# ProfNet TextService -Prüfbericht-



ProfNet Institut für Internet-Marketing

# ProfNet TextService - Zusammenfassung

• Autor	Kamala Harris							
• Titel	Smart on Crime. A Career Prose							
<ul> <li>Typ</li> </ul>	Sachbuch							
<ul> <li>Abgabetermin</li> </ul>	07.10.2009							
<ul> <li>Hochschule</li> </ul>								
<ul> <li>Fachbereich</li> </ul>								
<ul> <li>Studiengang</li> </ul>								
<ul> <li>Fachrichtung</li> </ul>	Rechtswissens	schaften						
<ul> <li>Erstgutachter</li> </ul>								
<ul> <li>Zweitgutachter</li> </ul>								
<ul> <li>Prüfdatum</li> </ul>	30.10.2024 11	:37:48						
<ul> <li>Dateigröße</li> </ul>	412.155	<ul> <li>Abbildungsverzeichnis</li> </ul>						
• Seiten	219	<ul> <li>Abkürzungsverzeichnis</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>Absätze</li> </ul>	637	<ul> <li>Anhang</li> </ul>						
• Sätze	2.992	<ul> <li>Eidesstattliche Erklärung</li> </ul>						
• Wörter	64.075	<ul> <li>Inhaltsverzeichnis</li> </ul>						
• Zeichen	324.535	<ul> <li>Literaturverzeichnis</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>Abbildungen</li> </ul>	0	<ul> <li>Quellenverzeichnis</li> </ul>						
• Tabellen	0	<ul> <li>Stichwortverzeichnis</li> </ul>						
• Fußnoten	55	<ul> <li>Sperrvermerk</li> </ul>						
• Literatur	0	<ul> <li>Symbolverzeichnis</li> </ul>						
• Wörter (netto)	62.061	<ul> <li>Tabellenverzeichnis</li> </ul>						
		<ul><li>Vorwort</li></ul>						

<ul> <li>Ähnlichkeitsplagiat</li> <li>Bauernopfer-Absatz</li> <li>Bauernopfer-Satz</li> <li>Bauernopfer-Wort</li> <li>Eigenplagiat</li> <li>Teilplagiat</li> <li>Zitat-Veränderung</li> <li>Zitierungsfehler</li> <li>Anteil Fremdtexte (netto): 2 % (1.347 von 62.061 Wörtern)</li> <li>Phrase-allgemein</li> <li>Phrase-fachspezifisch</li> <li>Zitat-Fremdtext-ohne Quelle</li> <li>Zitat-Fremdtext-vollständig</li> <li>Zitat-im Text-ohne Quelle</li> <li>Zitat-im Text-ohne Quelle</li> <li>Zitat-im Text-vollständig</li> <li>Anteil Fremdtexte (brutto): 9 % (5.918 von 64.075 Wörtern)</li> </ul>	Ähnlichkeitsplagiat	
<ul> <li>Bauernopfer-Satz</li> <li>Bauernopfer-Wort</li> <li>Eigenplagiat</li> <li>Teilplagiat</li> <li>Zitat-Veränderung</li> <li>Zitierungsfehler</li> <li>Anteil Fremdtexte (netto): 2 % (1.347 von 62.061 Wörtern)</li> <li>Phrase-allgemein</li> <li>Phrase-fachspezifisch</li> <li>Zitat-Fremdtext-ohne Quelle</li> <li>Zitat-Fremdtext-vollständig</li> <li>Zitat-im Text-ohne Quelle</li> <li>Zitat-im Text-vollständig</li> <li>Zitat-im Text-vollständig</li> <li>Zitat-im Text-vollständig</li> </ul>		5
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<ul> <li>Eigenplagiat</li> <li>Teilplagiat</li> <li>Zitat-Veränderung</li> <li>Zitierungsfehler</li> <li>Anteil Fremdtexte (netto): 2 % (1.347 von 62.061 Wörtern)</li> <li>Phrase-allgemein</li> <li>Phrase-fachspezifisch</li> <li>Zitat-Fremdtext-ohne Quelle</li> <li>Zitat-Fremdtext-vollständig</li> <li>Zitat-im Text-ohne Quelle</li> <li>Zitat-im Text-ohne Quelle</li> <li>Zitat-im Text-ohne Quelle</li> <li>Zitat-im Text-vollständig</li> <li>Zitat-im Text-vollständig</li> </ul>	Bauernopfer-Satz	27
<ul> <li>Teilplagiat</li> <li>Zitat-Veränderung</li> <li>Zitierungsfehler</li> <li>Anteil Fremdtexte (netto): 2 % (1.347 von 62.061 Wörtern)</li> <li>Phrase-allgemein</li> <li>Phrase-fachspezifisch</li> <li>Zitat-Fremdtext-ohne Quelle</li> <li>Zitat-Fremdtext-vollständig</li> <li>Zitat-im Text-ohne Quelle</li> <li>Zitat-im Text-ohne Quelle</li> <li>Zitat-im Text-ohne Quelle</li> <li>Zitat-im Text-vollständig</li> <li>Zitat-im Text-vollständig</li> </ul>	Bauernopfer-Wort	1
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<ul> <li>Zitierungsfehler</li> <li>Anteil Fremdtexte (netto): 2 % (1.347 von 62.061 Wörtern)</li> <li>Phrase-allgemein</li> <li>Phrase-fachspezifisch</li> <li>Zitat-Fremdtext-ohne Quelle</li> <li>Zitat-Fremdtext-vollständig</li> <li>Zitat-im Text-ohne Quelle</li> <li>Zitat-im Text-ohne Quelle</li> <li>Zitat-im Text-ohne Quelle</li> <li>Zitat-im Text-vollständig</li> <li>Zitat-im Text-vollständig</li> </ul>	• Teilplagiat	2
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<ul> <li>Phrase-allgemein</li> <li>Phrase-fachspezifisch</li> <li>Zitat-Fremdtext-ohne Quelle</li> <li>Zitat-Fremdtext-vollständig</li> <li>Zitat-im Text-ohne Quelle</li> <li>Zitat-im Text-ohne Quelle</li> <li>Zitat-im Text-vollständig</li> <li>5</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Zitierungsfehler</li> </ul>	2
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<ul> <li>Zitat-Fremdtext-vollständig</li> <li>Zitat-im Text-ohne Quelle</li> <li>Zitat-im Text-vollständig</li> <li>5</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Phrase-fachspezifisch</li> </ul>	35
<ul> <li>Zitat-im Text-ohne Quelle</li> <li>Zitat-im Text-vollständig</li> <li>5</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Zitat-Fremdtext-ohne Quelle</li> </ul>	11
• Zitat-im Text-vollständig 5	<ul> <li>Zitat-Fremdtext-vollständig</li> </ul>	4
S	Zitat-im Text-ohne Quelle	151
Anteil Fremdtexte (brutto): 9 % (5 918 von 64 075 Wörtern)	<ul> <li>Zitat-im Text-vollständig</li> </ul>	5
Time in Trematerite (eratio): 5 70 (5.516 voir 6.1675 Western)	Anteil Fremdtexte (brutto): 9 % (5.918	von 64.075 Wörtern)

43% Gesamtplagiatswahrscheinlichkeit

Alle Ergebnisse dieses Reports werden von der Software automatisch berechnet, so dass alle Angaben jeweils den Stand der Software-Entwicklung wiedergeben. **TextService**Prüfbericht
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30.10.2024



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Kriterium	Dimension	Prüfdokument	Erstgutachter	Fachbereich	Hochschule	Fachrichtung	Beiträge (wissens.)	Seminararbeiten	Bachelorarbeiten	Diplomarbeiten	Masterarbeiten	Dissertationen	Habilitationen	alle
Dokumente	Anzahl	1	0	0	0	1.097	7.144	1.340	9.439	10.333	2.601	50.131	1.464	1,9 Mio
Abbildungen	Anzahl (Durchschn.)	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	9	9	7	7	3	1
Absätze	Anzahl (Durchschn.)	637	0	0	0	845	143	115	218	341	312	567	485	20
Fußnoten	Anzahl (Durchschn.)	55	0	0	0	476	15	36	54	64	59	123	103	5
Literatur	Anzahl (Durchschn.)	0	0	0	0	14	1	3	2	2	2	6	5	1
Sätze	Anzahl (Durchschn.)	2.992	0	0	0	3.292	457	471	928	1.410	1.397	2.492	2.036	86
Seiten	Anzahl (Durchschn.)	219	0	0	0	195	23	31	70	102	95	168	120	6
Tabellen	Anzahl (Durchschn.)	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	4	4	5	2	1
Wörter	Anzahl (Durchschn.)	64.075	0	0	0	56.149	8.285	7.580	14.766	22.765	23.072	41.506	34.202	1.419
Zeichen	Anzahl (Durchschn.)	324.535	0	0	0	379.549	50.613	49.346	97.417	150.172	149.537	273.609	229.330	9.335
Zitate (wörtl.)	Anzahl (Durchschn.)	292	0	0	0	295	33	40	42	89	81	164	173	6

Legende: Die Spalte "Erstgutachter" enthält die Ergebnisse für alle vom Erstgutachter begutachteten Prüfungsarbeiten, also nicht seine eigenen Publikationen.

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Die statistischen Ergebnisse der Textanalyse des Prüfdokumentes werden mit den Ergebnissen aller analysieren Texte verglichen.



Kriterium	Dimension	Prüfdokument	Erstgutachter	Fachbereich	Hochschule	Fachrichtung	Beiträge (wissens.)	Seminararbeiten	Bachelorarbeiten	Diplomarbeiten	Masterarbeiten	Dissertationen	Habilitationen	alle
Dokumente	Anzahl	1	0	0	0	745	356	297	6.878	7.660	2.024	39.907	1.084	150.059
Ähnlichkeitsplagiat	Anzahl (Durchschn.)	5	0	0	0	13	5	1	9	2	12	7	5	4
Bauernopfer-Abs.	Anzahl (Durchschn.)	15	0	0	0	7	2	1	1	2	2	4	2	2
Bauernopfer-Satz	Anzahl (Durchschn.)	27	0	0	0	61	9	4	14	14	15	36	26	20
Bauernopfer-Zitat	Anzahl (Durchschn.)	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Eigenplagiat	Anzahl (Durchschn.)	27	0	0	0	13	5	1	1	1	1	1	3	2
Mischplagiat 1	Anzahl (Durchschn.)	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Mischplagiat >1	Anzahl (Durchschn.)	0	0	0	0	7	2	1	1	2	2	3	3	2
Teilplagiat	Anzahl (Durchschn.)	2	0	0	0	22	5	3	4	6	6	11	9	7
Zitatveränderung	Anzahl (Durchschn.)	4	0	0	0	15	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	3
Zitierungsfehler	Anzahl (Durchschn.)	2	0	0	0	42	1	4	11	5	7	11	11	7

Legende: Die Spalte "Erstgutachter" enthält die Ergebnisse für alle vom Erstgutachter begutachteten Prüfungsarbeiten, also nicht seine eigenen Publikationen.

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43% Gesamtplagiatswahrscheinlichkeit

Die Textvergleichsergebnisse des Prüfdokumentes werden mit allen analysierten Texten verglichen. Die Plagiatswahrscheinlichkeit wird grob vom Programm automatisch berechnet. that all Americans have the right to live in safe communities and have the ability to 13 vigorously defend that right. In this, political ideology doesn't matter. This is neither a liberal nor a conservative prescription for change. Getting Smart on Crime does not mean reducing sentences or punishments for crimes. It does mean using the time and resources we now spend on offenders more productively to reduce their odds of re-offending. And it means investing in comprehensive efforts to reduce the ranks of young

for Harris. To get input, she spoke with students, administrators, teachers, and police officers, including this visit to Peterson Middle School in Sunnyvale, California, in 2011. GETTING SMART ON CRIME DOES NOT MEAN REDUCING 30.10.2024 SENTENCES OR PUNISHMENTS FOR CRIMES. Kamala Harris, Smart on Crime KAMALA'S ROLE MODELS Kamala Harris often names three important civil rights leaders as heroes who helped shape her desire to be a

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Frampton, Mary Louise/u.a. (Hrsg.):..., 2008, S. 0

Universities (HBCUs). She returned home to California for law school. From the very beginning, she followed a path of public service, working as an attorney and prosecutor before being elected as district attorney of the city and county of San Francisco, California. Later, she was elected twice to serve as attorney general for the state of California. In 2016, she was elected to the U.S. Senate, and she

1 Frampton, Mary Louise/u.a. (Hrsg.):..., 2008, S. 0

Point Police Department Wins Innovation Award for Drug Market Strategy Designed by Professor David Kennedy The High Point, North Carolina police department vesterday received the 2007 Innovations in American Government Award from the Ash Institute for Democratic Governance and Innovation at Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government. This prestigious award is being given to High Point for their successful strategy to eliminate neighborhood drug markets,

Großunternehmen und im Mittelstand, Schriftl.: Horst Albach. Wiesbaden: Gabler, S. 27-39. Kamarck, Elaine C. (2003): Government Innovation around the World, Veröffentlichung des Ash Institute for Democratic Governance and Innovation, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University. Washington D.C. KWI (2003): Lehrforschungsprojekt Kommunale Betriebe in Deutschland. Ergebnisse einer empirischen Analyse der Beteiligungen deutscher Städte der GK 1-4, durchgeführt unter der Leitung von Prof. Dr. Thomas

CUNY: High Point Police Department .... 2004, S. 1

Birkholz, Kai/u.a. (Hrsg.): Public ..., 2006, S. 93



meet Police Chief Jim Fealy of High Point, North Carolina, who has nearly wiped out so-called "open-air" drug dealing in his city using an innovative " focused deterrence" approach developed by leading criminologist Prof. David Kennedy of John Jay College of Criminal Justice in New York (that project also won an Innovations in American Government Award). And we'll talk about new ways of attacking crime with more sophisticated management tools, such as Los Angeles Police Chief William J. Bratton's "

law enforcement efforts to eliminate these markets have resulted in short term changes. High Point and Winston Salem, North Carolina have implemented a strategy, created by David M. Kennedy of John Jay College of Criminal Justice, to eliminate open air drug markets. Research on these efforts has found that such collaborative strategies significantly decrease the violence and crime associated with open

4 Center for Youth: Eliminating Stree..., 2007, S. 1

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criminal justice field when he published research results in The Effectiveness of Correctional Treatment: A Survey of Treatment Evaluation Studies. In the publication, Martinson noted that "While some treatment programs have had modest successes, it still must be concluded that the field of corrections has not as yet found satisfactory ways to reduce recidivism by significant amounts." (1) Subsequently, legislators and the public began to question the previously postulated rehabilitation theories and the effectiveness of correctional programs . Since that time, the number of

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5 Wilks, Dana: Revisiting Martinson -..., 2004, S. 35

#### Textstelle (Prüfdokument) S. 30

laws, and we took sentencing discretion out of the hands of judges. Many of these tougher sentencing laws were necessary. The problem was we were dealing with only one side of the equation, 77 Martinson, Robert, "What Works Questions and Answers about Prison Reforms" The Public Interest 35, p. 200, 1974. See also Martinson, R., "New Findings, New Views: A note of caution regarding sentencing reform," Hofstra Law Review, 7, 243-258, 1979. 31 The Flaws in the Rhetoric When I began my career in law enforcement as an Alameda County prosecutor in 1990, the Alameda County District Attorney's office had a reputation as one of the best in

# Textstelle (Originalquellen)

of Justice Statistics, 1988, NCJ 111940. Lipton, Douglas, Robert Martinson, and Judith Wilks. The Effectiveness of Correctional Treatment: An Empirical Assessment. New York: John Wiley, 1974. Martinson, Robert. "What Works?" Questions and Answers About Prison Reform." The Public Interest 35 (1974): 22 54. Tobin, Jim. "Can Detroit Bite Into Crime Like Big Apple?" The Detroit News, September 18, 1995, A1, A3. Tracy, Paul E., Marvin Wolfgang, and Robert M. Figlio.

in community penalties, National Conference for Probation Committee Members, Scarborough, 7-9 October. Maltz, M. (1984) Recidivism, London: Academic Press. Martinson, R. (1974) What works? Questions and answers about prison reform, Public Interest, vol 35, pp 22-54. Martinson, R. (1979) New findings, new views: a note of caution regarding sentencing reform, Hofstra Law Review, vol 7, pp 243-58. Palmer, T. (1975) Martinson revisited, Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency, July, pp 133-52. Palmer, T. ( 1978) Correctional intervention and research: Current issues and future prospects,

**TextService** Prüfbericht

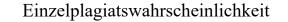
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Langworth, Robert A. (Hrsg.): Measu..., 1999, S. 26

Evidence and the policy process, 2000, S. 114









# Textstelle (Prüfdokument) S. 49

is to keep an offender in prison, something I wholeheartedly support for violent criminals who target and terrorize the vulnerable. For example, in 2007, we successfully prosecuted a defendant named Gary Johnson, who later was sentenced to fifty years to life in state prison for robbing elderly women after using a ruse to get into their homes and threatening them with sexual assault. Johnson would pretend to be a writer for an architectural publication, a landscaper, or a utility employee when he saw the utility company doing work on a victim's street. Once inside, the defendant forcibly pulled, pushed, and dragged these elderly women through their homes, tied them up, and demanded money and valuables. Thanks to an intense investigation by the San Francisco Police Department, we caught Johnson. In addition to the crimes he committed in San Francisco, he was tried and convicted in Los Angeles for twenty-two felony counts against elderly women there. These included multiple counts of forcible oral copulation, sexual assault, elder abuse, and first degree burglary. Callous, cowardly criminals like Gary Johnson have proven to us that they will commit violence again and again. The 50 risks they pose are so great that extended, even permanent confinement, is not just appropriate punishment

#### Textstelle (Originalquellen)

injunction, a misdemeanor, the judge offered 90 days in a work SAN FRANCISCO, District Attorney Kamala D. Harris announced that Gary Johnson, aka, Tommy John, age 47, was sentenced to 50 years to life in state prison for robbing elderly women after using a ruse to get into their homes and threatening them with sexual assault. After deliberating for approximately one day, a jury convicted the defendant in April 2007 of two counts of P.C. 368(f), or false imprisonment of an elder by violence, menace

in prosecuting this case criminally and the efforts of the San Francisco Police Department to enforce the terms of this injunction." employee as PG&E was doing work on one victim's street. Once inside, the defendant forcibly pulled, pushed and dragged his victims through their homes, tied them up, and demanded money and valuables. The defendant robbed two victims of a total of more than \$500 in money

defendant, who had been arrested in Los Angeles for crimes against elderly women. The defendant was subsequently convicted in Los Angeles of 22 felony counts, including multiple counts of forcible oral copulation, sexual assault, elder abuse, and first-degree burglary. The defendant, formerly of Los Angeles and Philadelphia, was arrested and brought to San Francisco in July 2005. The conviction is the result of a lengthy investigation

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11

8 San Francisco Police Officers Assoc.... 2007, S. 2007





21 Smith, Dennis C. and Bratton, William J., "Performance Management in New York City: Compstat and the revolution in police management," in Dali W. Forsythe, ed., Quicker, Better, Cheaper: Managing Performance in American Government (Albany, NY: The Rockefeller Institute Press, 2001) p. 453.

# Textstelle (Originalquellen)

numbers, as the crime statistics are called, and NYPD commanders watch weekly crime trends with the same hawk-like attention private corporations pay to profit and loss. Crime statistics have become the department s bottom line, the best indicator of how the police are doing, precinct by precinct and citywide. At semiweekly Compstat meetings, the department s top executives meet in rotation with precinct and detective squad commanders from different areas of

• 6 Langworth, Robert A. (Hrsg.): Measu..., 1999, S. 15



3%

model that we have had in law enforcement for decades now, and it turns preventing crime into a shared goal for many different partners in a community. The "public health model" has four parts: define the problem, identify risk and protective factors, develop and test prevention strategies, and assure widespread adoption.24 STEP 1: Define the Problem. The first step in preventing crime is to understand it. Our views of what constitutes a particular crime and how serious it is sometimes change over time. It's

17% Einzelplagiatswahrscheinlichkeit

used in publications and grant proposals, sometimes simultaneously, it is important to understand the terminology. Figure 1. Public Health Approach to Prevention (Lutzker, 2006) Define the Problem Identify Risk and Protective Factors Develop and Test Prevention Strategies Ensure Widespread VAWnet: The National Online Resource Center on Violence Against Women www. vawnet.org Before the Problem Starts: Primary Prevention The goal of primary prevention

Chamberlain, Linda: A Prevention Pr..., 2008, S. 9





dangerous toxin in our environment. This is an area we need to approach like scientists we need to ask questions and make sure our understanding is complete and our approach is realistic and rational. STEP 2: Identify Risk and Protective Factors. It is not enough to know the magnitude of a public health problem. It is important to understand what factors protect people or put them at risk for experiencing or perpetrating crime. For example, it is only in recent years that we have come to understand the devastating impact on children of witnessing domestic violence, even when they are not, themselves, directly abused. On the other hand, we know that a good education is a powerful protective factor against being a victim of violence throughout a person's lifespan. We are targeting these two specific inflection points in San Francisco by trying to crack down on truancy

National Violent Death Reporting System (NVDRS). The data provide decision makers with a clear picture of violent activity in their states. Learn more (/web/20090228185835/

httpwwwcdcgovViolencePreventionNVDRSindexhtml). Step 2: Identify Risk and Protective Factors It is not enough to know the magnitude of a public health problem. It is important to understand what factors protect people or put them at risk for experiencing or perpetrating violence. Why are risk and protective factors useful? They help identify where prevention efforts need to be focused. Risk factors do not cause violence. The

• 10 CDC: The Public Health Approach to ..., 2008, S. 1

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implemented, they are evaluated rigorously to determine their effectiveness. Case study: CDC has developed and is testing a communication initiative for 6th- to 8th-grade students. Choose Respect is an initiative to help adolescents form healthy relationships to prevent dating abuse before it starts. Learn more ( https://ebarchiveorgweb20090228185835http.www.chooserespect.org/). Step 4: Assure

• 10 CDC: The Public Health Approach to ..., 2008, S. 1

• 10 CDC: The Public Health Approach to ..., 2008, S. 1

be creative in solving a specific crime. chapter 4 Reading, Writing & Crime Prevention Myth: The only thing our educational system and our criminal justice system have in common is that both need reform For me, the first question asked at the dinner table when my sister and I were growing up was "What did you learn in school today?" And starting with my beloved Mrs. Frances Wilson, I always had an answer I was anxious to share. Mrs. Wilson was my first-grade teacher at Thousand Oaks Elementary School in Berkeley, California. She taught during a time

and Perdition: Last year, nearly 5,500 students were habitually absent from San Francisco public schools. The ramifications reverberate for years. For many of us, the first question asked at the dinner table while growing up often was, " What did you learn in school today?" The reality is far from that today for many San Francisco children. The

• 11 Harris, Kamala: /Garcia, Carlos: Absent minded. Con..., 2007, S. 2

we are talking about is chronic and habitual school absenteeism students who have 15, 20, even 80 unexcused absences in one school year. 3 Although it is a statewide problem, chronic school absence has reached a crisis point in San Francisco. In fact, the city has one of the highest rates in the state - higher than the average rates of California's other major urban areas, including Alameda, Los Angeles and Contra Costa counties. Last year,

• 11 Harris, Kamala: /Garcia, Carlos: Absent minded. Con..., 2007, S. 3

# Textstelle (Prüfdokument) S. 65

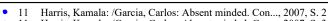
San Francisco happens to have a fairly small population of publicschool students (about 30 percent of our students are in private schools), yet shortly after I became District Attorney, I learned that 5,500 students were habitually truant. We are not talking about playing hooky with friends at the beach on a rare, hot day. What we are talking about is chronic and habitual school absenteeism students who have fifteen, twenty, even eighty unexcused absences in a 180-day school year. Over the last few years, 44 percent of San Francisco's truant children were elementary school students. At one elementary school, 55 percent of the students were chronically or habitually absent last year. When my staff looked into it, we found that one third grader had more than sixty unexcused absences in one school year. One ninth grader missed 104 days of school. Other students had literally dropped off the charts, having been absent from school for a year or more. We all know, and research proves, that the future will be bleak for habitually absent children like that third grader, who will fall increasingly behind in middle and high school. Bleak is actually an understatement. Not only will these children fail to get the most basic foundation in math and reading, they will edge ever further away from the social skills and

#### Textstelle (Originalquellen)

regular basis. Chronic school absence is profoundly impacting the future of San Francisco's children as well as the safety of our communities. We are not talking about playing hooky with friends on a hot day at Ocean Beach. What we are talking about is chronic and habitual school absenteeism students who have 15, 20, even 80 unexcused absences in one school year. 3 Although it is a statewide problem, chronic school absence has reached a crisis point in San Francisco, In

Last year, nearly 5,500 San Francisco Unified School District students were habitually absent from school. Forty-four percent were elementary school students. At one San Francisco elementary school, 55 percent of the students were chronically or habitually absent last year. One San Francisco third-grader had more than 60 unexcused absences in one school year. One ninth-grader missed 104 days of school last year, out of 180 days. Some students have literally dropped off the charts, having been absent from school for a year or more. We all know, and research proves, that the future will be bleak for habitually absent children like that third-grader, who will increasingly fall behind in middle and high schools.

Harris, Kamala: /Garcia, Carlos: Absent minded. Con..., 2007, S. 3





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under the age of 25

• 11 Harris, Kamala: /Garcia, Carlos: Absent minded. Con..., 2007, S. 3



# Textstelle (Prüfdokument) S. 66

of State Colin Powell, showed that 17 percent of the nation's fifty largest cities had high school graduation rates lower than 50 percent. In Detroit's public schools, only 25 percent of the students who enrolled in grade nine graduated from high school, while 30.5 percent graduated in Indianapolis public schools and 34 percent received diplomas in the Cleveland Municipal City School District. Overall, about 70 percent of U.S. students graduate from public and private schools on time with a regular diploma, and about 1.2 million students drop out annually. Only about half of the students served by public school systems in the nation's largest cities receive 67 diplomas. As Secretary Powell put it: "When more than 1 million students a year drop out of high school, it's more than a problem, it's a catastrophe."<sup>25</sup> Even fifty years ago, a high school dropout could still find a decent-paying job in a factory or in the trades. Today, we live in a new economy where factory jobs increasingly have gone overseas, and where the

25 httpwwwnlcorgarticlesarticleltemsNCW41408DropoutSummitsaspx, also httpwwwamericaspromiseorg

# Textstelle (Originalquellen)

The report found troubling data on the prospects of urban public high school students getting to college. In Detroit's public schools, 24.9 percent of the students graduated from high school, while 30.5 percent graduated in Indianapolis Public Schools and 34.1 percent received diplomas in the Cleveland Municipal City School District. Researchers analyzed school district data from 2003-2004 collected by the U.S. Department of Education. To calculate graduation rates, the report estimated the likelihood that a 9th grader would

were more likely to graduate than their counterparts in urban public high schools, the researchers said. Nationally, about 70 percent of U.S. students graduate on time with a regular diploma and about 1.2 million students drop out annually. "When more than 1 million students a year drop out of high school, it's more than a problem, it's a catastrophe," said former Secretary of State Colin Powell, founding chair of the alliance. His

reported in Detroit, Indianapolis and Cleveland, according to a report released Tuesday. The report, issued by America's Promise Alliance, found that about half of the students served by public school systems in the nation's largest cities receive diplomas. Students in suburban and rural public high schools were more likely to graduate than their counterparts in urban public high schools, the researchers said. Nationally,

NBC: Study. Low graduation rates in..., 2008, S. 2

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<sup>12</sup> NBC: Study. Low graduation rates in..., 2008, S. 1

• 11 Harris, Kamala: /Garcia, Carlos: Absent minded. Con..., 2007, S. 4

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**6%** 

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# Textstelle (Prüfdokument) S. 71

degree to which the CSI effect has an impact on actual verdicts. However, prosecutors in my office and elsewhere believe it does influence trials. Andrew P. Thomas is the chief prosecutor for Maricopa County, Arizona, which includes the city of Phoenix. His office prosecutes about 40,000 felonies each year. As he wrote in the Yale Law Journal in 2006, when he surveyed 102 attorneys in his office, 38 percent said they have had at least one trial that resulted in either an acquittal or hung jury because forensic evidence was not available even though prosecutors believed the existing testimony was sufficient by itself to sustain a conviction. "In about 40% of these prosecutors' cases, jurors have asked questions about evidence like 'mitochondrial DNA,' latent prints,' 'trace evidence,' or 'ballistics' even when these terms were not used at trial," he wrote 26 His prosecutors believed that the jurors learned the terms from television. The other illustration of crime we're all constantly exposed to is real-life journalistic crime coverage, which may be handled more or less responsibly by different publications or

#### Textstelle (Originalquellen)

Effect: Fact or Fiction bject=Y%lfsEp 2006 IW Andrew P. Thomas (/author/andrew-p-thomas) journal The fia Effect: Fact or As chief prosecutor for Maricopa County, which includes the city of Phoenix, my office prosecutes about 40,000 felonies each year and includes a staff of 300 Fiction&bflfe gjg rs. In June 2005, we surveyed 102 of those attorneys, all of whom had trial w a' eeax enencef and

whom had trial w a'eeax enencef and they reported that the CSI effect is no myth: Of the prosecutors we tjle\_\_\_ surveyed, 38% believed they had at least one trial that resulted in either an acquittal or hung jury because forensic evidence was not available, even though prosecutors believed the existing testimony was sufficient by itself to sustain a conviction. In about 40% of these prosecutors' cases, jurors have asked questions about evidence like "mitochondrial DNA," "latent prints," "trace evidence," or "ballistics" even when these terms were not used at trial. CS1effectfactorfiction) (httpsfflttffe://twittemtMaTOfc)cebook.com/ YaleLJtaBJYBEiQLawJournal) NEWS (/NEWS) 09 OCT 2024 Announcing the First-Year Editors of Volume 134 (/ news/announcing-the-firstyeareditorsofvolume-134) 24 SEP 2024 Announcing the Second

• 13 Thomas, Andrew P.: The CSI Effect. ..., 2006, S. 1





# Textstelle (Prüfdokument) S. 84

relying on racial profiling understandably gets frustrated and angry. This is an issue that is beginning to get more thoughtful, rigorous attention in many communities and at the national level. In February of 2009, for example, U.S. Senator Benjamin L. Cardin (D-MD), a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee, and U.S. Senator Arlen Specter (D-PA), then the Ranking Member of the Judiciary Committee, introduced the Justice Integrity Act of 2009, which addresses disparities in how African Americans and Hispanics are stopped, searched, and arrested. "We are at a crossroads today where we can either attack injustice or continue to turn our heads away from the problems that have infected our system," said Senator Cardin in a statement when the legislation was introduced. "This bill will not only help restore the public's trust in our justice system but also restore integrity in our justice system. Any form of bias in our criminal justice system erodes the core principles in our Constitution specifically that 'all men are created equal' under the law and that our justice system is not only fair but just." 29 The Justice Integrity Act will create ten pilot programs across the country that will help develop a working plan to ensure that law enforcement priorities and initiatives including charging, plea decisions, and sentencing recommendations are not influenced by racial or ethnic bias, and that instead the law will be applied to all individuals in a just and fair manner. Initiatives like this one will help us deliver the justice and fairness our Constitution demands. But make no mistake: Any effort to

#### Textstelle (Originalquellen)

election. Please see below for office X closure dates. February 27,2009 CARDIN SPECTER INTRODUCE BILL TO RETURN EQUAL PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW TO U.S. JUSTICE SYSTEM Washington, DC - U.S. Senator Benjamin L. Cardin (D-MD), a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee, and U.S. Senator Arlen Specter (R-PA), the Ranking Member of the Judiciary Committee, today introduced the Justice Integrity Act of 2009, which is designed to help restore public confidence and eliminate any bias in our criminal justice system. In

the bill. Senator Cardin thanked Vice President Joe Biden, a former member of the Senate Judiciary Committee, who had introduced a similar measure in the last Congress. "We are at a crossroads today where we can either attack injustice or continue to turn our heads away from the problems that have infected our system," Senator Cardin is not running for re-election. Please see below for office X closure dates. erodes the core principles in our Constitution specifically that "all

heads away from the problems that have infected our system," Senator Cardin lis not running for re-election. Please see below for office X closure dates. erodes the core principles in our Constitution specifically that "all men are created equal" under the law and that our justice system is not only fair but just. "This legislation will provide us with necessary data that will help us as we try to address racial disparities and eliminate any bias in law

American life." 22.10.2024, 15:24 CARDIN, SPECTER INTRODUCE BILL TO RETURN EQUAL ...

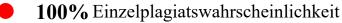
https://www.cardmsenategovpressreleasescardinspectermtroduce Senator Cardin is not running for re-election. Please see below for office X closure dates. Justice Integrity Act will create 10 pilot programs across the country that will help develop a working plan to ensure that law enforcement priorities and linitiatives - including charging and plea decisions, as well as sentencing recommendations - are not influenced by racial or ethnic bias but instead apply the law in a just and fair manner to all individuals. These initial pilot programs

14 Cardin, Ben: CARDIN, SPECTER INTROD..., 2009, S. 0

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• 15 Prothrow-Stith, Deborah/Weissman, M..., 1991, S. 1

30.10.2024 26

treating as a young physician, she was quickly disabused of the prevalent notion that most murders occur when robbers or predators happen upon or entrap a vulnerable stranger. The public, she notes in Deadly Consequences, tends to "presume 'victim' and 'assailant' are strangers, separated by the vast chasm that separates good from evil."30 In fact, however, at least half the time, people kill people that they know, either family members or friends or acquaintances. The cases in our courtrooms day after day demonstrate this. People who know each

that separates good trom evil. And they presume that the slain and the slayer often come from different races. All of these presumptions are incorrect. While these kinds

presume "victim" and "assailant" are strangers, separated by the vast chasm

evil. And they presume that the slain and the slayer often come from different races. All of these presumptions are incorrect. While these kinds of homicides



whereabouts of sex offenders so that members of our local communities may protect themselves and their children. Megan's Law is named after seven-year-old Megan Kanka, a New Jersey girl who was raped and killed by a known child molester who had moved across the street from the family without their knowledge. In the wake of the tragedy, the Kankas sought to have local communities warned about sex offenders in the area. All states now have a form of Megan's Law. The law is not intended to punish the offender and specifically prohibits using the information to harass or commit any crime against an offender.

• 16 Attorney General: Megan's Law, 2008, S.

MySpace Response To Subpoena Reveals 90,000 Registered Sex Offenders With Profiles February 3, 2009 Attorney General Richard Blumenthal today announced that in response to a subpoena from his office MySpace revealed it has identified about 90,000 convicted registered sex offenders on the site, 40, 000 more than previously acknowledged. Blumenthal made the announcement with North Carolina Attorney General Roy Cooper, who co-chairs with Blumenthal the state attorney general task

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• 17 Tong, William: CT, NC Attorneys Gen..., 2009, S.



Harris, Kamala: Smart on Crime, in: After the War o..., 2008, S. 148

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and group counseling designed to help them take a hard look at the violence in their lives. When the men are released after serving their sentences, they continue a six-month substanceabuse program or continue in the Post Release Education Program. The men are also required to participate in community restoration activities to begin to make amends for the impact of violence on the community; RSVP conducts workshops and discussions at high schools and other public events to increase awareness about violent crime. A victim restoration component integrates the inmates' activities directly with supporting the victims of violent crime. Violent crime is priority one. Preventing more violent crime by working effectively with violent offenders makes sense. chapter 14 Smart Starts

create opportunities for restitution and survivors and advocates. The second component of the program addresses issues of community restoration and educating the public on issues of violence. Under this piece, RSVP conducts workshops and discussions at high schools and other public events to increase awareness about violent crime. An annual theater production brings together offenders and victims. The reentry element

of the program is the offender component in which the actual behaviors and

violence in their lives. After the men are released, they continue their

in the Post Release Education Program. The men are also required to

involvement in the program through a six-month substance abuse program or

participate in community restoration activities. Program Goals The goal of this

program is to bring together victims, offenders, and the community in order to

• 20 Solomon, Amy, u.a.: Outside the Wal..., 2003, S. 151



32

address and that there were no political benefits to wading into these waters. Frankly, my staff winced at my plan. But, I started making phone calls and setting up meetings. I went to the superintendent of the San Francisco Unified School District, and she convened a meeting with all the principals and administrators in the city. The room was packed. I shared with them how much I honor teachers and my gratitude for Mrs. Frances Wilson. I explained that I'm a proud product

in the state - higher than the average rates of California's other major urban areas, including Alameda, Los Angeles and Contra Costa counties. Last year, nearly 5,500 San Francisco Unified School District students were habitually absent from school. Forty-four percent were elementary school students. At one San Francisco elementary school, 55 percent of the students were chronically

• 11 Harris, Kamala: /Garcia, Carlos: Absent minded. Con..., 2007, S. 3

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• 11 Harris, Kamala: /Garcia, Carlos: Absent minded. Con..., 2007, S. 7

• 11 Harris, Kamala: /Garcia, Carlos: Absent minded. Con..., 2007, S. 5

shelters. A single parent who relies on

# Textstelle (Prüfdokument) S. 135

work on transportation issues or other barriers. The point is that our goal is to get that child to school every day. We approach the problem in many ways. We support and refer families to community organizations that can provide after-school safe areas where kids can do homework and develop a peer group of children with a positive attitude about learning and access to adult help. We started a "Stay in School Hotline" where adults can report minors loitering during school hours. We also encouraged our faith-based community and local businesses to partner with schools to provide mentors for students with attendance problems and offer incentives and awards to recognize student and faculty efforts to improve individual or group attendance. We also ask businesses to use school attendance as a measure for assessing reliability of students they hired for summer jobs. We invested in promotional efforts to educate students and parents on the importance of regular school attendance, including a city wide bus advertising campaign. Help is available for parents who may be struggling with barriers that contribute

#### Textstelle (Originalquellen)

can do to keep children in school Call the Stay in School hot line at 701-STAY if you observe minors loitering during school hours. Support community organizations that can provide after-school safe areas where kids can do homework. Volunteer as a mentor with organizations such as Big Brothers or Big Sisters. Help make day care accessible through religious or community organizations. Businesses can help

such as Big Brothers or Big Sisters. Help make day care accessible through religious or community organizations. Businesses can help by: - Partnering with a school to provide mentors for students with attendance problems and/or offer incentives and awards to recognize student and faculty efforts to improve individual or group attendance. - Providing financial assistance for promotional efforts to educate students and parents on the importance of regular school attendance. - Cooperating in efforts to identify students who

school attendance. - Cooperating in efforts to identify students who may be chronically absent by reporting students who are in businesses during school hours, - Utilizing school attendance as a measure for assessing reliability of students hired for summer jobs. - Providing recognition for student employees and their children. Source: San Francisco Unified School District, San Francisco district attorney's office What parents can do to keep

with attendance problems and/or offer incentives and awards to recognize student and faculty efforts to improve individual or group attendance. -Providing financial assistance for promotional efforts to educate students and parents on the importance of regular school attendance. - Cooperating in efforts to identify students who may be chronically absent by reporting students who are in businesses during school hours. - Utilizing school attendance as a

that their children may be in trouble. Our goal is to ensure that parents and guardians are provided multiple opportunities to improve their children's attendance. Help is available for parents who may be struggling with barriers

- Harris, Kamala: /Garcia, Carlos: Absent minded, Con..., 2007, S. 7
  - 11 Harris, Kamala: /Garcia, Carlos: Absent minded. Con..., 2007, S. 5

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and their families, the matter may

that contribute to 6 absenteeism. However, if students continue to remain

absent, despite repeated interventions and attempts to work with the students

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0% Einzelplagiatswahrscheinlichkeit

Ultimately, the fact that we prosecuted a small number of parents, but influenced a large number of families to get their children to school, was a sign of success. So was the data that chronic truancy in the San Francisco Unified School District dropped 32 percent in the year after we launched our initiative. Other district attorneys have made truancy a priority. In Atlanta, D.A. Paul Howard has increased the visibility of his prosecutors in the schools, with very good results.

in the state - higher than the average rates of California's other major urban areas, including Alameda, Los Angeles and Contra Costa counties. Last year, nearly 5,500 San Francisco Unified School District students were habitually absent from school. Forty-four percent were elementary school students. At one San Francisco elementary school, 55 percent of the students were chronically

• 11 Harris, Kamala: /Garcia, Carlos: Absent minded. Con..., 2007, S. 3



child who grows up familiar with the sound of gunshots and where the funerals of young people killed in disputes and by stray bullets are common. In startling testimony before the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee recently, Jeremy Travis, President of John Jay College of Criminal Justice, talked about the inequity of exposure to violence across the nation, sometimes even within the confines of the same city. In one community in Rochester, New York, for example, which has one of the highest

placed into mandatory parole upon release. Effectively, this means that parole in California is an extended period of out of-custody supervision a reality that prompted Jeremy Travis, president of John Jay College of Criminal Justice, to call it back-end sentencing. 9 In their final report, Parole Violations and Revocations in California, Grattet, Petersilia and Lin noted that offenders often call

• 21 NIJ: Innovations in Corrections, 2009, S. 3

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traumatized by violence. This allows children who witness violence in their communities to get mental health counseling through the California Victim Compensation Program, which provides up to \$5,000 for therapy and mental health support. Previously, to qualify for mental health counseling services, children had to be related to the victim. That overlooked children who witnessed violence in their communities and suffered emotional trauma as a result. In addition to this legislation, we also organized teacher training on PTSD led by Dr. Carrion for San Francisco teachers,

health counseling through the State Victim Compensation Fund. These kids can access up to 5,000 dollars for therapy and mental health support. Under existing law, to qualify for mental health counseling services, children must be related to the victim. This overlooks kids who witness violence in their communities and suffer emotional trauma as a result. In collaboration with the school district, Harris is also holding a

22 AsianWeek Staff: Daily Dose, 2008, S. 2

Delancey 153 Street is considered one of the most successful rehabilitative organizations in the world, and its founder, Dr. Mimi Silbert, has emphasized the need to address the big picture of an individual's life and struggles. "It isn't enough to teach a job skill to an angry person with anti-social values who doesn t want to listen to authority. They will self destruct in a job." Re-entry may be the easiest-to-anticipate phenomenon in the criminal justice system, certainly from one year to the next. We know they're coming back. Yet it is only in the last fifteen or so years that the term re-entry has entered the lexicon of the justice system, and re-entry is not even a defined department or role in most communities. It is a function that different groups of players who have a stake

43 httpwwwdelanceystreetfoundationorgpdf1996hemispheres0296pdf

Zealand and something for kids in Amherst, Massachusetts. It's the oddest mix of people. In Canada, two auto mechanics read about us. We showed them it isn't enough to teach a job skill to an angry person with antisocial values who doesn't know how to listen to authority. They will self-destruct in a job. In time they understood. They started out as auto

• 23 Askew, Judith Stiles: Helping Other..., 1996, S. 0

## Textstelle (Prüfdokument) S. 161

vice. After all, in San Francisco we are but a few hours' drive from Nevada. where gambling is legal. Marketers portray it as a fun aspect of recreation and the good life. But a gambling addiction can be a devastating habit with farreaching consequences, and it is of particular concern for the Asian community The California Commission on Asian and Pacific Islander American (API) Affairs has adopted problem gambling as one of its priority issues. According to a NICOS Chinese Health Coalition survey, nearly 70 percent of Chinese Americans in San Francisco consider gambling to be a problem in their community, making it the population's number one social concern.46 The reason is that problem gambling is often linked to numerous criminal violations, including credit card fraud, embezzlement, writing of bad checks, child neglect, spousal abuse, robbery, theft from employers and family, bookmaking, and shoplifting. It also is linked to other social ills such as divorce and suicide. Behind the gambling, in other words, are a myriad of often silent victims we may not otherwise realize are connected to the crime. Public education about the problem, options, and referral programs all help, as does urging the community to report suspicious gambling. But we went a step further, and the result is an exciting partnership between my

#### Textstelle (Originalquellen)

harmful habit, in May 2005, District Attorney Harris partnered with NICOS Chinese Health Coalition to form the Problem Gambling Treatment Referral Program. A problem that can become a devastating habit with far-reaching consequences, gambling is a major concern for the Asian community. The California Commission on Asian and Pacific Islander American (API) Affairs has adopted problem gambling as one of its priority issues for 2005. According to a NICOS survey, nearly 70 percent of Chinese Americans in San Francisco consider gambling a problem in their community, making it the population s number one social concern. Problem gambling is commonly linked to numerous criminal violations, including credit card fraud, embezzlement, writing of bad checks, child neglect, spousal abuse, robbery, theft from employers and family, bookmaking and shoplifting. It is also linked to other social ills such as divorce and suicide. The District Attorney's Office now assesses misdemeanor crimes related to gambling that come before the District Attorney s Community Court program. Offenders diagnosed as problem gamblers

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Harris, Kamala: Neighborhood Safety. Problem Gambli..., 2009, S.



bilingual counseling and rehabilitation program

offenders break this harmful habit, in May 2005, District Attorney Harris partnered with NICOS Chinese Health Coalition to form the Problem Gambling Treatment Referral Program. A problem that can become a devastating habit with far-reaching consequences, gambling is a major concern for the Asian robbery, theft from employers and family, bookmaking and shoplifting. It is also linked to other social ills such as divorce and suicide. The District Attorney's Office now assesses misdemeanor crimes related to gambling that come before the District Attorney's Community Court program. Offenders

ultimately, the City as a whole. Realizing the need for tools that can help

diagnosed as problem gamblers are required to participate in a tenweek,

Harris, Kamala: Neighborhood Safety. Problem Gambli..., 2009, S.

6%

eyewitnesses to gang-related crimes in their neighborhoods. The mere perception of retaliation profoundly impacts their willingness to cooperate with law enforcement. In a recent study, "Snitches Get Stitches: Youth, Gangs, and Witness Intimidation in Massachusetts," sponsored by the Massachusetts Executive Office of Public Safety and the National Center for Victims of Crime, 641 young people between 12 and 18 years old who attend Boys and Girls Clubs in Massachusetts were surveyed. Twenty-five percent of survey participants said that none of their neighbors would report a gang-related crime, and 64 percent said that people will not report such crimes because they are afraid of retaliation or being killed. The number of young people who reported these attitudes was far higher than the 12% of participants who had actually been threatened for reporting a crime. There is a very high level of fear of retaliation, fear which may often by driven by recent, high-profile crimes committed against witnesses who participated



• 25 U.S. House of Representatives: Hear..., 2007, S. 29

investigators and prosecutors around the nation are having finding witnesses willing to cooperate in gang and homicide cases. In some cities, up to 90 percent of gang-related cases involve witness intimidation. Between 2000 and 2005, the Los Angeles Police Department reported a yearly average of more than 778 gang-related witness intimidation offenses. Motivated by these terrible statistics and a tragic case in my own city, I have worked on a particular project to address this problem. In 2006, a young man named Terrell Rollins agreed to 47. http://www.massgovdasuffolkdahtml 165 testify in one of

gang-related cases involve some form of witness intimidation. her office's homicide prosecutions involve some form of witness intimidation or coercion. Between 2000 and 2005, the Los Angeles Police Department reported a yearly average of more than 778 gang-related witness intimidation offenses. The data suggest a troubling increase in witness intimidation compared to a decade ago. According to the National Institute of Justice's 1995 study of witness intimidation, only 51 percent

• 25 U.S. House of Representatives: Hear..., 2007, S. 29

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### Textstelle (Prüfdokument) S. 167

appearing that marry community accountability with law enforcement-managed initiatives. For example, a model program in New York City, launched in 1993. has now spread to more than thirty U.S. cities and twenty other countries. The Mid-town Community Court was established as a collaboration between the New York State Unified Court System and the Center for Court Innovation. The court works in partnership with local residents, businesses, and social service agencies to organize community service projects and provide onsite social services, including drug treatment, mental health counseling, and job training. What was innovative about Midtown Court was that it required low-level offenders to pay back the neighborhood through community service, while at the same time it offered them help with problems that often underlie

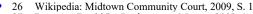
#### Textstelle (Originalquellen)

States,[2] in cities including Austin, Philadelphia and Portland, Oregon, and abroad,[3] in countries as varied as South Africa, Great Britain,[4] Canada,[5] and Australia.[6] The Midtown Community Court was established as a collaboration between the New York State Unified Court System[2] ( httpwwwcourtsstatenvus) and the Center for Court Innovation. The court works in partnership with local residents, businesses

system as well as other stakeholders in the community who are expected to benefit from the services that the data system supports. Strategic Planning and Collaboration for Data System Implementation Unified Court System, the Center for Court Innovation developed and implemented the Domestic Violence Court Technology Application and Resource Link (Technology Application) in the Brooklyn Domestic Violence Court and

Africa, Great Britain, [4] Canada, [5] and Australia. [6] The Midtown Community Court was established as a collaboration between the New York State Unified Court System[2] (httpwwwcourtsstatenyus) and the Center for Court Innovation. The court works in partnership with local residents, businesses and social service agencies in order to organize community service projects and provide on-site social services, including drug treatment, mental health counseling, and job training.[7]. Unlike most conventional courts, the Midtown Court combines punishment and help, requiring low-level offenders to pay back the neighborhood through community service while at

- Rottman, David B.: Performance Meas..., 2003, S. 0
- Wikipedia: Midtown Community Court, 2009, S. 1







49 Lee, Eric. "Community Courts: An evolving model," Center for Court Innovation, October

courts are now open in Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Minnesota, New York, Oregon, Tennessee, and Texas. Another 13 communities plan to open courts in the near future. Midtown Community Court has succeeded by asking a new set of questions about the role of the court in a community s daily life: What can a court do to solve neighborhood problems? What can courts bring to the table beyond their coercive power and symbolic presence? And what roles can community residents, businesses, and service providers play in improving justice? The community courts that were established after Midtown are answering these questions in different ways. Most focus on one neighborhood, but others are exploring ways

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Reno, Jnaet/u.a.: Community Courts, 2000, S. 2

0%

criminal behavior.[8] The court was the subject of an independent evaluation by the National Center for State Courts. [3] (httpwwwncsconlineorg)

According to the National Center, the court's compliance rate of 75 percent for community service was the highest in the city.[9] Offenders performing community service contribute hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of labor to the community each year. In conjunction with aggressive law enforcement and

of dollars worth of labor to the community each year. In conjunction with aggressive law enforcement and economic development efforts, the court has had an impact on neighborhood crime: prostitution arrests dropped 56 percent and illegal vending was down 24 percent. 1. The Midtown Community Court's address is 314 W. 54th St., New York, NY 10019 2. "Community Courts: An Evolving Model" (httpwwwcourtinnovationorguploadsdocumen ts/communitycourtsevolvingmodel.pdf) (PDF). U.S. Bureau

• 26 Wikipedia: Midtown Community Court, 2009, S. 1



having them handle offenders who commit quality-of-life crimes such as vandalism, public drunkenness, prostitution, and car burglaries. Take West Palm Beach, Florida. This residential neighborhood on the outskirts of downtow struggles with a high crime rate. Although West Palm Beach is less than one mile from Palm Beach, one of the most affluent cities in the country, more than a third of the town's residents live in poverty, and unemployment is high. The community is full of deteriorated houses and businesses, vacant lots with discarded mattresses and piles of trash, and litter 169 strewn throughout the streets, sidewalks, yards, and parks. At the time the community considered adding a court, no new businesses had opened in the area, and few new houses had been built in recent years. Local police, prosecutors, and the Palm Beach County Criminal Justice Commission opened a community court to handle nonviolent misdemeanors. But in establishing its local committee of residents, it discovered that trash and community appearance were the

# Textstelle (Originalquellen)

The West Palm Beach Community Court serves the West Palm Beach Weed and Seed area, a residential neighborhood on the outskirts of downtown struggling with a high crime rate. Although West Palm Beach is less than 1 mile from Palm Beach, one of the most affluent cities in the country, 41 percent of the neighborhood s 5,360 residents live in poverty and the unemployment rate stands at 20 percent. The physical characteristics of the community are

the country, 41 percent of the neighborhood s 5,360 residents live in poverty and the unemployment rate stands at 20 percent. The physical characteristics of the community are striking: deteriorated houses and businesses, vacant lots with discarded mattresses and piles of trash, and litter strewn throughout the streets, sidewalks, yards, and parks. No new businesses have opened in the area, and few new houses have been built in recent years. Police were frustrated with the epidemic of quality-of-life offenses in the area and the limited consequences imposed following an arrest. Seeking a community-based

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Reno, Jnaet/u.a.: Community Courts, 2000, S. 14

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#### Textstelle (Originalquellen)

Donor Privacy Policy YES, this charity has a written donor privacy policy. Mission Founded in 1916, Goodwill Industries of San Francisco, San Mateo and Marin Counties is dedicated to creating solutions to poverty through workforce creation and environmental stewardship. With 17 retail stores, an online store and an extensive reuse/recycling operation, we help people overcome barriers to employment, build sustainable livelihoods, and transform their lives and communities. Goodwill offers numerous employment programs and services designed to help individuals develop a career path that matches their abilities and goals to the requirements of the labor market. Our retail stores offer quality used goods at affordable prices and feature specialties such as athletic items, boutique fashions, and vintage. Charities Performing Similar

Site Page Tools Add to My Charities Print this page E-mail this page Donate To This Charity Click the button below to make a donation to Goodwill Industries of San Francisco, San Mateo and Marin Counties. Learn more about Charity Navigator's partnership with Network for Good. FAO's How do you evaluate charities? Where does the data come from? How do I interpret

Charity Navigator: Goodwill Industr..., 2008, S. 2

Charity Navigator: Goodwill Industr..., 2008, S. 1

started by my friends Laurene Powell Jobs and Carlos Watson, called College Track, which is based in East Palo Alto, California. In the mid-1990s Laurene and Carlos began volunteering at a local high school, and they noticed that students of color were often automatically placed in remedial classes their freshman year. That not only meant that many suddenly were studying well below their capabilities, but they no longer were taking the required courses for college admission. The students were oftentimes frustrated, but their parents

• 30 Ziko, Carol: On Track to College. L..., 2008, S. 0

51 httpwwwsfgatecomcgibinarticlecgifca20080606CMMK105DJCDTL

### Textstelle (Originalquellen)

ve become protege and mentor, thanks to College Track, an organization Powell helped create. The educational nonprofit was founded in East Palo Alto in 1997 to help low-income students boost their grades, apply to college and obtain scholarships. Students must apply to the after-school supplement to their high school studies and maintain a 3.0 grade point average. Those who falter are steered into a counseling

the college path By Carolyne Zinko, Style Reporter June 8,2008 David Cruz, 20, jokes around with friends during a small graduation ceremony at the UC Mike Kepka/SFC David Cruz, a 21-year-old graduate of UC Berkeley, is not just the only man in his family to have gone to college - he's the only man in his family who has never been in jail. But he's seen his share of fights. On the first day of class his freshman year at Menlo-Atherton High School, he learned that he'd

• 30 Ziko, Carol: On Track to College. L..., 2008, S. 0



fighting, but

onto a positive educational track and limitless possibilities. Not all effective partnerships with nonprofit groups are as intense and comprehensive as something like College Track. In Atlanta, the Partnership for Perfect Attendance is very simple. The Fulton County District Attorney's Office initiated an incentive program at three elementary schools in the Atlanta Public School system that were struggling with high absenteeism. The Dwight Howard Foundation, Target, Inc., and AirTran Airways got together and offered a special incentive for perfect attendance: a new bike and a helmet. The three schools gained a 39 percent overall increase in their perfect attendance record for the 2007- 2008 school year. Few things in life are more

Foundation based on the belief that we all have the responsibility to help young people achieve their dreams. About Partnership for Perfect Attendance In 2005, The Fulton County District Attorney's Office initiated an incentive program at three elementary schools in the Atlanta Public Schools system that were struggling with high absenteeism. Students were challenged to achieve perfect attendance with the promise of a new bicycle and helmet if they

Dwight Howard returns to Atlanta on Friday, May 23, 2008 to host a super celebration in honor of the Partnership for Perfect Attendance (PPA) Program. Program partners The Dwight Howard Foundation, Target, Inc., AirTran Airways, and Fulton County District Attorney Paul L. Howard, Jr. will mark the third year of the Partnership for Perfect Attendance Program for four lucky Atlanta Public

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• 31 Fulton County District Attorney: IT..., 2008, S. 1



North Carolina Police Chief Jim Fealy found a smart way to get tough. He is using an innovative method of attacking drug dealing in his jurisdiction that was developed by the outstanding criminal justice expert Prof. David M. Kennedy of John Jay College of Criminal Justice. High Point's experience is worth a close look for a number of reasons. As you can imagine, it is not every day you hear this kind of enthusiasm from a career police officer. But this North Carolina town's

law enforcement efforts to eliminate these markets have resulted in short term changes. High Point and Winston Salem, North Carolina have implemented a strategy, created by David M. Kennedy of John Jay College of Criminal Justice, to eliminate open air drug markets. Research on these efforts has found that such collaborative strategies significantly decrease the violence and crime associated with open

• 4 Center for Youth: Eliminating Stree..., 2007, S. 1

### Textstelle (Prüfdokument) S. 184

own safety and its own members' behavior. It explodes the myth that economically poor, high crime areas do not want the support of police and law enforcement. High Point had its first face-to-face meeting with drug dealers, from the city's West End neighborhood, on May 18, 2004. The drug market shut down immediately and permanently, with a sustained 35 percent reduction in violent crime. High Point repeated the strategy in three additional markets over the next three years. There is virtually no remaining public drug dealing in the city, and serious crime has fallen 20 percent citywide. The High Point strategy has since been implemented in Winston-Salem, Greensboro, and Raleigh, North Carolina; in Providence, Rhode Island; and in Rockford, Illinois. The U.S. Department of Justice is launching a national program to replicate the strategy in ten additional cities. When the High Point, North Carolina, police department won the 2007 Innovations in American Government Award from Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government Chief Fealy described the impressive program: "It produces results that are so dramatic it's almost incredible. It is sustainable. It does not produce the community harms that our traditional streetsweeping, unfocused efforts have. The most important benefit of this work by the people of High Point is the reconciliation that emerges from the dialogue between the minority community and the police. It's nothing short of miraculous."

#### Textstelle (Originalquellen)

and placement. Professor Kennedy worked with the High Point Police Department to refine and implement the strategy. High Point had its first faceto-face meeting with drug dealers, from the city's West End neighborhood, on May 18th, 2004. The drug market shut down immediately and permanently, with a sustained 35% reduction in violent crime. High Point repeated the strategy in three additional markets over the next three years. There is virtually no remaining public drug dealing in the city, and serious crime has fallen 20% citywide. The High Point strategy has since been implemented in Winston-Salem, Greensboro, and Raleigh, NC; in Providence, RI; and in Rockford, IL. The US Department of Justice is launching a national program to replicate the strategy in ten cities. The Center

Ready corrections program was so well received that we invited her to write an article for the NIJ Journal. The Getting Ready program won an Innovations in American Government award from Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government in 2008. Although Getting Ready has not yet undergone an independent evaluation by NIJ, we feel it is keeping with the Journal s role as an active

the Boston Police Department was recognized for Operation Ceasefire, a strategy designed by Kennedy to deter firearm violence. High Point chief of police James Fealy said, It produces results that are so dramatic it's almost incredible. It is sustainable. It does not produce the community harms that our traditional street-sweeping, unfocused efforts have. The most important benefit of this work by the people of High Point is the reconciliation that emerges from

It produces results that are so dramatic it s almost incredible. It is sustainable. It does not produce the community harms that our traditional street-sweeping, unfocused efforts have. The most important benefit of this work by the people of High Point is the reconciliation that emerges from the dialogue between the

- CUNY: High Point Police Department .... 2004, S. 1
- NIJ: Innovations in Corrections, 2009, S. 3
- CUNY: High Point Police Department ..., 2004, S. 1

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## Textstelle (Prüfdokument) S. 184

Added Professor Kennedy: "The High Point work is the most gratifying I have ever done. ... We're finally getting somewhere." This combination of law enforcement and community involvement is showing again and again that it is the way to rock the crime pyramid. Simply referring individuals to programs without the coercive presence of the threat

53 Both comments quoted in press release at httpjohnjaycunyedu948php

# Textstelle (Originalquellen)

minority community and the police. It s nothing short of miraculous. The High Point work is the most gratifying I ve ever done, says Professor Kennedy. I got into the crime prevention field because of the crack epidemic

#### **TextService**

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• 0% Einzelplagiatswahrscheinlichkeit

The Mob ran bootlegging operations, extortion, loan-sharking, smuggling, and prostitution rings, and left a murderous wake. Today, many U.S. cities are faced with vicious and growing gang activity. For example, the City of Los Angeles is home to the largest and most established gang population in the country, with over 400 separate gangs and an estimated 39,000 gang members . In Los Angeles in 2007, for example, 1,323 people were victims of gang shootings. Gang-related violent crime included 3,256 aggravated assaults, 216 homicides, and 2,719 carjackings and other robberies.54 In urban areas across the country, moreover, we

REDUCTION STRATEGY Presented April 18, 2007 2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY Of all the public safety challenges facing Los Angeles, street gangs have proven the most intractable. Our City is home to the largest and most established gang population in the country with over 400 separate gangs and an estimated 39,000 gang members. These criminal gangs exact a tragic toll. Last year alone, 272 people lost their lives to gang violence, while over 1,500 people were victims of gang-

Prof

• 32 Villaraigosa, Antonio R.: City of L..., 2007, S. 2

Chief at the District Attorney's office before moving on to head a human rights foundation, has also been a tireless reader of this manuscript and a source of information, ideas, and inspiration. The men and women at the San Francisco District Attorney's Office continue to be a source of pride and admiration because of their professionalism, dedication, hard work, and willingness to innovate. Thanks, too, to the San Francisco Police Department, who are on the front lines of law enforcement, getting the tough work done day and night. I want to thank the members of the California District Attorneys Association and the National

morning. - Going to sleep early and at a consistent time. Have regular talks about what happened in school each day. Source: San Francisco Unified School District, San Francisco district attorney's office

• 11 Harris, Kamala: /Garcia, Carlos: Absent minded. Con..., 2007, S. 8



1 xxxx <sup>2</sup> 2 xxxx <sup>3</sup> 3 xxxx <sup>5</sup> 5 xxxx <sup>6</sup> 6 xxxx <sup>9</sup> 9 xxxx <sup>10</sup> 10 xxxx <sup>11</sup> 11 xxxx <sup>18</sup> 18 xxxx <sup>20</sup> 20 xxxx <sup>21</sup> 21 Smith, Dennis C. and Bratton, William J., "Performance Management in New York City: Compstat and the revolution in police management," in Dali W. Forsythe, ed., Quicker, Better, Cheaper: Managing Performance in American Government (Albany, NY: The Rockefeller Institute Press, 2001) p. 453.

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• Anzahl Fremdtext (netto)	Anteil aller durch die Software automatisch gefundenen und als Plagiatsindizien interpretierten Bestandteile aus anderen Texten am Prüftext (von mindestens 7 Wörtern) in Prozent und Anzahl der Wörter gemessen.			
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Ghostwritersuche	Über den statistischen Vergleich der Texte (Stilometrie) wird eine Wahrscheinlichkeit berechnet, ob die Texte von demselben Autor stammen.	
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• Literaturanalyse	Die im Prüftext enthaltenen Literatureinträge im Literaturverzeichnis werden analysiert: Wird die Quelle im Text zitiert? Handelt es sich um eine wissenschaftliche Quelle? Wie alt sind die Quellen?	
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• Phrase	Die übernommenen Textstellen stellen allgemeintypische oder fachspezifische Wortkombinationen der deutschen Sprache dar, die viele Autoren üblicherweise verwenden. Solche Übernahmen gelten nicht als Plagiate.	ProfNet
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Nutzung eines fremdsprachigen Textes durch Übersetzung.

• Übersetzungsplagiat



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Der gesamte Text wird vollständig ohne Zitierung kopiert.

muss.

• Zitat - wörtlich

Verschleierung

Übernommener Text wird z.B. mit Anführungszeichen korrekt dargestellt. Dieses wörtliche Zitat darf keine Veränderungen, Ergänzungen oder Auslassungen enthalten. Fehlt für das Zitat nach der Plagiatssuche ein Nachweis in einer Originalquelle, so wird der Treffer als "Zitat-wörtlich-im Text" bezeichnet.

Ein Text wird ohne eindeutige Kennzeichnung (i.d.R. durch Anführungszeichen) Wort für Wort übernommen, aber mit Angabe der Quelle in der Fußnote. Dadurch

wird der Prüfer getäuscht, der von einer nur inhaltlichen Übernahme ausgehen

• Zitat - wörtlich - Veränderung

Einzelne Wörter einer korrekt gekennzeichneten wörtlichen Übernahme werden verändert oder weggelassen, ohne dass der Sinn verändert wird. Z.B.: "Unternehmung" wird durch "Unternehmen" ersetzt.

• Zitat - wörtlich - Verdrehung

In dem korrekt gekennzeichneten übernommenen wörtlichen Text wird der Sinn durch Austauschung einzelner Wörter deutlich verändert. Beispiel: "
überentwickelten" statt "unterentwickelten".

• Zitierungsfehler

Arbeitsbezeichnung für eine wörtliche Textübernahme, die nur als inhaltliche Textübernahme (Paraphrase) gekennzeichnet wird.

