

**National Command and Staff College**  
**Basic Guidelines for APA 7<sup>th</sup> Edition Writing Style**

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**Examples of In-Text Writing**

**Haffaje and Mello (2017)** go as far as to say that drug manufacturers purposely misled the public about the negative impact of these drugs and marketed the drugs as safer than the alternative pain treatment and therapy options, which later was found not to be true. Purdue Pharmaceutical, especially, has seen negative publicity for its role in the opioid crisis. Purdue, according to **Andrews (2018)** has named itself “a pioneer in developing medications for reducing pain, a principal cause of human suffering.” (**p. 18**). It is with this claim; they began to market OxyContin, a popular opioid pain reliever. OxyContin sold for around one hundred dollars per bottle, so with 6.2 million bottles sold in 2002, the company made roughly 620 million dollars (**Ryan & Van Zee, 2016**).

**Basic Rules for Reference List**

- Alphabetize list of authors according to last name, not year of publication
- Include year of publication, italicize titles, include publisher ONLY, and NOT location of publisher
- Include DOI at end of each reference (if available), or URL

**Journal Article**

Normore, A.H., & Perez, M. (2014). Reducing police misconduct by developing and growing ethical leaders. *California Peace Officer: Journal of California Law Enforcement*, 48(4), 6-10.

Paterson, C. (2011). Adding value? A review of the international literature on the role of higher education in police training and education. *Police Practice and Research: An International Journal*, 12(4), 286-297.

Sklansky, D., & Marks, M. (2008). The role of the rank and file in police reform. *Policing and Society*, 18(1), 1-6.

**Electronic Source/Internet**

Ellis, G., & Normore, A.H. (2014). *A self-assessment for law enforcement leadership improvement: The 6 traits of a successful police leader*. Retrieved May 28, 2022, from <http://www.lawenforcementtoday.com/2014/02/10/a-self-assessment-for-law-enforcementleadership-improvement-the-6-traitsofa-successful-police-leader/>

Normore, A.H., (2016). *Leadership and management: Fraternal twins in law enforcement*. Retrieved December 2, 2019, from <http://www.policechiefmagazine.org/magazine/index.cfm?fuseaction=current>

Pittaro, M., & Normore, A.H. (2016). *Human trafficking: The “dark figure” of crime for international law enforcement leadership*. Retrieved January 18, 2021, from <https://leb.fbi.gov/2016/june/international-efforts-by-police-leadership-to-combat-humantrafficking>

Primicerio, J., & Normore, A.H. (2018). *Historical context of policing and community relations: An American perspective*. Retrieved August 10, 2021, from,  
<http://www.policechiefmagazine.org/transformation-of-community-police-relations-throughhistory/>

### **Book**

Dean, J. (2013). *Making habits, breaking habits: Why we do things, why we don't, and how to make any change stick*. Da Capo Lifelong Books.

Normore, A.H., Javidi, M., Anderson, T., Normand, N., Hoina, C., & Scott, W. (2014). *Moral compass for law enforcement professionals*. International Academy of Public Safety.

### **Book Chapter**

Javidi, A., Long, L., Javidi, M., Brooks-Hill, L., & Normore, A.H., & Klopovic, J. (2019). Credible negotiation leadership: Using principled negotiation to improve international negotiation. In, A.H. Normore, M. Javidi, & L. Long (Eds.), *Handbook of research on strategic communication, leadership, and conflict management in modern organizations* (pp. 86-104). IGI Global.