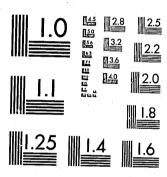
National Criminal Justice Reference Service

ncjrs

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.



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1063 A

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 PUNISHING WHITE COLLAR OFFENDERS:
AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Nancy E. Parks
Summer Intern
Office of Policy & Management Analysis
Criminal Division
U.S. Department of Justice
August 25, 1983

U.S. Department 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 graphed by a Domain? Office of policy & Mana-

gement Analysis/US Dept. of Justice

to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS)

Further reproduction outside of the NCJRS system requires permit

いつの

1/25/84

INTRODUCTION

This effort began as a review of the recent literature available on alternative sentencing for white collar offenders. From the bulk of the final project, one can deduce that I deviated a bit. This annotated bibliography of 159 citations covers not only the original topic, but also includes a review of material on closely associated aspects of sentencing white collar offenders. The review contains the works Ly major critics of white collar sentencing policies and practices supplemented with books and studies addressing different aspects of the topic as well as the general considerations raised by discussion of alternative sentencing for white collar offenders. Most of the recent cites* listed in the bibliography are identified with a National Criminal Justice Research Services (NCJRS) access code. At this point, where my dependence upon the NCJRS library service is obvious, it is appropriate to note the many thanks due Bart Stringham at NCJPS for his always kind assistance and vast patience with my many requests for more computer sorts.

4 3

ORGANIZATIONAL OUTLINE WCC EIBLIOGRAPHY

"Punishing the White Collar Offender"

I.	Goals & Theory of Punishment
II.	Sentencing in General A
III.	Crime & Economics
	A. Economic approach to crime B. Economic models and theory 1. Criminal behavior 2. Economic & WC crime 7 7 7 10
IV.	Dealing With White Collar Crime & Offenders 12
•	A. Descriptions 1. White Collar Crime a. As a crime b. As an inherent, expected, ever good force: // 2. White Collar Offender 12
	B. Corporate Crime 1. General 2. Liability 1/2
	C. Controlling the White Collar Offender 1. Deterrence and detection 2. Defining and Prosecuting
	D. Sentencing White Collar Offender JRS 1. General arguments 2. Studies and data SEP - 1983
	E. Defense of White Collar Offenders 27
	F. Sentencing Disparities and White Collar Schencing
V.	Sentencing Alternatives 3/
	A. General B. Internationally tried
VI.	Studies and Statistics
VII.	Problems & Suggested Correctives

^{*} Newspaper articles are not included.

GOALS & THEORY OF PUNISHMENT

Theory of the Stability of Punishment A. Blumstein; J. Cohen Carnegie-Mellon University Unknown Publishing Date 12166

Anno: Reexamination of Durkheim's claim of existence of stable levels of crime and discussion of an alternative argument for existence of stable levels of punishment.

Anno: Articles presenting arguments for the justification of punishment and attempts to reconcile discrepancies among competing views.

Theories of Punishment
S.E. Grupp
Indiana University Press
1971
11115

Anno: Collection of readings by leading philosophers and social scientists, discussing classical punishment theories retributive, deterrent, rehabilitative, and integrative.

Criminal Consumer Fraud - Must The Goals of Deterrence and
Compensation Be Mutually Exclusive?

N. M. Kirschner
University of Texas School of Law
1979
64633

Anno: This article addresses policy questions raised by criminalizing consumer fraud and argues that goals of restitution and deterrence must not be mutually exclusive. In general, state criminal laws are based on larceny and not fraud. Sentencing options under both Federal and state laws are not sufficient to deter consumer fraud effectively. Criminalization of fraudulent conduct will have a broad deterrent effect. Sanctions alone will not compensate defrauded victims. A mix of civil, criminal, administrative, and private remedies is needed to provide the greatest deterrence of economic offenders, maximum protection for victims, and satisfaction of the public need to see justice administered.

Just Deserts - Sentencing Based on Equality and Desert R. G. Singer
Ballinger Publishing Company
1979
59412

Anno: The implementation of a commensurate deserts approach to sentencing, i.e., one in which sentences are based on the nature of the offense, is discussed.

SENTENCING IN GENERAL

Sentencing of Convicted Offenders - An Analysis of the Public's View
A. Blumstein; J. Cohen
Law and Society Review
1980
70229

Anno: This survey of public attitudes about appropriate prison sentences for convicted offenders arises from the need to know the public's view of the 'just deserts' model which is displacing the rehabilitation model. The sentences desired by the public are found to be consistently more severe than sentences actually imposed, implying the need for greater public awareness of current imprisonment practices so that expectations of the determinate sentencing schedules will be realistic and consistent with limited prison capacity.

Imprisonment As An Allocation Process (From Prisons Present and Possible, 1979, By Marvin E. Wolfgang - Sec NCJ-62278)

A. Blumstein; D. Nagin
Heath Lexington Books
1979
62282

Anno: Functions of imprisonment are identified; variables that affect the achievement of those functions, and perception of the use of imprisonment as an allocation of resources are discussed.

On the Optimum Use of Incarceration for Crime Control A. Blumstein; D. Nagin Operations Research Society of America 1978 56198

Anno: A model is developed that estimates the total crime rate as a function of imprisonment policies, incorporating estimates a deterrent and incapacitative effects. The model can be used to evaluate incarceration policies.

Criminal Sentencing in the United State - An Historical and Conceptual Overview

A.M. Dershowitz

American Academy of Political and Social Science 1976

48544

43086

Anno: The purposes and methods for setting sentences are examined from an historical perspective, and current emphasis and future trends are discussed.

Sentencing Options of Federal District Judges Ed. Training Services FJC ETS-79-2

Criminal Sentencing - Some Philosophical Considerations (From Justice and Punishment, 1977, By J.B. Cederblom and William J. Blizek)

M.P. Golding
Ballinger Publishing Company
1977

Anno: The Philosophical problems of uniform sentencing laws versus individualized sentencing procedures are discussed and the compromises necessary in actual practice detailed. Critinal sentencing must consider the general justification for the punishment, the person who may be punished, and how punishment should be delivered. The three main theories of punishment differ in their approaches to these questions.

Economic Approach to Criminal Sentencing
B. E. Lebowitz
National Science Foundation, Washington, DC
1978
56422

Anno: Basic concepts of social investment theory are used to develop a normative model for determining optimal sentences for individual offenders. The model is then tested with five regression studies.

Sentencing Procedures and Practices - An Annotated Bibliography J.A. Miller; C.A. Carter National Center for State Courts Publications Department 1979 68085

Anno: This bibliography presents reading materials on sentencing procedures and practices in the U.S. Criminal Justice system.

Criminal Sentencing - Misunderstandings and Misapplications J.L. Schaefer
Administrative Office of the United States Courts
1979
61973

Anno: Some of the misunderstood and misapplied aspects of sentencing are discussed, including probation, split sentences, commencement of sentence, and modification of sentence.

Criminal Sentencing - Perspectives on Analysis and a Design For Research Utilization of Criminal Justice Statistics Project L.P. Sutton Criminal Justice Research Center 1976 36883

Anno: This analytic monograph details sentencing research to date, explores the contributions and limitations of that research, and proposes a design aimed at overcoming many of the constraints of earlier inquiries. Appended materials include brief explanations of the 23 independent variables used in the analysis and a flowchart of the Federal criminal sentencing provisions for both adult and juvenile offenders.

CRIME & ECONOMICS

ECONOMIC APPROACH TO CRIME

Economics of Crime and Correction - Bibliography American Bar Association 1974 27490

Anno: A listing of 479 references which provide information on resource allocations, costs, budget information, and economic analyses of crime and criminal justice operations and programs.

Cost of Crime and Crime Control - Analysis of the Work of the 2nd
International Symposium in Comparative Criminology
Canada Solicitor General
1971.
14792

Anno: Reports from the symposium work groups and a selection of seven annotated texts on crime costs are included in this research center report published in French and English.

Economics of Crime - Punishment or Income Redistribution S. Danziger; D. Wheeler Association for Social Economics 1075 31697

Anno: This paper focuses on the process by which relative welfare comparisons between groups may produce conflict in the form of crime, and hypothesizes that increases in income inequality are accompanied by crime increases. The paper concludes that some economists have overstated the role of punishment and neglected that of income redistribution as a crime deterrent.

Cost of Crimes Against Business

S.A. Mook

Michigan State University Bureau of Business and Economic Research 1977 54069

Anno: A variety of data sources are used to estimate the cost of crimes against businesses in general and against businesses in the state of Michigan in particular. In 1975 the cost to Michigan business was \$2,019.2 million.

Economics, Ideology and Criminal Policy - Sentencing and Penal Reforms in New Zealand, 1954-1970

P O'Malley; S.D. Webb Seminar Press, Inc, New York 1973 34573

Anno: Economic trends and penal reforms in New Zealand from 1954 to 1970 are examined to assess the authors' claim that economic and logistical considerations are as important to penal reform as ideological considerations.

Political Economy of Crime - An Annotated Bibliography Project

Report
R.L. Penn III
Portland State University (Oregon)
1976
46323

Anno: An annotated study guide is presented for research regarding both the national and international economic implications of crime.

Cops and Dollars - The Economics of Criminal Law and Justice H. Reynolds
1981
77595

Anno: Written primarily as a text for criminology and sociology courses, this book presents criminal law and justice from an economist's perspective.

Corruption - A Study in Political Economy
S. Rose-Ackerman
Yale University Institution for Social and Policy Studies
1978
49674

Anno: The role of legislative and bureaucratic corruption in the mixed capitalist system is subjected to critical economic analysis. The analysis concludes with an assessment of the link between political and administrative structure, on the one hand, and moral scruples, ideologies, and professional norms of individual agents and citizens, on the other. Graphic and tabular data are provided.

Economics of Crime and Punishment - A Conference Sponsored by
American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research
S. Rottenberg
American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research
1973
11266

Anno: Papers and discussions from a conference on the uses of economics in the treatment of crime and in crime prevention systems. The papers embody the rational behavioral assumption and describe European continental and English criminal justice procedural and organizational systems.

Economics of Crime - An Introduction to the Literature R.F. Sullivan
National Council on Crime and Delinquency
1973
10609

Anno: Comments on the economic approach to criminology and the influence of this approach on academic study and policy making.

Cost of Crimes Against Business Superintendent of Documents GPO 1974 42538

Anno: This report presents a detailed summary of the available data from businesses and the Federal government on the extent of dollar loss of American businesses because of crime in the years 1972 and 1973.

Cost of Crimes Against Business, Rev. Ed. U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Domestic Commerce 1976 32034

Anno: This report presents a detailed summary of the available knowledge of both the industries themselves and the Federal government on the extent of the dollar loss of American businesses to crime in the period since 1971.

Economic Approach to Crime

E. H. Warren, Jr.

Canadian Association For the Prevention of Crime
1978
51190

Anno: The foundations of economic theory and the significance of the economic approach to crime are examined.

ECONOMIC MODELS AND THEORY

CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR

Essays in the Economics of Crime and Punishment G.S. Becker; W.M. Landes National Bureau of Economic Research 1974 17767

Anno: A collection of articles applying emiprical and theoretical economic approaches to the study of the Criminal Justice System.

Crime and Punishment - An Economic Approach (From Economics of

Crime and Law Enforcement, 1976 By Lee R. McPheters and William B

Stronge)

G.S. Becker

Charles C. Thomas

1976

37727

Anno: This essay uses economic analysis to develop optimal public and private policies to combat illegal behavior, by developing a model to incorporate the behavioral relations behind the direct costs of various crimes.

Economic Analysis of Crimes Punishable by Imprisonment M. K. Block; R. C. Lind University of Chicago Law School 1975 42612

Anno: This paper analyzes in some detail the deterrent effect of punishment by imprisonment, employing a variant of the utility formulation to develop a deterrence framework for studying choices involving possible imprisonment.

Economics of Individual and Organized Crime H. J. Kunz 1976 80845

Anno: A model to explain the economic structure of individual and organized crime is developed on the basis of behavioral theory (in German).

Economic Models of Criminal Behavior J. M. Heineke North-Holland Publishing Company 1978 61013

Anno: Four literature reviews on economic models of criminal behavior are presented along with four empirical studies linking econometric methods to formal neoclassical economic theory. Recent developments in the econometrics of criminal behavior are reviewed, with particular focus on techniques used to study the interaction between criminal behavior and the Criminal Justice System. Possibilities for inferring the impacts of deterrence policies through observation and analysis or individual criminal behavior are also explored. And a fundamental logical objection to Becher's work is presented.

7

Economic Status and Crime - Implications for offender

Rehabilitation
T. Orsagh; A.D. Witte
Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology
1981
79459

Anno: Although conventional rehabilitation programs aimed at enhancing an offender's economic status have not often been successful, such programs have considerable promise when they are carefully designed and targeted at a group of offenders who choose crime as a rational alternative to work.

Economic Analysis of the Deterrent Effect of Punishment A Swiew J. Palmer
National Council of Crime and Delinquency
1977
40054

Anno: This paper presents a review of recent economic analyses of criminal behavior to familiarize non-economists with theoretical models, data sets, and statistical methods used by economists who study punishment and deterrence.

Econometric Models of Criminal Behavior - A Review (From Economic

Models of Criminal Behavior, 1978 J. B. Taylor North-Holland Publishing Company 1978 61014

Anno: Recently developed econometric models of criminal behavior, based on formal multivariate and multiple equation econometric estimation techniques, are examined critically.

Economics of Crime and Law Enforcement L.R. McPheters; W.B. Strong Charles C. Thomas 1976 37726

Anno: The purpose of this book is to bring together important contemporary articles on the economics of crime and to serve as an aid in the areas of economics, sociology and criminal justice. The individual crime decision and society's response to this decision through law enforcement and Criminal Justice Systems are explored.

Economic Analysis of Crime and Punishment In England and Wales,

1894-1967

K. I. Wolpin
University of Chicago Press
1978
56870

Anno: A mathematical model studies the relationships between crime, police expenditures, clearance rates, and type of sentence imposed. Imprisonment is found to reduce crime; half of this effect is due to deterrence.

ECONOMIC AND WHITE COLLAR CRIME

58455

Identification, Investigation and Prosecution of Economic Crime

(From UNAFEI - Report for 1977 and Resource Material Series No 15

1978)

E.J. Barnes

United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for The Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders 1978

Anno: This paper studies economic crime in terms of the legal status of such offenses, their impact, the characteristics and kinds of crimes, and the role of the Criminal Justice System in combating such activities.

Economic Crime - Literature Analysis W.C. Cunningham; H. Nugent Hallcrest Press 1978 56054

Anno: A literature search was conducted to provide a data base on the costs of crime against business, business' response to crime, and gaps in and problems with existing literature on economic crime.

Economic Special-Opportunity Conduct and Crime P. Horoszowski D. C. Heath and Company 1980 72795

Anno: Based on the premise that there is a continuum from definitely illegal to definitely legal conduct, this book explores theoretical issues of white collar crime and economic special-opportunity conduct in government, business, and everyday life.

Economic Crimes From a Comparative Perspective (From Crime and Deviance, P. 251-293, 1980, By Graeme R. Newman)

M. Los Sage Publications, Inc. 1980 69340

Anno: The basic features of economic crime in capitalist and communist countries are discussed and compared, and the relationship between different sociopolitical systems and economic crimes is explored.

Economist's Perspective of Economic Crime

H. Solomon American Bar Association 1977 45011

Anno: Criminal justice issues pertaining to economic crimes committed for personal gain or for the benefit of a corporate entity are considered.

Economic Crimes - Their Generation, Deterrence and Control H.L. Votey
University of California, Santa Barbara
1969
00518

Anno: The findings of an economic analysis of national crime, crime trends, and law enforcement activities. Behavioral theories of economics are applied to the crime problem in order to determine whether such an approach will shed any light on possible solutions.

White Collar and Economic Crime P. Wickman; T. Darley 1982 82224

DEALING WITH WHITE COLLAR CRIME & OFFENDERS DESCRIPTIONS

MITTE COLLAR CRIME

White Collar Crime As a Crime

Biggest Computer Frauds - Lessons For CPA's B. Allen
U.S. Congress Congressional Budget Office
1977
48046

Anno: A review of 150 major publicized computer fraud cases are reviewed, and preventive security measures are discussed.

Some Considerations on the Basic Elements of White Collar Crimes (From Cuadernos Panamenos De Criminologia, N 7, 1978) L. Aniyar 1978 64449

Anno: The virtual immunity enjoyed by white collar criminals is explained as related to the vagueness of criminal code definitions, although these criminals clearly meet the criterior of being harmful to society. Defines white collar crimes as acts committed by persons of high socioeconomic status in the course of their official or professional activities, and assumes white collar criminals are also highly organized and operate with a degree of sophistication which makes their exposure and the gathering of evidence against them extremely difficult.

White Collar Crime - Can The Courts Handle It? Proceedings of the Institute of Criminology
Institute of Criminology Sydney University Law School
1975
48808

Anno: This seminar defines white collar crime, examines a profile of the typical white collar criminal, looks at the ability of the Australian court system to handle complex fraud cases, and recommends severe sextencing.

Consequences of White Collar Crime (From Development of a Research Agenda on White Collar Crime, p 23-51, 1980)

R.F. Meier 1980 77821

Anno: This paper discusses the financial, physical, and moral effects of white collar crime and concludes that its impact on the community's social fabric is more important than dollar losses.

Some Aspects of White Collar Crime L.P. Shaidi University of Dar Es Salaam Law 1977 65369

Anno: White collar crime is examined with special reference to Tanzania and is defined as offenses committed in the public service and in the private sector by people acting in their official or occupational roles. Due to the resulting limitation of private enterprise there is little room left for extensive economic crime. This report extends the concept of white collar crime to include misuse of authority and professional benefits such as personal use of official cars or biased personnel management. The class nature of criminal activity is obscured by causal theories of white collar crime which blame urbanization or differential association. Acceptance of the increase of white collar crime along with social and economic development is possible only in capitalistic societies.

Thinking About White Collar Crime - Matters of Conceptualization and Research

S. Shapiro
Yale University Law School
1980
71090

Anno: This two-part paper critically reviews conceptual themes in white collar crime literature, proposes additional definitional distinctions, and suggests a research agenda.

White Collar Crime
E.H. Sutherland
Holt, Rinehart and Winston
1949
10815

Anno: Theory concerning the criminal behavior of persons of the upper socioeconomic class, and corporate illegal activity.

White Collar Crime - A Bibliography

D.C. Tompkins
University of California, Berkeley Institute of Gevernmental
Studies
1967
07166

Anno: Annotated bibliography of publications dealing with white collar crime and protection of the consumer against sharp and illegal practices.

White Collar Crime as an Inherent, Expected, Even Good Force -

Corruption, Institutionalization, and Political Development - The Revisionist Theses Revisted G. Ben-Dor Sage Publications, Inc. 1974 64698

Anno: This paper focuses on the revisionist theories of corruption applicable to relatively developed countries by analyzing corruption in a dynamic developmental perspective. Revisionist school attempts to specify the potential contributions of corruption to development, both political and economic, and to emphasize the unavoidable character of corruption at certain stages of development and it's contributions to processes of modernization and development.

Corruption and Political Development - A Cost-Benefit Analysis J.S. Nye
American Political Science Association
1967
63818

Anno: Possible benefits and costs of corruption in developing countries are estimated on a matrix scale in an attempt to document data for arguments heretofore based on hypotheses and moralizations.

WHITE COLLAR OFFENDER

White Collar Offender - His Psychological Profile From Observations
in Court
Y. Delord-Raynal
1980
74624

Anno: The French system for trying white collar criminals, types of criminals tried, and reactions of the defendants to the verdicts and sentences are described. Generally, convicted white collar criminals can accept fines well but are unable to cope with prison sentences (in French).

White Collar Criminal - The Offender in Business and the Professions
G. Geis
Atherton Press
39155

Anno: This anthology of 32 reprinted articles includes major classic and contemporary studies of crimes committed in the upper echelons of society, as well as significant theoretical writings on the subject.

Heavy Electrical Equipment Antitrust Cases of 1961 (From White Collar Crime - Offenses in Business, Politics, and the Professions Rev. Ed., 1977, By Gilbert Geis and Robert F. Meier)
G. Geis
1977
41693

Anno: This paper is a discussion of white collar crime in general and the antitrust cases of 1961, involving high ranking executives of the General Electric and Westinghouse Corporations, in particular. A portrait of a corporate VP white collar offender is included.

White Collar Criminals
E. Stotland
1977
50796

Anno: A preliminary psychological analysis considers white collar crime as a cause of street crime; motives of white collar criminals and the failure of societal restraints are examined in a social context.

CORPORATE CRIME

GENERAL CORPORATE CRIME

To Soul To Damn - No Body To Kick - An Unscandalized Inquiry
Into the Problem of Corporate Punishment
J.C. Coffee, Jr.
Michigan Law Review
1981
78107

Anno: This article argues that a sensible approach to corporate misbehavior must punish the firm as well as the individual decisionmaker; three approaches to misbehavior are considered in detail.

Extortion (From White Collar Crimes, p. 171-185, 1980, Gary P Naftalis, ed. - See NCJ-78913)
G.B. Collins

American Law Institute-American Bar Association Committee on Continuing Professional Education 1980 78917

Anno: The application of the Hobbs Act, the Federal law on extortion, to labor-related crimes, political crimes, and ordinary business cases is discussed, and several approaches defense attorneys may use regarding extortion charges are outlined.

Crimes Against Business - Hard Facts Are Hard to Find W.C. Cunningham
American Society for Industrial Security
1979
63305

Anno: To aid in business crime prevention, this article analyzes the available literature for data on the costs of such crime, business response to crime, and types of economic crime.

Corporate Crime, No 2 - Proceedings of a Seminar Institute of Criminology Sydney University Law School 1976 61267

60231

78914

Anno: The 1976 seminar sponsored by the institute of criminology of Sydney University Law School in Australia examined government agencies investigative and prosecutorial roles regarding corporate crime. Another representative from the corporate affairs commission discussed legislative policies designed to prevent corporate offenses.

Moralism, Legalism, and Sacrilege - Bibliographic Analysis of

White Collar Crime
G. Kellens
Editions Medicine Et Hygiene
1977

Anno: The evolution of research currents concerning business crime is surveyed in this literature review (in French).

Antitrust Violation as a Crime (From White Collar Crimes,
p. 1-31, 1980, Gary P. Naftalis, ed. - See NCJ-78913)
D. Klingsberg
American Law Institute-American Bar Association Committee on Continuing Professional Education

Anno: This paper explains the nature of criminal antitrust offenses and presents guidelines for use by criminal defense attorneys in handling each step in such a case.

High Profitability - The Reward For Price-Fixing
H.N. McMenimen
National Institute of Municipal Law Officers
1969
00818

Anno: Overcharge through conspiratorial activities and the span of years which the conspiracy has been in effect in New York City. Study concludes that under present circumstances and procedures an industry group which chooses to fix prices illegally can feel assured of ending up with at least double its normal profit margin.

Reflections on Corporate Crime - Law in Search of Theory and Scholarship L. Orland American Criminal Law Review 1980

Anno: Criminological studies which purport to measure the extent of corporate crime are critiqued, and the limits of conventional criminal sanctions applied to corporate crime are discussed.

Crime in the Suites - On the Rise
D. Pauly; D.T. Friendly; P. Abramson
Newsweek
1979
63499

68004

Anno: Examples of corporate white collar crime and reasons for its proliferation are examined in this article, along with Federal government efforts to combat corporate crime.

Abuses of Corporate Power - Hearings Before the U.S. Congress
Subcommittee on Priorities and Economy in Government, 94th
Congress, 1st & 2nd Sessions, January 14 Ind 15, March 2 and
5, 1976
U.S. Congress
Joint Economic Committee
1976
46130

Anno: The Abuses and Misbehavior of corporations are discussed as they relate to such corporate crimes as bribery, kickbacks, illegal campaign contributions, and other improper sues of corporate funds.

LIABILITY AND CORPORATE CRIME

Corporate Criminal Liability and Procedure (From White Collar Crimes, P. 187-205, 1980, G.P. Naftalis, ed.)

J.J. Brosnahan; S.R. Miller; R.E. Foy

American Law Institute-American Bar Association Committee on Continuing Professional Education
1980
78918

Anno: Federal court decisions regarding corporate criminal liability and procedure are reviewed, with emphasis on the issues of the acts of agents, double jeopardy, criminal liability of dissolved corporations, and corporate rights under the fourth and fifth amendments.

Economic Inefficiency of Corporate Criminal Liability

J.T. Byam

Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology

1982 84474

Anno: The article uses economic efficiency as a gauge to analyze the effectiveness of imposing criminal sanctions to deter socially undesirable conduct.

Social Policy of Corporate Criminal Responsibility

W. B. Fisse

Adelaide Law Review Association The Law School University of Adelaide

1978 63686

Anno: The aims of corporate criminal responsibility, both as a social policy and as a legal doctrine, are discussed.

Growing Criminal Liability of Executives

T. McAdams

Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration 1977

41222

Anno: Article describes the extent to which corporate officials can be made responsible for their companies' criminal negligence.

CONTROLLING THE WHITE COLLAR OFFENDER

DETERENCE AND DETECTION OF WHITE COLLAR CRIME

White Collar Crime - We Cannot Afford It!

D. T. Agro

1978

52523

Anno: The scope of white collar crime is examined in relations to cost, the criminal, the environment, and possible solutions. Identifies 9 steps to be taken in reducing white collar crime.

Cost of Antitrust Deterrence - Why Not Hang a Price Fixer Now and Then?

M.K. Block; J.G. Sidak Georgetown Law Journal 1980 73785

Anno: This article argues that threatening price fixers with extreme economic punishment might deter price fixing and require minimal enforcement expenditures.

Deterrence and Incapacitation - Estimating the Effect of

Criminal Sanctions on Crime Rates
A. Blumstein; J. Cohen; D. Nagin
National Academy of Sciences
1977
44669

Anno: This volume contains the report of the panel on research on deterrent and incapacitative effects regarding policy options available within the Criminal Justice System, along with papers commissioned by the panel.

White Collar Crime - A Report on the Methods and Tricks of

Offenders

H. K. Burger Athenheum Publishers, Inc.

1977

80257

Anno: For readers concerned about the prevention of white collar crime, this book analyzes the methods and ruses that perpetrators of business crimes have used in Switzerland. The basic premise is that the curtailment of white collar offenses must be pursued by means of preventive rather than punitive measures.

Explorations in Deterrence and Criminal Justice

D. Chappell; G. Geis

Warren, Gorham and Lamont, Inc.

1972 07478

Anno: Review of previous research, indicating the lack of crime deterrence knowledge and proposing areas most apt to provide rewarding results from empirical study.

White Collar Subversives
D. R. Cressey
1978
58372

62176

Anno: This article argues that a grass-roots program, sponsored by business leaders, is needed to convince businessmen that America's regulatory laws, and the government behind them, are legitimate. It is concluded that the white collar crime problem in the U.S. stems directly from the diviseness and multiple moralities that have evolved over the years. That either a congressional or presidential commission on white collar crime be established. To stimulate american businessmen to develop a nationwide sense of community which would make white collar crime unthinkable. Three elements are essential to deter white collar crime: 1) higher ethical standards in the Federal government itself; 2) formulation of pressure groups by victims of white collar crimes; and 3) stimulation of business leaders to develop; enforce, and publish ethical codes.

Nature, Impact and Prosecution of White Collar Crime H. Edelhertz Superintendent of Documents 1970 04415

Anno: Concern with street and organized crime has diverted public resources from white collar crime which is viewed as being socially destructive and costly. Detection of white collar crime is hindered by the operative structure of such crime.

Prepared Statements of Herbert Edelhertz (From White Collar Crime - Hearings Before House Subcommittee on Crime, 95th Congress, 2nd Session, June 21, July 12, and 19 and December 1, 1978)
H. Edelhertz
National Institute of Justice/NCJRS Microfiche Program

Anno: An authority on white collar crime discusses the scope of an remedies to the problem including the Federal government's role, before the house subcommittee on crime. Federal government should act to deter white collar crime by setting and enforcing standards of integrity in business conduct; analyzing and reorganizing Federal efforts to detect, investigate, and prosecute white collar crimes; making white collar crime unprofitable for businesses; and providing supplementary services and facilities to local and state law enforcement agencies.

Improving Internal Control to Curb White Collar Crime
D. J. Klein; M. L. Densmore
National Public Accountant
1977
69601

Anno: This paper, written for internal and independent auditors, focuses on white collar crime and suggests internal control procedures to reduce this type of crime.

Measuring White Collar Crime - The Use of the 'Random Investigation' Method for Estimating Tax Offenses S.B. Long Bureau of Social Science Research, Inc. 1980 76834

Anno: Because the frequency and nature of white collar crimes cannot be measured by victim reports, an alternative approach termed the 'random investigation' method is examined as applied to Federal income tax violations.

Model Act For Controlling Public Corruption Through Financial

Disclosure and Standards of Conduct

A. E. Staines

University of Notre Dame Law School

1976
64165

Anno: A model law for controlling public corruption through requiring financial disclosure and standards of conduct for public officials is presented, together with discussion of its theoretical and legal bases.

Struggle Against White Collar Crime From the Point of View of The

National Economy (From White Collar Crime Determination of
Liability, 1978)

E. Tuchtfeld
1978
56989

Anno: The economic and social effects of white collar crime as well as possible preventive measures are discussed from the standpoint of an economist.

a, 2

White Collar Crime - Everyone's Problem, Everyone's Loss (From Source Book - Citizen Action in Criminal Justice, 1978, By D. W. Denton and J. Spitz)
University of Texas at Arlington Research and Service Division Institute of Urban Studies
1978
56115

Anno: In this study conducted by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, methods, procedures, policies, and controls to combat white collar crime are examined.

DEFINING AND PROSECUTING WHITE COLLAR OFFENDERS

Statement of Benjamin R. Civiletti (From White Collar Crime - Hearings Before House Subcommittee on Crime, 95th Congress, 2nd Session, June 21, July 12, and 19 and December 1, 1978 - See NCJ-62172)

B. R. Civiletti
National Institute of Justice/NCJRS Microfiche Program

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS Microfiche Program 1979 62173

Anno: A statement before the house subcommittee on crime by Deputy Attorney General Civiletti of the Department of Justice addresses the magnitude, prevention, detection, and punishment of white collar crime.

Statement of Benjamin R. Civiletti Deputy Attorney General
Before Committee on the Budget United States Senate
National Institute of Justice/NCJRS Microfiche Program
1979
59157

Anno: The Deputy Attorney General of the United States informed the senate committee on the budget of the extent of, and solutions to, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement in Federal programs.

White Collar Crime - Proposed Solutions
C. H. Douglas
Illinois Institute of Technology Institute for Criminal
Justice
1978
46001

Anno: A number of broad solutions to the problem of white collar crime are proposed. These refer to policy reformulations in areas pertaining to Federal agency authority, corporations, sentencing, and education.

The Prosecutor's Manual on Economic Crime
L. DeNegro, Jr.
National District Attorney's Association
1980

White Collar Crime - The Emerging Threat
T. M. Lewis
Australian Police Journal
1979
65304

Anno: White collar crime costs millions of dollars a year and is difficult to detect and prove, especially when it involves computers. Recommendations for prosecuting white collar crime include using special, knowledgeable tribunals and constructing new rules of evidence.

National Priorities for the Investigation and Prosecution of WCC J.B. Tompkins, Jr. Report of the Attorney General 1980

Anno: Model policy analysis.

SENIENCING WHITE COLLAR OFFENDERS

GENERAL ARGUMENTS ABOUT SENTENCING WHITE COLLAR OFFENDERS

Report on The Third Annual Conference of the Indian Society of
Criminology
N. R. Madhava Menon
Indian Society of Criminology University of Madras
1974
20510

Anno: Proceedings of a seminar which focused on two problems: social and economic (white collar) offenses and sentencing policies and practices, particularly capital punishment and short-term imprisonment. It is suggested that deterrent sentences involving imprisonment, confiscation of property, and license forfeiture be utilized.

Sentencing the White-Collar Offender
K. Mann; S. Wheeler; A. Sarat
American Criminal Law Review, V 17, N 4 (Spring 1980)
1980
68003

Anno: Based upon interviews with 51 Federal district judges in Federal districts, this paper examines sentencing policies for white-collar offenders.

International Summaries - A Collection of Selected Translations in Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice
National Institute of Justice
U.S. Department of Justice National Institute of Justice
1980
59507

Anno: A wide range of international opinion and discussion on white collar crime, sentencing, corrections, and law enforcement is covered in this volume of 31 summaries originating in 12 countries.

Optimal Sentences For White Collar Criminals R. A. Posner
American Criminal Law Review
1980
68001

Anno: Fines for white collar crimes are argued as being preferable too imprisonment. "The Chicago View."

Paper Label Sentences - An Evaluation C.B. Renfrew
Yale University Law School
1977
41661

Anno: This article describes the reasoning underlying the imposition of unorthodox and controversial sentences on five corporate executives convicted of price-fixing by Federal judge Charles B. Renfraw.

Who, Me? - Jail As An Occupational Hazard S. P. Sethi

University of Pennsylvania Wharton School of Finance and Commerce 1978 56183

Anno: The new trend of jailing top corporate officials for violations of the law throughout the entire corporation structure is documented. The positive and negative effects of this trend are reviewed.

White Collar Crime, Legal Sanctions, And Social Control'Idols of
The Theatre' In Operation
J. C. Watkins
National Council on Crime and Delinquency
1977
42969

Anno: Prosecutorial emphasis upon the economic damage caused by 'White Collar' criminals is considered important in breaking public apathy toward their crimes. Short prison terms are recommended to stimulate the criminal image.

STUDIES AND DATA ON SENTENCING WHITE COLLAR OFFENDERS

Second Annual White Collar Crime Project
American Criminal Law Review
1981
(1st project on white collar crime in Vol. 19. 1977).

Social Organization of White Collar Sanctions - A Study of
Prosecution and Punishment in the Federal Courts (From White
Collar and Economic Crime, p 259-275, 1982, Peter Wickman
and Timothy Dailey, ed.)

J. Hagan; I. Nagel; C. Albonetti
Heath Lexington Books
1982
82235

Anno: This study of white collar crime sentencing decisions in Federal district courts shows that offenders with high incomes receive more lenient sentences and that plea bargaining required to gain convictions and guilty pleas produces more lenient sentences.

Differential Sentencing of White Collar Offenders in Ten Federal District Courts J. Hagan; I.H. Nagel; C. Albonetti American Sociological Review 1980 72510

Anno: This study examines jurisdictional differences in the prosecution and sentencing of white collar crime cases. It also explores other factors that influence sentencing decisions in white collar as compared to other kinds of crimes.

Theory and Practice in Sentencing The Political Criminal - A

Comment Finckenauer Warren, Gorham and Lamont, Inc. 1974 16512

Anno: Holds that political offenders of the Watergate type should be sentenced to community service positions which would make use of their occupational talents.

Sentencing the White Collar Offender: Rhetoric and Reality Wheeler, Weisburd, and Bode Draft portion of NIJ project 78-NI-AX-0017

Anno: Argues on the basis of study carried out that sex is the greatest factor, besides SES, which affects the in/out decision of white collar offender.

DEFENSE OF WHITE COLLAR OFFENDERS

Economic Crimes - A High Standard of Care D.P. Curnow Federal Bar Association 1976 37539

Anno: The author reviews the case law involved in the evolution of standard of criminal intent in economic crime situations, and presents guidelines for attorneys advising businessmen.

Sentencing and Postsentencing Remedies (From White Collar Crimes, p. 299-339, 1980, Gary P. Naftalis, ed. - See

NCJ-78922) American Law Institute-American Bar Association Committee on Continuing Professional Education 1980 78922

Anno: Intended for defense counsel whose clients have been convicted of white collar crimes, this article presents guidelines for dealing with the presentence investigation and the sentencing hearing and discusses sentencing law and postsentencing remedies.

Sentencing of White Collar Offenders in Federal Court (From White Collar Crimes 1978 - See NCJ-60985) R. S. Hessenius; E. M. Medvene; R. L. Shults Practicing Iaw Institute

1978 60986

Anno: This article examines some of the recommendations suggested by the American Bar Association (ABA, 1968) concerning the role of defense attorneys in the sentencing process of white collar offenders.

Income Tax Evasion - A Dynamic Discussion (From White Collar Crimes, p. 145-170, 1980, Gary P. Naftalis, ed.)

B.I. Hochman

American Law Institute-American Bar Association Committee on Continuing Professional Education 78916

Anno: Typical problems that confront attorneys in the defense of income tax evasion cases are described, and potential solutions are suggested.

Defending Charges of Conspiracy (From White Collar Crimes, p. 33-104, 1980, Gary P. Naftalis, ed.) O.G. Obermaier

American Law Institute-American Bar Association Committee on Continuing Professional Education 1980 78915

Anno: This paper describes the major principles of Federal law related to conspiracy in economic regulatory offenses and presents techniques for use by defense attorneys in both pretrial procedures and trials.

White Collar Crimes - Defense Strategies N.S. Ostrow Practicing Law Institute

1977

42429

Anno: This book covers such factors as motions relating to the grand jury, supervision, sentence, venue, and dismissal. It also deals with accomplice witnesses, and discovery. This anthology contains case law.

Expert Testimony in White Collar Cases (From White Collar Crimes, p. 271-297, 1980, Gary P. Naftalis, ed.)

American Law Institute-American BAr Association Committee on Continuing Professional Education

78921

Anno: The use of expert testimony n the defense of white collar prosecutions is discussed.

Pretrial Motions (From White Collar Crimes, p. 235-269, 1980, Gary P. Naftalis, ed.)
C.A. Stillman

American Law Institute-American Bar Association Committee on Continuing Professional Education 1980 78920

Anno: The use of two types of pretrial motions -- discovery motions and substantive motions -- by defense attorneys in white collar criminal cases is discussed.

Representation of Persons in Connection With the Federal
Investigation of White Collar Crimes (From White Collar
Crimes, p 207-233, 1980, Gary P. Naftalis, ed.)
T.P. Sullivan; R.A. Spanner
American Law Institute-American Bar Association Committee on
Continuing Professional Education
1980
78919

Anno: This paper presents principles and guidelines for use by defense attorneys in representing persons in connection with the Federal investigation of white collar crimes, with emphasis on the need to develop strategy and tactics tailored to the specifics of each case.

SENTENCING DISPARITIES AND WHITE COLLAR SENTENCING

Illegal But Not Criminal - Business Crime in America
J. E. Conklin
Prentice-Hall
1977
42861

Anno: The nature and costs of business crime, the dynamics of the economy influencing crime, the psychology and sociology of business crime, and business crime's treatment by the Criminal Justice System are discussed. The leniency with which the Criminal Justice System treats offenders in the business world is documented.

Criminal Sentencing - A Game of Chance E.M. Kennedy Florida Governor's Council on Criminal Justice 1976 38716

Anno: Senator Edward M. Kennedy reviews the effects of the total absence of any prescribed guidelines to aid judges in sentencing and the wide disparity in the sentences judges impose and suggests the need for reform.

Influence of Legally Irrelevant Factors on Felony Sentencing
L. Hewitt
Ball State University

Worst Criminals Are The Ones In...
C. McCarthy
Canadian Association of Chiefs of Police
1975
28924

16065

Anno: Figures are reviewed which demonstrate that the impact, cost, and extent of white collar crime in the United States far exceeds the cost and impact of the more publicized street crime problem.

Social and Ethical Considerations In Assessing White Collar Crime
W. N. Seymour, Jr.
American Bar Association
1973

Anno: Points up sentence disparity between white collar and street crimes and urges increased policing of ethical and legal standards in the business community, together with recommendations for improving sentencing equity. It is urged that sentencing philosophy be standardized and be reoriented to reflect the difference between rehabilitation of the individual defendant and the deterrence of others who might be tempted to violate the law.

Case For Unequal Treatment of Offenders
R. Thomas
California Probation, Parole and Correctional Association
1974
25933

Anno: The author, a staff aide with LEAA, proposes that firmer sentencing for white collar criminals be adopted, and that sentencing for these criminals have deterrence as its primary objective.

SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES

GENERAL SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES

Criminal Sentencing Alternatives - A Report of Wingspread

Conference, March 21-22, 1977

R. French
Johnson Foundation
Unknown
81972

Anno: Discussion themes at a 1977 Wisconsin conference examine alternative approaches to sentencing, with particular attention to the pros and cons of determinate and indeterminate sentencing. Iessened deterrent effect of prison terms because of the uncertainty of how much time will actually be served, few argued for continuation of the current system, many felt the current sentencing system could be improved by the establishment of sentencing guidelines and other approaches designed to reduce disparity and uncertainty in sentencing.

Making the Offender Pay - Revitalizing an Ancient Idea (From Critical Issues in Criminal Justice, 1979, By R.G. Iacovetta and D.H. Chang - See NCJ-63717)

B. Galaway
Carolina Academic Press
1979
63741

Anno: This essay examines restitution as a sanction for offenders, studying, the kinds of restitution, the practical problems, and its advantages.

Sanctioning Traditional Crimes With Fines - A Comparative
Analysis
R.W. Gillespie
International Journal of Comparative and Applied Criminal
Justice
1981
81839

Anno: Rising crime rates within traditional sanctioning patterns have resulted in a search for alternatives to incarceration in order to control both the economic and the social (humanitarian) costs of punishment).

Fines as an Alternative to Incarceration - The German Experience
W. Gillespie ederal Probation
1980
76993

Anno: The West German provision for the frequent use of fines as an alternative to incarceration is described.

Penal Sanctions in Poland - A Test of Alternative Models
D.F. Greenberg
Social Problems
1980
75818

Anno: Data on crime and imprisonment in pre- and postwar Poland is used to test two theories linking changes in imprisonment rates with either unemployment or with the Durkheimian model of a collective conscience that responds homeostatically to deviance.

European Alternatives to Criminal Trials and Their
Applicability in the United States
W.L.F. Felstiner; A.B. Drew
Program for the Study of Dispute Resolution Policy.
1978
46420

Anno: This report examines aspects of European experiences in criminal law administration. It emphasizes practices that differ from those in the U.S. and reduce the number of cases tried in the ordinary criminal courts.

Victims, Offenders, and Alternative Sanctions J. Hudson; B. Galaway Heath Lexington Books 1980 74113

Anno: These selected papers from the third national restitution and community-service symposium cover restitution theory, restitution and public policy, attitudes toward restitution, victim perspectives, and legal issues.

Prisons - The Price We Pay National Council On Crime and Delinquency 1977 44264

Anno: Information on prisons and crime rates is presented in a booklet arguing against the effectiveness of incarceration as a method of reducing crime. If the same standards of justice (e.g., full restitution and community service orders) applied to white collar crime were applied to street crime, prison and jail populations could be drastically reduced. It is concluded that prison is appropriate only for offenders who are so dangerous and assaultive that releasing them into the community would mean a significant risk to society. Supporting data are included.

Ineffectiveness of The Criminal Sanctions In Fraud and
Corruption Cases - Losing The Battle Against White Collar
Crime
R. W. Ogren
American Bar Association

1973 16068

Anno: Holds that investigations, convictions, and sentencing of con men, public officials and businessmen is not commensurate with the extent and seriousness of the economic crimes in which they are involved.

Combining Incarceration and Probation N. Parisi Federal Probation 1980 72219

Anno: The judicial combination of incarceration and probation is traced historically, and views of major commissions and model sentencing acts toward these judicial alternatives are reviewed.

Part-Time Imprisonment - The Legal and Practical Issues of
Periodic Confinement
N. Parisi
American Judicature Society
1980
66031

Anno: Periodic confinement, variously known as intermittent and weekend confinement, is allowed in 30 states. Presumably a better assurance of rehabilitation, it allows offenders to continue employment or school.

Nature, Use, and Impact of the Split Sentence in the Federal

Jurisdiction
N. Parisi
1977
44607

Anno: This study focuses upon sentencing which involves a combination of incarceration and probation.

Doing Justice - The Choice of Punishments A. Von Hirsch Farrar, Strauss and Giroux 1976 31685

Anno: This report proposes a new model of corrections in which discretionary sentencing and the rehabilitative ideal are replaced by a system characterized by sentencing based on crime seriousness and alternatives to incarceration.

INTERNATIONALLY TRIED SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES

Use of Fines in England - Could the Idea Work Ecre?

J.A. Carter; G.F. Cole

American Judicature Society
1979
61883

Anno: A system of fines for first offenders who would otherwise receive probation is suggested for the U.S. on the premise that such punishment is a proven deterrent in England.

Economic Failures in The Womb - The Birth of National Alternatives to Imprisonment

G. O. W. Mueller

United Nations Asia and Far East Institute For The Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders, Tokyo, Japan 1976

41780

Anno: The author advocates an economically oriented program for resocializing and rehabilitating offenders by making use of their marketable talents within communities, as an alternative to incarceration.

Role of Criminal Law in the Control of Social and Economic
Offenses (From Unafei - Report for 1977 and Resource
Material Series No 15, 1978 - See NCJ-58438)

United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders
1978
58456

Anno: The Criminal Justice System's role in the prevention and control of social and economic crimes is limited; this paper addresses the constraints and opportunities available in such activities. After acknowledging the special characteristics which affect society's response to social and economic crimes, especially the fact that these criminals belong to the upper strata of society, this article focuses upon two basic questions relevant to criminal law. Sentencing alternatives should be considered to ensure effective retribution and deterrence rather than rehabilitation or incarceration. The problems raised by the issue of corporate liability are addressed.

STUDIES & STATISTICS

Criminal Statistical Tables Twelve Month Periods Ending June 30, 1970-1979

Administrative Office of the United States Courts Statistical
Analysis and Reports Division

85093

Anno: This report provides a single reference source for the statistical tables on the criminal workload of the U.S. district courts from July 1, 1970 - June 30, 1979. The number of criminal cases pending by major offense in each district is presented in tables for 1970-72, and another series of tables presents, by offense, the disposition of criminal defendants in U.S. district courts for 1970-73. Other tables present data on criminal defendants terminated by offense, median time for criminal defendants from filing to disposition, disposition of defendants type of sentence, pending caseload by major offense and district, and triable and nontriable criminal cases by district.

Connecticut - Office of the Chief State's Attorney Economic
Crime Unit - Annual Report, 1976

Connecticut Office of the Chief State's Attorney Economic Crime Unit

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS Microfiche Program 1977 48356

Anno: The cost-effectiveness of the second full year of operation for the economic crime unit of the Connecticut Chief State's Attorney's Office is reported. The Unit's activities for the year are detailed, and figures for the number of contacts, complaints, arrests, fines, and the amount of restitution are provided.

Characteristics of Persons Entering Parole During '78 and '79 BJS-NCJRS 1980 87243

Tax Offenses and Sanctions Probability - West Germany K. H. Moench 1979 60598

Anno: Tax fraud in West Germany and the probability of an offender being prosecuted are examined with statistical analysis. No empirical studies on the probability of tax offenders being prosecuted as yet exist. To fill the gap, analysis of 206 charges of tax fraud collected in a West German legal District between 1972 and 1974 was conducted.

Crime and Incarceration - A Reanalysis J.H. Nagel

University of Pennsylvania School of Public and Urban Policy Fels Center of Government

1977 46488

Anno: A methodological critique and reanalysis of William G. Nagel's data in 'on behalf of a moratorium on prison construction' is presented. Angel's conclusions were based on the lack of relation between crime/prison rates.

Securing State Support - Some Alternatives for Financial
Support (From Combatting Organized Crime, 1978)
S. P. Nugent
National Association of Attorneys General

1978 53830

Anno: The work of the white collar and economic unit of the Rhode Island state Criminal Division is described, and funding problems confronted by the unit are discussed, along with suggestions in handling funding. The indictments, disposition, pleas, dismissals, and sentences associated with the unit's work are reported. The most important accomplishment is making the public, law enforcement agencies, and the courts aware of the extent of white collar economic crime and its damage to the citizenry.

Outcome of Split Sentence Offenders Under Supervision in the Federal Jurisdiction

P. Parisi
Criminal Justice Research Center
1978
81912

Anno: The outcomes of offenders sentenced to the split sentence (brief period of incarceration followed by a period of probation) in the Federal jurisdiction and offenders sentenced to only probation are examined.

Development of a Point System for Temporary Release Selection R.W. Parsons; C. Falbe; J. Sansone; B. Dunkel; J. Masten Vera Institute of Justice 1978 53107

Anno: Primary goals in the design of a point system to guide selection for temporary release in New York state were to identify applicants likely to benefit from temporary release and to minimize risk to the public.

Economic Crime Project. Annual Report, 1st, 1973-1074 National District Attorneys Association 1974 28030

Anno: This report reviews the accomplishments of the National District Attorneys Association (NDAA) Economic Crime Project, analyzes problem areas of the project, and sets forth general and specific project recommendations.

Economic Crime Project of the National District Attorneys

Association - 2nd Year-end Report

National District Attorneys Association
1976
31826

Anno: Description of the second year's operation of this national prosecution program designed to reduce, prevent, and control economic crime offenses.

Distribution of Antitrust Class Action Proceeds
J. R. Wallace
National Association of Attorneys General
1977
42672

Anno: This study concerns the settlement and distribution of settlements of treble-damage claims brought under antitrust law, and considers distributions to both the state and to individual citizens as consumers.

PROBLEMS and CORRECTIVES

Criminal Sentences - Law Without Order M.E. Frankel
Farrar, Strauss and Giroux
1973
10170

Anno: Analysis of the almost unlimited sentencing discretion of judges and recommendations for changes in the process.

Corporate Crime in Canada - A Critical Analysis of
Anti-Combines Legislation
C. H. Goff
Prentice-Hall of Canada, Ltd.
1978
60256

Anno: 'Suite crime' or the illegal behavior which occurs in the business suites and offices of corporations is examined from the perspective of the Canadian legal system and socialist political doctrine. Statement of Mark Green Concerning S. 1722 (From Reform of Federal Criminal Laws, pp. 10134-10144, 1979)

M. Green

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS Microfiche Program 1979 73366

Anno: The Director of Public Citizen's Congress Watch critiques S. 1722, proposed legislation on the reform of Federal criminal laws, for inadequate sanctions against crimes committed by businesses and business employees in the context of their work.

Criminal Sentencing - Should The 'Judge's Sound Discretion' Be Explained
C.A. Korbakes

American Judicature Society 1975 56977

44842

Anno: The American Judicature Society surveyed chief justices in the 50 states to assess attitudes and feelings about whether judges should give reasons for criminal sentences they impose through judicial discretion.

Toward A Just and Effective Sentencing System - Agenda For
Legislative Reform
P. O'Donnell; M.J. Churgin; D.E. Curtis
Praeger Publishers
1977

Anno: Topics of discussion include Federal sentencing, parole, probation, and related correctional problems; a sentencing strategy is proposed to ensure effectiveness and fairness

Approaches Controlling Charging: Sentencing Discusions S.J. Schulrofer University of Pennsylvania Law School 1979

Anno: Not specific to WCC, deals with the process of criminal justice specifically how S. 1437 will affect it, and in that capacity, applies on holds significance for sent of WC offenders.

What Security, Order and Laws Must Achieve C. H. Smith 1974 13059

Anno: Review of white collar criminal activity and cargo theft, and a senate bill allowing treble damages for offenses connected with cargo theft.

Have Legislative Sentencing Revisions Crested? (From Improving Management in Criminal Justice, p. 39-52, 1980 Alvin W. Cohn And Benjamin Ward, ed. - See NCJ-76036)
W. Wilbanks; N. Parisi
Sage Publications
1980
76038

Anno: According to this paper, there is no clear-cut difference between determinate and indeterminate sentencing practices. Most states reform the traditional indeterminate structure by introducing into lt elements of the determinate model.

Reform of the Federal Criminal Laws, Part 15 - Hearings Before
the United States Senate Committee on the Judiciary, First
Session on S. 1722 and S. 1723, September 11, 13, 18, 20,
25, and October 5, 1979
U.S. Congress Senate Committee on the Judiciary
1979
73017

Anno: Written testimony on the reform of the Federal criminal laws in S. 1722 and S. 1723 is presented, along with supplementary information and the complete text of each bill.

NU

END