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# CRIMINAL JUSTICE DOCUMENTS

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*A Selective, Annotated Bibliography  
of U.S. Government Publications  
since 1975*

Compiled by  
**JOHN F. BERENS**

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CRIMINAL  
JUSTICE  
DOCUMENTS

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# INTRODUCTION

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## PURPOSE

Among the most controversial and emotion-laden current public policy issues in the United States are those relating to crime and justice. Americans are both fascinated with and repulsed by criminal activity, and have strongly-held opinions on such topics as capital punishment, prison overcrowding, the insanity defense, and gun control, to cite only a few. Charges and countercharges about being "soft on crime" still characterize national and state elections. There is tremendous variance in official pronouncements about the extent of crime in America and its causation.

During the 1970s and 1980s, the Federal Government has been a principal force in the analysis of American crime and its prevention. Stemming from important national crime commission reports in the 1960s and early 1970s, Washington has been directly involved in criminal justice through Federal agencies and active in sponsoring criminal justice research and assisting state and local criminal justice agencies. During these decades, a considerable number of useful and sometimes unique criminal justice monographs have been published by the Federal Government. This bibliography selects and annotates the most useful and continuingly relevant of these publications.

## SCOPE

The 1094 items in this bibliography represent publications directly published by agencies of the Federal Government and distributed between 1975 and October 1986. (The only exceptions are the older crime commission reports contained in Chapter VIII, which are included because of their direct contribution to Federal interest in many of the subjects surveyed in this work.) Privately or commercially published works (books, articles, and reports), even if they were the consequences of government-sponsored research, are not included. For these the reader may consult several recent general bibliographies, including Robert L. O'Block, Criminal Justice Research Sources (Cincinnati: Anderson, 1983); Crime and Punishment in America: A Historical Bibliography (Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO, 1983); and John D. Hewitt, Eric D. Poole, and Robert M. Regoli, Criminal Justice in America 1959-1984: An Annotated Bibliography (New York: Garland, 1985). Besides these subject bibliographies, all students of criminal justice will benefit from Marilyn Lutzker

and Eleanor Ferrall, Criminal Justice Research in Libraries: Strategies and Resources (Westport, CT: Greenwood, 1986).

A major criterion for inclusion in this bibliography was the availability of a document to a wide, general audience. All of the government items included in this work were distributed to libraries and other information centers through the Depository Library Program. More than 1300 institutions nationwide now participate in this program, through which government publications are distributed free to libraries and information centers. Participating institutions are designated as either "regional" depositories, which receive copies of all distributed documents, or "selective" depositories, which choose to receive the publications of some government agencies but not those of others. There are currently fifty "regional" depositories, located in forty-one states; a complete directory is provided in the Appendix. In addition to the regional depositories, information about the remaining "selective" depositories can be found in two comprehensive directories--U.S., Congress, Joint Committee on Printing, A Directory of U.S. Government Depository Libraries, 99th Cong., 1st sess. (Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1986) (SUDOCS: Y 4.P 93/1: S.Prt. 99-106) and Directory of Government Document Collections and Librarians, 4th edition (Bethesda, MD: Congressional Information Service, 1984). A fifth edition of this latter directory will be available in 1987.

All documents distributed to depository libraries are assigned a classification number, called the Superintendent of Documents or SUDOCS number. Functioning as the more traditional Library of Congress of Dewey classification schemes for books, the SUDOCS system provides a unique access number for every government publication distributed through the depository system. A majority of depository institutions arrange their documents collections by the SUDOCS classification scheme, creating in effect "a library within a library." For this reason, the SUDOCS number has been provided for each item in this bibliography.

## ARRANGEMENT

Publications are arranged into broad subject chapters on the criminal justice system, crime and criminals, law enforcement, the courts, corrections, juvenile justice, security, and special resources. Within each chapter the documents are then grouped into more narrow subjects, often beginning with general studies and proceeding on to more specialized works. The Table of Contents serves as the major guide to locating government publications on individual criminal justice topics. In addition, the Subject Index allows the user to locate additional documents on many topics, since each item is entered only once under its most prominent subject, even though the document may have substantial sections on other related topics as well. Entry numbers preceding each item run consecutively throughout the text.

## ENTRIES

A standard format is used for each entry: (1) author(s) (personal or corporate), if available; (2) title; (3) place of publication; (4) publishing agency (either the Government Printing Office or another Federal agency); (5) date of publication; (6) pagination; and (7) SUDOCS number. Because most of the documents were issued and/or published by a relatively small number of agencies, standard abbreviations have been used wherever possible for such agencies. A list of the abbreviations used in the citations follows this Introduction. Annotations are provided for all entries.

It must be emphasized that this is a selective bibliography. It by no means contains all Federal criminal justice publications

issued since 1975. Especially when considering topics (for instance, drug abuse or victimization) about which the Government has published extensively, this bibliography references only major and continuingly-relevant studies.

## INDEXES

The Author Index provides the names of all individuals cited as author, joint author, editor, or compiler, including up to four names per citation. First names and initials are given as provided in the texts. Numbers following the names refer to items in the bibliography.

The Subject Index, as indicated, builds upon the basic subject arrangement of the items in the text by directing the reader to other items on particular topics that may appear elsewhere in the bibliography.

The Geographic Index provides citations to those items that discuss aspects of criminal justice in a variety of geographic locations, including states, cities, counties, and foreign countries. Since many government publications on a broad subject include special emphasis or appendices on particular geographic case studies, this Index allows the reader to locate quickly those reports that treat a particular location.

Finally, the Association/Organization Index refers the user to those citations that include materials from or references to numerous private associations, organizations, and institutions. Such references are particularly helpful in locating relevant congressional hearings, which frequently include testimony and submitted materials from representatives of national, state, and local criminal justice agencies and associations.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I wish to express my appreciation to Northern Michigan University, which provided me with a Faculty Research Grant that helped considerably in the preparation of this bibliography.

This book is dedicated to my wife, Ruth, and also to Boo, Lola, Ginger, and Alice, who did not conceal their irritation at the time devoted to it.



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# ABBREVIATIONS

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The following standard abbreviations are used throughout the bibliography to refer to government and private agencies and associations that appear frequently as authors, publishers, or subjects.

| ABBREVIATION | TITLE   |
|--------------|---|
| ABA          | American Bar Association                              |
| ACLU         | American Civil Liberties Union                        |
| ADAMHA       | Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration |
| BATF         | Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms               |
| BJS          | Bureau of Justice Statistics                          |
| BOP          | Bureau of Prisons                                     |
| DEA          | Drug Enforcement Administration                       |
| DOJ          | Department of Justice                                 |
| DOT          | Department of the Treasury                            |
| DOTR         | Department of Transportation                          |
| EPA          | Environmental Protection Agency                       |
| FBI          | Federal Bureau of Investigation                       |
| FDA          | Food and Drug Administration                          |
| GAO          | General Accounting Office                             |
| GPO          | Government Printing Office                            |
| HEW          | Department of Health, Education and Welfare           |
| HHS          | Department of Health and Human Services               |
| IACP         | International Association of Chiefs of Police         |
| IRS          | Internal Revenue Service                              |
| LEAA         | Law Enforcement Assistance Administration             |
| NCS          | National Crime Survey                                 |
| NHTSA        | National Highway Traffic Safety Administration        |
| NIAAA        | National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism    |
| NIDA         | National Institute on Drug Abuse                      |
| NIJ          | National Institute of Justice                         |
| NIMH         | National Institute of Mental Health                   |
| NIOSH        | National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health  |
| NRA          | National Rifle Association                            |
| OJJDP        | Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention |
| SUDOCS       | Superintendent of Documents                           |

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# CONTENTS

---

|  |    |
|--|----|
| INTRODUCTION                             | xi |
| ABBREVIATIONS                            | xv |
| CHAPTER I: CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM       | 1  |
| GENERAL OVERVIEWS                        | 1  |
| CRIMINAL JUSTICE RECORDS                 | 4  |
| CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICS              | 7  |
| CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING AND EVALUATION | 8  |
| CHAPTER II: CRIME AND CRIMINALS          | 11 |
| CRIMINOLOGY AND CRIME CAUSATION          | 11 |
| STUDIES OF SPECIFIC CRIMES               | 12 |
| Arson                                    | 12 |
| Bombings                                 | 14 |
| Computer Crime                           | 14 |
| Gambling                                 | 16 |
| Homicide                                 | 17 |
| Kidnaping                                | 18 |
| Robbery                                  | 19 |
| General Studies                          | 19 |
| Bank Robbery                             | 20 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft                      | 21 |
| Terrorism                                | 22 |
| Domestic and International Terrorism     | 22 |
| Drugs and Terrorism                      | 25 |
| Violent Crime                            | 25 |
| White Collar Crime                       | 27 |
| General Studies                          | 27 |
| Credit Card Fraud                        | 30 |
| Fraud Involving False Identification     | 30 |
| SEXUAL CRIMES                            | 30 |
| Rape                                     | 30 |
| Sexual Abuse of Children                 | 33 |
| DRUGS AND CRIME                          | 36 |
| Drugs and Criminal Activity              | 36 |
| Drug Abuse                               | 37 |
| General Studies                          | 37 |
| Drug Abuse in Specific Locales           | 42 |
| Drug Abuse in the Military               | 44 |

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| <u>Abuse of Specific Drugs</u>                | 45     |
| Cocaine                                       | 45     |
| Heroin  | 46     |
| Marijuana                                     | 47     |
| Phencyclidine                                 | 49     |
| Other Illicit Drugs                           | 50     |
| <u>Drug Paraphernalia</u>                     | 50     |
| Narcotics Smuggling and Trafficking           | 51     |
| General Studies                               | 51     |
| <u>Drug Trafficking in Specific Locales</u>   | 53     |
| <u>International Narcotics Control</u>        | 54     |
| <u>Drug Money Laundering</u>                  | 56     |
| <u>Drug Forfeitures</u>                       | 57     |
| ALCOHOL AND CRIME                             | 58     |
| Alcohol and Criminal Activity                 | 58     |
| Drinking and Traffic Accidents                | 58     |
| ORGANIZED CRIME                               | 62     |
| National Studies                              | 62     |
| Organized Crime in Specific Locales           | 64     |
| Labor-Management Racketeering                 | 65     |
| CRIME PREVENTION                              | 66     |
| Crime Prevention Strategies                   | 66     |
| Citizen Involvement in Crime Prevention       | 69     |
| Architecture and Crime Prevention             | 71     |
| WEAPONS AND CRIME                             | 72     |
| Weapons and Criminal Activity                 | 72     |
| Gun Control                                   | 73     |
| VICTIMS OF CRIME                              | 76     |
| Victimization Studies                         | 76     |
| <u>National Studies</u>                       | 76     |
| <u>State and Local Studies</u>                | 78     |
| Victim Compensation                           | 80     |
| Restitution Programs                          | 81     |
| Victims' Rights                               | 82     |
| SPECIAL CRIME TOPICS                          | 83     |
| Attitudes Toward Crime                        | 83     |
| Crime Prediction                              | 84     |
| Career Criminals                              | 84     |
| Crime and the Elderly                         | 87     |
| Women and Crime                               | 89     |
| Rural Crime                                   | 90     |
| Urban Crime                                   | 91     |
| Domestic Violence                             | 93     |
| Unemployment and Crime                        | 95     |
| <br>CHAPTER III: POLICE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT   | <br>97 |
| POLICE  | 97     |
| General Studies                               | 97     |
| Police-Community Relations                    | 99     |
| Deadly Force                                  | 101    |
| Police Unions                                 | 101    |
| Women Police                                  | 102    |
| INTERPOL                                      | 102    |
| POLICE TRAINING                               | 103    |
| LAW ENFORCEMENT TECHNIQUES                    | 103    |
| Police Equipment                              | 103    |
| Police Communications Systems                 | 104    |
| Police Patrol                                 | 105    |
| Police Intelligence Gathering                 | 107    |
| Undercover Operations                         | 109    |
| Military-Civilian Law Enforcement Cooperation | 109    |
| Police Response to Citizen Calls              | 110    |
| Team Policing                                 | 112    |
| FORENSIC SCIENCE                              | 112    |
| Laboratory Forensics                          | 112    |
| Fingerprinting                                | 114    |

|                                      |         |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
| SPECIAL POLICE ISSUES                | 114     |
| Occupational Stress                  | 114     |
| Police Corruption                    | 115     |
| POLICE ADMINISTRATION                | 115     |
| <br>CHAPTER IV: LAW AND THE COURTS   | <br>119 |
| COURTS                               | 119     |
| Court Administration                 | 119     |
| Court Reform                         | 120     |
| CRIMINAL PROCESS                     | 121     |
| Criminal Investigations              | 122     |
| Arrests                              | 123     |
| Prosecution                          | 124     |
| Witnesses and Witness Protection     | 125     |
| LEGAL ISSUES                         | 126     |
| Habeas Corpus                        | 126     |
| Insanity Defense                     | 127     |
| Legal Assistance                     | 128     |
| Public Defenders                     | 128     |
| Legal Services Corporation           | 129     |
| Hypnosis                             | 130     |
| Bail                                 | 130     |
| Other Pretrial Services and Issues   | 132     |
| Speedy Trial                         | 133     |
| Cameras in the Courtroom             | 134     |
| The Exclusionary Rule                | 134     |
| SENTENCING                           | 135     |
| General Studies                      | 135     |
| Determinate Sentencing               | 138     |
| Capital Punishment                   | 139     |
| Fines                                | 140     |
| Plea Bargaining                      | 141     |
| Probation                            | 142     |
| JURIES                               | 143     |
| General Studies                      | 143     |
| Grand Juries                         | 144     |
| <br>CHAPTER V: CORRECTIONS           | <br>147 |
| PRISONS                              | 147     |
| General Studies                      | 147     |
| Prisons in Specific Locales          | 150     |
| PRISON FACILITIES AND SERVICES       | 151     |
| Privatization of Corrections         | 151     |
| Prison Medical Facilities and Issues | 152     |
| Prison Education                     | 153     |
| Social Work With Prisoners           | 153     |
| Correctional Mental Health Services  | 154     |
| Inmate Employment Training           | 154     |
| Prison Industries                    | 155     |
| ALTERNATIVES TO PRISON               | 157     |
| Community-Based Corrections          | 157     |
| Halfway Houses                       | 158     |
| PRISONERS                            | 159     |
| General Studies                      | 159     |
| Prison Population                    | 160     |
| Prison Overcrowding                  | 160     |
| Prisoners' Rights                    | 162     |
| Women Prisoners                      | 163     |
| Recidivism                           | 164     |
| Drug Abuse in Prisons                | 164     |
| PAROLE                               | 165     |
| PRISON PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION  | 167     |
| JAILS                                | 168     |

|   |         |
|---|---------|
| CHAPTER VI: JUVENILE JUSTICE AND JUVENILE DELINQUENCY       | 171     |
| JUVENILE DELINQUENTS AND DELINQUENCY                        | 171     |
| General Studies   | 171     |
| Causes of Delinquency                                       | 172     |
| Runaways  | 174     |
| Status Offenders  | 176     |
| School Crime  | 178     |
| Juvenile Gangs  | 180     |
| Serious Juvenile Crime                                      | 180     |
| DELINQUENCY PREVENTION                                      | 182     |
| JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM                                     | 185     |
| General Studies   | 185     |
| Juvenile Courts   | 188     |
| Juvenile Corrections  | 189     |
| Detention Homes   | 191     |
| Juvenile Diversion  | 192     |
| Deinstitutionalization                                      | 193     |
| <br>CHAPTER VII: SECURITY                                   | <br>197 |
| <br>CHAPTER VIII: SPECIAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESOURCES        | <br>199 |
| CRIME COMMISSION REPORTS                                    | 199     |
| PERIODICALS   | 205     |
| DIRECTORIES AND CATALOGS                                    | 206     |
| <br>APPENDIX: DIRECTORY OF REGIONAL DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS | <br>209 |
| <br>INDEXES   | <br>213 |
| AUTHOR INDEX  | 213     |
| SUBJECT INDEX   | 221     |
| GEOGRAPHIC INDEX  | 227     |
| ASSOCIATION/ORGANIZATION INDEX                              | 233     |

# Chapter I

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## CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

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### GENERAL OVERVIEWS

- 1 Annual Report of the Attorney General of the United States.

Washington, D.C.: DOJ, SUDOCs: J 1.1: year

Issued annually since 1975, the Attorney General's annual report provides a comprehensive overview of the various sections of DOJ, their missions, and recent activities. Editions provide organizational charts for all subagencies and many statistical tables.

- 2 Brousseau, Bill, and Klein, Carol. Affirmative Action/Equal Employment Opportunity in the Criminal Justice System: A

Selected Bibliography. Washington, D.C.: DOJ, NIJ, May 1980. 49p. SUDOCs: J 28.11: Af2

Annotates 118 items dealing with affirmative action and equal opportunity hiring and promotion in criminal justice agencies. Chapters cover basic publications on affirmative action and equal opportunity employment plus specific studies for the criminal justice system as a whole and particular fields, including police, courts, and corrections. Includes books, articles, and government reports. Provides an author index and list of resource agencies.

- 3 Charker, J. et al. Criminal Justice Models: An Overview.

Washington, D.C.: DOJ, LEAA, April 1976. 162p. SUDOCs: J 1.2: M72

Discusses existing criminal justice computer simulations and their applications. Covers systemwide models and special models for police, courts, and corrections.

- 4 Ferry, John; Kravitz, Marjorie; and Smith, Ollie. Publications of the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice: A Comprehensive Bibliography. Washington, D.C.: DOJ, LEAA, February 1978. 230p. SUDOCs: J 28.11: P96/978

Annotated bibliography of 365 items published by or sponsored by DOJ's National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice (a branch of LEAA) between 1968 and 1977. Divided into two parts: the basic bibliography, which contains the 365 annotations, and a section listing various series of publications (Prescriptive Packages, Program Models, National Evaluation Programs, and Exemplary Projects). Separate subject and title indexes are furnished. Updated by Lomax and Mills' bibliography of 1978-1982 NIJ publications (item 14).

5 Garry, Eileen M. Volunteers in the Criminal Justice System: A Literature Review and Selected Bibliography. Washington, D.C.: DOJ, NIJ, June 1980. 69p. SUDOCs: J 28.11: V88  
Review of the use of volunteers in police services, courts, and corrections, along with an annotated bibliography of 75 books, articles, and reports on these subjects.

6 Handbook on the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 and Other Criminal Statutes Enacted by the 98th Congress. Washington, D.C.: DOJ, December 1984. 239p. SUDOCs: J 1.8/2: C73/2

Guide prepared for prosecutors and investigators using Public Law 98-473, the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984. Reviews all twenty-three chapters of the Act, which cover a wide range of criminal justice subjects including bail reform, sentencing reform, the insanity defense, juvenile justice, labor racketeering, hostage taking and sabotage, and computer crime. Also summarizes ten other statutes enacted by the 98th Congress, including the Child Protection Act of 1984 and legislation to provide rewards for identification of or information on terrorists.

7 International Summaries: A Collection of Selected Translations in Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice. Volume 2. Washington, D.C.: DOJ, LEAA, November 1978. 194p. SUDOCs: J 28.16: 2

The second volume in this series focuses on post-adjudicatory dispositions. Articles, usually translated in full, cover the death penalty in Poland, France, and Latin America; corrections in Finland, Denmark, the Netherlands, and Japan; juvenile corrections in Canada and West Germany; probation in West Germany and Switzerland; the reintegration into society of inmates in West Germany; recidivism in Poland; and alternatives to incarceration in West Germany, Denmark, the Netherlands, and Poland.

8 International Summaries: A Collection of Selected Translations in Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice. Volume 4. Washington, D.C.: DOJ, NIJ, August 1980. 248p. SUDOCs: J 28.16: 4

The fourth and last volume in this series presents four groups of translated criminal justice articles. "White-Collar Crime" reviews the situation in Italy, West Germany, Switzerland, Australia, India, and Austria. "Crime and Criminal Justice Around the World" covers disparate criminal justice topics in the Soviet Union, Poland, West Germany, Vietnam, Finland, Guyana, and the Netherlands. "Concepts of Sentencing and Corrections" covers recent developments in Costa Rica, the Netherlands, France, and Canada. "Law and Law Enforcement" includes articles on law enforcement in West Germany plus an Israeli analysis of terrorism and antiterrorism.

9 Johnson, Emily. Basic Sources in Criminal Justice. Washington, D.C.: DOJ, LEAA, May 1978. 182p. SUDOCs: J 26.2: C86

Selective, annotated bibliography of 259 criminal justice publications. Limited to books and Federal and state publications. Annotations are extensive. Organized into chapters on crime commission reports, criminology, law enforcement, courts, corrections, juvenile justice and juvenile delinquency, miscellaneous, and directories and other information sources. Items included were published through 1977. Subject and title indexes are provided.

10 Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts: 1980 and 1981. Washington, D.C.: DOJ, BJS, March 1985. 95p. SUDOCs: J 29.9: NCJ-96007

Presents summary statistics on Federal, state, county, and municipal expenditures for police services and corrections in 1980 and 1981. Data is derived from BJS's annual general finance and employment surveys.

- 11 Justice Expenditure and Employment in the United States, 1971-79. Washington, D.C.: DOJ, BJS, August 1984. 163p. SUDOCs: J 29.9: NCJ-92596

Provides statistics on expenditures and employment in Federal, state, and local criminal justice agencies for the 1970s. Covers police, courts, legal services and prosecution, public defense, corrections, and other agencies.

- 12 Justice Expenditure and Employment in the United States: 1979. Washington, D.C.: DOJ, BJS, June 1983. 397p. SUDOCs: J 29.9: NCJ-87242

Compilation of statistical data on expenditures and employment in Federal, state, and local criminal justice agencies in 1979. Includes figures for police, courts, legal services, public defender offices, corrections, and other agencies. Provides a "Table Finding Guide" to locate specific information. Total expenditures for criminal justice activities in 1979 exceeded \$26 billion.

- 13 Justice Research: The Practitioners' Perspective. Washington, D.C.: DOJ, NIJ, June 1983. 36p. SUDOCs: J 28.2: R31/2
- Summarizes the responses of justice practitioners (in law enforcement, prosecution, the judiciary, corrections, and local government) to a 1982 NIJ study which proposed new priorities for NIJ-sponsored criminal justice research. Practitioners felt that NIJ should continue to sponsor both basic and applied research and that they should have an equal voice with academicians in establishing research priorities. Among the specific subjects the practitioners felt should be the focus of continued research were violent crime, the career criminal, community crime control, victimization, drugs and drug abuse, and particular components of the criminal justice system, especially law enforcement, the courts, and corrections.

- 14 Lomax, Denise, and Mills, Ronnie. Expanding Knowledge in Criminal Justice: Publications of the National Institute of Justice, 1978-1982. Washington, D.C.: DOJ, NIJ, June 1984. 182p. SUDOCs: J 28.11: P96/978-82
- Annotated bibliography of 454 publications issued by or sponsored by NIJ. Items are arranged alphabetically by title. Indexed by author and subject.

- 15 The National Manpower Survey of the Criminal Justice System. 6 volumes. Washington, D.C.: DOJ, LEAA, 1978. 151, 47, 146, 87, 578, 381p. SUDOCs: J 1.2: N21/5/v. 1-6
- Massive compilation of data on criminal justice manpower statistics in the United States covering the years 1974-1976. Volume one summarizes the findings of the remaining volumes. Volumes two through four look at separate components of the criminal justice system (law enforcement, corrections, and courts), in each case assessing the current manpower levels, projecting manpower needs to 1985, analyzing recruitment and retention, and assessing educational opportunities. Volume five surveys in greater detail educational and training programs in criminal justice available at the Federal, state, local, and private levels. Volume six analyzes methods of collecting and interpreting manpower data.

- 16 Putting Research to Work: Tools for the Criminal Justice Professional. Washington, D.C.: DOJ, NIJ, May 1984. 67p. SUDOCs: J 28.2: R31/4

Annotated catalog/bibliography of DOJ-sponsored publications in criminal justice. Grouped into broad chapters (police, courts, corrections, victim/witness services, crime prevention, and policy issues) which are in turn subdivided into smaller groupings. Includes information on how to obtain copies of documents (whether from NIJ, GPO, or other sources) and a title index. Two hundred reports are included.



- 17 Report From the National Hispanic Conference on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice. Washington, D.C.: DOJ, LEAA, [1981]. 625p. SUDOCs: J 26.2: H62

Collection of papers given at LEAA conference held in Washington, D.C. in July 1980. Includes keynote speeches plus paners from five workshops on corrections, police, courts, juvenile justice, and undocumented workers. Participants include state and Federal law enforcement and corrections officials, judges, social workers, and academicians. Each workshop session includes final recommendations of the conference. Most papers provide bibliographic references.

- 18 Trends in Expenditure and Employment Data for the Criminal Justice Syste, 1971-1977. Washington, D.C.: DOJ, LEAA, January 1980. 170p. SUDOCs: J 26.10: SD-EE-14

Provides national and state figures on expenditures and employment in the areas of public prosecution, police protection, courts, legal services, public defender offices, corrections, and other criminal justice agencies for the years 1971 through 1977. Also has sections of graphic summary and summary tables. Provides a table finding guide for location of specific figures.

- 19 U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on the Judiciary. Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1983. 98th Cong., 1st sess. Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1984. 1162p. SUDOCs: Y 4.J 89/2: S.Hrg. 98-503

Hearings held in May 1983 on proposed legislation to amend the Federal criminal code regarding such major features as bail, the exclusionary rule, sentencing, forfeitures, the insanity defense, habeas corpus, drug abuse, capital punishment, and currency violations. Legislation was eventually enacted as the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 (see item 6). Witnesses include Attorney General William French Smith, other DOJ officials, state and local law enforcement and criminal justice officials, law professors, and representatives of concerned civic groups. Contains several appendices including a separate collection of reprinted statements and articles on extradition, the exclusionary rule, habeas corpus, and capital punishment.

- 20 The Criminal Justice Construction Reform Act. 97th Cong., 1st sess. Washington, D.C.: GPO, 1982. 502p. SUDOCs: Y 4.J 89/2: J-97-36

Hearings held in May, June, and November 1981 on a bill to provide Federal assistance to state and local criminal justice agencies for use in planning and constructing courts, police headquarters, and other facilities. Witnesses include law enforcement and corrections officials from New York, Iowa, Michigan, Washington, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Alabama, and Kansas; the attorneys general of Kansas and Maryland; and representatives of DOJ, American Correctional Association, American Institute of Architects, Hudson Institute, ACLU, and National Moratorium on Prison Construction. Includes many lengthy prepared statements and reprinted articles on various criminal justice topics.

#### CRIMINAL JUSTICE RECORDS

- 21 Belair, Robert R. Criminal Justice Information Policy: Privacy and Juvenile Justice Records. Washington, D.C.: DOJ, BJS, 1982. 142p. SUDOCs: J 29.2: In3/2

Studies the use of juvenile justice records and issues surrounding the collection and availability of such records. Surveys the history and philosophy of the juvenile justice system, recent developments affecting juvenile justice (including rising juvenile crime and challenges to the confidentiality of juvenile records), how juvenile justice records are created and maintained, laws affecting such