

Completed specific research projects in corrections (Cunningham and colleagues):

Rates, correlates, and actuarial models of inmate violence

Missouri Department of Corrections:

- The development of an actuarial scale for the assessment of prison violence among maximum security inmates (Risk Assessment Scale for Prison, RASP), based on the 1991-2002 disciplinary records of 2,592 Missouri DOC inmates.

Florida Department of Corrections:

- The investigation and extension of the Risk Assessment Scale for Prison (RASP), based on the 2002-2003 disciplinary records of 13,341 Florida DOC inmates.
- The rates and correlates of prison misconduct and violence among 24,514 close custody inmates in Florida DOC.

Texas Department of Criminal Justice:

- The rates, correlates, and actuarial modeling of the prison violence of 136 recently convicted and life-sentenced Texas capital offenders in TDCJ.
- The development of an actuarial scale for the assessment of prison violence for capital offenders, based on 111 former death-sentenced inmates in the TDCJ.

Rates of prison violence of murderers and as compared to other offenders

Federal Bureau of Prisons:

- The comparative prison misconduct of 145 federal capital offenders sentenced to life-without-parole and 18,561 high security federal inmates.

Florida Department of Corrections:

- Comparison of the rates and correlates of prison misconduct and violence between convicted homicide offenders and other inmates in Florida DOC, based on 51,527 inmates in the stock population, 14,088 inmates in an admissions cohort, and 4,113 inmates in close custody.

Arizona Department of Corrections:

- The characteristics and prison violence of 80 former death-sentenced inmates in ADC.

Texas Department of Criminal Justice:

- The rates and correlates of prison misconduct and violence among 1,659 convicted murderers admitted to the TDCJ (2001-2003).

Indiana Department of Corrections:

- The post-relief disciplinary misconduct of 39 former death-sentenced inmates in Indiana DOC 1972-1999.

State prisons and/or federal BOP:

- The post-conviction disciplinary misconduct and violence of 73 capital offenders who had been assessed pre-trial to be a low risk of prison violence, with comparisons of rates of misconduct to 18,581 high security inmates.
- A review and integration of research regarding institutional misconduct among capital murderers by sentence (2008).
- A review and integration of research regarding the violent prison misconduct of capital murderers (1998)

The prison misconduct and violence of offenders predicted to be violent by their capital juries

Federal Bureau of Prisons:

- The prevalence of prison violence among 72 convicted capital murderers whose future violence was forecasted by their federal capital juries.

Texas Department of Criminal Justice:

- The prevalence of prison violence among 111 convicted capital murderers whose future violence was predicted by their Texas capital juries and who eventually obtained death-penalty relief.

Oregon Department of Corrections:

- The prevalence of prison violence among 115 convicted aggravated murderers whose future violence was forecasted by their Oregon capital jurors.

The comparative security requirements of death-sentenced inmates

Missouri Department of Corrections:

- The comparative prison misconduct of mainstreamed death-sentenced inmates in Missouri DOC and other high-security inmates (1991-2002).
- The comparative prison misconduct of mainstreamed death-sentenced inmates in Missouri DOC and other high-security inmates (1991-2015).

The relationship of sentence length to prison violence

Missouri Department of Corrections:

- The disciplinary histories of 960 inmates sentenced to life-without-parole were compared to 1,503 parole eligible inmates and 132 mainstreamed capital inmates (1991-2002).

Florida Department of Corrections:

- The comparative prison misconduct and violence of 1,897 inmates sentenced to life-without-parole and 7,147 inmates serving sentences of 10 to 30+ years in Florida DOC.
- Sentence length was a variable in studies in other jurisdictions examining correlates of prison violence.

Youthfulness and prison violence

Florida Department of Corrections:

- The comparative prison misconduct of 703 juvenile male inmates, 3,640 youthful adult inmates, and 33,114 adult inmates in Florida DOC (1998-2002).
- Age as a risk variable in disciplinary infractions was routinely examined in investigations of rates and correlates of inmate misconduct in other corrections departments.

The relationship of community criminal history to prison violence

Oregon Department of Corrections:

- The relationship between criminal history in the community and serious or assaultive

prison misconduct, based on the records of 23,277 inmates in Oregon DOC.

The relationship of antisocial personality disorder and psychopathy to prison violence

- Critical review of the literature regarding prevalence and the prison behavior of inmates diagnosed with antisocial personality disorder and/or psychopathy.

Circumstances and characteristics of gravest prison violence, i.e., serious staff assault and inmate homicide

Texas Department of Criminal Justice:

- The examination of the circumstances, and offender and victim characteristics, in 35 inmate homicides in TDCJ (2000-2008), involving 52 perpetrators.
- The examination of the circumstances, and offender and victim characteristics, in 79 serious assaults on staff in the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, perpetrated by 96 inmates (2007-2008).

Characteristics of murderers and death sentenced inmates

State prisons:

- A critical review of the literature regarding death row inmate characteristics, adjustment, and confinement (2002).
- Review of the literature regarding death row inmate characteristics, adjustment, and confinement and discussion of special needs of death row inmates (2013).
- The self-representation capability of 44 death-sentenced inmates in the Mississippi Department of Corrections.
- The neuropsychological profiles of 153 murderers who killed family members and intimate partners.