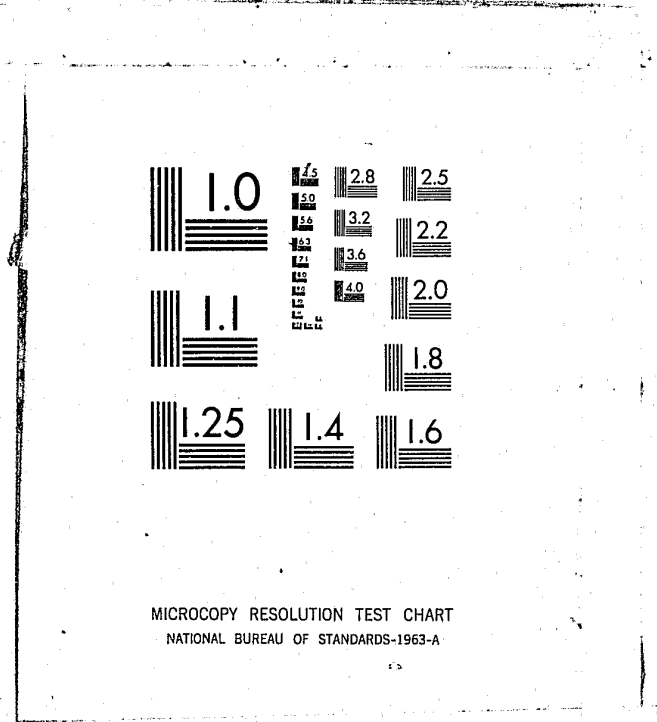


National Criminal Justice Reference Service



This microfiche was produced from documents received for inclusion in the NCJRS data base. Since NCJRS cannot exercise control over the physical condition of the documents submitted, the individual frame quality will vary. The resolution chart on this frame may be used to evaluate the document quality.



Microfilming procedures used to create this fiche comply with the standards set forth in 41CFR 101-11.504.

Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the author(s) and do not represent the official position or policies of the U. S. Department of Justice.

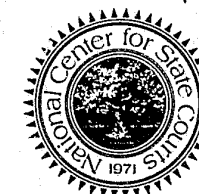
National Institute of Justice
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20531

DATE FILMED

10/22/81

Alternatives to Incarceration: An Annotated Bibliography 1978~1980

76937



National Center for State Courts
Southern Regional Office

Alternatives to Incarceration Project
National Center for State Courts
Southern Regional Office
1600 Tullie Circle, N. E., Suite 119
Atlanta, Georgia 30329
(404) 634-3366

Staff: Thomas Christian
Project Director
Margretta Johnson
Deputy Project Director
Grant Davis
Senior Staff Attorney
Elisabeth MacNamara
Staff Attorney
Carol Wulff
Research Assistant
James R. James
Regional Director
Erick Low
Librarian

Special thanks to the Georgia Department of Offender Rehabilitation for cooperating on this project.

This publication is supported by grant number 279-0101, awarded to the National Center for State Courts by the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation. The project phase for which this publication was developed is directed by Thomas Christian. The Edna McConnell Clark Foundation reserves the right to reproduce, publish, translate, or otherwise use and to authorize others to publish and use any and all parts of the material contained in this publication.

✓
ALTERNATIVES TO

INCARCERATION:

AN ANNOTATED
BIBLIOGRAPHY
1978-1980

U.S. Department of Justice 76937
National Institute of Justice

This document has been reproduced exactly as received from the person or organization originating it. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the National Institute of Justice.

Permission to reproduce this copyrighted material has been granted by

Nancy Rodrigues/National
Center for State Courts

to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

Further reproduction outside of the NCJRS system requires permission of the copyright owner.

NCJRS

APR 21 1981

ACQUISITIONS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Introduction	iii
Chapter One	
Alternatives to Incarceration Generally	1
Chapter Two	
Alternatives Involving Some Incarceration	
Short Sentences with Programming	15
Shock Probation	17
Work Release	18
Chapter Three	
Community Involvement	
Community-Based Corrections	21
Monetary Restitution	30
Symbolic Restitution	33
Home Arrest	36
Residential Programs	37
Chapter Four	
Special Treatment Programs	
Chemical Dependency	41
Probationed Offenders Rehabilitation and Training Programs	42
Therapeutic Communities	43
Chapter Five	
Diversion	
Generally	45
Alternatives to Prosecution	46
Pretrial	47
Post-trial	51
Chapter Six	
Fines	52
Chapter Seven	
Alternatives to Incarceration in Georgia	54
Chapter Eight	
Miscellaneous	
International Programs	
1. Generally	61
2. Australia	62
3. Britain	62
4. Canada	66
5. France	66
6. Netherlands	67
7. Sweden	67
Private Programs	68

Appendices

I. Prison Alternatives	70
II. Probation and Parole Alternatives	73
III. Preconviction Alternatives	76
IV. Comprehensive Alternative Statutes	77
List of Periodicals	79
Author Index	81

INTRODUCTION

Studies documenting the success, or failure, of programs and articles discussing theories and practices in the area of alternatives to incarceration proliferate in a nation with overcrowded, ineffective prisons and jails. Not only has a great deal been written on the topic, but a great deal has been written about what has been written. Book reviews, critiques and bibliographies abound.

Recently, James R. Brantley of the National Criminal Justice Research Service (NCJRS) published Alternatives to Institutionalization: A Definitive Bibliography, a comprehensive catalogue of literature in the area of alternatives to incarceration through 1978. As part of its Alternatives to Incarceration Project, the National Center for State Courts also was commissioned to prepare an alternatives bibliography to be used as a guide and informational tool for judges, corrections planners and practitioners.

In order to avoid duplicating the efforts of NCJRS and Mr. Brantley, the Center limited its bibliography to material published since 1978, and limited the topics explored.

Within each topic, an exhaustive literature search was conducted. Literature searches focused upon community-based corrections and pretrial services. Topics such as traditional probation and parole, victim compensation, and plea negotiation were omitted because of the vast body of literature involved and the many indices and bibliographies already available in these areas.

This bibliography gives special attention to materials published in or about Georgia because initial model sites for the Center's Alternatives to Incarceration (ATI) Project are located in Georgia. A special section compiling Georgia materials is included.

Also included is a statutory appendix, in which statutory cites, for alternative programs in the fifty states are listed, in chart form. These appendices are intended to give the reader an overview of legislation in the field.

The book is organized topically with entries arranged in alphabetical order by author within each topic. Author and periodical indices follow the main body of the book.

The entry format is according to A Uniform System of Citation (12th ed., 1976) published by the Columbia, Harvard, Yale and University of Pennsylvania Schools of Law. Each entry is annotated and is followed by a letter code indicating availability information. Documents are available, on loan or for a nominal fee, from the organizations or at the locations indicated in the code. The code is as follows:

DOR Georgia Department of Offender Rehabilitation
 Research and Evaluation Division
 800 Peachtree Street
 Atlanta, GA 30308
 (404) 894-5383

GPO Superintendent of Documents
 U. S. Government Printing Office
 Washington, D. C. 20402

GL General Library

HMSO Her Majesty's Stationary Office
 P. O. Box 569
 London, S.E. 1 England

NCSC National Center for State Courts
 Southern Regional Office
 1600 Tullie Circle, NE, Suite 119
 Atlanta, GA 30329

NCJRS National Criminal Justice Research Service
 Document Loan Program
 Box 6000
 Rockville, MD 20850

The codes indicate where a particular entry is available for loan. Certain documents and articles are on file at and may be obtained from the National Center for State Courts through its Southern Regional Office. Other entries are available through the NCJRS Document Loan program. Where such is the case, the code, "NCJRS," will be accompanied by an access number. Some entries labeled "GL" may be available through NCJRS but may be too recent to have received an access number. If an article or document is unavailable through a local library as described below it may be useful to contact NCJRS and inquire about the item.

Entries labeled "DOR" for Georgia Department of Offender Rehabilitation also may be available through the corrections department in other states. Many state departments of corrections maintain libraries and may be able to provide either free or loan copies of certain items upon request.

Most entries are available through general library resources. Because of the nature of the entries, university libraries, law school libraries and, in some instances, medical school libraries will be the best sources. It is important to note that most university libraries subscribe to inter-library loan networks and can obtain books and articles from corresponding schools in other areas. In order to obtain further information concerning resources available through local universities and colleges, contact the school librarians.

Whether as a source of background material for grant applications or project proposals or as a training resource for the novice, it is hoped that the material which follows will be of use in the daily operations of criminal justice programs. This bibliography is designed as an informational and educational tool for judges and corrections planners and practitioners in their search for noncustodial alternatives to overcrowded correctional institutions and detention facilities.

Chapter One
 ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION
 GENERALLY

D. E. Aaronson, B. H. Hoff, P. Jaszi, N. N. Kittrie and D. Saari, The New Justice: Alternatives to Conventional Criminal Adjudication (1977).

Study examines current range of alternatives, their impact on criminal justice agencies and presents overview of organizational, legal and evaluative issues and concerns relative to the adoption and implementation of alternatives to criminal adjudication. Presents summary of actual analysis and comparison of some 70 models of alternatives examined. (GPO)

D. E. Aaronson, D. J. Saari, and N. N. Kittrie, Alternatives to Conventional Criminal Adjudication Guidebook for Planners and Practitioners (1977).

Study examines the current range of alternatives to conventional adjudication, examines the point of the criminal justice system at which these alternatives may be used. (NCJRS-047432)

"Alternative Sentencing Becoming Popular, Study Says," Crime Control Dig., May 22, 1980, at 4.

Brief article highlights recent LEAA study which found that sentencing offenders to community service is becoming a more acceptable practice among judges and offenders. (NCSC)

American Bar Association, Standards Relating to the Administration of Criminal Justice: Sentencing Alternatives and Practices (2d ed. 1979).

Second edition of ABA standards for sentencing premised upon a belief in moderation leading to rejection both of a legislative model of sentencing and a judicial model in which parole is abolished and dispositional authority is consolidated in the sentencing court. The standards recommend structuring judicial discretion. (DOR)

S. Angeli, On the Necessity of Reducing the Use of Imprisonment in Maryland (1978).

Report presents an overview of attempts to relieve overcrowding in Maryland's prisons and statistics showing that the majority of inmates are nonviolent. A plea for alternative sanctions is made. (NCJRS-054043)

B. M. Atkins, The Invisible Justice System: Discretion and the Law (1978).

Special topic reader focusing upon discretionary decision-making in U.S. legal system. Selected articles, written by noted authorities in the fields of political science, sociology, public administration, law and criminology, comprise this comprehensive, interdisciplinary approach to the issue of discretionary decision-making and the law. Contributing authors include John Kaplan, Sanford Kadish, American Friends Service Committee, Donald Newman, Joseph Goldstein and Kenneth Culp Davis. (GL)

"BNA Report Examines Prison Reform Via Judicial Activism," Crime Control Dig., August 28, 1978, at 1.

Article highlights special report entitled, Prison Reform: The Judicial Process published by the Bureau of National Affairs -- which examines the impact of judicial activism on prison conditions. (NCSC)

J. F. Bard, "A System Dynamics Evaluation of Alternative Crime Control Policies," 3 Just. Sys. J. 242 (1978).

Study uses industrial dynamics to construct a model of a municipal criminal justice system and uses this model to test the effects of various intervention strategies on system performance. (NCSC)

D. M. Booth and N. F. Pirie, The New Powers of Sentencing (1973).

Study includes an annotated version of the British Criminal Justice Act of 1972 and discusses new sentencing alternatives under the Act. (GL)

H. Burns, Jr., "Correctional Reform: Britain and the United States Compared and Contrasted," Fed. Prob., March, 1978, at 21.

Article contrasts parole systems in Britain and the United States in an effort to direct attention to issues within the area of correctional reform. (NCSC)

California Corrections, Summary Parole: A Six and Twelve Month Follow-up Evaluation (1979).

Summary parole, a program whereby, incarcerated male felons, are released under reduced levels of supervision, was tested to determine whether program presented any greater risk to the community than did traditional parole. In terms of community safety, no significant differences between the two types of supervision were found. (Cal. Dept. of Corrections)

K. M. Callahan, Crime and Corrections - A Guide to Action (1975).

This study is part of a publications program of the Southeastern Management Training Council -- part of the corrections division of the Institute of Government of the University of Georgia in Athens, Georgia -- written primarily for private citizen, correctional personnel, and legislators who want to know more about crime and corrections. (DOR)

T. H. Christensen, "A Call for a National Public Awareness Program on Community-Based Corrections," Corrections Today, Jan.-Feb., 1980, at 4.

Editorial by president of the International Halfway House Association. (NCSC)

S. H. Clarke, "What Is the Purpose of Probation and Why Do We Revoke It?" 25 Crime Delinq. 409 (1979).

Article argues that probation too often is used as a token punishment and that prosecutors, judges and defense attorneys should direct attention to specific goals of probation with the important goal of restraint in mind. (GL)

T. R. Clear, "Correctional Policy, Neo-Retributionism, and the Determinate Sentence," 4 Just. Syst. J. 26 (1978).

Article examines current neo-retributive movement in corrections and compares it to the penalty system's treatment model and recommends determinate sentencing. (GL)

S. Cohen, "Punitive City: Notes on the Dispersal of Social Control," 3 Contem. Crisis 339 (1979)

Article draws upon U. S. and British history to discuss changes in the formal apparatus of social control over the last decade. (NCJRS-063266)

J. P. Conrad, "There Has to be a Better Way," 26 Crime Delinq. 83 (1980).

Article maintains that only alternatives to incarceration that are fully institutionalized in the criminal justice system will succeed in reducing prison populations. (NCSC)

C. R. Dodge, A World Without Prisons: Alternatives to Incarceration Throughout the World (1979).

Book describes alternatives to incarceration in several nations outside the U.S. and is intended as an idea book for correctional reformers. (GL)

M. Evans, Discretion and Control (1978).

Study serves to highlight current debates involving the impact of discretion on the administration of justice with particular emphasis on legislation, the courts, corrections and sentencing as means of controlling discretion. Other topics include drug laws, diversion, the sentencing hearing and the values of rehabilitation. (GL)

M. Feely, The Process Is the Punishment (1979).

In an intensive study of the lower court system in New Haven (CN), the author postulates a novel theory for explaining the alleged crisis in criminal courts. (NCSC)

Florida Bureau of Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance, Evaluation Summaries of Criminal Justice Programs (1979).

Thirty projects, ranging from juvenile-delinquency prevention to rape assistance, to spouse-abuse programs and alternatives to incarceration developed by municipal, regional, and state-planning units, are evaluated. (NCJRS-058867)

P. C. Friday, Critical Issues in Adult Probation: International Assessment of Adult Probation (1979).

A review of 150 documents describing the use and effectiveness of probation or suspended-sentencing systems. (NCSC)

B. Galaway and J. Hudson, Offender Rehabilitation in Theory and Action (1978).

Book of seventeen papers on restitution. (GL)

P. Gendreau and B. Ross, "Effective Correctional Treatment: Bibliotherapy for Cynics," 25 Crime Delinq. 463 (1979).

Obtained from a review of literature on correctional treatment published since 1973, paper presents recent evidence appealing the verdict that correctional rehabilitation is ineffective. Recent research on family intervention, contingency management, counseling, diversion and biomedical techniques is discussed as is the efficacy of treatment of such problems as alcoholism, drug addiction and sexual deviation. (NCSC)

S. Gettinger, "Has the Bail Reform Movement Stalled?," Corrections Mag., February 1980, at 26.

Article reports and discusses recent bail reform developments that may signal a return to cash bonds and a movement away from the reforms of the past few years. (NCSC)

M. Giari, "In Oklahoma, Building More Prisons Has Solved No Problems," 25 Crime Delinq. 450 (1979).

In the wake of recent prison riots, Oklahoma embarked on costly prison construction program and officials began imposing harsher sentences. Oklahoma citizens were not told that more prisons without alternatives for nonviolent offenders may be costly and may not solve the crime problem. (GL)

L. Greenhouse, "Alternative Sentencing - A Way Out," State Legis., Feb. 1979, at 12.

The increased number of prisons, a countertrend in alternatives to incarceration, is described along with a discussion of the trend toward determinate sentencing. (NCJRS-058304)

M. K. Harris and F. M. Dunbaugh, "Premise for a Sensible Sentencing Debate: Giving Up Imprisonment," 7 Hofstra L. Rev. 417 (1979).

Article advocating the abandonment of prisons for nonincarcerative alternatives. Review of alternative directions in corrections including day fines, community service and victim compensation. (NCSC)

W. L. Hickey, Depopulating the Jails (1975).

Criminal justice practices that effect a reduction in the number of pretrial detainees and sentenced inmates held in jails are discussed. (NCJRS-045216)

N. Hinton, "Future for Alternative Strategies" in Alternative Strategies for Coping with Crime (N. Tutt ed. 1978).

Developments in corrections are predicted and strategies for achieving a shift in emphasis away from imprisonment are suggested in the closing chapter from a book on alternatives in corrections. (NCJRS-053704)

Institute of Criminal Justice and Criminology of the University of Maryland, Reintegration of the Offender into the Community (1973).

One of a series of criminal justice monographs, extracted from the proceedings of the Fourth National Symposium on Law Enforcement Science and Technology, covering the theme of crime prevention and deterrence. (NCSC)

G. H. Jackson, Intercept: A Synthesized Design Concept Applied to the Design of a Community Based Treatment Facility as an Alternative to Incarceration (1977).

The processes leading to the synthesis of an innovative and holistic environmental approach for a community-based alternative to incarceration, Intercept, are described. (NCJRS-047838)

J. H. Jay, "State Prisons on Trial," State Legis., Feb., 1979, at 6.

Article discusses a new approach to the treatment of offenders through the use of alternative means of treatment rather than fulltime custodial care. (NCJRS-058100)

N. Johnston and L. D. Savitz, Justice and Corrections (1978).

Volume deals with the operation of police, courts, various forms of punishment ranging from execution to probation, and forms of societal reactions calculated to reform the criminal. Topics are police, administration of justice, rationales of legal intervention, custodial institutions, the prison community, institutional treatment and its effectiveness, and noninstitutional treatment. (GL)

"Judges Pressed to Find Sentencing Alternatives," Crime Control Dig. June 18, 1979, at 9.

Brief article describing various incentives (i.e., jail construction and maintenance costs) for judges to increase their use of alternative, noncustodial sentences for those charged with minor, nonviolent, nonaggressive offenses. (NCSC)

X. Kayden, Alternative Court Programs in Massachusetts (1978).

Alternative-sentencing programs are evaluated and analyzed in the district courts of Massachusetts from December, 1977 to April, 1978. (NCJRS-053402)

H. L. Kneeder, "Sentencing in Criminal Cases: Time for Reform," 55 U. Va. Newsl. 17 (1979).

Article examines a number of problems inherent in present sentencing practices and discusses reform efforts aimed at resolving these problems. Included is a discussion of alternative sanctions. (NCSC)

J. F. Koontz, Jr., "Change vs. Probation Management," Fed. Prob., March, 1978, at 28.

Widespread social change as well as changes within the criminal justice system itself place demands on urban probation management. A team/specialist approach is recommended as a means of meeting the challenge of change. (NCJRS-47757)

J. M. Kress and J. C. Calpin, "Research Problems Encountered in Moving Towards Equity in Judicial Decision Making," 4 Just. Syst. J. 71 (1978).

Article examines problems that judges and researchers of the Sentencing Guidelines Project encountered while studying the feasibility of using sentencing guidelines as a tool to determine court policy as well as to reduce unwarranted sentence disparities. (GL)

M. E. Laskar, "Presumption Against Incarceration," 7 Hofstra L. Rev. 407 (1979).

Article examines the disabilities of incarceration and the strengths of nonincarcerative alternatives. Discussion of proposed Senate Bill 1437 and ABA Standards. (NCSC)

L. G. Leiberg and W. E. Lamb, Alternatives to Confinement (1976).

Materials focusing on four methods for developing alternatives to incarceration -- community-mediation programs, pretrial intervention, mutual agreement programming in probation and community-residential centers. (GL)

L. F. Lowenstein, "Are There and Should There Be Alternatives to Present Forms of Sentencing and Imprisonment?," J. Crim. L., July-Sept., 1979, at 165.

Article presents some answers to the following: is there a place for the imprisonment of certain convicts? should there be alternatives to imprisonment? for which type of offense are there alternatives to incarceration? and what evidence, for or against alternatives, is available? (NCSC)

"Maryland Shifts Course in Corrections," Crim. Just. Newsl., March 26, 1979 at 3.

Maryland's governor supports shift from imprisonment after reviewing the report of the Task Force on Prison Overcrowding. (NCSC)

D. Mathieson, "Probation Service and Sentencing," 25 Prob. J. 22 (1978).

Author argues against probation officers becoming involved in the sentencing process and states that probation officers should be confined to disposals about which the Probation and Aftercare Service can reasonably be expected to have detailed knowledge. (GL)

C. A. McEwen, Designing Correctional Organization for Youths Dilemmas of Subcultural Development (1978).

Article compares traditional and innovative youth correctional programs and discusses the impact of correctional program changes as well as the relationship between program organizational structure and youth subcultures. (NCJRS-51355)

J. McGaha, Exploring Alternatives to Imprisonment as Creative Responses to Crime - A New Twist in Penal Reform (1977).

The history of opposition to incarceration as a means of dealing with crime is traced and examples of alternatives to institutionalization are presented. (NCJRS-051207)

D. Metcalfe, "Punishment Alternatives," 43 Texas B. J. 413 (1980).

Article by judge of the Criminal District Court of Dallas County details the range of punishment available to judges in Texas under the 1965 Code of Criminal Procedure. Alternatives include shock probation, nonconviction probation and split sentences. (NCSC)

Minnesota Department of Corrections Research and Information Systems, The Effect of the Availability of Community Residential Alternatives to State Incarceration or Sentencing Practices: The Social Control Issue (1977).

Analyses of two diversion projects established under the Community Corrections Act to assess the extent to which offenders were diverted from state institutions during the period from 1972 to 1976. (GL)

Minnesota Department of Corrections Research and Information Systems, Impact of the Community Corrections Act on Sentencing Patterns (1977).

Study evaluates the impact of the 1973 Community Corrections Act (CCA) by comparing disposition in participating counties and selected nonparticipating counties before and after the CCA was implemented. (GL)

N. Morris and M. Tonry, Crime and Justice: An Annual Review of Research, Vol. I (1979).

Book represents the first annual volume of an interdisciplinary series of commissioned essays on research in crime and justice. It is designed to survey knowledge of crime and of society's methods to understand and deal with crime. Included in this volume are two essays on the police, two on etiology, two on correctional practice, one on youth violence and one on longitudinal research. (NCSC)

J. G. Murphy, Retribution, Justice, and Therapy (1979).

Collection of essays that present variations on the theme that a social contract model is the foundation of a society committed to justice and respect for rights and that a retributive theory of punishment is the only theory resting on said foundation. (GL)

"NCCD President Urges Nation's Judges to Change Their Sentencing Practices," Crim. Just. Newsl., Nov. 5, 1979, at 1.

Open letter from Milton Rector, president of the National Council on Crime and Delinquency, calling on 7,500 state criminal court judges to fight excessive use of incarceration. (NCSC)

"Nagel Advocates Alternatives to Incarceration, Not Prisons," Corrections Dig., April 13, 1979, at 10.

Brief report summarizing address by W. G. Nagel, executive director of the American Foundation, at Michigan State University in April, 1979. (NCSC)

W. G. Nagel, "Quest or Question? The Presumption of Innocence and the American Jail," (presentation to the Fourth Nat'l Symposium, April 8, 1977, N. O., La.).

Presentation questions the applicability of the presumption of innocence principle to the design and operation of the American jail in which the quest is for security and control. (DOR)

H. Napier, "Probation Officers and Sentencing," 25 Prob. J. 122 (1978).

Author examines the controversial issue of probation officers' recommendations in social-inquiry reports. In the light of a recent court of appeals comment, she concludes that probation officers could be in danger of losing their independence by colluding with the court in its sentencing function. (GL)

National Institute of Corrections, United States Department of Justice - National Institute of Corrections - Program Solicitations, Fiscal Year 1980 (1980).

NIC programs for fiscal 1980 are described for the purpose of soliciting concept papers on projects and making specific grant awards. (NCJRS-060635)

"National Council of Churches Calls for Fundamental Change in U. S. Justice System," Crim. Just. Newsl., December, 1979, at 1.

Excerpts from a statement of the National Council of Churches of Christ calling for a total reorientation of society's response to crime. (NCSC)

E. K. Nelson, H. Ohmart and N. Harlow, Promising Strategies in Probation and Parole (1978).

Publication designed to aid probation and parole administrators, planners, program operators and line staff by highlighting programs and practices throughout the country which appear to have special promise. (NCSC)

G. R. Neufeld, "Approaches to Deinstitutionalization" in Deinstitutionalization: Program and Policy Development (J. L. Paul ed. 1977).

Chapter attempts to examine some of the procedures used to depopulate institutions and provide community alternatives for developmentally-disabled citizens. (NCJRS-051887)

New York Executive Advisory Committee on Sentencing, Crime and Punishment in New York: An Inquiry into Sentencing and the Criminal Justice system (1979).

Study examines current sentencing alternatives and procedures and makes proposals for sentencing reform including proposals for alternatives to incarceration. (GL)

D. M. Peterson and C. W. Thomas, Corrections: Problems and Perspectives (2d ed. 1980).

Anthology of readings in correctional policy and current trends designed for the beginning student. (GL)

Philadelphia Commission for Effective Criminal Justice and Philadelphia Bar Association, Philadelphia Pretrial Alternatives Project (1978).

Study describes the Philadelphia Pretrial Alternatives project established to examine the Philadelphia criminal justice system in its handling of defendants detained prior to trial. (NCJRS-516101)

President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, Task Force on Corrections, Task Force Report: Corrections (1967).

Volume intended to supplement and amplify general corrections report which contains the Commission's formal recommendations to the President. (NCSC)

Program for the Study of Crime and Delinquency at Ohio State University, Critical Issues in Adult Probation, Vol. 1-9 (1979).

Series presents nationwide assessment of critical issues in adult probation prepared for LEAA consisting of a summary (Vol. 1), and technical issue papers (Vols. 2-9) including probation management, domestic innovations in adult probation, legal issues in adult probation and the state of research. (NCJRS)

L. Radzinowicz and R. Hood, "An English Attempt to Reshape the Sentencing Structure," 78 Colum. L. Rev. 1145 (1978).

The authors examine the Home Office report of the Advisory Council on the penal system, sentences of imprisonment: a review of maximum penalties (1978) for the purpose of notifying Americans of this English attempt to come to grips with fundamentals of sentencing standards. (GL)

"Recent Innovations in Probation Assessed," Crim. Just. Newsl., Feb. 18, 1980, at 5.

Article summarizes recent developments in probation such as shock probation, probation subsidies, rehabilitation councils and volunteer programs. (NCSC)

C. Richards, "Reducing the Prison Population," 10 Social Work Today 17 (1979).

Author argues against the proposal to make more use of probation orders as an alternative means of sentencing people who would otherwise go to prison. (GL)

D. J. Rothman, Incarceration and Its Alternatives in 20th Century America (1979).

Report presents overview of the concepts and treatment of the deviant in the United States from 1870 to 1940 on the theory that the challenges of current corrections cannot be understood or responded to without an understanding of the ideological underpinnings of the older program. (NCSC)

S. Rubin, Law of Criminal Correction (2d ed. 1973).

Treatise on the law of corrections including sentencing, probation, parole, imprisonment, fines and restitution and prisoner's rights. (NCJRS-013723)

C. M. Scaglione, "Analysis of Alternatives to Incarceration for Nonviolent Offenders: A Progressive Approach to Correctional Procedures," 11 St. Mary's L. J. 187 (1979).

Casenote examines alternatives to incarceration in Texas from a legal, policy and practical standpoint. Discusses the right to the least restrictive alternatives. (NCSC)

A. G. Schauss, Deferential Outcomes Among Misdemeanant Probationers through the Use of Orthomolecular Approaches and Casework/Counseling (1978).

A sample of 102 misdemeanor probationers was used in a comparative analysis of the utility of orthomolecular versus conventional casework/counseling approaches to reducing recidivism in Washington state. (NCJRS-54024)

R. L. Schuster and S. A. Widmer, "Judicial Intervention in Corrections: A Case Study," Fed. Prob., Sept., 1978, at 10.

Article proposes possible explanation for the limited degree of change resulting from recent court cases on the subject of prisoners' rights and prison conditions. (NCSC)

"Sentences to Imprisonment," 1978 Crim. L. Rev. 709.

Editorial reviews and comments on a report of the Advisory Council on the penal system considering the general structure and level of maximum sentences available in Great Britain. (GL)

A. B. Smith and L. Berlin, "Criminal Law: A Reappraisal of Treating the Criminal Offender," 3 U. Dayton L. Rev. 59 (1978).

Article examines the treatment alternatives available for the rehabilitation of offenders and the interaction of treatment and individual rights as well as the obstacles to correctional research. (GL)

B. Sudderth, "A Successful Prison Alternative: Intensive Parole Supervision," Corrections Dig., March 24, 1978, at 3.

Special report of an experimental Seattle (WA) project -- Intensive Parole Supervision -- places selected offenders under intensive community supervision by parole officers with smaller than average caseloads. (NCSC)

D. Sullivan, The Mask of Love: Corrections in America - Toward Mutual Aid Alternative (1979).

Book criticizes present correctional policy as being management-oriented and impersonal. In its place, the author suggests a personal existential approach to corrections, based on mutual aid -- without prisons, without punishment -- but based on mutual care of citizens for each other. (GL)

"Symposium on Sentencing, Part 2," 7 Hofstra L. Rev. 243 (1979).

Second of a two-volume presentation of papers delivered at Hofstra University Law School's 1978 symposium which explored issues concerning sentencing reform. (NCJRS-061825)

S. M. Talarico, "What Do We Expect of Criminal Justice? Critical Questions of Sanction Policy, Sentencing Purpose and the Politics of Reform," 4 Crim. Just. Rev. 55 (1979).

Article describes policy proposal for the reform of sentencing practices, assessing the theoretical assumptions about law and government underlying the proposals and directing attention to the administrative implications for corrections, the organizational implications of different reform schemes and the political and constitutional issues raised in alternative sentencing proposals. (GL)

D. J. Thalheimer, Cost Analysis of Correctional Standards: Community Supervision, Probation, Restitution, Community Service V. 2 (1978).

Study describes the cost and resource implications of correctional standards relative to adult community-based supervision. (NCJRS-040534)

D. J. Thalheimer, Cost Analysis of Correctional Standards - Halfway Houses, Vol I & II (1975).

Study provides state and local decisionmakers with cost information on the many different kinds of activities advocated in the standards of Corrections. (DOR)

L. Thompson and R. Clare, "Family Therapy in Probation," 25 Prob. J. 79 (1978).

Authors describe their family-therapy model which focuses on tasks and behavior changes in and between family members. The program deals with the present situation, and how to improve it, rather than giving insight into what has, or is presumed to have happened, in the past. (GL)

F. Trippett, "U. S. Prisons: Myth vs. Mayhem," Time, May 5, 1980, at 64.

Editorial examines present conditions in U. S. prisons that have given rise to recent inmate unrest, presents a brief overview of alternative punishment and recommends reforms of American penal institutions. (NCSC)

N. Tutt, Alternative Strategies for Coping with Crime (1978).

Anthology of papers discussing various theories of deviant behavior and examining international programs developed as alternatives to custodial care of young offenders. (NCJRS-053694)

United Nations Secretariat, Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offender (1976).

Report containing an enumeration of matters calling for action by legislative bodies of the United Nations; reports to the Congress on such topics as treatment of the offenders in custody or in community; and, summaries of lectures on such topics as criminality, work and leisure time. (DOR)

Urban Information Interpreters, The National Prison Directory: A Prison Reform Organizational and Resource Directory (2d ed. 1979).

Study contains lists of organizations interested in prison reform and alternatives to incarceration as well as organizational profiles, small bibliography, and brief articles on prisons and alternatives to institutionalization. (NCSC)

E. Van den Haag, "Prisons Cost Too Much Because They Are Too Secure," Corrections Mag., April, 1980, at 39.

Author argues that prisons are necessary despite the development of alternatives and that one means of reducing prison cost is to cut down on security precautions. (NCSC)

A. M. Wallenstein, "Chillon Castle Revisited or Removing the Moat Surrounding American Jails," 59 Prison J. 15 (1979).

Review of E. Eugene Fuller's Jail Management which describes the current state of the American criminal justice system and discusses diversion. (NCSC)

P. Weston, Corrections Is Everybody's Business - Citizen Action Volunteer Program - Staff Information Manual.

Manual for a volunteer action program designed to help reintegrate offenders into the community covering administration, recruitment, services and resources of the program. (GL)

Chapter Two

ALTERNATIVES INVOLVING

SOME INCARCERATION

Short Sentences with Programming

Criminal Justice Research Center, The Nature, Use and Impact of the Split Sentence in the Federal Jurisdiction (1978).

Study focuses on the split sentence, a sentence combining incarceration with probation, and concludes that the offenders serving split sentence did not have a higher rate of unfavorable outcome than other probationers. (GL)

L. Crispino and C. Carey, Intermittent Sentence: Process and Problems (1978).

Study details Canadian procedure for weekend jail terms available if sentence imposed does not exceed 90 days.

A. Heijder, "Can We Cope With Alternatives?" 26 Crime Delinq. 1 (1980)

Article reviews problems that alternative programs seldom confront and describes a major reform, considerably shortened prison sentences, which meets all reasonable requirements of a liberal system of criminal justice. (NCSC)

A. Macri, "Off Days Sentencing Program" in Offender Restitution in Theory and Action (B. Galaway, J. Hudson eds. 1978)

Article describes Dade County (FL) program of weekend community service sentences for adults convicted of minor offenses. (NCJRS-049560)

E. May, "Weekend Jail - Doing Time on the Installment Plan," Corrections Mag., March, 1978, at 28.

Article examines the concept, application and benefits of the parttime jail term as an alternative to probation or straight sentencing. (NCJRS-045569)

B. R. McCarthy, Easy Time - Female Inmates on Temporary Release (1979).

Study evaluates female inmates on home furlough (temporary release from incarceration to the inmate's real or surrogate home), their perceptions of freedom and their attempts to manage the demands of independence. (DOR)

National Prison Project of the American Civil Liberties Union Foundation, Prisoners' Rights 1979, Vol. One (1979).

Volume presents overview of the current law in areas of prisoners' rights including a chapter on decarcerating prisoners and patients. (GL)

N. Parisi, "Part-time Imprisonment: The Legal and Practical Issues of Periodic Confinement," 63 Jud. 385 (1980).

Article investigates some of the legal and practical implications of periodic confinement, including several ideas concerning evaluation. (NCSC)

M. Smiley, Split Sentences: Case Law, Master List, 1915-1969; 1970-1976.

Unpublished compendium of case law relative to split sentencing from 1915-1976. Contains Georgia decisions. (DOR)

M. Smiley, Split Sentences: Standards, Statistics, Bibliography.

Unpublished compilation contains standards from the model penal code; ATSA sentencing standards; National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals; statistics for the Federal, Georgia and California Courts; and, bibliography. (DOR)

M. Smiley, Split Sentence: State Statutes and Other Relevant Materials.

Unpublished compendium of sentencing legislation, including split sentencing, from the fifty states. (DOR)

M. Smiley, Split Sentences: Written Background Material.

Unpublished collection of articles from various sources relative to sentencing. (DOR)

M. Smiley, Utilization of the Split Sentence in the Federal Jurisdiction.

Unpublished manuscript presents an overview of the split sentence describing the nature of the problem and research on the split sentence. (DOR)

M. Smiley, Utilization of the Split Sentence and Shock Probation as Sentencing Alternatives and Implications for their Expanded Use in Georgia (1978).

Study examines split sentence utilization by federal and state courts, case law pertaining to split sentences, and Georgia's experience with shock probation (one form of split sentence). (NCJRS-052262)

Shock Probation

R. H. Bond and R. C. Kramer, The Rise and Demise of Ohio's Shock Parole Program; A Case Study of Resistance to Correctional Change (1979).

Case study of the origins of a progressive correctional program (Ohio's Shock Parole Program), and the nature and types of resistance it encountered which ultimately lead to a dramatic curtailment of the program from within the bureaucratic structure of the Adult Parole Authority. Insight is provided into the structure and dynamics of power within the arena of correctional policy making, and helpful guidelines are offered for future attempts at developing progressive innovations in the field of corrections. (GL)

J. E. Scott, S. Dinitz and D. Shichor, "Pioneering Innovations in Corrections: Shock Probation and Shock Parole," 3 Off. Rehab. 133 (1978).

Article discusses shock probation and shock parole -- two innovative approaches to reducing incarceration and shortening the length of imprisonment in Ohio -- as postconviction alternatives to lengthy incarceration. (NCSC)

G. F. Vito, "Shock Probation in Ohio: A Re-examination of Factors Influencing the Use of an Early Release Program," 3 Off. Rehab. 123 (1978).

Study samples 244 shock-probation petitioners drawn from files of an Ohio metropolitan county probation department examining those factors that affect the judicial decision-making aspect of the shock probation program. (NCSC)

J. A. Waldron and H. R. Angelino, "Shock Probation: A Natural Experiment on the Effect of a Short Period of Incarceration," 57 Prison J. 45 (1977).

Report of a study conducted to determine the characteristics of shock probationers in Ohio, to obtain recidivism estimates, and to test the hypothesis that a short period of incarceration more effectively reduces recidivism than a long period of incarceration. (NCSC)

Work Release

W. H. Busher, Ordering Time to Serve Prisoners - A Manual for the Planning and Administering of Work Release (1973).

Book synthesizes findings of the National Work Release Study into a body of usable principles and practices. (NCSC)

R. J. Clendenen, J. R. Ellingston, and R. J. Severson, "Project Newgate: The First Five Years," 25 Crime Delinq. 55 (1979)

Article describes and examines Minnesota's Project Newgate which uses fulltime college work as part of a comprehensive service including classes within correctional institutions, group counseling, and, upon parole, transfer to a halfway house on the University of Minnesota campus. (GL)

"An 'Exemplary' Pre-release Project," Crim. Just. Newsl., May 8, 1978, at 2.

Report that Montgomery County, Maryland's Work Release/Prerelease Program (PRC) has been designated by LEAA as its newest exemplary project. (NCSC)

J. Fine, "Exploratory Study to Measure the Postrelease Effectiveness of Work-Training Release Programs," 2 Off. Rehab. 215 (1978).

Article reports on exploratory study designed to develop criteria for evaluating the effectiveness of work-release training programs for female parolees, parolees, parole officers and employers. (NCJRS-48556)

"Innovation, Cooperation Key to Correctional Success," 3 Court News 3 (1979).

Summary of such alternatives as work release, General Equivalency Degree testing and vocational rehabilitation service community program which, as a result of the efforts of the Marengo County (AL) Sheriff, are available in the Marengo County jail. (NCSC)

J. Landolfi, Massachusetts Department of Corrections Completion/Noncompletion Rates for Releasees from Department of Corrections Prerelease Centers 1975-76 (1978).

Study documents and analyzes client outcome data for Massachusetts' 14 community-based prerelease centers for state inmates. (NCJRS-51447)

D. P. LeClair, Societal Reintegration and Recidivism Rates (1978).

Evaluation of two Massachusetts programs initiated in accordance with the Correctional Reform Act of 1972, prerelease centers and home furlough. (GL)

Massachusetts Department of Corrections Research Unit, Community-Based Reintegration: Some Theoretical Implications of Positive Research Findings (1979).

An overview of recidivism research -- conducted by the Massachusetts Department of Corrections over the last ten years -- which attributes the reduced recidivism rates experienced to the introduction and expansion of a reintegration model whereby inmates are gradually reintegrated into society through a process of increased increments of freedom. (GL)

Memphis State University School of Law, Swift Bird Story in Community Corrections Institute (1978).

The Swift Bird project in South Dakota, funded by LEAA, is detailed in terms of goals and staffing. The purpose of the project is to provide a prerelease corrections facility as an alternative to incarceration for American Indian inmates. (NCJRS-056527)

E. E. Miller, "Work, Training and Study Release," in Jail Management-Problems, Programs, and Perspectives, 1978 (E. E. Miller ed. 1978).

History, advantages to the community, staffing, housing security, screening, rules and regulations, and public relations are considered in a discussion of jail-release programs. (NCJRS-48114)

J. N. Moore and S. E. Grupp, "Work Release Administrator's Views of Work Release," 3 Off. Rehab. 193 (1979).

Article reports results of survey of attitudes of 80 administrators of misdemeanor work-release programs. (NCSC)

J. Potter, "The Dilemma of Being Half In and Half Out," Corrections Mag., June, 1979, at 66.

Article summarizes interviews with work-release inmates in various centers in Florida and Michigan and describes living conditions of said inmates. (NCSC)

J. Potter, "Will Work-Release Ever Fulfill Its Promise?" Corrections Mag., June, 1979, at 61.

Article examines states in which work release has been successfully implemented and those in which it has not, analyzing variables that account for success or failure. (NCSC)

R. Rosenblum and D. Whitcomb, Montgomery County (Md.) - Work Release/Pre-Release Program - An Exemplary Project (1978).

Manual for correctional administrators interested in implementing or improving prerelease employment/vocational-educational-training program based on a Montgomery County (MD) experience. (NCJRS-46250)

R. Rowin, Wisconsin Division of Corrections - Huber Law and Work Release Program 1978 (1978).

Information on two work-release programs is provided including the number of offenders sentenced, number in study programs, number employed, their net earnings, and the number whose privileges were revoked. (NCJRS-45774)

G. F. Sanders, Pennsylvania - An Evaluation of the Pre-Release Programs of the State Correctional Institution at Pittsburgh, (1978).

Book examines criteria for granting inmates prerelease status and opinions of inmates, ex-inmates and professional staff about prerelease programs and their impact on postincarceration adjustment. (NCJRS-048819)

J. D. Stokes, Investigation of Attitudinal and Motivational Changes Occurring in the Paroled Inmate During a Pre-release Center Program (1978).

Study details attitudinal and motivational change occurring in the inmate population of the prerelease center program at Mississippi State Penitentiary at Parchman in a study of 116 inmates. (NCJRS-53877)

M. A. Toborg, L. J. Center, R. H. Milkman and D. W. Davis, The Transition from Prison to Employment: An Assessment of Community-Based Assistance Programs (1978).

National Evaluation Program Phase I Report assessing the present state of knowledge with regard to community-based programs providing employment services to prison releasees. (GL)

A. D. Witte, "Work Release in North Carolina - A Program that Works," 41 Law Contemp. Problems 230 (1977).

Study presents results of one evaluation of the North Carolina work release program. (GL)

C. Yamamoto, "Montgomery County Pre-release Center -- Offenders Readjust to Community," Host Program Report, Fall 1979, at 9.

Article describes operation of a prerelease center in Maryland. (NCJRS)

Chapter Three

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Community Based Corrections

"A.C.A. Policy," Corrections Today, Jan.-Feb. 1980, at 18.

Policy statement of the American Correctional Association concerning community-based corrections, pretrial release, parole and probation. (NCSC)

B. S. Alper and L. N. Nichols, Doing Justice By the Community (1979).

Study of neighborhood justice programs - diversion, mediation, arbitration, restitution, victim compensation, advisory sentencing procedures - all within the compass of the recently established Department of Justice neighborhood justice centers. (GL)

C. Argow, "Corrections in the Community - Multnomah County, Oregon," Corrections Today, Jan.-Feb., 1980, at 28.

Article briefly summarizes Oregon's Community Corrections Act and Multnomah County's participation. (NCSC)

Arthur D. Little, Inc., Program Monitoring Guide (1978).

Guide discusses program objectives, methods, organization and management, and staff in terms of assessing a community-based program's efficiency, effectiveness, acceptability to clients, and adequacy for the need. (NCJRS-51321)

J. Aubuchon, "Model for Community Diversion," 20 Can. J. Crimin. 296 (1978).

Article describes model for a community program showing how the principle of community involvement has been applied in a specific situation. (NCSC)

Y. Bakal, Community-Based Alternatives to Correctional Settings (1979).

Book describes programs designed to replace the present system of corrections with special emphasis on the results of closing down institutions in Massachusetts. Contributors assess the strengths and weaknesses of group homes, foster homes, residential programs, alternative education programs in nontraditional settings, and programs such as Outward Bound. (GL)

L. Barbieri and S. Haller, Political Advocacy in the Community: A Force Toward Change (1979).

Examination of a shared public and private sector responsibility for community correction policy and programs in Connecticut. (GL)

J. L. Beck, "An Evaluation of Federal Community Treatment Centers," Fed. Prob., Sept., 1979, at 36.

Evaluation of treatment centers demonstrating that offenders referred to such centers have better employment records in the first months after their release. (NCSC)

J. J. Berman, "Experiment in Parole Supervision," Eval. Q., Feb., 1978, at 71.

Report on interviews conducted to evaluate a program providing legal and counseling assistance to parolees. (NCJRS-47743)

J. Blackmore, "Minnesota's Community Corrections Act Takes Hold," Corrections Mag., March, 1978, at 76.

Article examines the implementation of Minnesota's Community Corrections Act. (NCSC)

D. Brenkel, Caring Community Corrects: A Reflection on Community Involvement (1978).

Study describes community corrections programs as alternatives to incarceration for nondangerous offenders in this slide and cassette program. (NCJRS-048751)

California Department of Corrections, California - A Comparative Appraisal of Selected Parole and Community Services Division Field Demonstration Projects (1978).

Cost-effectiveness comparison of approaches to parole-supervision in California is documented, and implications for restructuring the parole supervision process are explored. (NCJRS-53401)

L. P. Carney, Corrections and the Community (1977).

Text offering a coherent view of community-based corrections in the perspectives of past influences, contemporary circumstances and future hopes with the major thesis that corrections must change direction to avoid a progressively ineffectual criminal justice system. (GL)

R. E. Coates, A. D. Miller, and L. E. Ohlin, Diversity in a Youth Correctional System -- Handling Delinquents in Massachusetts (1978).

Study assesses reform of the Massachusetts juvenile justice system focusing on deinstitutionalization of youth and alternative community-based treatment. (NCJRS-50918)

S. Cohen, "Crime and Punishment, Part I: How Can We Balance Justice, Guilt and Tolerance?", 47 New Society 475 (1979).

Author draws attention to evasiveness about the way in which recent academic criminology relates to middle-range policy and political questions. (GL)

S. Cohen, "Crime and Punishment, Part II: Community Control - A New Utopia," 47 New Society 609 (1979).

Author investigates the implications of the new ideology of 'community treatment' or 'community control' for crime and delinquency. The article considers the problems of community control under three headings -- blurring; widening; and masking. (GL)

S. Cohen, "Crime and Punishment, Part III: Some Modest and Unrealistic Proposals," 47 New Society 731 (1979).

Author offers some suggestions for improving crime control in Great Britain. He concentrates on the prison issue and recommends that abolition of prisons follow a strategy like the attrition model. (GL)

Colorado Division of Criminal Justice, Colorado: Comprehensive Community Correctional Plan (1978).

Plan focuses on county jails, community corrections, and probation for adults, analyzes the overall organizational structures, and presents planning goals. (NCJRS-055810)

"Community Corrections Begins to Pay Off", Corrections Mag., June, 1979, at 11.

Article describes Mississippi's community-restitution centers through the experiences of several residents. (NCSC)

P. Crozat and J. D. Kloss, "Intensive Community Treatment: An Approach to Facilitating the Employment of Offenders," Crim. Just. Behavior, June, 1979, at 133.

Article describes Complex Offender Project (COP) designed to educate ex-offenders with multiple employment handicaps in how to search for and screen desirable competitive employment. (NCJRS-59265)

"Current Trends in Community Corrections: Favored Strategies and Promising Projects," Crim. Just. Newsl., Sept. 10, 1978, at 1.

Review and summary of LEAA program models entitled "Promising Strategies in Probation and Parole." (NCSC)

J. A. Ditzhazy, Maine - The Community Justice Project - Consensus in the Justice Community (1978).

Study of an experimental justice project (Kennebec County, Maine) which found that the contracted community-based corrections programs and related services for offenders and their families have proven effective. (NCJRS-45949)

J. Floyd, "The Community Readjustment Program," 23 Int. J. Off. Ther. Comp. Crimin. 147 (1979).

Article describes a free outpatient psychological service for ex-offenders. Suggestions are made for the most useful types of intervention which this type of service can offer. The program must have a 'reality' approach, assist with practical problems and stress the importance of the client taking responsibility for their own behavior. (GL)

E. E. Flynn, "Systems Planning in Criminal Justice: An Example of an Interdisciplinary Endeavor" in New and the Old Criminology (E. E. Flynn, J. P. Conrad eds. 1978).

Article discusses the results of LEAA-sponsored research on the planning and design of regional and community correctional facilities for adults with attention to guidelines for administrators. (NCJRS-047578)

V. Fox, Community-Based Corrections (1977).

Book surveys the historical development and existing status of community based corrections with examples of some of the more successful programs. (GL)

A. Freeman, Planning Community Treatment for Sex Offenders (1978).

Book describes plans in Great Britain and California to move treatment settings for many sex offenders from state hospitals to community sites. (GL)

B. Galaway, J. Hudson, and C. D. Hollister, Community Corrections (1976).

Anthology on community-based corrections designed to provide an integrated collection of readings and present the rationale for deinstitutionalizing corrections programming as well as to provide descriptions of the programs and services developed and operated within a community context. (GL)

P. H. Hahn, Community Based Corrections and the Criminal Justice System (1975).

Study proposes abandoning many myths that prevent effective solutions to criminal justice problems. (GL)

E. C. Hodgkin and N. I. Hodgkin, The Involvement of the Community in Criminal Justice and the Treatment of Offenders (1978).

Pamphlet contains a summary of a 1976 conference attended by representatives of fourteen European countries to discuss the involvement of individuals and organizations in criminal justice systems.

Houston Bar Association, Neighborhood Justice and Alternative Dispute Resolution Centers (1980).

Report of the Houston Bar Association Neighborhood Justice Center Committee relative to the feasibility of implementing an alternative dispute resolution system in the City of Houston for the settlement of minor civil and criminal disputes. (NCSC)

"Kansas Enacts a Community Corrections Act," Crim. Just. Newsl., May 8, 1978, at 3.

Brief article concerning the recent enactment of a Community Corrections Act in Kansas modeled after the Minnesota Community Corrections Act. (NCSC)

L. V. Kaplan, "State Control of Deviant Behavior: A Critical Essay of Scoll's Critique of Community Treatment and Deinstitutionalization," 20 Ariz. L. Rev. 189 (1978).

Article describes current trends de-emphasizing the total incarceration of social deviants and toward deinstitutionalization and community treatment. In discussing a recent criticism of this trend, the writer answers some of the attacks on the deinstitutionalization alternative and points out the lack of an acceptable substitute. (GL)

G. G. Killinger and P. F. Cromwell, Jr. Corrections in the Community: Alternatives to Imprisonment, Selected Headings (2d ed. 1978).

Papers on programming alternatives to incarceration and on the role of probation and parole in community-based corrections are presented in a text directed primarily to college students. (NCJRS-045910)

J. D. Kloss, "The Impact of Comprehensive Community Treatment: An Assessment of the Complex Offender Project," 3 Off. Rehab. 81 (1979).

The Complex Offender Project which provides comprehensive, individualized treatment to high-risk offenders using a multidisciplinary team approach is compared with a randomly assigned control group indicating that this approach improved clients' social adjustment and, consequently, reduced criminal and psychiatric recidivism. (NCSC)

"Legislation and Corrections," 4 Corrections Compen. 8 (1980).

Review of recent community corrections legislation in Oregon, Iowa, Ohio, Kansas and Maryland. (NCSC)

E. M. Lemert and F. Dill, Offenders in the Community (1978).

Article details the historical setting, planning, implementation and inner workings of the California Probation Subsidy Program from a general sociological framework. (GL)

M. I. Liechinstein, "Community-Based Corrections: Perspectives and Prognosis," Int'l J. Crim. Pen., May, 1978, at 179.

Major issues and obstacles in community-based correctional approaches are identified and a prognosis for the future of innovative correctional alternatives is presented. (NCJRS-049084)

"Limiting Incarceration in Michigan and New York," Crim. Jus. Newsl., Aug. 8, 1979, at 7.

Article describes legislation adopted in Michigan and proposed in New York which models itself after the Minnesota Community Corrections Act of program subsidies to communities for retaining probationers in local facilities. (NCSC)

"Maryland Community Corrections Has 40 Percent Success Ratio," Corrections Dig., March 10, 1978, at 10.

Brief article describes the success rate of Maryland Community Corrections and describes the growth in Maryland's prison population. (NCSC)

"Maryland Policy Shifts Toward Less Incarceration, Emphasis on Community Corrections," Corrections Dig., March 2, 1979, at 7.

Brief article describes Maryland's efforts to reduce prison overcrowding through community alternatives instead of new prison construction. (NCSC)

J. McSparron, "Community Correction and Diversion - Costs and Benefits, Subsidy Modes and Start-up Recommendations," 26 Crime Delinq. 226 (1980).

Author advocates central administration of community corrections and pretrial release and other alternatives to incarceration for the purposes of monitoring program funds. (NCSC)

E. E. Miller and M. R. Montilla, Corrections in the Community: Success Models in Correctional Reform (1979).

Sixteen articles examining a variety of programs and the management of community-based programs; comparing community and institutional treatment of juveniles; considering special offenders; and, calling for evaluation in correctional research. (GL)

Montana Department of Institutions, Correctional Division, Community Corrections Institute (1978).

Papers that emphasize planning, management, evaluation, legal issues, programming, staffing and community relations and that focus on alternatives to institutionalization. (NCJRS-056514)

Multnomah County Board of County Commissioners, Multnomah County (OR) Community Corrections Plan, T July 27, 1978 (1978).

Comprehensive plan including pretrial services, the institution of community resource sentencing options, improvements in county correctional institutions, major changes in pretrial procedure and support services. (NCJRS-53685)

"Oregon Enacts Community Corrections Act," Crim. Just. Newsl., Aug. 15, 1978, at 6.

Article discusses new community corrections act which was the centerpiece of a long list of criminal justice measures passed in the 1978 session of the Oregon legislature. (NCSC)

"Orlando Mediation Program Evaluated," Crim. Just. Newsl., Feb. 13, 1978, at 6.

Evaluation of the Citizens Dispute Settlement (CDS) Program in Orlando (FL) illustrating both the promise and the pitfalls of mediation as an alternative to court proceedings. (NCSC)

W. L. Reed and M. A. Tachman, "Evaluation of a Counseling Program for Probationers and Parolees," 3 Off. Rehab. 299 (1979).

Article describes a group counseling program emphasizing the development of problem-solving techniques by clients. (NCSC)

R. Rice, Evaluation of the Des Moines Community-Based Corrections Replications Programs - Summary Report (1979).

Five community-based corrections programs across the country are described and evaluated. The programs were based on a Des Moines (IA) prototype and were located in Duluth (MN), Salt Lake City (UT), Baton Rouge (LA), San Mateo County (CA), and Orange County (FL). (GL)

H. Roll, Some Social Policy Implications of the Community-Based Corrections Concept (1978).

Book examines public resistance to community-based corrections and makes suggestions for overcoming this resistance. It was determined that the general public has strong misconceptions about prisons and offenders. (NCJRS-51592)

G. C. Sandel, An Assessment of the Social Climates of the Oklahoma Community Treatment Centers (1978).

Study reports comparative results of tests administered to residents and staff of the Oklahoma Department of Corrections community-treatment centers (work-release centers for incarcerated felons nearing release from custody). (GL)

Seattle, Washington - Women's Community Center - Exemplary Project Validation Report (1979).

Study highlights the Women's Community Center (WCC) of Seattle, Washington, a community-based alternative to incarceration for adult female felons. (NCJRS-061289)

R. P. Seiter, "Community Corrections - A State of Turmoil in Corrections" in The Community: Alternatives to Imprisonment - Selected Readings (2d ed., G. G. Killinger, P. F. Cromwell, Jr. eds. 1978).

Article employs quasi-experimental design to evaluate the effectiveness of ten adult halfway houses in Ohio. (NCJRS-45911).

R. P. Seiter, Evaluation Research as a Feedback Mechanism for Criminal Justice Policy Making: A Critical Analysis (1978).

Study of program, policy and effectiveness of Ohio adult halfway houses that illustrates the use of program evaluation for gathering information as an instrument for national decision-making. (GL)

S. L. Swart, "The Impact of Correctional Reform on Community Programs: The Case of Kentucky," 3 Off. Rehab. 363 (1979).

Article examines Kentucky's recent reforms in the area of corrections with emphasis on the impact of these reforms on the community. (NCSC)

D. Szabo and S. Katzenelson, Offenders and Corrections, (1978).

Volume contains fourteen papers presented in Toronto at the 1975 annual meeting of the American Society of Criminology including a paper by H. W. Roll relative to community-based corrections. (GL)

C. Thomas, "Supervision in the Community," 17 How. J. Pen. Crime Prevention 23 (1978).

Article by chief probation officer in South Yorkshire, England offers direction in the search for more effective methods of dealing with offenders. (NCSC)

M. S. Umbreit, Community Based Corrections in Indiana: A Humanistic Perspective (1978).

Study examines the strengths and weaknesses of Indiana's Community Corrections Act. (GL)

United Nations Asia and Far East Institute, Resource Material Series No. 14 (1978).

Material from the 45th International Seminar on increase of community involvement in the treatment of offenders held February-March 1977. (GL)

Virginia Department of Corrections, Options for the 80's (1979).

Report examines overcrowding in Virginia prisons and calls for more reliance on work release, halfway houses, community-service sentences and probation and parole. (DOR)

Monetary Restitution

R. E. Barnett, "Restitution: A New Paradigm of Criminal Justice," 87 Ethics 279 (1977).

The breakdown of the American system of criminal justice is analyzed in terms of what T. Kuhn would describe as a crisis of an old paradigm -- punishment. A new alternative paradigm is proposed -- restitution. A fundamental contention is that many, if not most, of the system's ills stem from errors in the underlying paradigm. Discussed are the various attempts to salvage the paradigm of punishment -- proportionality, rehabilitation, and victim compensation. (GL)

J. H. Bridges, J. T. Gandy, and J. D. Jorgensen, "The Case for Creative Restitution in Corrections," Fed. Prob., Sept., 1979, at 28.

Article presents argument that because of victim restitution programs crime no longer "pays". (NCSC)

S. Chesney, J. Hudson and J. Melagen, "A New Look at Restitution: Recent Legislation, Programs, and Research" 61 Jud. 343 (1978).

Article surveys restitution legislation demonstrating that although there is growing enthusiasm and support for restitution, there is not a very clear understanding of restitution in terms of implementation and evaluation. (NCSC)

J. Ciner, "If you Want a Second Chance, Earn It," Corrections Mag., Dec., 1978, at 64.

Article describes court-operated victim restitution program for juvenile and young adult offenders who come before the East Norfolk District Court in Quincy (MA) (NCJRS-053036)

"Circuit Judge Orders Restitution By All Probationers," 1 Accent Courts 8 (1979).

Article discusses a Kentucky chief circuit court judge who incorporates restitution in all orders of strictly supervised probation and shock probation for offenses in which a victim is involved. (NCSC)

G. T. Flowers, Interim Evaluation of the Restitution Shelter Program (1979).

Report summarizes results of a restitution program, operated by virtue of a probation statute, which diverts offenders to restitution centers at time of sentencing. (DOR)

"For the Victim, More than Pity" 106 Commonweal 234 (1979).

Victim compensation legislation and criminal restitution programs are described as complementary measures to aid victims and offenders alike. (GL)

J. T. Gandy, "Attitudes Toward the Use of Restitution," in Offender Restitution in Theory and Action (J. Hudson, B. Galaway eds. 1978).

Results of survey concerning attitudes of citizens and criminal justice system officials toward restitution are reported. (NCJRS-49556)

J. Hudson and B. Galaway, National Assessment of Adult Restitution Programs: Preliminary Report 2, A Review of Restitution Research (1979).

Comprehensive review of evaluative and descriptive research on restitution including a state-of-the art assessment and abstracts of 29 studies. (NCJRS-059353)

J. Hudson and B. Galaway, "Restitution as a Victim Service," Eval. Change, Special Issue, 1980, at 116.

Article examines the goals of restitution programs and considers the present limitations and future possibilities of restitution as a means of victim compensation. (NCSC)

R. Inz, "Compensating the Victim from the Proceeds of the Criminals' Story - The Constitutionality of the New York Approach," 14 Colum. J. L. Social Prob. 93 (1978).

Article describes New York State law requiring that the proceeds from any publication by a convicted criminal about his crimes be put in an escrow account out of which restitution is paid. (GL)

A. N. Khan, "Criminal Compensation by the Offender - I and II," 122 Solicitors' J. 338 (1978).

Article discusses compensation orders directing offenders to repay their victims as an alternative to civil damage suits against the offender. (NCSC)

F. G. Miller, "Restitution and Punishment: A Reply to Barnett," 88 Ethics 358 (1978).

Author comments on article by R. E. Barnett, "Restitution: a New Paradigm of Criminal Justice," and contends that Barnett's argument is deficient because it fails to consider complex theories of punishment. (GL)

O. H. Mowrer, "Applications and Limitations of Restitution," in Offender Restitution in Theory and Action (J. Hudson, B. Galaway eds. 1978).

Study draws inferences about the shortcomings of retributive punishment from analyses of child-rearing practices and considers the potentials of restitution as an alternative approach. (NCJRS-49551)

Oregon Law Enforcement Council, A Study of the Costs and Benefits of the Washington County Restitution Center (1979).

Cost analysis of a restitution center designed to allow jobless, nonviolent offenders to pay for their crimes. (GL)

M. Paterson, "Oklahoma Department of Corrections Restitution Program," in Offender Restitution in Theory and Action (B. Galaway, J. Hudson eds. 1978).

Discussion of monetary-restitution program which provides Oklahoma judges with a probationary-sentencing alternative. (NCJRS-049562)

R. Pilon, "Criminal Remedies: Restitution, Punishment, or Both?", 88 Ethics 348 (1978).

Author comments on R. E. Barnett's article, "Restitution: A New Paradigm of Criminal Justice," and develops a brief argument in support of what he considers the proper remedy for crime -- restitution and punishment. (GL)

L. Siegel, "Court Ordered Victim-Restitution: An Overview of Theory and Action," 5 New Eng. J. Prison L. 135 (1979).

Paper explores the concept of restitution and details the design and operations of restitution programs themselves. It also focuses on the purpose and justification of restitution, gives examples of ongoing programs and discusses strategies that may aid in the development of programs in local court systems. (NCSC)

"Turning Society's Losers Into Winners: An Interview with Dennis A. Challeen," 19 Judges' J. 4 (1980).

In an interview with a representative of The Judges' Journal, Judge Dennis A. Challeen describes his restitution sentencing program in Winona, Minnesota. Judge Challeen states that his program is based upon the old concept of restitution sentencing in which the offender is required to repay society and the person harmed. (NCSC)

M. K. Utne and E. Hatfield, "Equity Theory and Restitution Programming" in Offender Restitution in Theory and Action (J. Hudson, B. Galaway eds. 1978).

Equity theory, a general theory of social exchange, is discussed as a framework within which to address issues in designing restitution programs. (NCJRS-49552)

M. A. Warren, "Evaluation of Recent Developments in Restitution Programming" in Offender Restitution in Theory and Action (J. Hudson, B. Galaway eds. 1978).

The objectives and design of a national evaluation of seven LEAA-funded adult restitution programs are outlined. (NCJRS-49555)

M. Wasik, "The Place of Compensation in the Penal System," 1978 Crim. L. Rev. 599.

Article examines principles of compensation and compensation orders in British criminal justice. (NCSC)

Arthur Young and Co., Florida-Department of Administration - Division of State Planning - Evaluation of Probation and Restitution Center Program - Final Report (1979).

Final report documents results of an evaluation of the Department of Corrections' Probation and Restitution (P & R) Center Program for the Bureau of Criminal Justice Assistance in Florida. (NCJRS-063472)

F. K. Zemans, "Coercion to Restitution, Criminal Processing of Civil Disputes", 2 L. Policy Q. 81 (1980).

Article examines restitutive settlements of selected criminal violations through the active efforts of a county prosecutor's office. Study reveals that the threat of coercion underlying execution of remedies facilitates efficient processing of disputes in the criminal justice system.

Symbolic Restitution

"Alternative Sentences Benefit Offender and Community," 16 Court Rev. 17 (1978).

Article describes innovative sentencing alternatives employed by Indiana City Court judges such as requiring traffic offenders to become blood donors, appointing wives of wife-beaters as their husbands' probation officers and requiring shoplifters to write letters of apology to their victims. (NCSC)

J. Beha, R. H. Rosenblum, and K. Carlson, Sentencing to Community Service (1977).

Sentencing selected offenders to perform services for the community has become an increasingly popular option for judges; book describes several types of community-service-sentencing programs. (NCJRS-043460)

M. Bryant, J. Coker, B. Estlea, S. Himmel, and T. Knapp, "Sentenced to Social Work?", 25 Prob. J. 110 (1978).

Article proposes probation contract which would permit supervision in the community but wouldn't require social work. (NCSC)

"Community Service: Promise and Peril," Jericho, Winter 1979-80, at 5.

Article discusses new study by National Moratorium on Prison Construction Advisory Board member advocating use of community service sentences as an alternative to incarceration rather than as alternative to fine. Georgia's residential restitution centers are mentioned. (NCSC)

"Community Service Reappraised," 142 Just. P. 439 (1979).

Article discusses the British Criminal Justice Act of 1972 which provided for community service as a sentence. (NCSC)

"Community Service Sentences in U. S. used Largely for Minor Offenders," Crim. Just. Newsl., June, 1978, at 2.

Summary of Alameda County (CA) Court Referral Program which, since 1966, has sentenced minor offenders to community service. (NCSC)

"Creative Sentences Imposed In Indiana's City Courts," Court Syst. Dig., March, 1978, at 3.

Creative sentences are being imposed in Indiana City courts to allow minor offenders the chance to think over the consequences of their conduct and at the same time to do community-service work. (NCSC)

J. Harding, "Community-Service Restitution by Offenders" in Restitution in Criminal Justice (B. Galaway, J. Hudson eds. 1977).

The feasibility of community service by offenders, as an alternative to short custodial sentences for persons over 17 years of age, is explored through pilot projects initiated in six English probation areas. (NCJRS-047999)

J. Hudson and B. Galaway, Issues in the Correctional Implementation of Restitution to Victims of Crime (1973).

Descriptive analyses of the Minnesota Restitution Center, a community-based, residential facility, which diverts selected adult offenders to a focused parole status in the fourth month after admission to the state prison. (NCJRS-027730)

J. Hudson and J. McLagan, "Self-Sentencing Restitution Program," 41 L. J. Am. Crim. Just. A. 23 (1978).

Article describes the Winona County (MN) self-sentencing restitution program in which the offender works out a plan combining monetary and symbolic restitution. (NCJRS-053902)

A. Newton, "Sentencing to Community Service" 11 Crim. Just. Abstracts 435 (1979).

Article recommends community service and restitution programs for nonviolent offenders on the theory that imprisonment is not socially or economically desirable. (NCJRS-060254)

K. Pease, "Community Service and the Tariff," 1978 Crim. L. Rev. 269.

Article examines provisions of the British Criminal Justice Act of 1972 permitting the imposition of community service orders and discusses the debate with regard to the use of such orders instead of custodial sentences. (GL)

G. A. Read, "Community Service: Concept and Practice, Parts I and II," 142 Just. P. 559 (1978).

Article draws together some of the past years' discussion about the place of community service in the sentencing spectrum. (NCSC)

A. Samuels, "Community Service Order," 123 Solicitor's J. 528 (1979).

Article discusses the role of the court, judge, magistrate, clerk and advocate in connection with community-service orders in Britain. (NCSC)

"Say Offender Owes Services to Victim," 65 A.B.A.J. 328 (1979).

Brief article summarizing speech by the editor of Victimology at an LEAA National Victim/Witness Conference. (NCSC)

R. J. Scott, "Contract Programming in Probation: Philosophical and Experimental Basis for Building a Model," 4 Just. Syst. J. 49 (1978).

Article discusses the conflicting trends in corrections, the philosophical trend toward retribution or deterrence and the practical development of the use of community alternatives to incarceration. (NCJRS-051981)

J. West "Community Service," 35 Magistrate 43 (1979).

Author considers topics such as the following: the suitability and risk of the community service order, involving the community wherever possible, and the maximization of community resources. (GL)

J. West, "Community Service for Fine Defaulters," 142 Just. P. 425 (1978).

Author examines problems of using community service as a remedy for fine default and concludes that community service is unsuitable as general enforcement and in fine collection. (GL)

"Wisconsin Reevaluating Contract Parole," Crim. Just. Newsl., May 21, 1979, at 3.

Article discusses cost effectiveness study of Wisconsin's Mutual Agreement Program which resulted from a tight state budget. (NCSC)

Home Arrest

"California County Sentences Offender to House Arrest," Jail Ad. Dig., March, 1979, at 2.

Article describes, briefly, the sentencing of a vocational nurse, convicted of involuntary manslaughter, to an experimental program in Alameda County (CA) permitting the offenders to work and remain in the community but requiring that they stay at home on weekends. (NCSC)

"A 'Hard-working, God-fearing' Woman," Police Mag. July, 1979 at 3.

Brief article outlines some experiences of Alameda County (CA) with home arrest programs. (NCSC)

D. P. LeClair, "Home Furlough Program Effects on Rates of Recidivism," 5 Crim. Just. Behavior 294 (1978).

Evaluation of the effectiveness of the furlough program as a correctional device was conducted through an analysis of rates of recidivism for individuals released from Massachusetts' state correctional institutions in the years 1973 and 1974. (DOR)

J. P. Manak, "Home Detention as an Alternative to Incarceration for Minor Offenders," 15 Prosecutor 282 (1980).

Paper explores the feasibility of home detention as one possible alternative to incarceration giving consideration to comparative social and economic costs, research findings and benefits, as well as possible problems with alternative approaches. (NCSC)

Residential Programs

B. C. Aldrich and C. J. Mottay, Structure, Process and Social Technology in Halfway Houses.

Study of four halfway houses demonstrating the effect of a structured sequential program on staff, communication and authority over residents. (NCJRS-043326)

H. E. Allen, E. W. Carlson, E. C. Parks, and R. P. Seiter, Halfway Houses (1978)

Program model focuses on adult residential inmate aftercare programs; critical issues in halfway house operations; a model for evaluation; and innovative variations. (NCSC)

H. M. Annis and C. B. Liban, "A Follow-up Study of Male Halfway House Residents and Matched Non-resident Controls," 40 J. for Stud. Alcohol 63 (1979).

Study showed that men in a halfway house sample had more detoxication readmissions but fewer drunkenness arrests in a 3-month follow-up period than did their matched controls. (GL)

J. L. Beck, R. Seiter, and H. M. Lebowitz, Community Treatment Center Field Study (1978).

Comprehensive evaluation of federal halfway house operations determining effectiveness of centers, and of center programs; a review of cost effectiveness of center operations is included. (GL)

R. J. Billak, The Organizational Dynamics of Accreditation on Community Corrections (1978).

Study explores some of the historical factors for private sector involvement in correctional halfway houses. Included in the analysis are systemic, fiscal, political and programmatic causations. From this development, discussion evolves around the initiation and implementation of national standards as finalized by the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections. Concern focuses on the organizational impact of these standards on the private-sector structure. (GL)

Citizen Education/Action Group, Task Force on Community Residential Facilities, A Handbook for Group Home Developers (1978).

Handbook prepared to aid potential providers of community-residential facilities as part of efforts to further the establishment of community-based programs as alternatives to the institutionalization of youthful offenders. (NCSC)

D. B. Cuffer and R. G. Hadley, "Residential Rehabilitation Center as an Alternative to Jail for Chronic Drunkenness Offenders," 34 Q. J. Stud. Alcohol 1180.

Article uses a sample of drunkenness offenders admitted to rehabilitation centers to determine arrest recidivism and to estimate processing costs before and after rehabilitative treatment. (NCJRS-052289)

P. Gendreau, D. Burke and B. A. Grant, "A Second Evaluation of the Rideau Inmate Volunteer Program," 22 Can. J. Crimin. 66 (1980).

Follow-up evaluation of a program of inmate volunteers working five days a week in a center for the retarded or the geriatric unit of a psychiatric hospital in Ontario. (NCSC)

C. M. Gray, C. J. Conover and T. M. Hennessey, "Cost Effectiveness of Residential Community Corrections," 2 Eval. Q. 375 (1978).

Article examines relative cost effectiveness of community corrections, probation and incarceration as alternative means of treating convicted offenders. (GL)

"Johnson: Halfway House Program 'A Truly Bright Spot' in State Adult Correctional System," Corrections Dig., Feb. 24, 1978, at 9.

Article describes success of Michigan halfway house program. (NCSC)

V. B. Lohf, Colorado: Halfway Houses - A Three Month Study Focusing on the Administrative Characteristics of Halfway Houses in the State of Colorado (1978).

Report describes existing halfway house programs in Colorado as well as the relationships between local programs and the Department of Corrections and the results of evaluation of government-sponsored houses. (NCJRS-50901)

"Michigan Halfway House Program Growing Strong," Crime Control Dig., Feb. 27, 1978, at 6.

Article reports on growth of Michigan halfway house program in operation since 1963. (NCSC)

S. Moyer, Self-Evaluation in Community-Based Residential Centers, Vol. II: Prospects and Pitfalls (1978).

Author describes the methodology used to create the Guide (Vol. I) and presents the author's comments and observations on the programs and policies of halfway houses in Canada. A discussion of the attitudes of the participating houses towards self-evaluation is also included. The second volume ends with a series of recommendations outlining the researchers' assessment of the future of evaluation and self-evaluation in community-based, privately-operated correctional facilities. (GL)

S. Moyer, Self-Evaluation in Community-Based Residential Centers, Vol. I: Guide (1978).

Handbook designed for the operators and staff of residential facilities for the ex-offender. The Guide outlines stages which house staff may follow to monitor their activities and to begin to assess how well they are achieving their objectives. The Guide discusses the formulation of objectives, how to develop success criteria, and how to monitor staff activities and resident performance. Also included in the Guide are examples of monitoring instruments which were pretested in a group of privately-operated community-based residential centers. (GL)

M. Norris, "Offenders in Residential Communities -- Measuring and Understanding Change," 18 How. J. Pen. Crime Prev. 29 (1979).

Summary of findings from a study of four hostels for young offenders in Surry, England. (NCSC)

W. Rankin, Attic Halfway House: Vets' House: Refunding Report (1978).

Data on all clients served during the study period and the degree to which project objectives were fulfilled are reported for a community-based residential facility for adult male offenders in Wisconsin. (NCJRS-053386)

R. P. Seiter, E. W. Carlson, H. H. Bowman, J. J. Grandfield, and N. J. Beran, National Evaluation Program, Phase I Summary Report: Halfway Houses (1977).

Report describes historical development of halfway houses, their current operations and provides a framework for reconciling theory and operations. (NCSC)

R. L. Vance, Channel Enterprises (Halfway Houses) - Evaluation Report (1978).

The Channel Enterprises Halfway House in Idaho, a group living environment with rehabilitation programs designed to assist formerly incarcerated parolees adjust to community living, is described. (GL)

J. H. Warner, Jr. and R. S. Smith, Financing Group Homes as LEAA Funds are Withdrawn (1978).

Literature on the evaluation of juvenile group homes was studied to determine how the homes are meeting the demand of transition from federal to state or private funding. (NCJRS-47848)

D. L. Wieder, "Inmate Code in a Halfway House," Justice and Corrections (N. Johnston, L. D. Savitz eds. 1978).

Examination of convict code of a halfway house located in a Mexican-American Quarter of Eastern Los Angeles. (NCJRS-47938)

L. Zeitoun, "The Development of Community-Based Residential Centers in Canada," 3 Off. Rehab. 133 (1979).

Article presents background of development of community-based residential centers in Canada, traces the evolution of the policy of the federal government toward the centers, and discusses several issues such as funding, staff training, research, and evaluation of public attitudes toward community-based residential centers. (NCSC)

Chapter Four

SPECIAL TREATMENT PROGRAMS

Chemical Dependency

H. M. Annis, "The Detoxification Alternative to the Handling of Public Inebriates: The Ontario Experience," 40 J. Stud. Alcohol 196 (1979).

Article discusses detoxification centers, in Ontario, established as part of recent Canadian legislation recommending decriminalization of public drunkenness and adoption of a public health approach to alcoholism. (GL)

G. E. Beckett and F. S. Tennant, Jr., "Coordination of Institution and Parole Services: An Innovation Within California's Civil Addict Program," 13 Int'l J. Addiction 249 (1978).

Parole outcome measured one year after the release of 397 narcotics addicts processed by an experimental program in which both institutional and parole services were administered together. (GL)

G. B. Burnett, "The Habitual Drunkenness Offender: The HDHQ in Psychiatric Assessments," 19 Brit. J. Crimin. 158 (1979).

Article summarizes interviews conducted with incarcerated habitual drunkenness offenders who, on Hostility and Direction of Hostility Questionnaires, displayed affective distress and who could be characterized as "personally disturbed personality disorders" and "personally healthy personality disorders."

H. Granger IV and J. C. Olson, "YASAP: A Rehabilitation Alternative to Traditional DWI Penalties," 35 Wash. Lee L. Rev. 673 (1978).

Article discusses the due process and equal protection questions raised by an innovative sentencing alternative employed by Virginia judges, offering education, and treatment to driving while intoxicated (DWI) defendants instead of punitive sentences. (GL)

P. C. Talagrand, "Diversion of Substance Abuse Offenders - An Alternative Approach for the Criminal Justice System," J. Alcohol Drug Educ., Winter 1978, at 1.

Article recommends that judges refer all substance abusers charged with misdemeanors to a formal diversionary program in which professionals would provide evaluation and education services. (NCJRS-50803)

"TASC Treatment Program for Addicts-Alcoholics Serves Thousands, Saves Millions," Corrections Dig., Dec. 1, 1979, at 6.

Article highlights study by Systems Sciences, Inc. finding that TASC programs have been successful in treating chemically-dependant offenders and in saving money and resources. (NCSC)

J. C. Weissman and G. Nash, "Guide to the Treatment of Drug Addict Criminality," J. Drug Issues, Winter 1978, at 113.

Recommendations are offered for a multifaceted system designed to improve the ability of community treatment programs to reduce addict-client criminality. (NCJRS-48093)

"What to do with the Revolving Door Alcoholic," Accents Courts, Nov., 1978, at 9.

Brief article describing Variety House in the Owensboro-Henderson area of Kentucky, a long term residential program for indigent alcoholics. (NCSC)

J. L. Williams, M. Kotler, L. P. Cannady, and J. Ross, Criminal Justice Alternatives for Disposition of Drug Abusing Offender Cases: Defense Attorney (1978).

One in a series of reports on criminal justice alternatives for the disposition of drug abusing offenders, this monograph identifies the decision-making points throughout the system where defense attorneys may intervene. (NCJRS-058147)

J. L. Williams, M. Kotler, L. P. Cannady, and J. Ross, Criminal Justice Alternatives for Disposition of Drug Abusing Offender Cases: Prosecutor (1978).

One in a series of reports on criminal justice alternatives for disposition of drug offender cases, this monograph identifies the decision-making points throughout the system where prosecutors may intervene. (NCJRS-058149)

Probationed Offenders Rehabilitation and Training (P.O.R.T.) Programs

L. Collins, K. Offord, and W. Swanstrom, Social Control Revisited: A Reassessment of the Findings of the June 1977, Department of Corrections Study (1978).

Reanalysis of data relative to PORT projects which corrects the data problems of an earlier evaluation and reaches different results.

K. A. Knapp, P.O.R.T. (Probationed Offenders Rehabilitation Training) Projects. Alternatives to Incarceration (1977).

Two Minnesota Probationed Offenders Rehabilitation Training (PORT) residential projects were studied to determine whether they are being used as true alternatives to incarceration for probation-risk offenders. (NCJRS-054004)

Therapeutic Communities

O. Barnett, Nonprofessionals in the Rehabilitation of Mentally Disordered Sex Offenders (1978).

Study of eighty-six sex offenders involved in a six-month voluntary session of group encounter or games led by nonprofessionals. It was concluded that community volunteers were moderately successful as lay therapists. (GL)

E. Bricher, Treatment Programs for Sex Offenders: Prescriptive Package (1978).

Study describes alternative programs in several states offering counseling and therapy to sex offenders instead of traditional incarceration. (GL)

A. M. Freeman, III, "Planning Community Treatment for Sex Offenders," 14 Com. Health J. 147 (1978).

Article explores plans in California and Great Britain to move treatment settings for sex offenders from state hospitals to community sites. (NCSC)

J. Harkey and J. Trevan, TASC (Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime) Evaluation (1978).

The Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) Project is evaluated with regard to screening and referral, monitoring client outcomes after treatment, cost-benefits, and criminal justice relationships. (GL)

S. Holland, "Gateway Houses: Effectiveness of Treatment on Criminal Behavior," 13 Int'l J. Addictions 369 (1978).

Article uses arrest rates for three groups of drug dependent offenders treated through Gateway Houses to measure the effectiveness of the Gateway House program. (NCSC)

Los Angeles County Probation Dept., Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) (1978).

Study evaluates the Compton (CA) Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) which was designed to systematically identify drug abusers entering the criminal justice system, refer them to treatment, and monitor their progress. (NCJRS-050281)

T. McCahill, C. J. Sample, S. Turner, and T. West, Chicago (IL) TASC (Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime) Project - Evaluation of Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime, Phase 2: Site Visit Report (Draft) (1978).

Study evaluates the organization and staffing, referral pathways, client profiles, identification procedures, eligibility rules, diagnoses, relationship with the criminal justice system, and tracking and monitoring of the Chicago TASC Project. (NCJRS-46588)

J. A. McDonough, "Austin, Texas, TASC (Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime) Experience," Critical Concerns in the Field of Drug Abuse-Proceedings of the Third National Drug Abuse Conference, Inc. (1978).

Article discusses the procedure for establishing TASC, alternative sentencing versus alternative prosecution, the importance of urinalysis in monitoring cooperation with state parole, and program evaluation. (NCJRS-054356)

J. Romm, Evaluation of the Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime National Evaluation Program - Phase 2 Report (1979).

Methodology and findings of the Phase II evaluation of the National Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) program are reported. (NCJRS-51931)

System Sciences, Inc., Evaluation of the Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime National Evaluation Program: Phase 2 Report (1979).

Methodology and findings are reported of the Phase II evaluation of the National Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) program, a project offering alternatives for processing drug abusing offenders. (NCJRS-051931)

D. F. Wendorf, "Family Therapy: An Innovative Approach in the Rehabilitation of Adult Probationers," Fed. Prob., March, 1978, at 40.

Article describes a theoretical discussion and case study of a program operated by the Adult Probation Department of McLennan Co. (TX) in cooperation with Baylor University under which probationers receive a variety of counseling services including family and marital. (NCSC)

Chapter Five

DIVERSION

Generally

P. L. Brantingham and T. G. Blomberg, Courts and Diversion (1979).

Book links justice data, theory and policy with chapters on such topics as research and policymakers; perspectives on criminal justice research; prosecution management; abandoning plea negotiation; and, juvenile diversion. (GL)

Diversion - A Canadian Concept and Practice - A Report on the First National Conference on Diversion (1978).

Overview of the proceedings of a Canadian conference on diversionary programs is presented. (NCJRS-49675)

D. C. McBride, "Criminal Justice Diversion" in Crime and the Criminal Justice Process (J. A. Inclardi, K. C. Haas eds. 1978).

Overview of diversion in the U. S. is presented, with special attention to evaluative data from a diversionary program for drug abusers in Miami (FL). (NCJRS-53284)

T. K. McPike, "Criminal Diversion in the Federal System: A Congressional Examination," Fed. Prob., Dec., 1978, at 10.

Article discusses the history of diversion and the theory and policy positions of the Senate Subcommittee on the Judiciary with regard to the Federal Criminal Diversion Act of 1977. (NCSC)

T. S. Szasz, "Psychiatric Diversion in the Criminal Justice System: A Critique" in Assessing the Criminal: Restitution, Retribution and Legal Process (R. E. Barnett, J. Hagel eds. 1977).

Article discusses the function of psychiatric diversion from the criminal justice system and its unequal application in practice. (NCJRS-046961)

Alternatives to Prosecution

A. W. Alschuler, "Sentencing Reform and Prosecutorial Power: A Critique of Recent Proposals for 'Fixed' and 'Presumptive' Sentencing," 126 U. Pa. L. Rev. 550 (1978).

Article considers three separate decision points in the criminal justice system -- parole, the judicial determination of sentence, and prosecutorial plea negotiation -- briefly examining the different purposes, both legitimate and illegitimate, that are likely to be served by vesting discretion at these distinct points and exploring some functional interrelationships among them. (GL)

K. M. Goetsch, "Deferred Prosecution: A Critical Analysis of Michigan Programs," 1978 Det. C. L. Rev. 433.

Comment analyzes the concept of deferred prosecution focusing primarily on existing programs in Michigan with special emphasis on the Genesee County Citizen's Probation Authority. (GL)

J. E. Jacoby, The Prosecutor's Charging Decision: A Policy Perspective (1977).

Prescriptive package which examines the charging decision from a policy perspective. It is designed for the prosecutor in his role as chief policy maker and for his assistants in order to sensitize them to the issues involved, the effect of charging decisions and the requirements for uniformity and consistency in decision-making. (NCSC)

National District Attorney's Association, National Prosecution Standards (1977).

Standards applicable to all aspects of the prosecutor's function including chapters on pretrial release, diversion and corrections. (GL)

R. Nimmer, Alternatives to Prosecution: A Survey of the Practice of Diversion (1973).

Intensive analysis of dispositional patterns and rationales in two moderate-sized urban areas exploring areas in which diversion commonly occurs and, in the absence of formal diversion programs, how offenders are handled. (NCJRS-013988)

E. Perlman, Deferred Prosecution and Criminal Justice: A Case Study of the Genesee County (MI) Citizens Probation (1972).

Evaluation of a program using family and personal counseling together with appropriate community agencies for the rehabilitation of selected clients. (NCJRS-013994)

N. Thompson and H. F. Hanser, Assessment of Deferred Prosecution Billings/Yellowstone County (1978).

Report evaluates the Yellowstone County (MT) deferred prosecution program which was designed to provide alternatives within the criminal justice system for first-offender cases. (NCJRS-45236)

Pretrial

American Bar Association Pretrial Intervention Service Center, Authorization Techniques for Pretrial Intervention Programs - A Survival Kit (1977).

Monograph offers information and guidance to policymakers in establishing uniform guidelines and procedures for the administration of criminal justice diversion programs. Included are several examples of authorization measures in the form of statutes, judicial rules, and standards and goals produced and adapted by sponsoring organizations. (DOR)

American Bar Association Pretrial Intervention Service Center, Pretrial Intervention Legal Issues - A Guide to Policy Development (1977).

Volume covers various legal aspects of pretrial intervention programs such as due process and equal protection in participant eligibility guidelines; separation of powers applied to pre- and post-charge intervention points; preadmission probable cause hearing; waivers of certain rights; and, options in the requirements of a guilty plea. (DOR)

American Bar Association Pretrial Intervention Service Center, Pretrial Intervention Services - A Guide For Program Developers (1977).

Planning guide based on the ABA's experience and designed to facilitate technical assistance in program development. (DOR)

S. Carroll, Pretrial Intervention Mechanism: A Preliminary Evaluation of the Pretrial Release and Diversion from Prosecution Program in Orleans Parish.

Study describes a release on recognizance program component aimed at relieving the overcrowded pretrial detention facility of Orleans Parish Prison by offering pretrial release to selected offenders. (NCJRS-036715)

"Cutting Courts - Settlements Without Judges," Time, March 24, 1980, at 65.

Brief article recounting experiences of out-of-court mediation programs for misdemeanor cases in Columbus (OH). (NCSC)

J. S. Feld, "Pretrial Diversion: Problems of Due Process and Weak Cases," 59 B. U. L. Rev. 305 (1979).

Article examines protection afforded participants in diversion programs by the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. (GL)

D. Fitzgerald, Developing the Service Contract in Pretrial Diversion Programs (1978).

Bulletin analyzing the function and nature of written contracts in pretrial diversion programs and including a practical guide for negotiating the contract. (NCJRS-51936)

J. S. Goldkamp, Two Classes of Accused: A Study of Bail and Detention in American Justice (1979).

Study investigates the legal purposes of bail and pretrial detention and how bail decision-makers should accomplish these purposes. Includes an overview of the historical origins and evolution of bail. (NCSC)

D. L. Gottheil, "Pretrial Diversion: A Response to the Critics," 25 Crime Delinq. 65 (1979).

Article answers critics who either contend that diversion programs expand the range of social control over offenders or deprecate efforts as inadequate. Author examines a voluntary diversion program and argues that those who demand that evaluation must be conducted by means of control and experimental group designs do not understand the difficulties presented in a natural setting. (NCSC)

P. Halnan, "Diversion and Decriminalisation of Road Traffic Offenses," 1978 Crim. L. Rev. 456.

Article examines the existing methods of diversion or decriminalization of road traffic offenses in Great Britain and then explores the areas of improvement in existing and alternative methods that have been suggested. (GL)

J. Harman, "Crises Intervention. A Form of Diversion," 25 Prob. J. 115 (1978).

Article examines a program which used post-arrest, pretrial crises intervention to assist defendants and influence the sentencing decision. (GL)

D. A. Henry, Pretrial Services Annual Journal, 1978 (1978).

Eleven articles reflecting the history and status of pretrial services are presented. (NCJRS-47519)

J. E. Jacoby, National Evaluation Program Phase I Report - Pre-trial Screening in Perspective (1976).

Study presents an evaluation methodology for case screening which offers prosecutors the insurance that their policies are being adhered to by subordinates. (DOR)

M. P. Kirby, Alternatives - A Series, Recent Research Findings in Pretrial Diversion (1978).

Bulletin describes major research efforts in various areas of pretrial diversion; examines studies offering insights into the effectiveness of diversion; and, includes a literature review. (DOR)

M. Kirby, "Design Considerations in Evaluation," Bellringer, March 1978, at 10.

The importance of using quality experimental designs to evaluate the impact of pretrial diversion is discussed. The use of a quasi-experimental design is explained, and its value in pretrial diversion projects is assessed. (NCJRS-48252)

"Legislation and Corrections," 4 Corrections Compensation, February, 1980.

Brief article describing recent legislation in Nebraska decriminalizing public intoxication and providing guidelines for pretrial diversion programs.

J. Mullen, The Dilemma of Diversion.

Monograph deals with adult pretrial intervention and diversion programs consisting of commentary on what is known and unknown about the effectiveness, efficiency and equity of these programs, and consisting of a description of the mechanics of pretrial intervention design in three communities. (GL)

S. Nagel, M. Neef, and P. Wice, Too Much or Too Little Policy: The Example of Pretrial Release (1977).

Paper discusses some methods that are useful in finding the optimum point at which to set a policy in order to minimize total costs where either unduly low amounts of or unduly high amounts of policy produce excessive costs. (GL)

National Association of Pretrial Services Agencies, Performance Standards and Goals for Pretrial Release and Diversion - Pretrial Diversion (1978).

Standards and goals are suggested as measurements for local criminal justice agents wanting to assess the equality, effectiveness and due process guarantees of diversion operations. (NCJRS-52941)

National Association of Pretrial Services Agencies, Performance Standards and Goals for Pretrial Release and Diversion - Pretrial Release (1979).

Standards for implementation of sound release and diversion practices are presented. (NCSC)

"Pre-Arrest Mediation Programs Receive Favorable Response," Accent Courts, Sept., 1979, at 6.

Article describes response to statistical surveys and reactions of the community to the Prearrest Mediation program operating in Louisville, Lexington and northern Kentucky. (NCSC)

"Pretrial Detention Alternatives" in Justice and Corrections, 1978 (N. Johnston, L. D. Savitz eds. 1978).

Examination is undertaken of the least burdensome and costly practices that assure an accused's appearance in court. (NCJRS-47928)

R. Roesch, "Does Adult Diversion Work?" 24 Crime Delinq. 72 (1978).

Author argues that criminal justice professionals have failed in most cases to critically evaluate programs introduced into the criminal justice system. This problem is discussed in the context of pretrial diversion. The author concludes that we know little about the effectiveness of this form of pretrial intervention. Projects typically have not been evaluated at all or they have used weak experimental designs that do not allow for definitive conclusions. (NCSC)

R. Roesch, "The Evaluation of Pretrial Diversion: A Response," 25 Crime Delinq. 503 (1979).

Article responds to criticism of an earlier article by this author and points to some problems that might arise when policy implications are drawn from methodologically unsound evaluations of pretrial diversion programs. (NCSC)

M. Smiley, Pretrial Release.

Unpublished collection of articles and standards on various aspects of pretrial release including screening, facilities, addict diversion and information from other states. (DOR)

Staff of Senate Comm. on the Judiciary, 96th Cong., 1st Sess., Federal Diversion Act of 1979 (Comm. Print 1979).

Study recommends passage, with an amendment, of S. 702, the Federal Diversion Act of 1979, providing for educational, vocational, counseling and other pretrial diversion programs as alternatives to criminal prosecutions for defendants accused of federal offenses. (GPO)

R. A. Wilson, Unified Pretrial Services Project - Final Evaluation Report 1978 (1978).

Bail and pretrial services, based on the VERA Institute Model for bail reform programs, are evaluated. A new model used in Philadelphia (PA) as a replacement to the VERA-based model is described. (NCJRS-51241)

Post-trial

J. Aubuchon, "Model for Community Diversion," 20 Can. J. of Crimin., 296 (1978).

Article discusses diversion efforts in Victoria (BC). Elements of the program are restitution, apologies to the victim, voluntary community service and workshops to help the offenders understand their situation. (NCSC)

O. Driedger, "Canadian Experience: The System of Crime Control in Saskatchewan," in Alternative Strategies for Coping with Crime (N. Tutt ed. 1978).

Alternatives to adult and juvenile institutionalization in Saskatchewan are described as well as various methods of crime prevention. (NCJRS-053700)

R. Fishman, Criminal Recidivism in New York City: An Evaluation of the Impact of Rehabilitation and Diversion Services (1977).

Book written for policymakers and behavioral scientist describing a 3-1/2 year research project that evaluates 18 rehabilitation and diversion programs in New York City. The targets of this program were offenders, ex-offenders and pre-offenders to whom services were provided almost entirely outside the prison setting. (GL)

R. Roesch and R. R. Corrado, "The Policy Implications of Evaluation Research. Some Issues Raised by the Fishman Study of Rehabilitation and Diversion Services," 70 J. Crim. L. Crimin. 530 (1979).

Article evaluates a study of rehabilitation and diversion projects in New York City on the theory that, because evaluation of diversion diverts resources from other projects, it should be methodologically sound. (NCSC)

Chapter Six

FINES

R. A. Arnold, "Constitutional Law - Imprisonment of the Indigent for Non-payment of Fines," 24 S.C. L. Rev. 902 (1972).

Article attempts to show how the law has progressed under the standard of Equal Protection when faced with a longstanding and a widespread practice such as imprisonment for nonpayment of fines. (GL)

D. T. Davies, "Fining the Offender - An Examination of the Enforcement and Administration of Fines in the Criminal Justice System," 2 Trent L. J. 49 (1978).

Article presents historical background of the fine and its advantages and disadvantages as a sentence and includes description of alternative means of fine enforcement. (NCJRS-055632).

J. P. Denvir, III, "Conversion of Fine into Imprisonment: A Violation of Tate or Argersinger or Neither?," 26 U. Fla. L. Rev. 630 (1974).

Interaction of right to counsel and right to a nonincarcerative sentence for inability to pay a fine analyzed with respect to a 1974 Florida supreme court case. (GL)

"Flouting Fines - How Cons Con the Government," Time, March 24, 1980, at 65.

Article briefly outlines problems of fine collections in the federal justice system. (NCSC)

M. Heath, "The Fine Option Program: An Alternative to Prison for Fine Defaulters," Fed. Prob., Sept. 1979, at 22.

Article describes Fine Option Program operating in Saskatchewan, Canada -- an attempt to reduce the frequency of and to mitigate the consequences of default -- which uses community service as a means of payment. (NCSC)

W. J. Lane, Jr. "Constitutional Law - Imprisonment of Indigent for Non-Payment of Traffic Fines Violative of Equal Protection - Griffin-Douglas in Traffic Court," 23 Mercer L. Rev. 361 (1972).

Case comment on Tate v. Short, 401 U. S. 395 (1971), in which supreme court held indigent traffic offender could not be confined for a period longer than original jail sentence because of inability to pay a fine, where a fine is the only prescribed punishment. (GL)

J. S. McDonald, "Excessive Fine and the Indigent - An Historical Argument," 42 Miss. L. J. 265 (1971).

Examines the Eighth Amendment guarantee against excessive fine as a possible protection for indigent offenders who may be imprisoned for inability to pay a fine even in the wake of recent supreme court decisions. (GL)

J. W. Oakley, "Constitutional Law - The Indigent Defendant Moves One Step Closer to Equality," 60 Ky. L. J. 225 (1971).

Case comment examines the historical basis for imprisonment for nonpayment of fines and explains the significance of recent Supreme Court decisions with regard to imprisonment of indigents for nonpayment of fines. (GL)

H. A. Rosenberg, "Criminal Law - Imprisonment for Nonpayment of Fines - Treating Unequals Equally Constitutes A Denial of Equal Protection," 45 Tul. L. Rev. 627 (1970-71).

Case note on Williams v. Illinois, 399 U. S. 925 (1970), in which imprisonment for nonpayment of fines was curtailed. (GL)

J. A. Scutt, "The Fine as a Penal Measure in the United States of America, Canada and Australia," in Die Geldstrafe im Deutschen und Ausländischen Recht, (H. Jescheck, G. Grebing eds. 1978).

Article examines the position of the fine in the penal system of three common law countries and considers such topics as the statutory scope, regulatory model, and apportionment and enforcement of fine payment. (NCSC)

P. Softley, Fines in Magistrates' Courts, Home Office Research Study Vo. 46 (1978)

Study of all persons over age 17 who were charged during a week in 1974 and subsequently convicted at a magistrate's court. Examines incidence and amount of fines as related to the employment of the offender. (GL)

W. R. Wade, Jr., "Fine and/or Imprisonment": Pauper's Dilemma or Delight?," 33 Ark. L. Rev. 378 (1979).

Comment discusses the time and method of payment of fines, consequences of nonpayment and the manner of collecting fines. The article also raises certain criticisms and questions of the Arkansas system of imposing and collecting fines. (NCSC)

Chapter Seven

ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION IN GEORGIA

D. L. Abramson, H. Weintraub and M. S. Stone, "Analyses of Alternatives to Incarceration in Georgia," 24 Emory L. J. 1 (1975).

Pretrial intervention, post-trial alternatives to incarceration, parole and probation are examined as focal points of the solution to the increasing prison population. (NCJRS-047069)

J. Alpert, Description: Probation Concentrated Treatment Centers State of Georgia Department of Probation (1972).

Report describes community-based treatment centers established under direction of the State Department of Probation in Augusta, Dalton, Macon and Gainesville. (DOR)

Atlanta Regional Commission, Criminal Justice in the Atlanta Region - A Plan for Action, V. I-III (1976).

Goals and standards are set out and a multiyear plan for the improvement of the quality of criminal justice in the Atlanta region is presented. (NCJRS-044197)

J. Aull, Issues in Implementing the Sole Sanction Restitution Program in Georgia (1978).

The integration of restitution into the criminal justice system is considered, and Georgia's nonresidential restitution program funded by LEAA in fiscal year 1977 is described. (NCJRS-053405)

"Community Corrections Centers Help Offenders, Victims and Save Money," Corrections Dig., March 30, 1979, at 10.

Brief article reports recent publication of a study by Georgia's Department of Offender Rehabilitation of ten community-based restitution and adjustment centers. (DOR)

W. E. Elliott, Fulton County - Adult Probation Department Intensive Counseling of Burglary/Robbery Offenders (1976).

Final report of a project designed to provide intensive probation services to burglary and robbery probationers over a six-month period. (NCJRS-34594)

"Female Halfway House Opens Here March 31," Atlanta J., March 26, 1980, section A.

News report of Georgia's first diversion center for female offenders (GL, NCSC)

First Report of the Special Monitor on the Defendant's State of Compliance (Vol. I and II), Guthrie v. Evans, Civil Action No. 3068 (S.D. GA, 1979).

Report of the special monitor who the United States District Court for the Southern District of Georgia (Savannah Division) appointed to monitor compliance with and implementation of the relief ordered in the case against the Reidsville Prison. (NCSC)

Georgia Department of Corrections/Offender Rehabilitation, Management Support: The Other Side of Program Evaluation (Collection) (1976).

Compilation of short-term research products designed to share the findings of evaluative research with a broad audience of criminal justice professionals all containing basic information about the program evaluation section of the Department of Corrections and Offender Rehabilitation (DCOR); several examples of data requests which have been satisfied by DCOR are presented; samples of reports generated in response to special needs of managers at DCOR and examples of some of the action roles of the evaluator as an instrument of change are included. (DOR)

Georgia Department of Labor, Atlanta Pretrial Intervention Project.

Study describes proposed pretrial intervention project in terms of need, selection criteria, services and project procedures. (DOR)

Georgia Department of Offender Rehabilitation, Comprehensive Offender Program Effort-Data Collection for Georgia (Circa 1973).

Joint project of the Department of Labor, HEW, and LEAA, the goal of which is to provide an integrated approach to the allocation of resources and to enhance the rehabilitation of criminal justice target groups; an overview of Georgia Criminal Justice System is presented and available programs for offenders, adult and juvenile, are listed. (DOR)

Georgia Department of Offender Rehabilitation, Considerations on Home Release.

Report on feasibility and propriety of a home release program in Georgia, which would involve release of inmates to their home, under supervision, at times which seem most advantageous to them. (DOR)

Georgia Department of Offender Rehabilitation, Speakers Source Kit of Crime Information.

Kit provides a general outline for a speech, advice on speech delivery and general information about criminal justice. (NCJRS-031321)

"Georgia Early-Release Criteria Changed to Provide More Space," Correction Dig., June 16, 1978, at 2.

Brief article reports the transfer of more than 600 prisoners from Georgia State Prison at Reidsville and the early release of 600 other inmates from prisons statewide. (NCSC)

Georgia State Crime Commission, Georgia: Criminal Justice Standards and Goals (1976).

Recommendations developed by the Georgia State Crime Commission and a governor's review team, an advisory group, are discussed under eight juvenile and adult criminal justice goals. (NCJRS-054319)

Georgia State Crime Commission, Governor's Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals: Courts (1975).

Series of position papers on goals and standards for Georgia courts including alternatives to incarceration. (DOR)

J. A. Gylys and F. Reidy, "Case for Compensating Victims of Crime," Atlanta Econ. Rev., May/June 1975, at 15.

Restitution as a means of compensating crime victims is advocated. History of such a practice in a number of nations is discussed. (NCJRS-50887)

"Hard Justice," Atlanta J. - Const., May 11, 1980 (Weekly), at 18.

Article discusses the Ocmulgee Judicial Circuit and the impact of its sentencing practices upon the total number of persons awaiting execution on Georgia's death row. (GL, NCSC)

W. L. Megathun, Chatham/Savannah Pretrial Intervention Project.

Report describes organization, structure, sponsorship and components of pretrial intervention project designed to offer diversion alternatives to courts of Chatham County. (DOR)

H. Nation and G. Pride, Atlanta High Impact Anti-Crime Program - Therapeutic Community Rehabilitation Program - Second Annual Evaluation Report (1976).

Evaluation of the Therapeutic Community Program concluding that project was neither a success nor a complete failure. (DOR)

"Probationers' Facility Will Open Monday," Atlanta Const., March 28, 1980, section A.

News report describes opening of women's halfway house in Atlanta. (GL, NCSC)

"The Puzzling Death of Linda Rogers," The Atlanta J.-Const. Mag., April 6, 1980, at 20.

Article describes the mysterious events surrounding Linda Rogers's death in solitary confinement at Hardwick Prison. Ms. Rogers, a resident of Decatur (GA) died on February 13, 1979. (GL)

B. Read, "How Restitution Works in Georgia," 60 Jud. 323 (1977).

Article describes Georgia's residential and nonresidential programs for offender restitution regulated by the Department of Corrections/Offender Rehabilitation. (NCJRS-039586)

B. Read, Offenders Restitution Programs in Georgia (1977).

Study of two programs that work with offenders ordered to compensate victims and that have proved more effective and less costly than incarceration. (NCJRS-045622)

B. Read, Restitution As It Meets Public Expectations in Georgia's Restitution Programs (1977).

Study discusses the ways restitution programs in Georgia try to satisfy public expectations for a safe, meaningful, beneficial and socially useful plan. (NCJRS-045621)

B. Read, Work Release Evaluation FY 73 - Forward (1975).

Document describes a four year project designed to develop and conduct a comprehensive, ongoing evaluation of work release in Georgia over FY 1974-1977. This evaluation represents the first stage in the establishment of an assessment/evaluation data feedback system designed to allow for routine work release program monitoring. (DOR)

"Reidsville Population Ordered Reduced by 300 In Two Weeks," Corrections Dig., July 14, 1978, at 5.

Brief article reporting court order to reduce prison population at Georgia State Prison at Reidsville. (NCSC)

"Reidsville: Sentenced to Neglect," Atlanta Const., April 15, 1980, at 1A.

First of three-part series on life and conditions in the Georgia State Penitentiary at Reidsville, Georgia. Sidebars describe former prison guard captain and the experiences, both in prison and after prison, of a former inmate. (GL, NCSC)

"Restitution Need Not 'Widen the Net'", Crim. Just. Newsl., Sept. 25, 1978, at 4.

Article discusses findings of J. R. Weber in Georgia's Residential Restitution Centers and describes center functions and cost effectiveness. (NCSC)

S. Rowe, The Therapeutic Community: An Innovative Means of Treating Drug Offenders (1972).

Internship report examining Therapeutic Communities in Georgia. (DOR)

J. H. Scarbrough, E. J. Petkae, and J. R. Barry, Alto Rehabilitation Center at the Georgia Industrial Institute.

Report describes the Alto Rehabilitation Center and its programs and proposes possible reasons for the low-recidivism rate among its clients. (DOR)

"Sentenced: To Stay In, Alternatives to Imprisonment Not Popular Among Georgians," Atlanta Const., April 17, 1980, at 1A.

Third in a series of articles describing conditions at Georgia State Penitentiary at Reidsville. This article discusses alternatives and solutions to Georgia's prison problems with sidebars on court ordered reforms and Georgia Department of Offender Rehabilitation Commissioner, David Evans. (GL, NCSC)

"Sentenced: To Poor Medical Care," Atlanta, Const., April 16, 1980, at 1A.

Second of a three part series describing living conditions at Georgia State Penitentiary at Reidsville addressing medical services at the prison with sidebars on daily prison life and past prison reforms. (GL, NCSC)

M. L. Smiley, Utilization of the Split Sentence and Shock Probation as Sentencing Alternatives and Implications for their Expanded Use in Georgia (1978).

Split-sentence utilization by federal and state courts, case law pertaining to split sentences, and Georgia's experience with shock probation are examined. (NCJRS-52262)

J. Stephens, H. Nation, and G. Pride, Georgia Department of Offender Rehabilitation, Impact Therapeutic Community Rehabilitation Project Fifth Quarter Report (1975).

Report reflects progress in terms of operational effectiveness and client selection of a program, in operation since 1973, consisting of two impact centers. (DOR)

J. R. Weber, Georgia's Residential Restitution Centers (1978).

Document describes restitution centers and summarizes the benefits of same. (NCJRS-051828)

Chapter Eight

MISCELLANEOUS

International Programs

1. General

R. Breda and F. Ferracuti, "Alternatives to Incarceration in Italy," 26 Crim. Delinq. 63 (1980).

Although alternatives to confinement are not prevalent in Italy, two measures, trial custody (probation) and day release, have received considerable attention. Article examines political and social factors influencing the growth of alternatives in Italy. (NCSC)

Council of Europe, Compensation of Victims of Crime (1978).

Report on crime problems by subcommittee on victim compensation of the European Committee examines proposals put forth in various countries and makes recommendations. (NCJRS-49965)

"European Alternatives to Criminal Trials: LEAA Research Study," 3 Court Sys. Dig. 7 (April 1979).

Review of LEAA study of European alternatives to criminal trials and their applicability in the United States. (NCSC)

"Europe's Non-Trial Jurisprudence Might Ease America's Court Crunch," L. Enforce. News, April 9, 1979, at 5.

Recent LEAA study which recommends that American judicial officials consider looking abroad for solutions to help relieve overburdened criminal courts. (NCSC)

W. L. F. Felstiner, "Plea Contracts in West Germany," 13 L. Society 309 (Winter 1979).

Article describes the West German version of the penal order, a written proposal by the state to the defendant stipulating the crime committed and the penalty to be levied to which the defendant must agree, and argues that it avoids some of the negative practices allegedly inherent in American plea negotiation. (NCSC)

W. L. F. Felstiner and A. B. Drew, European Alternatives to Criminal Trials and Their Applicability in the United States.

Report examines the administration of criminal law in Europe, emphasizing practices that differ from those in the U. S. and that reduce the number of cases tried in criminal courts as well as European practices which may be adopted to reduce the caseload in American courts. (GL)

General Accounting Office, Observations on Correctional Programs and Policies in Selected European Countries (1978).

Report covers corrections practices in Denmark, the Netherlands, Sweden, England and West Germany. (GPO)

S. Gettinger, "Maryland Officials Look Abroad for New Ideas," Corrections Mag., Dec., 1979, at 44.

Account of a trip by Maryland officials from all branches of government for the purpose of observing alternatives to incarceration in Great Britain, the Netherlands and Denmark. (NCSC)

A. Johannes, "Developments in Criminal Law and Penal Systems: Norway 1977-78," 1979 Crim. L. Rev. 447.

Article discusses Norwegian white paper on criminal policy which takes a liberal view of crime and criminal justice, favoring reduction of use of imprisonment, release on parole after half sentence served and abolition of life imprisonment. (GL)

J. Midgley, "The Prospect of Penal Reform in South Africa," 23 Int'l J. Off. Ther. Comp. Crimin. 99 (1979).

After pursuing a policy of penal retribution for 25 years, the South African government appointed a Commission to inquire into the penal system in 1974. The article describes the events that led to the Commission's appointment, its more important findings and the likelihood of acceptance of its recommendations. (GL)

"Window on the World," Corrections, July, 1979, at 6.

Article describes Phillipine penal philosophy and practices that permit prisoners, designated penal colonists and sent to a penal colony, to become land owners by serving a prison term. (NCSC)

"Window on the World," Corrections Compen., Oct., 1979, at 6.

Article reports on the formation by the Alliance of Non-Governmental Organizations on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice of a working party on noninstitutional sanctions to consider ways of fostering the use of alternatives to imprisonment internationally. (NCSC)

2. Australia

M. A. Kingshott, Alternatives to Imprisonment (1978).

Attendance centers, community service orders, day parole and split sentences are discussed as alternatives to imprisonment in this summary of a seminar conducted by the Australian Institute of Criminology. (NCJRS-053369)

T. A. Reiman, "Community Corrections in Australia - The Attendance Centre Scheme," Fed. Prob., June, 1978, at 50.

Historical background, enabling legislation, program components, eligibility requirements and administration of the attendance center program in the state of Victoria are discussed. (GL)

M. Stace, "Periodic Detention Work Centres," 12 Austl. N. Z. J. Crimin. 3 (1979).

Descriptive account of the development of residential and nonresidential periodic detention work centers in New Zealand from 1962 to 1977 and a consideration of issues such as legislation, philosophy and practice. (GL)

3. Britain

Advisory Council on the Penal System, Sentences of Imprisonment: A Review of Maximum Penalties (1978).

Report on the general structure and level of maximum sentences of imprisonment available to British courts as well as an assessment of the extent to which they represent a valid guide to sentencing practice, and discussion of whether further provisions need to be made regarding the suspension of periods of imprisonment and the combination of existing forms of noncustodial penalties with sentences of imprisonment. (HMSO)

J. E. Andrews, Hostels for Offenders (Home Office Research Study No. 52, 1979).

Report on probation hostels for adult offenders in need of residential placement. (NCJRS-61728)

R. Bullock, K. Hosie, and S. Mellham, "Another Try: An Account of a New Careers Project for Borstal Trainees," in Alternative Strategies for Coping with Crime (N. Tutt ed. 1978).

A project for training young, maximum security inmates in social services careers is described. The 23 students who entered the program between 1974-1976 lived, worked and studied in a community hostel in Bristol, England. (NCJRS-053701)

H. Burns, Jr., "Correctional Reform - Britain and the United States Compared and Contrasted," Fed. Prob., March, 1978, at 21.

The American and British systems of parole are outlined, and differences and similarities between the nearly 100-year-old American system and the 10-year-old British system are examined. (GL)

J. Carter and G. Cole, "The Use of Fines in England: Could the Idea Work Here?" 63 Jud. 154 (1979).

The British use fines for almost every offense short of murder; article discusses such an approach as an alternative to prison or probation in America. (GL)

J. Harding, "Development of Community Service: Its application and Relevance to the Criminal Justice System," in Alternative Strategies for Coping with Crime (N. Tutt ed. 1978).

The use and organization of community service orders in England and Wales are discussed, as well as reactions of judges, the public and offender participants to the community service program. (NCJRS-053702)

J. Harding, Employment and the Probation and After-care Service (1978).

Paper identifies the appropriate stages in the penal process at which an offender can benefit most effectively from participating in manpower training and employment programs. While drawing on illustrations from employment programs in the United States and Britain, the principal focus is on examining the options and resources available to probation officers in Britain. (GL)

D. Haxby, Probation: A Changing Service (1978).

Blueprint for moving the existing British probation service toward a community correctional service. Second half of book examines practical implications in four areas -- alternatives to custody, community involvement, diversification of methods and institutions, and aftercare. (GL)

C. E. Heilmann, "Open Prisons, British Style," 58 Prison J. 3 (1978).

Article examines the evolution and operation of open prisons in Great Britain. (NCSC)

House of Commons Expenditure Committee, The Reduction of Pressure on the Prison System (1977-78 H. C. 662).

Report makes a number of suggestions for improving the penal system promoting the use of certain noncustodial penalties and changes within the prison system as a means of reducing pressure on the system. (HMSO)

Howard League for Penal Reform, Making Amends: Criminals, Victims and Society.

Discussion paper recommends more creative compensation orders in cases where the offender could not pay, victim support schemes and greater use of community service.

Inner London Probation and After-Care Service, Community Service - The First Five Years: 5th Annual Report (1978).

Report contains statistics, evaluative comments, case histories, and future prospects for this project which requires probationers to work in the community without pay during their leisure time. (NCJRS-048333)

Inner London Probation and After-Care Service, Day Training Centre (1979).

Pamphlet describes a program established in 1973 as an experimental alternative to imprisonment project designed to meet the needs of the "inadequate" recidivist with requirement of 60 days attendance at the center followed by probation in lieu of a custodial sentence. (NCJRS)

H. Jones and P. Carnes, Open Prisons (1978).

The open prison, with its limited means of physical containment, has developed primarily during the past forty years. This study provides a full-length analysis of open prisons and a detailed account of the differences and similarities between open and traditional closed prisons in Britain. (GL)

B. Swain, "SVV - A Probation Experiment," 143 Just. P. 175 (1979).

Note describes supervision via volunteers in Dorset, England where the supervision of the client was delegated to a volunteer, while probation officers retained statutory powers of supervision. (GL)

E. J. Trainer and D. Morris, "An Alternative to Prison," 143 Just. P. 248 (1979).

Article describes the operation of Prison Department Observational and Classification Units (O & C Units), situated at receiving prisons, identifying "low risk" offenders, and allocate them to open prison establishments. (GL)

D. Warren, "Holland, Development of 'Concept' in Great Britain and Southern Ireland," in Problems of Drug Abuse in Britain (D. J. West ed. 1978).

Article presents brief histories of six therapeutic communities dealing primarily with drug abusers through a common philosophy emphasizing the personality development of clients. (NCJRS-48385)

"Why British Judges Rely More on Fines," Crim. Just. Newsl., Nov. 5, 1979, at 3.

Review of article by James A. Carter and George Cole in Judicature. (See page 63.) (NCSC)

B. Wooton, Crime and Penal Policy: Reflections on Fifty Years' Experience (1978).

Description of English justice system as well as information on penal institutions and on problems of sentencing. (GL)

M. Wright, "Cutting Prison Overcrowding in Great Britain," 26 Crime Delinq. 10 (1980).

Survey of community attitudes toward penal reform and agents for change within the community and the penal system as well as a description of recent reforms such as community service orders. (NCSC)

4. Canada

N. Boyd, "Examination of Probation," 20 Crim. L. Q. 355 (1978).

The evolution of probation in Canada is traced and justifications for probation are examined with regard to the avoidance of incarceration, offender rehabilitation, deterrence and economics. (NCJRS-50820)

G. Gallant, "Community Work Sentences - A Pilot Experience in Quebec," 6 Crime ET Jus., 134 (1978).

Article describes and evaluates a pilot program employing community-service sentences for adult offenders. (NCJRS-055869)

G. G. McFarlane, "Ontario's Temporary Absence Programs: 'Phantom' or Phoenix' - Like Phenomena," 21 Can. J. of Crimin. 310 (1979).

Article compares Ontario's experimental extramural work permit program of the 1920's with the contemporary temporary absence programs in operation since 1969. (DOR)

D. L. McIvor, B. Horner, and R. Boittiaux, "Preliminary Results from a Community Release Centre," 21 Can. J. Crimin. 340 (1979).

Report presents results of a year's experience with residents who passed through a provincial corrections community release center in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. (DOR)

G. Walker, Community Corrections - Alternative to Incarceration in Canada (1979).

Study of rehabilitation and reduction of recidivism as a result of community service orders and temporary absence programs in Canada. (NCJRS-059580)

5. France

P. Cheminthe and P. Strasburg, "France's Sentencing Judge," 4 Corrections Mag. 39 (1978).

Article examines the function in the French criminal justice system of the sentencing judge who has the power to release offenders under various provisions for parole, furlough and work release and whose role recently has been altered by the legislature's abandonment of the commitment to offender rehabilitation. (GL)

P. Garety, Jr., "A French Program to Reduce Pretrial Detention: Controle Judicaire," 26 Crime Delinq. 22 (1980).

Article describing the French system of releasing a defendant under the supervision of a third party chosen by the examining magistrate. In some cases the supervisors are social workers, in other cases they are current or former police officers. (NCSC)

6. Netherlands

Netherlands Criminal Justice Investigative Seminar, How Holland Supports Its Low Incarceration Rate: The Lessons for Us (1978).

Results of a seminar designed as an onsite investigation of two questions: (1) What accounts for the low incarceration rate in Holland? (2) How might the Dutch experience enhance America's efforts to change its justice system?

J. Schepel, "Role of Treatment within the Penal System with Illustrations from the Netherlands," Prisoners Aid A. Newsl., Sept.-Dec., 1979, at 3.

Article includes excerpts from a paper delivered by the author at a conference of the Scottish Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders held in Edinburgh during the summer of 1979.

P. D. Smith, "It Can Happen Here: Reflections on the Dutch System," 58 Prison J. 31 (1978).

Paper attempts to demonstrate that the American criminal justice system runs counter to concepts of minimal government involvement in the lives of individuals and free enterprise while the Dutch system operates consistently with these concepts and one consequence is a lower incarceration rate in the Netherlands. (DOR)

7. Sweden

"Inmates Work for Free Market Wages at Tillurga Prison," Corrections Mag., June, 1977, at 22.

Article describes prison reforms at a prison near Stockholm, Sweden where inmates work for regular wages. (NCSC)

National Swedish Council for Crime Prevention, A New Penal System's Ideas and Proposals, English Summary of a Report by the Council's Working Group for Criminal Policy (1978).

Summary presents the highlights of the 440-page report in Swedish by the Council's Working Group for Criminal Policy that outlines a program of reforms for the Swedish system of sanctions. The summary is divided into the following chapters: the Penal Code; present provisions; the sanction system in practice; the sanction system in a social perspective; theories of prevention; the sanctions; deprivation of liberty; noncustodial sanctions; monetary sanctions; alternative sanctions; concluding remarks.

M. G. Rector, Statement Before the New York State Executive Advisory Committee on Sentencing (1978).

Study which asserts that determinate and indeterminate sentencing are ineffective and that the system of fines used in Sweden, the correctional planning used in Denmark, and the community corrections act of Minnesota provide alternatives. (NCJRS-054458)

Private Programs

D. R. Gordon, Pretrial Services in Nassau County (NY) (1978).

The role of nongovernmental programs in meeting the need for pretrial services in Nassau County (NY) is surveyed. (NCJRS-49964)

G. Kassebaum, J. Seldin, P. Nelligan, D. Takeuchi, B. Wayson, G. Monkman, and P. Meyer, Contracting for Correctional Services in the Community, Vol. 1 (1978).

Study provides data on the role of private organizations in providing client services for community corrections. Services include pretrial diversion of referrals to community programs; probation supervision -- prerelease programs for persons committed to the department of corrections; and parole. Examines historical, legal and administrative context for contracting, characterizes referral and services as well as discusses costs and sources of support. (NCSC)

L. Kaufer, Privately Managed Alternative Correctional System (1976).

Study summarizes a series of surveys undertaken to examine the feasibility of an alternative correctional system utilizing private agencies and volunteers in Oregon. (NCJRS-048458)

APPENDICES

What follows are charts summarizing major alternatives legislation in the fifty states. In order to facilitate location of the statutes the charts are designed to show the state code in the first column and to list the statutory section number under appropriate topical headings. State names are abbreviated according to standard United States Post Office abbreviations. Codes are abbreviated as follows:

STAT	Statutes
ANN	Annotated
REV	Revised
GEN	General
Laws	
Code	
§	Section

APPENDIX I
PRISON ALTERNATIVES

<u>STATE CODE</u>	<u>WORK RELEASE</u>	<u>HALFWAY HOUSES</u>	<u>PRERELEASE PROGRAMS</u>	<u>TREATMENT PROGRAMS</u>	<u>YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS</u>	<u>COMMUNITY CENTERS</u>
AL CODE	14-8-1 14-8-30 14-8-60				15-19-1	
AK STAT	33.30.250 33.30.260					
AR STAT ANN	46-421					
CA CODE	Pen. 1208 1208.5 Welf. & I. 1830		Pen. 1203.1A	Pen. 1203.03	Welf. & I 1700 1900	Welf. & I. 1805
CO REV STAT	17-1-207					
CT GEN STAT ANN	18-100	53A-30				18-31A
DE CODE	11 §6533					
DC CODE	24-461					
FL STAT ANN	945.091	775.091			958	944.02
GA CODE ANN	77-309				77-345	
HI REV STAT			353-22			
IL REV STAT	38 §1003-13	38 §1003-14.4				
IN CODE ANN	11-10-8-1					
IA CODE ANN	356.26 247A.1					905.2
KY REV STAT ANN	439.179 439.302					439.590

Prison Alternatives (Continued)

<u>STATE CODE</u>	<u>WORK RELEASE</u>	<u>HALFWAY HOUSES</u>	<u>PRERELEASE PROGRAMS</u>	<u>TREATMENT PROGRAMS</u>	<u>YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS</u>	<u>COMMUNITY CENTERS</u>
LA REV STAT ANN	15:711 15:1111 15:1135					15:1131
ME REV STAT	34-1007	34-528				
MD ANN CODE	27 §700A					27 §706
MI STAT ANN	127.90A				28.853 (11)	
MN STAT ANN	241.26 631.425 609.135					241.31 241.32
MS CODE ANN	47-5-159					
MO ANN STAT	46-23-401 46-18-701					
NE REV STAT	47-401					
NH REV STAT ANN	651:19					
NJ REV STAT ANN	30:4-91.3 30:4-91.39			2C:47-1	2C:43-5	
NY LAWS				Pen. 60.03	Pen. 60.02	
NC GEN STAT	148-33.1,2 148-32.1				148-49.10	
OK STAT ANN	57 §543		57 §514			57 §514 57 §504.3 57 §504.4

Prison Alternatives (Continued)

<u>STATE CODE</u>	<u>WORK RELEASE</u>	<u>HALFWAY HOUSES</u>	<u>PRERELEASE PROGRAMS</u>	<u>TREATMENT PROGRAMS</u>	<u>YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS</u>	<u>COMMUNITY CENTERS</u>
OR REV STAT	144.410	169.690		430.450 430.890		
PA STAT ANN	61 §1051 18 §1355		61 §1051			
SC CODE					24-19	
TN CODE ANN	41-1253 41-1810					
TX CODE ANN	6166x-3					
VA CODE		53-128.6			25-4-1	53-128.7
WA REV CODE ANN	72.65					
WV CODE	62-11A-1					
WI STAT ANN					973.015	
WY STAT	7-13-717					

APPENDIX II
PROBATION AND PAROLE ALTERNATIVES

<u>STATE CODE</u>	<u>RESTITUTION (C.O.P.)¹</u>		<u>RESTITUTION (Not C.O.P.)¹</u>	<u>SPLIT SENTENCES</u>	<u>FIRST OFFENDERS</u>
	<u>MONETARY</u>	<u>SYMBOLIC</u>			
AL CODE	15-22-52				
AK STAT	12.55.100	12.55.100	12.55.045 12.55.055	12.5586	
AR STAT ANN	41-1203	41-1203			
CA CODE	Pen. 1203.1			Pen. 1203.1	
CT GEN STAT ANN	53A-30				
FL STAT ANN	947.181 948.03	948.031	945.091 775.089 775.091		
GA CODE ANN	27-2711			27-2506	27-2727
HI REV STAT			706-605		
IL REV STAT	38§1005-6-3	38§1005-6-3			
IN CODE ANN	35-1-44-8			35-7-2-1	
IA CODE ANN	907.12				
LA CODE CRIM PRO	Art. 895				
ME REV STAT	17-A§1204	17-A§1204	17-A§1152 17-A§1252 17-A§1321	17-A§1203 17-A§1252	
MD ANN CODE			27 §637 ²		

¹ Condition of parole or probation.

² Maryland has a unique work program approach applicable to Baltimore and Anne Arundel County at Md. Ann. Code 27 §645X and 645Y.

Probation and Parole Alternatives (Continued)

STATE CODE	RESTITUTION (C.O.P.) ¹		RESTITUTION (Not C.O.P.) ¹	SPLIT SENTENCES	FIRST OFFENDERS
	MONETARY	SYMBOLIC			
MI STAT ANN	28.1133			28.1133	28.774
MS CODE ANN	47-7-47				
NE REV STAT	29-2219 29-2262			29-2262	
NY REV STAT	176.189				
NH REV STAT ANN			651:2	651:20	
NJ REV STAT ANN	2C:45-1	2C:45-1			
NY LAW				Pen. 60.01	Corr. 700
NC GEN STAT	15A-1343		148.33.2		
ND CENT CODE			12.1-32-07		
OK STAT ANN	22 §991a	22 §991a			
OR REV STAT	137.540 144.275		137.103		
PA STAT ANN	18 §1354		18 §1106 18 §1321		
RI GEN LAWS			12-19-32		
SD COM LAWS	23A-27-18			23A-27-18.1	
TN CODE ANN			41-2301 41-2401		40-2909
TX STAT ANN	42.12 §§6, 15				

Probation and Parole Alternatives (Continued)

<u>STATE CODE</u>	<u>RESTITUTION (C.O.P.)¹</u>		<u>RESTITUTION (Not C.O.P.)¹</u>	<u>SPLIT SENTENCES</u>	<u>FIRST OFFENDERS</u>
	<u>MONETARY</u>	<u>SYMBOLIC</u>			
UT CODE ANN	77-35-17		76-66-1		
VT STAT ANN	28 §252				
WA LAWS	9.95.210		9.92.060		
WV CODE	62-12-9				

APPENDIX III
PRECONVICTION ALTERNATIVES

<u>STATE CODE</u>	<u>DEFERRED PROSECUTION</u>	<u>DEFERRED JUDGMENT</u>	<u>PRETRIAL RELEASE</u>
CO REV STAT	16-7-401	16-7-403	
FL STAT ANN			944.025
HI REV STAT	853-1		
KS STAT	22 §2907		22 §2810
KY REV STAT ANN			431.515
MD ANN CODE		27 §641	
MA ANN LAWS			276A
MN STAT ANN		609.135	
MO ANN STAT			544.455
NJ REV STAT ANN	2C:43-12 2C:43-13	2C:44-1	
NC GEN LAW			15A-534
OK STAT ANN	22 §305.1	22 §991C	
OR REV STAT	135.881		135.230
TN CODE ANN			40-2105
VT STAT ANN		13 §7041	

APPENDIX IV
COMPREHENSIVE ALTERNATIVE STATUTES

<u>STATE CODES</u>	<u>COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS</u>	<u>VICTIM COMPENSATION</u>
AK STAT		18.67
CA CODE		Gov. 3960
CT GEN STAT ANN		54-201
DE CODE		11 §9001
FL STAT ANN		960
HI REV STAT		706-601
IL REV STAT		70 §71
IN CODE ANN	11-12-1-1	16-7-3.6
KS STAT	75-5290	74-73
KY REV STAT ANN		346.010
MD ANN CODE		27 §640
MA ANN LAWS		258A
MI STAT ANN		3.372(1)
MN STAT ANN	401	29913.01
MS CODE ANN		99-37-1
MT REV CODES ANN		53-9-1
NE REV STAT		217.010
NV REV STAT		176.189
NJ REV STAT ANN		52:4B-1
NM STAT ANN		13-17-1
NY LAWS		Exec. 622
OH REV CODE ANN	5149.30	2743.51
OR REV STAT	423.500	
PA STAT ANN		71 §180-7

Comprehensive Alternative Statutes (Continued)

<u>STATE CODES</u>	<u>COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS</u>	<u>VICTIM COMPENSATION</u>
SD COMP LAWS ANN		23A-28-1
TN CODE ANN		36-37-39
TX CODE ANN		
VA CODE		19.2-368.18
WA REV CODE		7.68.010
WI STAT ANN		15.227

LIST OF PERIODICALS

American Bar Association Journal (A.B.A.J.)
 Accent on Courts (Accent Courts)
 Arkansas Law Review (Ark. L. Rev.)
 Atlanta Constitution (Atlanta Const.)
 Atlanta Economic Review (Atlanta Econ. Rev.)
 Atlanta Journal (Atlanta J.)
 Atlanta Journal-Constitution Magazine (Atlanta J.-Const. Mag.)
 Australia and New Zealand Journal of Criminology (Aust. N.Z. J. Crimin.)

Boston University Law Review (B. U. L. Rev.)
 Bellringer
 British Journal of Criminology (Brit. J. Crimin.)

Canadian Journal of Criminology (Can. J. Crimin.)
 Columbia Journal of Law and Social Problems (Colum. J. L. Social Prob.)
 Columbia Law Review (Colum. L. Rev.)
 Commonweal
 Community Health Journal (Com. Health J.)
 Contemporary Crisis (Contemp. Crisis)
 Corrections
 Corrections Compendium (Corrections Compen.)
 Corrections Magazine (Corrections Mag.)
 Corrections Today
 Court News
 Court Review (Court Rev.)
 Court System Digest (Court Sys. Dig.)
 Crime Control Digest (Crime Control Dig.)
 Crime and Delinquency (Crime Delinq.)
 Criminal Justice Abstracts (Crim. Just. Abstracts)
 Criminal Justice and Behavior (Crim. Just. Behavior)
 Criminal Justice Newsletter (Crim. Just. Newsl.)
 Criminal Justice Review (Crim. Just. Rev.)
 Criminal Law Quarterly (Crim. L. Q.)

Detroit College Law Review (Det. C. L. Rev.)

Emory Law Journal (Emory L. J.)
 Ethics
 Evaluation Quarterly (Eval. Q.)

Federal Probation (Fed. Prob.)

Georgetown Law Journal (Geo. L. J.)

Hofstra Law Review (Hofstra L. Rev.)
 Howard Journal of Penology and Crime Prevention (How. J. Pen. Crime Prev.)

International Journal of Addictions (Int'l J. Addictions)
 International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative Criminology
 (Int'l J. Off. Ther. Comp. Crimin.)

Jail Administration Digest (Jail Ad. Dig.)
 Jericho
 Journal of Alcohol and Drug Education (J. Alcohol Drug Educ.)
 Journal of Criminal Law (J. Crim. L.)
 Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology (J. Crim. L. Crimin.)
 Journal of Drug Issues (J. Drug Issues)
 Journal for Studies for Alcohol (J. Stud. Alcohol)
 Judges' Journal (Judges' J.)
 Judicature (Jud.)
 Justice System Journal (Just. Syst. J.)
 Justice of the Peace (Just. P.)

Kentucky Law Journal (Ky. L. J.)

Law Enforcement News (L. Enforce. News)
 Law Journal of the American Criminal Justice Association (L. J. Am. Crim. Just. A.)
 Law and Society (L. Society)

Magistrate
 Mercer Law Review (Mercer L. Rev.)

New England Journal of Prison Law (New Eng. J. Prison L.)
 New Society

Offender Rehabilitation (Off. Rehab.)

Prison Journal (Prison J.)
 Prisoners' Aid Association Newsletter (Prisoners Aid A. Newsl.)
 Probation Journal (Prob. J.)

Quarterly Journal for Studies on Alcohol (Q. J. Stud. Alcohol)

Saint Mary's Law Journal (St. Mary's L. J.)
 Social Work Today
 Solicitor's Journal (Solicitor's J.)
 South Carolina Law Review (S. C. L. Rev.)
 State Legislature (State Legis.)

Texas Bar Journal (Texas B. J.)
 Time
 Trent Law Journal (Trent L. J.)
 Tulane Law Review (Tul. L. Rev.)

University of Dayton Law Review (U. Dayton L. Rev.)
 University of Florida Law Review (U. Fla. L. Rev.)
 University of Pennsylvania Law Review (U. Pa. L. Rev.)
 University of Virginia Newsletter (U. Va. Newsl.)

Washington and Lee Law Review (Wash. Lee L. Rev.)

Author Index

A.

Aaronson, D.E., 1.
 Abramson, D.L., 54.
 Advisory Council on the Penal System, 62.
 Aldrich, B.C., 37.
 Allen, H.E., 37.
 Alper, B.S., 21.
 Alpert, J., 54.
 Alschuler, A.W., 45.
 American Bar Association, 1, 47.
 Andrews, J.E., 63.
 Angeli, S., 1.
 Angelino, H.R., 17.
 Annis, H.M., 41.
 Argow, C., 21.
 Arnold, R.A., 52.
 Arthur D. Little, Inc., 21.
 Arthur Young and Co., 33.
 Atlanta Regional Commission, 54.
 Atkins, B.M., 2.
 Aubuchon, J., 21, 51.
 Aull, J., 54.

B.

Bakal, Y., 21.
 Barbieri, L., 22.
 Bard, J.F., 2.
 Barnett, O., 43.
 Barnett, R.E., 30.
 Barry, J.R., 58.
 Beck, J.L., 22, 37.
 Beckett, G.E., 41.
 Beha, J., 34.
 Beran, N.J., 40.
 Berlin, L., 12.
 Berman, J.J., 22.
 Best, J., 2.
 Billak, R.J., 38.
 Blackmore, J., 22.
 Blomberg, T.G., 45.
 Boittiaux, R., 66.
 Bond, R.H., 17.
 Booth, D.M., 2.
 Bowman, H.H., 40.
 Boyd, N., 65.

CONTINUED

1 OF 2

Brantingham, P.L., 45.
Breda, R., 60.
Brenkel, D., 22.
Bricher, E., 43.
Bridges, J.H., 30.
Bryant, M., 34.
Bullock, R., 63.
Burke, D., 38.
Burnett, G.B., 41.
Burns, Jr., H., 2, 63.
Busher, W.H., 17.

C.

California Corrections, 2.
California Department of Corrections, 22.
Callahan, K.M., 2.
Calpin, J.C., 7.
Cannady, L.P., 42.
Carey, C., 15.
Carlson, E.W., 37, 40.
Carlson, K., 34.
Carnes., P., 64.
Carney, L.P., 22.
Carroll, S., 47.
Carter, J., 63.
Center, L.J., 20.
Cheminthe, P., 66.
Chesney, S., 30.
Christensen, T.H., 3.
Ciner, J., 30.
Citizen Education/Action Group, 38.
Clare, R., 13.
Clarke, S.H., 3.
Clear, T.R., 3.
Clendenen, R.J., 18.
Coates, R.B., 23.
Cohen, S., 3, 23.
Coker, J., 34.
Cole, G., 63.
Collins, L., 42.
Colorado Division of Criminal Justice, 23.
Conover, C.J., 38.
Conrad, J.P., 3.
Corrado, R.R., 51.
Council of Europe, 60.
Criminal Justice Research Center, 15.
Crispino, L., 15.
Cromwell, Jr., P.F., 25.
Crozat, P., 23.
Cuffer, D.B., 38.

D.

Davies, D.T., 52.
Davis, D.W., 20.
Denvir, III, J.P., 52.
Dill, F., 26.
Dinitz, S., 17.
Ditzhazy, J.A., 24.
Dodge, C.R., 3.
Drew, A.B., 61.
Driedger, O., 51.
Dunbaugh, F.M., 5.

E.

Ellingston, J.R., 18.
Elliott, W.E., 54.
Estlea, B., 34.
Evans, M., 3.

F.

Feely, M., 4.
Feld, J.S., 48.
Felstiner, W.L.F., 60, 61.
Ferracuti, F., 60.
Fine, J., 18.
Fishman, R., 51.
Fitzgerald, D., 48.
Florida Bureau of Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance, 4.
Flowers, G.T., 30.
Floyd, J., 24.
Flynn, E.E., 24.
Fox, V., 24.
Freeman, A., 24.
Freeman, III, A.M., 43.
Friday, P.C., 4.

G.

Galaway, B., 4, 25, 31, 35.
Gallant, G., 66.
Gandy, J.T., 30, 31.
Garety, Jr., P., 66.
Gendreau, P., 4, 38.
General Accounting Office, 61.
Georgia Department of Corrections/Offender Rehabilitation, 55.

Georgia Department of Labor, 55.
Georgia Department of Offender Rehabilitation, 55, 56.
Georgia State Crime Commission, 56.
Gettinger, S., 4, 61.
Giari, M., 5.
Goetsch, K.M., 46.
Goldkamp, J.S., 48.
Gordon, D.R., 68.
Gottheil, D.L., 48.
Grandfield, J.J., 40.
Granger, IV, H., 41
Grant, B.A., 38.
Gray, C.M., 38.
Greenhouse, L., 5.
Grupp, S.E., 19.
Gyls, J.A., 56.

H.

Hadley, R.G., 38.
Hahn, P.H., 25.
Haller, S., 22.
Halnan, P., 48.
Hanser, H.F., 46.
Harding, J., 34, 63.
Harkey, J., 43.
Harlow, N., 10.
Harman, J., 48.
Harris, M.K., 5.
Hatfield, E., 32.
Haxby, D., 64.
Heath, M., 52.
Heijder, A., 15.
Heilmann, C.E., 64.
Hennessey, T.M., 38.
Henry, D.A., 48.
Hickey, W.L., 5.
Himmel, S., 34.
Hinton, N., 5.
Hodgkin, E.C., 25.
Hodgkin, N.I., 25.
Hoff, B.H., 1.
Holland, S., 43.
Hollister, C.D., 25.
Hood, R., 11.
Hosie, K., 63.
Horner, B., 66.
House of Commons Expenditure Committee, 64.
Houston Bar Association, 25.
Howard League for Penal Reform, 64.
Hudson, J., 4, 25, 30, 31, 35.

I.

Inner London Probation and Aftercare Service, 64.
Institute of Criminal Justice and Criminology of University of Maryland, 5.
Inz, R., 31.

J.

Jackson, G.H., 5.
Jacoby, J.E., 46, 49.
Jaszi, P., 1.
Jay, J.H., 6.
Johannes, A., 61.
Johnston, N., 6.
Jones, H., 64.
Jorgenson, J.D., 30.

K.

Kaplan, L.V., 25.
Kassebaum, G., 68.
Katzenelson, S., 29.
Kaufer, L., 68.
Kayden, X., 6.
Khan, A.N., 31.
Killinger, G.G., 25.
Kingshott, M.A., 62.
Kirby, M., 49.
Kirby, M.P., 49.
Kittrie, N.N., 1.
Kloss, J.D., 23, 26.
Knapp, K.A., 43.
Knapp, T., 34.
Kneedler, H.L., 6.
Koontz, Jr., J.F., 6.
Kotler, M., 42.
Kramer, R.C., 17.
Kress, J.M., 7.

L.

Lamb, W.E., 7.
Landolfi, J., 18.
Lane, Jr., W.J., 52.
Laskar, M.E., 7.
Lebowitz, H.M., 37.
LeClair, D.P., 18, 36.

Leiberg, L.G., 7.
Lemert, E.M., 26.
Liechinstein, M.I., 26.
Liban, C.B., 37.
Lohf, V.B., 39.
Los Angeles County Probation Department, 44.
Lowenstein, L.F., 7.

M.

Macri, A., 15.
Manak, J.P., 37.
Massachusetts Department of Corrections, Research Unit, 18.
Mathieson, D., 7.
May, E., 15.
McBride, D.C., 45.
McCahill, T., 44.
McCarthy, B.R., 15.
McDonald, J.S., 53.
McDonough, J.A., 44.
McEwen, C.A., 7.
McFarlane, G.G., 66.
McGaha, J., 8.
McIvor, D.L., 66.
McLagen, J., 35.
McPike, T.K., 45.
McSparron, J., 27.
Megathun, W.L., 56.
Melagen, J., 30.
Mellham, S., 63.
Memphis State University School of Law, 19.
Metcalf, D., 8.
Meyer, P., 68.
Midgley, J., 61.
Milkman, R.H., 20.
Miller, A.D., 23.
Miller, E.E., 19, 27.
Miller, F.G., 31.
Minnesota Department of Corrections Research and Information Systems, 8.
Monkman, G., 68.
Montana Department of Institutions, Corrections Division, 27.
Montilla, M.R., 27.
Moore, J.N., 19.
Morris, N., 9.
Morris, D., 65.
Mottay, C.J., 37.
Mowrer, O.H., 32.
Moyer, S., 39.
Mullen, J., 49.
Multnomah County Board of County Commissioners, 27.
Murphy, J.G., 8.

N.

Nagel, S., 49.
Nagel, W.G., 9.
Napier, H., 9.
Nash, G., 42.
Nation, H., 56, 59.
National Association of Pretrial Service Agencies, 50.
National District Attorney's Association, 46.
National Institute of Corrections, 9.
National Prison Project of the American Civil Liberties Union Foundation, 16.
National Swedish Council for Crime Prevention, 67.
Neef, M., 49.
Nelligan, P., 68.
Nelson, E.K., 10.
Netherland Criminal Justice Investigative Seminar, 67.
Neufeld, G.R., 10.
Newton, A., 35.
New York Executive Advisory Committee on Sentencing, 10.
Nichols, L.N., 21.
Nimmer, R., 46.
Norris, M., 39.

O.

Oakley, J.W., 53.
Offord, K., 42.
Ohlin, L.E., 23.
Ohmart, H., 10.
Olson, J.C., 41.
Oregon Law Enforcement Council, 32.

P.

Parisi, N., 16.
Parks, E.C., 37.
Paterson, M., 32.
Pease, K., 35.
Perlman, E., 46.
Petkae, E.J., 68.
Peterson, D.M., 10.
Philadelphia (PA) Commission for Effective Criminal Justice and Philadelphia Bar Association, 10.
Pilon, R., 32.
Pirie, N.F., 2.
Potter, J., 19.
Pride, G., 56, 59.

President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice.
Task Force on Corrections, 10.
Program for Study of Crime and Delinquency at Ohio State University, 10.

R.

Radzinowicz, L., 11.
Rankin, W., 39.
Read, B., 57.
Read, G.A., 34.
Rector, M.G., 68.
Reed, W.L., 28.
Reidy, F., 56.
Reiman, T.A., 62.
Rice, R., 28.
Richards, C., 11.
Roesch, R., 50, 51.
Roll, H., 28.
Romm, J., 44.
Rosenberg, H.A., 53.
Rosenblum, R., 19.
Rosenblum, R.H., 34.
Ross, B., 4.
Ross, J., 42.
Rothman, D.J., 11.
Rowe, S., 58.
Rowin, R., 20.
Rubin, S., 11.

S.

Saari, D., 1.
Sample, C.J., 44.
Samuels, A., 35.
Sandel, G.C., 28.
Sanders, G.F., 20.
Savitz, L.D., 6.
Scaglione, C.M., 11.
Scarborough, J.H., 58.
Schauss, A.G., 11.
Schepel, J., 67.
Schuster, R.L., 12.
Scott, J.E., 17.
Scott, R.J., 36.
Scutt, J.A., 53.
Seldin, J., 68.
Seiter, R.P., 28, 29, 37, 40.
Severson, R.J., 18.
Shicor, D., 17.
Siegel, L., 32.

Smiley, M., 16, 50, 59.
Smith, A.B., 12.
Smith, P.D., 67.
Smith, R.S., 40.
Softley, P., 53.
Stace, M., 62.
Staff of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, 51.
Stephens, J., 59.
Stokes, J.P., 20.
Stone, M.S., 54.
Strasburg, P., 66.
Sudderth, B., 12.
Sullivan, D., 12.
Swain, B., 65.
Swanstrom, W., 42.
Swart, S.L., 29.
Systems Sciences, Inc., 44.
Szabo, D., 29.
Szasz, T.S., 45.

T.

Tachman, M.A., 28.
Takeuchi, D., 68.
Talagrand, P.C., 41.
Talarico, S.M., 13.
Tennant, Jr., F.S., 41.
Thalheimer, D.J., 13.
Thomas, C., 29.
Thomas, C.W., 10.
Thompson, L., 13.
Thompson, N., 46.
Toborg, M.A., 20.
Tonry, M., 9.
Trainer, E.J., 65.
Trevan, J., 43.
Trippett, F., 13.
Turner, S., 44.
Tutt, N., 13.

U.

Umbreit, M.S., 29.
United Nations Asia and Far East Institute, 29.
United Nations Secretariat, 13.
Urban Information Interpreters, 14.
Utne, M.K., 32.

V.

Vance, R.L., 40.
Van den Haag, E., 14.
Virginia Department of Corrections, 29.
Vito, G.F., 17.

W.

Wade, Jr., W.R., 53.
Waldron, J.A., 17.
Walker, G., 66.
Wallenstein, A.M., 15.
Warner, Jr., J.H., 40.
Warren, D., 65.
Warren, M.A., 33.
Wasik, M., 33.
Wayson, R., 68.
Weber, J.R., 59.
Wendorf, D.F., 44.
Weintraub, H., 54.
Weissman, J.C., 42.
West, J., 36.
West, T., 44.
Weston, P., 14.
Whitcomb, D., 20.
Wice, P., 49.
Widmer, S.A., 12.
Wieder, D.L., 40.
Williams, J.L., 42.
Wilson, R.A., 51.
Witte, A.D., 20.
Wooten, B., 65.
Wright, M., 65.

Y.

Yamamoto, C., 20.

Z.

Zeitoun, L., 40.
Zemans, F.K., 33.

END