

**RICHTER:**

Actually, there is a variety of different kinds of scholarship that we engage in depending on the subdiscipline that we're in. Criminologists will do a lot of very intensive interview, quantitative, or qualitative research depending on the topic. Criminal justice professionals are looking more at the functioning of the court system and the actors in it and the offenders.

So they might be doing research that's more policy-based or with a direct implication on how resources might be spent in the future. So it's usually a very streamlined type of research with a direct audience. Rather than a general reading audience, it would be specifically for administrators or other agency professionals.

And then we do have policy people that are more administrative level. And they might be doing a little quasi-research that involves both of the two that I previously mentioned, but their goal is passage of law or increased funding for the future or for the area. So you see three really distinct levels, I think, of information.

Also, we have lately the forensic scientists that are also included in the criminal justice field. Heavy, technical, scientific, but written in a way that a lay reader who is not a scientist would be able to understand what's going on. So they would have to be able to write for the scientific community and then interpret their research again for police officers or lawyers or juries in the future. So varied format and varied styles.