probation Department operates day centers, family empowerment programs, substance abuse intervention activities, and other postincarceration programs. In addition to working with police to suppress gangs, probation officers cooperate with social workers, school administrators, mental health specialists, and drug and alcohol counselors to keep young potential offenders from engaging in destructive behavior.

Sheriff

Volume 48, No. 6, November–December 1996

Not available from NCJRS. Order from National Sheriffs’ Association, 1450 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314–3490 (703–836–7827). Single copies \$5.

“Electronic Monitoring: A Useful Tool to Alleviate Overcrowding” by Ted Freeman (pp. 48–49). Describes the components and benefits of various electronic monitoring programs. Nationally, the results of electronic monitoring have been promising. There are two major types of electronic monitoring devices that require participants to wear braceletlike gear. One type is a random-calling device that requires inmates to verify random computer-related calls with the electronic bracelet device. The other type is a continuous signaling device that monitors inmates constantly by radio frequency.

“Working on the Chain Gang: An Inmate’s ‘Choice’ of Punishment” by David Wilson (pp. 10–11, 60). Explores the chain gang program of the Maricopa County Jail (Arizona). The length of the program is 30 days, and an inmate’s failure to meet standards means extra duty or extra days on the chain gang. Chain gang inmates are connected together at the ankle with three chains of five inmates each. The inmates are transported by vans into surrounding communities where they perform daily work details. A recidivism study is under way to determine if this new philosophy is working. —◆

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This section of the *Catalog* presents interesting Internet developments and Web sites. If there is a question about the Internet that you would like to see answered in an upcoming issue, let us know by e-mailing your questions to askncjrs@ncjrs.org.

Juvenile Justice Conference Calendar Online

Visit OJJDP's Juvenile Justice Conference Calendar online on the World Wide Web at <http://www.ncjrs.org/calendar/ccintro.htm> to view information on conferences, including teleconferences and videoconferences, workshops, and seminars on youth issues. Events occurring all over the world can be found in this comprehensive, user-friendly resource. Listings include the title of the event and the sponsoring organization, the location, the date(s) it will take place, major topics to be covered and the intended audiences, and a contact for obtaining more information or registering. The calendar also provides links to the sponsoring organizations' World Wide Web pages and to conference registration forms, where available. A convenient online entry form allows you to easily submit information about your own event so it can be added to the calendar free of charge.

One-Stop Federal Statistics Web Site Opened

FedStats, located on the World Wide Web at <http://www.fedstats.gov>, provides powerful link and search utilities to find statistical information generated by any Federal statistics agency without the user knowing in advance which agency produces or publishes the data. The FedStats index lists 275 predefined categories of statistical information. Users can limit a keyword search to specific statistics agencies or cover all Federal statistics. By clicking on "Fast Facts," users can view often-requested graphics and tables, similar to those on the Internet's White House Social Statistics Briefing Room or BJS' "Key Facts at a Glance." The entire *Statistical Abstract of the United States* is also on the FedStats site.

Matrix of Community-Based Initiatives Now Online

OJJDP announces the availability of an updated, online version of the Matrix of Community-Based Initiatives on the World Wide Web at <http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/cbimatrix>.

The matrix highlights major public and private comprehensive community-based violence prevention and economic development initiatives that can assist in delinquency prevention efforts. It identifies jurisdictions across the country that are Federal Empowerment Zones, Enterprise Communities, PACT sites, Weed and Seed neighborhoods, and sites for other Federal or philanthropic community-wide initiatives. The initiatives featured in the matrix are guided by varying goals, from violence and substance abuse prevention to economic development. They also differ according to scope of the geographic area they target, from countrywide violence reduction to neighborhood-focused gang prevention.

OVC Announces New Home Page

In an effort to increase the availability of information about victims' rights and assistance services, the Office for Victims of Crime launched its new home page in April 1997. The new Web site, located at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/>, enables crime victims, victim advocates, and others interested in victims' rights to access information about available funding, training, technical assistance, and vocational opportunities in the field of victim services. Users can click on "law enforcement," "prosecutors," and other categories to go directly to information of interest. —◆

Selections From the NCJRS Collection

The following is a selection of publications and audiovisual materials available from NCJRS. Look it over for items you may have missed when they were first announced. To order items, check the appropriate NCJ number on the order form.

Compendium of the North American Symposium on International Child Abduction

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

1993. 759 pp. NCJ 148137. \$17.50 U.S., \$75 Canada and other countries.

Introduces a collection of papers presented by the faculty of the North American Symposium on International Child Abduction, which was convened by the American Bar Association Center on Children and the Law on September 30 and October 1, 1993, at the U.S. Department of State. The objective of the symposium was to provide indepth training on the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction, along with other remedies and prevention strategies available in international child abduction cases. This compendium contains information of value to lawyers, judges, law enforcement officers, prosecutors, and missing children clearinghouse personnel.

Dedicated Funding for State and Local Anti-Drug Programs

Bureau of Justice Assistance

1993. 35 pp. NCJ 140190. \$10.50 U.S., \$15 Canada, \$15.50 other countries.

Explores the issue of dedicated funding sources and provides examples of some State and local approaches to collecting monetary penalties for arrest, conviction, or pretrial diversion for drug law offenses and other offenses. The funding sources described in this monograph include fines for convicted offenders, asset seizure and forfeiture funds, jail fees, court fees, restitution, and lottery proceeds. The funds obtained from these sources may be used in any manner the State or community sees fit, such as drug abuse prevention, drug treatment, law enforcement, and criminal processing.

Drugs and AIDS: Reaching for Help (VHS)

National Institute of Justice

1991. 22 minutes and 26 seconds. NCJ 132940. \$14 U.S., \$16 Canada, \$23 other countries.

Tells the stories of three people who struggle with drugs and AIDS as a way of guiding viewers into treatment and preventive measures. This video includes footage of support group sessions where the members discuss safe sex and the importance of resolving problems without resorting to drugs as an escape.

Ethical Use of Information Technologies in Education

National Institute of Justice

1992. 39 pp. NCJ 136548. \$10.50 U.S., \$15 Canada, \$15.50 other countries.

Examines computer-related crime and related ethical issues in elementary and secondary schools and recommends measures by which schools can address these issues. Computer-related crime includes the fraudulent use of telephone services, unauthorized access to computer networks, unauthorized copying or distribution of software, and other activities. This publication is intended for use by teachers, school administrators, and community members concerned about school policy.

Gang Suppression and Intervention: An Assessment

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

1993. 200 pp. NCJ 146494. \$19 U.S., \$23.50 Canada, \$30 other countries.

Reviews research literature on juvenile gangs and explores the effectiveness of various responses to these gangs from law enforcement, the judicial system, social welfare agencies, schools, and communities. This report concludes that a comprehensive policy is needed under the sponsorship of some authoritative agency and involving cooperation between public and voluntary agencies and community groups. The report also recommends the use of an early intervention approach based in the public schools, in collaboration with community-based youth agencies, the police, and community groups,

that can be tested in cities or neighborhoods with emerging gang problems.

Police and Child Abuse: New Policies for Expanded Responsibilities

National Institute of Justice

1991. 109 pp. NCJ 129947. \$15 U.S., \$19.50 Canada and other countries.

Documents the responses of police and sheriff's agencies to their increased mandated responsibility for investigating child abuse. The study discussed in this report reviewed the statutory framework for police activities in cases of child abuse and neglect. Findings reported in the study indicate that as a result of legislative changes, police agencies are investigating child abuse with greater frequency, are assisting child protective service workers more often, and are assuming a larger role in the protection of children.

Sentencing in the Federal Courts: Does Race Matter?

Bureau of Justice Statistics

1993. 240 pp. NCJ 145328. \$5 U.S., Canada, and other countries.

Examines racial and ethnic disparities in sentences imposed on Federal offenders before and after implementation of the sentencing guidelines authorized by the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 and the mandatory minimum imprisonment provisions

of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986. The study discussed in this report found that during 1986–88, before full implementation of Federal sentencing guidelines, white, black, and Hispanic offenders received similar sentences, on average, in Federal district courts. Among Federal offenders sentenced under guidelines from January 20, 1989, to June 30, 1990, there were substantial aggregate differences in sentences imposed on white, black, and Hispanic offenders.

Unlocking the Doors for Status Offenders: The State of the States

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

1995. 87 pp. NCJ 160803. \$16.50 U.S., \$20 Canada and other countries.

Reviews States' progress in maintaining compliance with the mandate of the Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPA) to deinstitutionalize status offenders (DSO) and considers some of the obstacles to sustaining DSO compliance in the States. A principal objective of JJDPA is to halt the practice of confining status offenders and nonoffenders, such as dependent and neglected youth, in secure juvenile detention and correctional institutions. The DSO mandate called upon the States to reexamine the practices of their juvenile justice systems, abandon traditional institution-based approaches to handling noncriminal troubled youth, and commit themselves to the pursuit of legal, administrative, and physical remedies to achieve DSO.

Are Your Public Housing Crime Prevention Programs Working?

Assess the effectiveness of community crime control efforts with two new tools just developed by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:

- ***A Guide to Evaluating Crime Control in Public Housing.*** This complete guide covers the evaluation process from planning to data gathering to assessing findings. \$5.
- ***How to Conduct Victimization Surveys: A Workbook.*** This practical manual tells how to use community surveys to evaluate crime prevention programs in public housing developments. \$5.

To order, call 800-245-2691, or mail check to HUD USER, P.O. Box 6091, Rockville, MD 20849. Order online through HUD USER's secure CyberCash® system at <http://www.huduser.org>.

The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society— 30 Years Later

Impelled by the high level of public concern about crime in the 1960's, President Lyndon Baines Johnson ordered the establishment of the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, whose mission was to examine "every facet of crime and law enforcement in America." The results of that examination, which covered the nature and volume of crime and crime trends in America, were published in 1967 as *The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society*. The Commission's work laid the foundation for the current Federal role in assisting State and local law enforcement and justice administration. The Justice Department's Office of Justice Programs evolved from predecessor organizations created as a result of the Commission.

In a retrospective held in June 1997, prominent criminologists; professionals and practitioners from law enforcement, the courts, and corrections; Federal and State officials; and members of the Commission staff met to commemorate publication of the landmark report. They assessed the reach of change that has occurred in the years since the report was issued, focusing on the results of the Commission's recommendations. The symposium, whose theme was "Looking Backward, Looking Forward," was sponsored by the Office of Justice Programs, its constituent bureaus, and the Justice Department's Office of Community Oriented Policing Services. Participants examined changes in the nature of crime and the criminal justice system, in the use of research and statistics, and in the societal response to crime and the criminal justice system.

A publication based on the symposium presentations is now being prepared. Details of its availability will be announced in the *NCJRS Catalog*.

Statistical Facts From the Bureau of Justice Statistics

Prisoners in 1996 (NCJ 164619)

Prisoner counts up

The total number of prisoners under the jurisdiction of Federal or State adult correctional authorities was 1,182,169 at yearend 1996, an annual growth rate of 5 percent.

Women in prison

During 1996, the number of women in prison rose by 9.1 percent, nearly double the increase of male prisoners. At yearend, 74,730 women were in State or Federal prison, accounting for 6.3 percent of inmates nationwide.

Prison crowding

On December 31, 1996, State prisons were operating between 16 percent and 24 percent above capacity, while Federal prisons were operating 25 percent above capacity.

Biggest prison systems

California (147,712), Texas (132,383), and the Federal system (105,544) together held 1 in every 3 prisoners in the Nation. Fifteen States, each holding fewer than 5,000 inmates, together held only 3 percent of the Nation's prisoners.

Highest State growth

The prison population of 12 States grew by at least 10 percent in 1996, led by North Dakota (18.8 percent) and New Mexico (15.8 percent). Vermont recorded a decline of 12 percent, the District of Columbia was down 4.3 percent, and Florida's prison population declined 0.2 percent.

To obtain copies of the BJS report, *Prisoners in 1996* (NCJ 164619), please refer to the order form at the end of this catalog or point your Web browser to <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs>.

OVC Report Offers Creative Funding Ideas

OVC's *VOCA State Administrator's Regional Meetings Response to Issues and Concerns: A Summary Report* contains creative funding ideas identified by Victims of Crime Act State grant administrators. The report also offers responses to some of the questions raised by State administrators who attended one of the six regional conferences intended to address strategies for maximizing Federal resources passed through to States from the Crime Victims Fund in fiscal year 1997. The report is available online at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc>.

Mark Your Calendars

The 1998 Community Justice Conference, "Rethinking the System to Promote Community Involvement," will be held in Washington, D.C., March 8-10.

Conferences

Look for the NCJRS representative and exhibit, present on behalf of the Office of National Drug Control Policy and/or the agencies of the Office of Justice Programs, at the following conferences. For further information on State, regional, national, and international conferences of interest to criminal and juvenile justice professionals, call NCJRS at 800-851-3420.

19th Annual Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management Research Conference/The Disciplines of Public Policy: Newer Methods and Their Controversies
November 6-8, 1997
Washington, D.C.
Contact: APPAM at 202-857-8788

American Public Health Association's 125th Annual Exposition: Communicating Public Health
November 9-13, 1997
Indianapolis, Indiana
Contact: APHA at 202-789-5600

Police Executive Research Forum's 8th Annual International Problem-Oriented Policing Conference
November 15-18, 1997
San Diego, California
Contact: PERF at 202-466-7820

12th Annual Conference on Child Abuse and Neglect
November 16-21, 1997
Cincinnati, Ohio
Contact: National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect at 301-589-8242

Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America National Leadership Forum VIII 1997
November 18-22, 1997
Washington, D.C.
Contact: CADCA at 800-542-2322

American Society of Criminology's 49th Annual Meeting/Crossing Boundaries and Building Bridges: The Discipline and The Profession of Criminology
November 19-22, 1997
San Diego, California
Contact: ASC at 614-292-9207

National League of Cities' 1997 Congress of Cities and Exposition/Philadelphia, The Challenge of City Leadership: To Dream, To Dare, To Do
December 2-6, 1997
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Contact: NLC at 202-626-3105

American Society of Law Enforcement Trainers' 11th International Training Seminar and Law Enforcement Expo
January 20-24, 1998
Mobile, Alabama
Contact: ASLET at 302-645-4080



Grants Available Through NIJ's Data Resources Program

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) is seeking applicants to conduct original research using data from the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (NACJD), especially those from previously funded NIJ projects. Researchers from all disciplines interested in addressing topical criminal justice policy concerns through the exploration and analysis of archived data are encouraged to apply. Particular consideration will be given to proposals that provide direct applications to criminal justice policies or practices or that suggest innovative applications of emerging statistical techniques and analytic methodologies.

Awards of up to \$25,000 will be made to support research to be conducted within a 9-month period. Indirect charges for these awards will be limited to 20 percent of direct costs. Awards will not be made to individuals to conduct additional analyses on data they collected under a previous NIJ grant or contract. For application information, request the solicitation "Data Resources Program: Funding for the Analysis of Existing Data" from NCJRS at 800-851-3420. The Request for Proposal is available online at <http://www.ncjrs.org/fedgrant.htm#nij>. **Upcoming due dates are December 15, 1997, and April 15, 1998.**

Data collections from the NIJ Data Resources Program are now available for downloading via the World Wide Web pages of NACJD at the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) at the University of Michigan.

Connect to the NACJD home page using the following URL: <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/nacjd>.

For information about obtaining data sets, other than through the NACJD Web site, call 800-999-0960. Questions or comments can also be sent to nacjd@icpsr.umich.edu.

Justlinks

Justlinks, a listserv that can be accessed at <http://www.rol.org/>, provides weekly summaries of online resources promoting the rule of law in the emerging democracies of the former Soviet Union and throughout the world. Justlinks screens the entire Internet, filters through it, and annotates relevant online sites. Justlinks is operated by the Rule of Law Foundation, which was established with NIJ support in 1996 to "bring the power of networked information to assist justice reform in emerging democracies." The goal of the Rule of Law Foundation is to create a multilingual, World Wide Web-based information resource that facilitates the transfer of the United States' democratic experience to those in the former Soviet Union who are involved in reforming the legislative process, restructuring government institutions, and building a new civil society. The resources that are listed in Justlinks are also added to the Rule of Law Foundation's Sourcebook, a searchable data base that currently contains over 65,000 Internet and non-Internet resources.

The Justice Technology Information Network (JUSTNET)

International law enforcement and corrections professionals, as well as policymakers and other interested professionals, can now use the Justice Technology Information Network (JUSTNET) to keep on the cutting edge of new technological developments in the law enforcement and corrections field. JUSTNET was established in 1995 to serve as a gateway to information on new technologies, equipment, and other products available to the law

enforcement, corrections, and criminal justice communities. JUSTNET is maintained by the National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center (NLECTC), under the auspices of the National Institute of Justice. JUSTNET publishes comparative test results of technologies, such as patrol cars and handcuffs, including those submitted from international sources for use in the United States. Users can also search a data base of equipment manufacturers that includes U.S. and international sources. JUSTNET is accessible through the World Wide Web at <http://www.nlectc.org>.

International Conferences

1997 International Fugitive Investigators Seminar

November 3–5, 1997

Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Contact: Brian Borg at 416–808–4550

International Conference on Building Community Safety

April, 1998

Johannesburg, South Africa

Contact: Strategic Executive, Metropolitan Public Safety and Emergency Services, Greater Johannesburg Metropolitan Council, Metropolitan Centre, Ninth Floor, 158 Loveday Street, Braamfontein, P.O. Box 1049, Johannesburg 2000, South Africa.

The 12th International Congress on Criminology: Crime and Justice in a Changing World—Asian and Global Perspectives

August 24–29, 1998

Seoul, Korea

Contact: Korean Institute of Criminology at +82 2 571 5281 5

East Bay Public Safety Corridor Partnership Monograph Bureau of Justice Assistance

This BJA Monograph examines the East Bay Public Safety Corridor Partnership, a collaborative of nearly 50 public and private groups, including cities, counties, school districts, higher educational institutions, and law enforcement agencies. The partnership was formed for the purpose of finding practical solutions to problems faced by East Bay Corridor communities in the Oakland/San Francisco Bay area. The East Bay Corridor communities banded together to resist crime, reduce fear, and return the sense of civility and hope to neighborhoods once thought to be beyond help.

East Bay Public Safety Corridor Partnership Video

Also available is the *East Bay Public Safety Corridor Partnership Video*, a 58-minute companion video to the *East Bay Public Safety Corridor Partnership Monograph*. Available from NCJRS for \$20.25 U.S., \$23.50 Canada and other countries.

Please call the BJA Clearinghouse at 800–688–4252 to order your copy of ***East Bay Public Safety Corridor Partnership Monograph*** (NCJ 165695) or ***East Bay Public Safety Corridor Partnership Video*** (NCJ 166378).



GRANTS AND FUNDING

This section of the *Catalog* highlights grants and funding awarded recently by the Office of Justice Programs agencies, as well as recently completed final technical reports resulting from these grants, that are maintained in the NCJRS Document Data Base.

Final Technical Reports

Copies of these reports—in manuscript form as received from the authors—are available through interlibrary loan and, for a photocopying fee, through NCJRS.

“District of Columbia Department of Corrections Long-Term Options Study.” NCJ 165569. National Institute of Corrections, 1997. Cooperative agreement number: 96AO1GID8.

Examines a congressionally funded evaluation of the District of Columbia’s Department of Corrections (DOC) conducted by the National Council on Crime and Delinquency. The primary objective of this report is to present a comparative cost analysis and plans for six long-term options proposed by Congress and the D.C. Government. The DOC’s felon population is the focus of this long-term options analysis. The six options are grouped into three categories: four options require the DOC’s correctional complex in Lorton, Virginia, to remain open; one option entails complete closure of the complex; and one option involves partial closure of the complex.

“The Evaluation of Forensic DNA Evidence.” NCJ 166538. National Institute of Justice, 1997. Grant number: 93-IJ-CX-0008.

Explores information that can be provided by forensic scientists, population geneticists, and statisticians to

assist judges and juries in drawing inferences from the findings of a match—situations where the DNA profile of a suspect or victim matches that of evidence DNA. This report describes both the science behind DNA profiling and the data on the frequency of profiles in human populations, and it recommends procedures for providing various statistics that may be useful in the courtroom. It deals mainly with the computation of probabilities used to evaluate the implications of DNA test results that incriminate suspects. The new recommendations provided in the report should pave the way for more efficient use of DNA evidence.

“Working with Grieving Children After Violent Death: A Guidebook for Crime Victim Assistance Professionals.” NCJ 165814. Office for Victims of Crime, 1996. Cooperative agreement number: 95-VF-GX-K001.

Summarizes the state of knowledge on grief and trauma reactions of children, suggests methods and activities for supportive counseling, and presents sample age-specific support group curriculums. Victim assistance professionals are not expected to provide therapy or long-term grief counseling for children who have survived traumatic death, but some help with death notification and many provide guidance and comfort as children talk about their reactions. This guidebook is designed to serve as a quick reference for victim assistance professionals in their work with children, parents, school teachers and counselors, clergy members, and others as they address the needs of grieving children. It includes a bibliography of further resources and a bibliography of useful readings for children.

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