

The Center for Evidence-Based Crime Policy

Bi-annual Newsletter

JANUARY 2011 ISSUE 5



HAPPY NEW YEAR, FRIENDS AND COLLEAGUES!

OUR NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION. We resolve to stay committed to our central pursuit: **to improve the quality and frequency of use of scientific research in crime policy.** This includes advancing primary research and evaluation, cultivating graduate student training in this area, developing translation tools and dissemination avenues for research, and rewarding excellence.

INNOVATIVE RESEARCH. This year marks the completion of research projects like the LPR experiments, the development of the Criminology of Place book, and the Cambridge Collaboration; and the beginning of new ones, including a comprehensive evaluation of security at airports (DHS), the GMU-PERF partnership in examining the relationship of technology and policing (NIJ), and the Redlands project on iPhone Applications in policing (NIJ). View our new ventures in each of our four research programs on pages 4-5.

NEW FACES AND NEW SPACES. The CEBCP, along with the Department of Criminology, Law and Society, moved into the main Fairfax (VA) campus of George Mason University over the summer. The CEBCP team has also been expanding. We now house a full-time team of 13 faculty, research associates, doctoral graduate students and support staff, and 9 research affiliates.

CONTINUING OUR OUTREACH TRADITION. The CEBCP focuses on bringing research to the hands of practice through translation tools such as the Matrix, Wilson's Systematic Review Tools, and special briefings. This year we add some new developments: In March, we will hold a research agenda-setting meeting with leaders in evidence-based legal policy. Our 3rd Annual CEBCP Symposium will be combined with a Campbell Collaboration Colloquium, bringing a wide array of social science research to DC. Our next Congressional Briefing will address a renewed interest in research on gun crime.

REWARDING INNOVATION. The CEBCP houses the two major and unique awards in evidence-based crime policy: the Evidence-Based Policing Hall of Fame, and the Distinguished Achievement Award in Evidence Based Crime Policy. Nominations are now open for the 2011 awards. We hope you will join us in August at our Symposium to celebrate these innovative leaders!

Best Wishes,

David Weisburd, Director

Cynthia Lum, Deputy Director

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CEBCP TEAM MEMBERS

Visit <http://gemini.gmu.edu/cebcp/team.html> to learn more about our team

New Team Members

CEBCP welcomes new research assistants this year:

LISA DARIO is a new PhD student. She received her MS from the School of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Arizona State University in 2010. Her research interests include place-based criminology, homeland security, victimization, and evidence-based policy.

STEPHEN FENDER is completing his master's and will be continuing in the PhD Program. He is a former police officer and focuses on the link between research and practice within police organizations, with an emphasis on police management. Steve is the recipient of the 2010-2011 CHSS Dean's Challenge Award.

ZOE VITTER is completing her master's degree and will be continuing in the PhD program. Her thesis examines the relationship between foreclosure and crime in a suburban setting. Her research interests include crime and place, evidence-based policy, and problem oriented policing.

KIDEUK KIM, a PhD student who also works for the Urban Institute, will also be involved in CEBCP research.

Director: DR. DAVID WEISBURD

Deputy Director: DR. CYNTHIA LUM

Senior Fellows:

DR. STEPHEN MASTROFSKI, *Director of the Center for Justice Leadership & Management—CJLM*

DR. DAVID WILSON, *co-Director of the Systematic Reviews Program*

Post-Doctoral Fellow:

DR. CHARLOTTE GILL, *co-Director of Systematic Reviews Program*

Research Associate:

JULIE WILLIS HIBDON, *Coordinator of the Crime and Place Working Group*

Affiliated Scholars:

DR. BRIAN LAWTON (GMU), *co-Director of the Crime and Place Working Group*

DR. LINDA MEROLA (GMU), *Director of Evidence-Based Legal Policy*

DR. JAMES WILLIS (GMU), *Faculty Affiliate*

DR. ELIZABETH GROFF, *Temple U.*

DR. JOSH HINKLE, *Georgia State U.*

DR. CHRISTOPHER KOPER, *Police Executive Research Forum*

DR. TRAVIS TANIGUCHI, *Redlands Police Department*

DR. SUE-MING YANG, *Georgia State U.*

Executive Assistant:

NAIDA KURUVILLA

Graduate Research Assistants:

BREANNE CAVE, LISA DARIO, STEPHEN FENDER, KIDEUK KIM, DAVE MCCLURE, CODY TELEP, ZOE VITTER

Advisory Board:

CHAIR: CHIEF CONSTABLE PETER NEYROUD, *National Policing Improvement Agency, retired*

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DR. DANIEL NAGIN, *Carnegie Mellon University*

MS. CAROL PETRIE, *National Academy of Sciences, retired*

DR. LAWRENCE SHERMAN, *University of Maryland and Cambridge University*

MR. HUBERT WILLIAMS, *President, The Police Foundation*

Advisory Board member Robert Boruch



10 THINGS YOU MAY NOT KNOW ABOUT THE CEBCP

1. We engage in primary research projects, as well as outreach and collaborative activities to provide research knowledge to the field.
2. We organize our efforts around four research programs: "Crime and Place," "Evidence-Based Policing," "Systematic Reviews," and "Evidence-Based Legal Policy", themes which reflect our strengths and expertise. Each research program can be explored at our website.
3. Each year we sponsor a free congressional briefing at the U.S. Capitol on a variety of topics. The purpose of the briefing is to present research findings on specific topics (we do not advocate for any specific position). The next briefing will feature research on guns and gun crime. See <http://gemini.gmu.edu/cebcp/Impact.html> for videos and agendas of past briefings.
4. The CEBCP hosts an annual symposium to showcase the work of our research programs and students, to provide training for practitioners and researchers, and to present awards. This year's symposium will be August 15-17.
5. One major emphasis of our center is to train graduate students and emerging scholars in evidence-based crime policy, to provide mentorship and research opportunities. With the support of the Department of Criminology, Law and Society, as well as the Provost's Office and the College of Humanities and Social Science at George Mason University, CEBCP's efforts help advance the University's academic endeavors by involving faculty, staff, graduate and undergraduate students in funded and unfunded research projects and synergistic activities.
6. The CEBCP partners with many entities, including: police departments in Virginia, Maryland, Washington D.C., and California; state and local jurisdictions; and governmental agencies, such as BJA, NIJ, NPIA, OJP, OJJDP. We have strong partnerships with a number of research organizations including: the Police Foundation; PERF; Urban Institute; IACP; NCJA; SPAWAR; the Campbell Collaboration; and, CNA Corporation. The CEBCP also engages with academic peers at universities including Temple; Cambridge; University of Maryland; Rutgers; Arizona State; Towson; Georgia State, as well as centers and faculty here at George Mason. Finally, the CEBCP supports local small businesses, including Slonky, LLC, Julie Wan, and Synthesis Multimedia Productions.
7. The CEBCP provides free tools that link research with practice. These include: the Evidence-Based Policing Matrix; Dave Wilson's Meta Analysis Calculators; the License Plate Recognition Technology Web Portal; the Crime and Place Working Group Bibliography; as well as a variety of research summaries and other resources.
8. For those who cannot attend our events, we often provide video clips through Synthesis Multimedia Productions (B.J. Koubaroulis). The CEBCP also participates in a number of Webinars each year to disseminate information on a variety of topics.
9. The CEBCP is the home to the Evidence-based Policing Hall of Fame and the Achievement Award in Evidence-Based Crime Policy, distinguished awards which recognize service and commitment to including science in practice.
10. Our Advisory Board consists of some of the most distinguished scholars and practitioners in the social sciences and provides us with fresh ideas and support in our endeavors. For more information, visit us at <http://gemini.gmu.edu/cebcp/>

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THE CRIME AND PLACE WORKING GROUP (CPWG)

Co-Program Directors:

Dr. David Weisburd
Dr. Brian Lawton

Coordinator:

Ms. Julie Willis Hibdon
Ms. Breanne Cave

Members:

Dr. Kate Bowers
Dr. Anthony Braga
Dr. Gerben Bruinsma
Chief James Bueermann
Dr. John Eck
Dr. Joshua Hinkle
Dr. Shane Johnson
Dr. Cynthia Lum
Dr. Jerry Ratcliffe
Dr. George Rengert
Dr. Ralph Taylor
Dr. Nigel Waters
Dr. David Weisburd
Dr. Sue-Ming Yang

CPWG Recent News

The Crime and Place Working Group is pleased to announce the addition of two new members, **Dr. Kate Bowers** and **Dr. Shane Johnson**, both from the University College London, Jill Dando Institute of Crime Science, London, UK. Dr. Bowers' recent work has focused on quantitative analysis related to crime analysis and crime prevention. Dr. Johnson's, research interests include the spatial and temporal distribution of crime.

A **second special issue on Crime and Place** is forthcoming in the *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency*. A preview of articles featured in this special issue is now available online at Sage Publications (<http://jrc.sagepub.com>).

A **new version of the Crime & Place Bibliography** that includes specific categorical organization and many new references is now available on our homepage (<http://gemini.gmu.edu/cebcp/cpwg.html>).

The Crime and Place panels at the 2010 **American Society of Criminology Annual Meeting** in San Francisco were a success. The CPWG brought together many scholars from 15 universities for panels that featured research issues specifically related to crime and place. We will once again coordinate these panels for the **ASC Meeting in Washington DC,**

November 16-19 (www.asc41.com). If you are interested in participating, please send your information, including name, title of work, and abstract to Julie Willis Hibdon (jwillis3@gmu.edu) no later than **March 1, 2011**.



EVIDENCE-BASED LEGAL POLICY

THE CEBCP HAS ADDED A NEW RESEARCH PROGRAM IN 2011, led by **Dr. Linda Merola (JD, PhD)**.

The goals of the new Evidence-Based Legal Policy research program are to promote the use of rigorous scientific research, evidence, and analysis to guide legal practices and policy. While research knowledge and evidence has increased and improved in many areas of the criminal justice system, more research could be generated for processes related to the law. Equally important, there is a need for a discussion about how that research can be more effectively translated into everyday use by criminal justice agencies. The program's researchers will engage in a variety of projects and activities in collaboration with courts and other legal and justice organizations.

SETTING A RESEARCH AGENDA. In early March, the Evidence-Based Legal Policy research program will hold an agenda-setting meeting to learn more about the field's needs and interests. More information and the agenda from this meeting will be available shortly.

EXISTING PROJECTS. The License Plate Recognition (LPR) Web Portal is now available on the CEBCP website. As part of this project, CEBCP researchers developed a continuum of LPR uses and tested a framework for understanding the legal and legitimacy issues related to LPR. For more information see <http://gemini.gmu.edu/cebcp/LPR/index.html>.

THE SYSTEMATIC REVIEWS PROGRAM

CEBCP's Systematic Reviews Program (**co-Directors Weisburd, Wilson and Gill**) has continued its partnership with the U.K. National Policing Improvement Agency and the Campbell Crime and Justice Group. Seven systematic reviews sponsored by NPIA and conducted by our affiliates are well on the way to completion, and will be published in the Campbell Library and posted on our website in the coming months: **Displacement of crime in 'micro' places, GIS in policing, interviewing and interrogation methods, Legitimacy in policing, Police crackdowns on illegal gun carrying, 'Pulling Levers' policing and Stress management for police officers.** With the assistance of NPIA, the CEBCP Systematic Reviews team is also directly involved in conducting two additional reviews on policing topics: **Displacement in large geographic areas and Community-oriented policing.** Summaries of all these reviews, and all our current projects, are available at <http://gemini.gmu.edu/cebcp/ReviewProjects.html>.

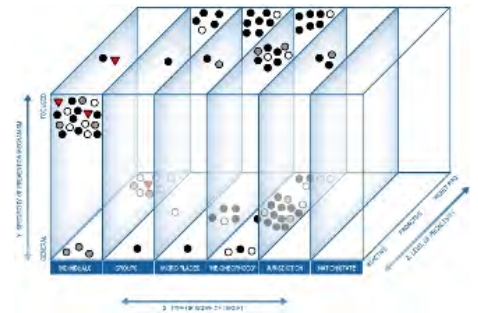
AN EMPHASIS ON DISSEMINATION: At our most recent symposium, Christian Meissner (National Science Foundation/University of Texas El Paso) presented on interviewing and interrogation techniques, and Charlotte Gill, the program's co-director, gave an overview of how to conduct systematic reviews. Our presentations also featured in Campbell Collaboration panels at the American Society of Criminology meetings in November, organized by Brandon Welsh (Northeastern University). If you missed us at ASC, we will be showcasing the final results of the NPIA-funded studies at the 2011 August Symposium.

DAVE WILSON'S NEW SYSTEMATIC REVIEW CALCULATOR: For those who love using Dave Wilson's effect size calculators, we have now updated them with the help of SLONKY, LLC. Calculate away at <http://gemini.gmu.edu/cebcp/EffectSizeCalculator/index.html>.



EVIDENCE-BASED POLICING

NEW PROJECTS: The Evidence-Based Policing Research Program (**co-Directors Lum and Weisburd**) has undertaken **three new funded projects** this year also within our Crime and Place Research area. The first includes a National Institute of Justice (NIJ) grant that will examine improving police use of information in the field by adapting mobile technology, particularly the iPhone, to officer needs (Weisburd, Bueermann, Tanaguchi, McClure). The team is also collaborating with the Police Executive Research Forum on an NIJ-funded project to study the relationship between technology and police organizations (Lum, Koper, Willis [James], Willis Hibdon, Fender). Finally, the CEBCP was awarded a large grant by DHS to evaluate the Transportation Security Administration's Comprehensive Strategy for Security at Airports (Weisburd, Lum, Gill, Johnson, Merola, Willis Hibdon, Cave, Dario).



FINAL REPORTS NOW AVAILABLE: The License Plate Recognition Project (SPAWAR-NIJ) has been completed. Visit our new LPR Web Portal, which provides the full report, and many other resources for police agencies navigating this technology (<http://gemini.gmu.edu/cebcp/LPR/index.html>). The DuBois Research Project on decision pathways of patrol (Lum) has now been posted to NCJRS. To download, go to <http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/231931.pdf>.

UPDATES ON THE MATRIX: The full article to the Matrix can now be downloaded at the Matrix website, <http://gemini.gmu.edu/cebcp/matrix.html>. Look for new developments this year, including the 2010 updates, a training day on the Matrix, and upcoming projects testing its use in police agencies.

EVIDENCE-BASED POLICING HALL OF FAME: The Hall of Fame currently houses nine of the most innovative police practitioners who have all been instrumental in bringing science to practice. Visit the Hall and read about their experiences at <http://gemini.gmu.edu/cebcp/HallofFame.html>.

IN THE LATTER HALF OF LAST YEAR, I began noticing a disheartening development while speaking at and attending conferences and meetings about evidence-based policing. Although not overwhelmingly significant, there has been some pushback against the notion of “evidence-based” policing. Among supporters, this pushback can be detected in the way the term is introduced – attaching to it disclaimers or apologies about its overuse, or shying away from speaking the term altogether. Amid a few critics, I have noticed a stronger opposition, often evoking – in my view incorrectly – Goldstein’s work, and exaggerating the intentions of researchers (see Sparrow, 2011, in reaction to Weisburd and Neyroud, 2011). The argument seems to focus on the idea that evidence-based policing, compared to other supposedly contradictory approaches such as problem-solving, is not practical, tailored, flexible, or political enough for the day-to-day challenges of policing.

What is surprising is not the debate itself, but the caustic nature and source (often other academics) of some of the pushback. The most disturbing arguments assert that evidence-based approaches are simply the follies of elite and arrogant academics, who pursue them primarily to advance their personal agendas or to strictly advance experiments. Often connected with this argument is how evidence-based approaches are incompatible with the practicalities of policing, which are better served by problem-oriented policing. I am certain that when problem-oriented policing first hit the scene, the same arguments were made against it as well.

I disagree, and believe that problem-solving and evidence-based policing are both useful, compatible, and progressive ideas that could propel police forward to achieve a more complex, higher level of policing with important benefits. The reason I am addressing these more acerbic arguments is not because they are warranted, but because I believe they can gain a type of rhetorical traction that may do a substantive disservice to the collaborative efforts of researchers and practitioners. The scholarship and practice of numerous police-research paradigms, including community policing, problem-solving, intelligence-led policing, and evidence-based policing, often hangs by a thin thread of faith and by belief and trust about the role and intentions of research and science in policing. These delicate threads are fostered by generosity from all sides and serve as the cooperative base for many of these police-research paradigms. The more aggressive attacks associating experiments and evidence-based policing with academic elitism and impracticality hurt this fragile base. Thus, in response, I offer six statements to push back against the pushback:

1. Evidence-based policing is about making research and science “a part of the conversation”.

Contrary to some assertions about the intentions of researchers, supporters of evidence-based policing do not argue that evaluations, and scientific methods can run a police department or solve the intricate problems of crime or policing. I have yet to hear such an argument made by any police scholar or researcher. Yet, some criticism of evidence-based policing is contextualized in this mythology. On the contrary, the police scholars working in the field likely subscribe to an evidence-based approach because they just want research to become “a part of the conversation”. They use various methods of evaluation and often compromise on pursuing strictly academic exercises because they understand that research becomes part of the conversation through a variety of collaborative exercises.

2. Evidence-based policing *is* compatible with problem-oriented policing. The assertion that EBP is incompatible with POP or COP is unsubstantiated. Not only can problem-solving interventions be evaluated (and have), but evidence-based approaches can also be incorporated into solving problems. Documented problem-solving exercises, including those that are used as examples of this incompatibility by the critics, are experimental evaluations. In these studies (see e.g., Braga et al., 2001), researchers have used scientific theories and empirical evidence to frame questions and generate hypotheses, built problem-solving efforts with knowledge from research, and evaluated problem-solving interventions with rigorous methods. Further, take endeavors like the Bureau of Justice Assistance’s Smart Policing Initiative, which is grounded in Goldstein’s approach. These efforts support the meshing of research and practice through collaborative evaluation, with the specific intention of familiarizing the academe and policing of the value of the other.

3. Evidence-based approaches are not simply pursued for the benefit of academics. Ironically, I have primarily heard this argument from other academics who also wish to work with police agencies. Surely, these

folks appreciate the pains and risks to tenure of pursuing research with any public organization. Police scholars know that the academic system of tenure, publishing, and the like is often not compatible with goals of developing relationships and conducting field research with police agencies. Police commanders and chiefs know that they take risks when they allow researchers to evaluate their agencies, or when they try something different and deviate from the norm. And yet, both continue to take risks, working with each other in ways that show a generosity of ideas, time, and an acknowledgement of mutual benefits. Both see how the interlacing of scientific with operational thinking can help the academic and the practitioner alike better understand crime and policing.

4. Advocates of evidence-based policing do not blindly centralize their efforts around the randomized controlled trial (RCT). Those promoting evidence-based policing often are criticized as only promoting time consuming, expensive RCTs. This is also an incorrect exaggeration. Proponents of evidence-based policing assert that when possible, police evaluations should employ the most rigorous methods to connect the effects of an intervention with measurable outcomes. Further, RCTs remain underused – only a quarter of the studies in the Evidence-Based Policing Matrix (Lum et al., 2010) are RCTs. But it is not just about underuse – the consequences of not using rigorous methods can be substantially problematic. Joan McCord (2003) reminded us that some interventions cause harm (make an individual or a place worse), and we discover this through rigorous evaluation. We also know that that in justice studies specifically, weaker studies can often incorrectly exaggerate the positive effects of interventions (Weisburd et al., 2001).

5. Translation tools and tangible tasks are vital to the goals and longevity of evidence-based policing. To deny the criticism about evidence-based approaches completely would also mean turning a blind eye towards many legitimate concerns. It is no secret that research can produce useless information, just as it is no secret that police tactics can be ineffective. Collaborations within evidence-based policing can counter the many inevitable bumps and challenges along the way by constantly seeking translation tools and focusing on tangible tasks. Not only do researchers need to understand and learn how to operationalize research findings, but police commanders must also translate the language and complexities of policing back to researchers in mutual education.

6. Those who believe that science and practice can co-exist, who work towards a more practical science and a more scientific practice, must strive to examine and understand the evidence-based approach itself. While most of evidence-based crime policy focuses on evaluations, interventions, analytics, systematic observations, and the like, we also have to study the process of the evidence-based approach itself. How does research become used in policing, and what types of tools help translate it? When does backlash occur and why? What mechanisms can promote and reward the use of scientific and practical knowledge in both academia and policing? How do police perceive research and science, and how do we scientists perceive our practitioner counterparts? Is evidence-based policing indeed incompatible with other styles of policing, and can we test these assertions? A greater understanding of the process by which science becomes part of the conversation of policing can help strengthen our understanding, and in turn, help to avoid using “evidence-based” flippantly.

Yes, the term “evidence-based” has become somewhat overused, an inevitable fate of many exciting ideas including “problem-oriented” and “community oriented”. And yes, there are those who wield the term in selfish, presumptuous, and incorrect ways. But for the most part, the incorporation of research, science, and analytics into policing is a goal strongly supported by many practitioners, academics, and justice leaders alike at risk to themselves. To be sidetracked by caustic rhetoric only does a disservice to all police-practitioner collaborations.

Braga, A. A., Kennedy, D.M., Waring E. J, & Piehl, A. M. (2001). Problem-oriented policing, deterrence, and youth violence: An evaluation of Boston's Operation Ceasefire. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency*, 38(3), 195-225.

Lum, C., Koper, C., and Telep, C. (2010, Online First) The Evidence-Based Policing Matrix . *Journal of Experimental Criminology*.

McCord, J. (2003). Cures that Harm: Unanticipated Outcomes of Crime Prevention Programs. *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences* 587: 16-30.

Sparrow, M. (2011). Governing Science. New Perspectives in Policing Paper Series for the Harvard Executive Session on Police and Public Safety. Boston, MA: Harvard University.

Weisburd, D., Lum, C., and Petrosino, A. (2001). Does Research Design Affect Study Outcomes in Criminal Justice? *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences* 578: 50-70.

Weisburd, D. and Neyroud, P. (2011). Police Science: Toward a New Paradigm. New Perspectives in Policing Paper Series for the Harvard Executive Session on Police and Public Safety. Boston, MA: Harvard University.

RECENT EVENTS

Highlights from The Second Annual CEBCP Symposium, August 9-11, 2010

CEBCP celebrated its second anniversary in August with our annual **Evidence-Based Crime Policy Symposium and Awards Ceremony**. The event was a huge success, and greatly expanded from the first year symposium, with three days of workshops, panels, and distinguished speakers. More details, photos, and videos are on the Symposium website: <http://gemini.gmu.edu/cebcp/CEBCPSymposium.html>

Day 1 featured pre-symposium workshops on GIS—a collaborative effort between CEBCP and GMU Geography Department's **GIS Center of Excellence**. GIS CoE director **Dr. Nigel Waters**, along with **Dr. Brian Lawton** and **Julie Willis Hibdon**, led two workshops—an introduction to GIS for practitioners, and an advanced workshop for crime analysts and graduate students.



Day 2 was dedicated to showcasing CEBCP's work in progress, including projects by our graduates and undergraduate students. The morning's presentations centered on evidence-based policing and crime and place, with a wealth of interesting experimental results and debate around the challenges of combining evidence-based and community-based approaches. CEBCP faculty and affiliates

Cynthia Lum (CEBCP), **Karen Amendola** (Police Foundation), **Chris Koper** (Police Executive Research Forum), **Liz Groff** (Temple University), **James Willis**, and **Josh Hinkle** (Georgia State University) gave presentations, and Redlands Police Chief and inaugural Evidence-Based Policing Hall of Fame inductee **Jim Bueermann** offered commentary from a practitioner's perspective. The focus of the afternoon session was the systematic reviews program, with an introduction to conducting and understanding systematic reviews by **Charlotte Gill** and presentations of results from Campbell Collaboration Systematic Reviews on problem-oriented policing, second responder programs for domestic violence, and interviewing and interrogation methods, by **Cody Telep**, **Bruce Taylor** (National Opinion Research Center), and **Christian Meissner** (University of Texas El Paso/National Science Foundation).

Over lunch, the work of our graduate students and undergraduate interns, as well as students in the **Department of Criminology, Law and Society**, was showcased in a poster session.



AWARD WINNERS

Hall of Fame Inductees



Deputy Chief Hassan Aden
Alexandria (VA) Police Dept
(pictured at left with Cody Telep)

Chief James Bueermann
Redlands (CA) Police Department

Commissioner Edward Davis
Boston (MA) Police Department

Chief Dan Flynn
Marietta (GA) Police Department
(pictured above, with David Weisburd)

Asst. Commissioner Peter Martin
Queensland (Australia) Police Service

Chief Constable Peter Neyroud
National Policing Improvement Agency (UK)

Commissioner Charles Ramsey
Philadelphia (PA) Police Dept

Darrel Stephens
Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Department (Ret.)

Hubert Williams
President, Police Foundation

Distinguished Achievement Award

Presented to **Joan Petersilia** (Stanford Law School) and **Darrel Stephens** (Charlotte-Mecklenburg Police Dept) for outstanding contributions to advancing the use of scientific evidence in policymaking and connecting researchers and practitioners.

Award winners pictured left, with Kristina Rose, David Weisburd, Jim Burch, and Cynthia Lum.

Day 3 of the Symposium was the highlight of the event, featuring a special Director's Panel of keynote speakers (*right, with David Weisburd*), and a celebratory Luncheon and Awards Ceremony. The Director's Panel featured some of the leading practitioners and researchers in the field, including **Phelan Wyrick** (OJP), **Bob Boruch** (University of Pennsylvania), **Dan Nagin** (Carnegie Mellon University), **Peter Neyroud** (National Policing Improvement Agency), **Thom Feucht** (OJP) and **Hubert Williams** (Police Foundation). We were thrilled to honor our **Evidence-Based Policing Hall of Fame** members for the first time: nine police practitioners were recognized for their commitment to evidence-based policy in a ceremony led by acting Bureau of Justice Assistance Director **Jim Burch**. Over lunch, **Kristina Rose** of the National Institute of Justice presented the **Distinguished Achievement Award** to **Joan Petersilia** and **Darrel Stephens**.



Overall, our second annual Symposium was a major success, and our award ceremonies received widespread media attention, bringing well-deserved recognition to the great work of our inductees and award winners.

We look forward to celebrating our third year with you in August 2011!

CEBCP Congressional Briefing on Juvenile Justice *October 26, 2010*

Continuing our annual efforts to bring cutting edge research to Capitol Hill, CEBCP held its fourth Congressional Briefing at the Capitol Visitors' Center in collaboration with our colleagues in GMU's Department of Criminology, Law and Society, and led by **Dr. Catherine Gallagher** (left). The theme of the briefing was **Juvenile Justice in the Age of the Second Chance Act, the Youth Promise Act, and the JJDP Reauthorization Bill: Research Guided Policy Implications for Maximizing Reentry Initiatives for Adolescents**. The briefing was co-sponsored by Dr. Stephen Mastrofski's Center for Justice Management and Leadership.

The event, which attracted a record audience, featured short, policy-focused presentations by leading researchers and practitioners on a variety of topics connected to juvenile justice issues and outcomes. After an introduction by **Marilyn Roberts** (OJJDP), her colleague **Janet Chiancone** presented an overview of juvenile justice statistics, and **Stuart Kinner** (Burnet Institute, Australia) examined the impact of substance abuse and health problems on reentry. **Shay Bilchik** (Georgetown University), **Adam Dobrin** (Florida Atlantic University), **Charlotte Gill**, and **Arash Anoshiravani** (Stanford University) discussed juvenile reentry systems, including protective services, diversion from prosecution, mental health and medical services. **Leah Kane** (Reentry Policy Council), **Susanna Nemes** (Social Solutions International) and **Catherine Gallagher** described the challenges facing juveniles and reentry, such as parental incarceration and trauma, and the services available to address them. The morning concluded with lively presentations by **Mark Lipsey** (right, Vanderbilt University) and **Jon Baron** (Coalition for Evidence-Based Policy), who considered the best practices and strategies for translating research about the effectiveness of juvenile justice programs into practice.

We are incredibly grateful to **Senator Jim Webb's office** for their continued assistance in organizing the venue for the briefings, and to **B.J. Koubaroulis** of Synthesis Multimedia Productions for making videos of all the presentations available on our website: <http://gemini.gmu.edu/cebcp/Briefings/juvenilejustice.html>

CEBCP Congressional Briefings are a crucial part of our outreach efforts. We hope to see you for our fifth briefing later this year, which will focus on gun crime.



CALL FOR NOMINATIONS—CEBCP AWARDS

Evidence-Based Policing Hall of Fame



First inductee James Bueermann
(left) with David Weisburd

CEBCP is now accepting nominations for the Evidence-Based Policing Hall of Fame. The Hall recognizes innovative law enforcement practitioners who have been central to the implementation of a high quality research program in their affiliated agency, highlighting individual excellence in both using and conducting research. Membership in the Hall is based on strict criteria (see below). All new inductees will be invited to a ceremony in August as part of CEBCP's 3rd Annual Symposium.

Visit <http://gemini.gmu.edu/cebcp/HallofFame.html> to learn more about the nine police leaders already inducted into the Hall and to read about their compelling leadership accounts to facilitate research in policing.

MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS:

Nominees must be or have been a **police practitioner**, either sworn or civilian; and

Nominees must have been **central to the implementation of a documented rigorous scientific evaluation** in their affiliated agency in which a police intervention, tactic, strategy, or deployment was tested for effectiveness; and

Nominees must show a **record of incorporating evidence-based practices in their agency**.

To nominate an individual or individuals, please visit:
<http://gemini.gmu.edu/cebcp/HallofFameNomination.pdf>

Achievement Award in Evidence-Based Crime Policy

The Center for Evidence-Based Crime Policy established in 2009 the "**CEBCP Achievement Award in Evidence-Based Crime Policy**." Consistent with the mission of the Center, this award recognizes outstanding contributions by individuals in academia, practice or the policy arena who have committed to a leadership role in advancing the use of scientific research evidence in decisions about crime and justice policies. This role includes notable efforts in connecting criminology, law and society researchers with criminal justice institutions. or advancing scientific research more generally in crime and justice.

Nominations letters will be accepted through **May 15, 2011**. In your nominating letter, please describe the reasons for your nomination and include a copy of the nominee's curriculum vitae. Nominating parties are encouraged to collaborate with others to submit single letters of recommendations to the awards committee, rather than multiple letters. The 2011 awards committee is David Weisburd (Chair), Lawrence Sherman, Frederick Lösel, and Chief James Bueermann.

Read more about our 2010 award winners, Joan Petersilia and Darrel Stephens (below) at <http://gemini.gmu.edu/cebcp/AchievementAward.html> and see the write-up about our 2nd Annual Symposium on pages 8 and 9 of this newsletter.



Nominations should be sent to:

Dr. Cynthia Lum
Deputy Director
Center for Evidence-Based Crime Policy
George Mason University
4400 University Dr. MS 6D3
Fairfax, VA 22030
clum@gmu.edu

UPCOMING EVENTS & CRIMINOLOGY AT GMU

Calendar of Events: Visit <http://gemini.gmu.edu/cebcp/Calendar.html> for more on these events

February 3, 2011: Neil A. Weiner Research Speaker Series.

David Weisburd will be speaking about crime and place in policing at the Vera Institute of Justice.

February 8, 2010: George Mason Vision Series Lecture.

David Weisburd will be presenting on "Hot Spots of Crime and Crime Prevention" at 7pm as part of the George Mason University Vision Series lecture. The event will be held in Merchant Hall in the new Hylton Performing Arts Center at the George Mason Prince William Campus in Manassas. Tickets are free but required. Visit <http://www.hyltoncenter.org/calendar/25/>.

February 10-11, 2011: Crime & Place Working Group Meeting in San Diego, closed meeting.

February 15, 2011: Congressional Luncheon on Mass Incarceration.

Two of our advisory board members—Daniel Nagin and Lawrence Sherman—will be presenting at noon in the U.S. Capitol Visitor's Center, Congressional Meeting Room South, at this event sponsored by the American Society of Criminology. More information at <http://asc41.com/congressionalLuncheon.htm>.

March 11, 2011: Evidence-Based Legal Policy: Setting a Research Agenda. See our website for more info.

May 2-3, 2011: 11th Annual Jerry Lee Crime Prevention Symposium. See our website for more info.

SAVE THE DATE! August 15-16, 2011: CEBCP-Campbell Collaboration Joint Symposium on Evidence-Based Policy at George Mason University. More information on the symposium coming soon on our website and in the June newsletter.

Department Faculty

David Wilson (Chair)
Catherine Gallagher (Grad Dir.)
Devon Johnson
Brian Lawton
Cynthia Lum
Stephen Mastrofski
Linda Merola
Lisa Newmark
Shannon Portillo
Danielle Rudes
Faye Taxman
Allan Turner
Sylvia Voreas
David Weisburd
James Willis
Matthew Zingraff

Research Centers

Center for Justice Leadership & Management (CJLM)
Center for Advancing Correctional Excellence (ACE!)
Center for Justice, Law & Society (CJLS)
Center for Evidence-Based Crime Policy (CEBCP)

Department of Criminology, Law and Society @ GMU

Offering MA and PhD degrees at <http://cls.gmu.edu/>

The Department of Criminology, Law and Society is a dynamic, interdisciplinary home to 16 full-time faculty and four research centers. The faculty includes some of the nation's top researchers in criminology and law and society. The graduate program in criminology, law and society offers both Ph.D. and M.A. degrees, balancing theory, empirical research, and policy applications. Students develop a strong foundation in five competencies:

- A solid, conceptual grasp of different theories and systems of justice;
- An understanding of law and legal doctrine, including the law's ability to advance justice and security;
- An understanding of what influences the practices of justice organizations and those who work within them;
- Knowledge of the causes of crime and consequences of crime control and domestic security policy; and
- The capability to conduct independent and innovative scientific research on questions of justice policy.

For more information about the graduate programs contact graduate student advisor Crystal Harris at charri4@gmu.edu or 703.993.9417

2010 Publications by CEBCP TEAM MEMBERS

- Berestycki, H., Johnson, S. D., Ockendon, J., Primicerio, M. (2010). Foreword to the special issue of EJAM on crime modelling. *European Journal of Applied Mathematics*, 21, 271-274.
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- Gill, C.E. (In Press, 2011). Missing links: How descriptive validity impacts the policy relevance of randomized trials in criminology. *Journal of Experimental Criminology*.
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- Guterbock, T.M., Koper, C.S., Vickerman, M., Taylor, B., Walker K.E., & Carter T. (2010). *Evaluation study of Prince William County's illegal immigration enforcement policy: Final report 2010*. Report to the Prince William County (Virginia) Police Department. Charlottesville, VA: Center for Survey Research (University of Virginia) and Police Executive Research Forum. <http://www.pwcgov.org/default.aspx?topic=04007400346>.
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- Johnson, S. D. (2010). A brief history of the analysis of crime concentration. *European Journal of Applied Mathematics*, 21(4-5): 349-370.
- Johnson, S. D., Bowers, K. J. (2010). Permeability and crime risk: Are cul-de-sacs safer? *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*, 26(1): 89-111.
- Johnson, S. D. (2010). Prospective crime mapping. In Fisher, B. S., Lab, S. P. (Eds.). *Encyclopedia of Victimology and Crime Prevention* (pp.684-688). Sage Publications, Inc.
- Jonathan, T., Ajzenstadt, M., and Weisburd, D. (In Press). Israel. In H. Hayes and D. Chu (Eds.), *Crime and punishment around the world: Asia/pacific volume*. Westport, CT: Greenwood.
- Kebbell, M., Evans, L., Johnson, S. D. (2010). The influence of lawyers' questions on witness accuracy, confidence and reaction times and on mock jurors' interpretation of witness accuracy. *Journal of Investigative Psychology and Offender Profiling*, 7(3): 261-271.
- Lum, C. (2010, Online First). The influence of places on police decision pathways: From call for service to arrest. *Justice Quarterly*.
- Lum, C. (In press, 2011). Violent drug markets and Black communities: Challenging stereotypes through spatial analysis. *Urban Studies*.
- Lum, C., Merola, L., Willis J., & Cave, B. (2010). *License plate recognition technologies for law enforcement: An outcome and legitimacy evaluation*. SPAWAR and National Institute of Justice: Washington, DC. http://gemini.gmu.edu/cebcp/LPR_FINAL.pdf
- Lum, C., Merola, L., Willis J., and Cave, B. (2010). *License plate recognition online web portal*. <http://gemini.gmu.edu/cebcp/LPR/index.html>
- Lum, C., Koper, C., & Telep, C. W. (2010, Online First). The Evidence-Based Policing Matrix. *Journal of Experimental Criminology*.
- Pitcher, A., Johnson, S. D. (In Press, 2011). Testing theories of victimization using a mathematical model of burglary. *Journal of Research in*



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- Ratcliffe, J., Taniguchi, T.A., Groff, E.R, & Wood J. (In press, 2011). The Philadelphia foot patrol experiment: A randomized controlled trial of police effectiveness in violent crime hotspots. *Criminology*.
- Sidebottom, A., Belur, J., Bowers, K., Tompson, L., Johnson, S.D. (In Press, 2011). Theft in price-volatile markets: On the relationship between copper price and copper theft. *Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency*.
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- Taylor, B., Koper, C.S. & Woods, D. (Forthcoming). A randomized control trial of different policing strategies at hot spots of violent crime. *Journal of Experimental Criminology*.
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- Telep, C.W. (In press). The impact of higher education on police officer attitudes towards abuse of authority. *Journal of Criminal Justice Education*.
- Wang, X., Mears, D.P., Spohn, C. & Dario. L. (Forthcoming). Assessing the differential effects of race and ethnicity of sentence outcomes under different sentencing systems. *Crime & Delinquency*.
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- Weisburd, D. & Hinkle, J. (Forthcoming). The importance of randomized experiments in evaluating crime prevention. In D. Farrington and B. Welsh (eds.) *The Oxford Handbook of Crime Prevention*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Weisburd, D., Efrat, S., Ariel, B., Menspeizer, M., & Gideon L. (In Press) Can we decrease recidivism rates of addicted prisoners using a Therapeutic-Community based prison?: Lessons from a quasi-experimental study in Israel. *Megamot*.
- Weisburd David, Wyckoff Laura A., Ready Justin, John E. Eck, Josh Hinkle, and Frank Gajewski. (2010) *The Police Foundation displacement and diffusion study*. Police Foundation Report Series.
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<http://www.eso.expertgrupp.se/>



THE CENTER FOR EVIDENCE-BASED CRIME POLICY

OUR TEAM

The **Center for Evidence-Based Crime Policy (CEBCP)**, housed within the Department of Criminology, Law and Society at George Mason University, seeks to make scientific research a key component in decisions about crime and justice policies by advancing rigorous studies in criminal justice and criminology through research-practice collaborations and proactively serving as an informational link to practitioners and the policy community.

CEBCP engages in a wide variety of projects, including primary research on criminological and criminal justice issues as well as evaluation of interventions for outcome effectiveness. Of special interest to the center are:

- a place-based focus on explaining crime and developing criminal justice interventions;
- developing translation tools to improve communication between research and practice;
- using rigorous methods (with a focus on experimentation) to evaluate and assess crime prevention interventions; and
- actively seeking out avenues to disseminate information to the public, practitioners, and the policy community.

Contact us

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