

## REFERENCES FOR CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS IN THE NEW MILLENNIUM LECTURES

([criminalinvestigationsinthenewmillenium.podomatic.com](http://criminalinvestigationsinthenewmillenium.podomatic.com))

([www.policing.com](http://www.policing.com))

Here's a list of the references cited in the course. At the end of some of the references are some letters and numbers (like NCJ 191351). The NCJ is short for NCJRS (the National Criminal Justice Reference Service). That's a web site, <https://ncjrs.gov>, containing lots and lots of research, etc. If you type in the NCJ number in the search section of the web site, it will take you to the referenced piece (or an abstract of it). The NCJRS is a great reference service. It makes the research available to the public – free of charge, no less!! More reasons to document things! And more amazing technology!

Some of the points I made in Lecture 1 about references are reiterated here. The material in the course is amply referenced. The citations include most of the major published works on the **overall criminal investigation process** that have been conducted (excluding materials relating to forensics, specific case types, techniques, etc.). And, in order to make this course as comprehensive as possible, I'm always grateful for having any omissions or oversights called to my attention, so that I may include them, as appropriate.

You will notice that, as we progress through the course, I will often refer you to Google or elsewhere on the Internet for further **information** on particular items that may be of interest to you, but which are not explored in detail in the course. I also cite **references** accessible through the Internet, Google, Google Scholar, Wikipedia, or other sources on the Internet. While the sources and information found on the Internet may always be open to question regarding reliability and accuracy, the ones I've cited are generally sufficient for the purposes of this course, and they can always be challenged and researched further by interested students. Often the original source documents are readily available through the Internet, and the Internet can provide quick access to them.

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