



*The National Institute of Justice
Conference on*

**Intermediate Punishments
as Sentencing Options**

Presents

A Selected Bibliography

126494

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***Restrictive
Sanctions***

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Title: Shock Incarceration: Rehabilitation or Retribution?
Journal Citation: Journal of Offender Counseling, Services and Rehabilitation, V 14, N 2 (1989), P 25-40
Author: MacKenzie, D L; Gould, L A; Riechers, L M; Shaw, J W
Sponsoring Agency: US Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, Washington, DC 20531
US Department of Justice, NIJ Publication
Publication Date: 1989
Accession Number: 123425
Annotation: The development and implementation of a shock incarceration program in Louisiana is described.

Title: Electronic Monitoring of Non-violent Convicted Felons: An Experiment in Home Detention: Final Report
Author: Baumer, T L; Mendelson, R I; Rhine, C
Corporate Author: Indiana University School of Public and Environmental Affairs, Bloomington, IN 47405
Sponsoring Agency: US Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, Washington, DC 20531
US Department of Justice, NIJ Publication
Publication Date: 1990
Accession Number: 123615
Annotation: Information from 154 nonviolent offenders sentenced to home detention in Marion County (Ind.) formed the basis of a comparison of electronic monitoring and manual monitoring.

Title: Expanding the Sanction Range of ISP Programs: A Report on Electronic Monitoring
Journal Citation: Journal of Offender Monitoring, V 3, N 2 (Spring 1990), P 12-13, 16, 18
Author: Fogg, V
Publication Date: 1990
Accession Number: 123501
Annotation: The Colorado Judicial Department integrated the use of electronic monitoring (EM) in the Intensive Supervision Probation (ISP) Program in January 1988. EM devices are now available in all 22 department jurisdictions.

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

Title: **Between Prison and Probation: Intermediate Punishments in a Rational Sentencing System**
Author: Morris, N; Tonry, M
Sponsoring Agency: Edna Mcconnell Clark Foundation, New York, NY 10017
National Institute of Corrections, Washington, DC 20534
Publication Date: 1990
Accession Number: 123014
Annotation: This book demonstrates that a rational system of intermediate punishments would better serve the community than the current choice between imprisonment and probation.

Title: **Critical Look at the Idea of Boot Camp as a Correctional Reform**
Journal Citation: Crime and Delinquency, V 36, N 2 (April 1990), P 204-222
Author: Morash, M; Rucker, L
Publication Date: 1990
Accession Number: 122948
Annotation: There is a growing interest in modeling a military boot camp experience in correctional settings.

Title: **Community Corrections in Kansas: Extending Community-Based Corrections or Widening the Net?**
Journal Citation: Journal of Research in Crime and Delinquency, V 27, N 1 (February 1990), P 79-101
Author: Jones, P R
Publication Date: 1990
Accession Number: 122331
Annotation: In this period of prison overcrowding, several States have passed community corrections acts (CCAs).

Title: **Development of Home Confinement and Electronic Monitoring in the United States (From Community Corrections: A Community Field Approach, P 73-92, 1990, David E Duffee and Edmund F McGarrell, eds.)**
Author: Lilly, J R; Ball, R A
Publication Date: 1990
Accession Number: 121220
Annotation: This assessment of the development of house arrest and electronic monitoring programs provides both an overview of the nationwide emergence of these programs and a more intensive analysis of the development of programs in Florida and Kentucky.

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- Title:** **Electronic Monitoring in Intensive Probation and Parole Programs**
Corporate Author: American Probation and Parole Association, Durham, NC 27707
Sponsoring Agency: US Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Washington, DC 20530
Publication Date: 1989
Accession Number: 116319
Annotation: Planning, purchasing and use of electronic monitoring (EM) devices for supervision of offenders on home detention is examined, and the legal basis for these aids as defined in court cases is summarized.
- Title:** **Concept of Intermediate Sanctions and Its Relevance for the Probation Service (From Criminal Justice System: A Central Role for the Probation Service, P 84-104, 1989)**
Author: Bottoms, A E
Corporate Author: University of Cambridge Institute of Criminology, Cambridge CB3 9DT, England
Publication Date: 1989
Accession Number: 121361
Annotation: This document discusses how intermediate sanctions might guide probation services in the criminal justice system of the future.
- Title:** **Punishing Criminals: The Public's View—An Alabama Survey**
Author: Doble, J; Klein, J
Corporate Author: Public Agenda Foundation, New York, NY 10016
Sponsoring Agency: Edna Mcconnell Clark Foundation, New York, NY 10017
Publication Date: 1989
Accession Number: 120149
Annotation: As policymakers are faced with the dilemma of reducing prison overcrowding without the necessary funding to build additional prison space, this study was conducted to ascertain the public's views on alternatives to incarceration, including house arrest, intensively supervised probation, restitution, and community service.

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Title: Prison "Boot Camps" Do Not Measure Up
Journal Citation: Federal Probation, V 53, N 3 (September 1989), P 15-20
Author: Sechrest, D K
Publication Date: 1989
Accession Number: 119859
Annotation: Prison "boot camps," which are also called shock incarceration, are not the best response to the problems of improving offenders' lives and reducing recidivism, and these programs add to the fiction that short-term panaceas can solve significant social problems.

Title: Electronic Monitoring of Offenders Increases
Author: Schmidt, A K
Corporate Author: US Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, Washington, DC 20531
Sponsoring Agency: US Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice
Publication Date: 1989
Accession Number: 116750
Annotation: A NIJ survey of electronic monitoring programs showed that officials in 33 States were using electronic monitoring devices to supervise nearly 2,300 offenders in 1988, a total nearly 3 times the number using this approach a year earlier.

Title: Impact of Historical, Legal and Administrative Differences on a Sanction: Community Service Orders in England and Ontario
Journal Citation: Howard Journal of Criminal Justice, V 28, N 3 (August 1989), P 204-217
Author: Menzies, K; Vass, A A
Publication Date: 1989
Accession Number: 119500
Annotation: The authors offer a comparative discussion of community service by offenders (CS).

Title: Boot Camp
Corporate Author: Florida Department of Corrections, Bureau of Planning, Research and Statistics, Tallahassee, FL 32301
Publication Date: 1988
Accession Number: 11198713
Annotation: This video shows the regime followed by juvenile and young adult offenders sentenced to the Florida Department of Correction's Boot Camp program during its first 6 months of operation in 191987.

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Title: Shock Incarceration: An Overview of Existing Programs
Author: Parent, D G
Corporate Author: US Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, National Institute of Justice, Washington, DC 20530
Sponsoring Agency: US Department of Justice, NIJ Publication
Publication Date: 1989
Accession Number: 114902
Annotation: This study provides information on Shock Incarceration (SI) and identifies the key issues and problems involved in developing this program.

Title: Alcoholic Offenders: Intensive Probation Program Shows Promise
Journal Citation: Corrections Today, V 51, N 3 (June 1989), P 38-42
Author: Latessa, E J; Goodman, S
Publication Date: 1989
Accession Number: 118026
Annotation: Alcoholic offenders who took part in an intensive probation program operated by the Lucas County (Ohio) Adult Probation Department in Toledo had a significantly lower rate of criminal arrests and convictions than did a comparison group.

Title: Community Service, Gemeinnutzige Arbeit, Dienstverlening, Travail d'Interet General: A New Option in Punishing Offenders in Europe
Publication Date: 1986
Accession Number: 116154
Annotation: Eleven papers from a European conference on the community service order review trends in the use of the order in Europe in general and in specific countries.

Title: Electronic Detention—House Arrest as a Correctional Alternative; A Selected Bibliography
Author: Casey, V
Corporate Author: Vance Bibliographies, Monticello, IL 61856
Publication Date: 1988
Accession Number: 117552
Annotation: Advantages and disadvantages of house arrest and electronic surveillance as alternatives to incarceration are the focus of this selected bibliography.

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Title: **Implementing Community Service: The Referral Process**
Journal Citation: Federal Probation Quarterly, V 53, N 1 (March 1989), P 3-9
Publication Date: 1989
Accession Number: 117255
Annotation: Practical aspects of implementing community service are examined, particularly for Federal probation officers who supervise offenders performing community service.

Title: **Home as a Prison: Can it Work?**
Journal Citation: Journal of Offender Monitoring, V 2, N 2 (Spring 1989), P 10-12, 14-15, 18
Author: Johnson, P
Publication Date: 1989
Accession Number: 117209
Annotation: This article describes a Michigan program that electronically monitors selected prisoners in their homes.

Title: **Comparison of Program Administrator Attitudes About Florida Community Control; An Adult Intensive Probation Supervision Program**
Journal Citation: Crime and Delinquency, V 35, N 2 (April 1989), P 303-308
Author: Hall, J K; Evans, J H; Smith, L G
Publication Date: 1989
Accession Number: 116709
Annotation: Florida Department of Corrections personnel and circuit criminal court judges were surveyed regarding their attitudes about major program goals and objectives of the Florida Community Control program.

Title: **Policy Implications of Electronic Monitoring**
Author: Melnicoe, S
Sponsoring Agency: Florence V Burden Foundation, New York, NY 10020
Publication Date: 1988
Accession Number: 116550
Annotation: Electronic monitoring is not as likely as conventional house arrest to detain offenders within their homes, change the criminal behavior of participants, and restrain the cost of house arrest.

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- Title:** **Emerging Criminal Justice Issues: Electronic Monitoring in Corrections—The Technology, Its Use and The Debate**
Author: Olson-Raymer, G
Corporate Author: California Office of Criminal Justice Planning, Sacramento, CA 95814
Publication Date: 1988
Accession Number: 116184
Annotation: This article defines electronic monitoring and its current technology, describes correctional programs using such methods, and explains the wide array of issues surrounding its use.
- Title:** **Prison Boot Camps: Too Early to Measure Effectiveness**
Corporate Author: US General Accounting Office, Washington, DC 20548
Publication Date: 1988
Accession Number: 115563
Annotation: This study reports on military-style boot camp prisons operated in several States; assesses their effectiveness in reducing recidivism, prison costs, and overcrowding; and discusses whether the federal prison system should institute boot camp prisons.
- Title:** **Electronic Monitoring: Questions and Answers**
Journal Citation: Offender Monitoring, V 2, N 1 (January 1989), P 1, 3, 6-7
Author: Vaughn, J B
Publication Date: 1989
Accession Number: 115321
Annotation: This overview of issues in electronic monitoring considers its prevalence, its impact on institutional populations, financing, an acceptable failure rate, equipment, and legal issues.
- Title:** **Shock-Incarceration Programs**
Journal Citation: Perspectives, V 12, N 4 (Fall 1988), P 9-15
Author: Parent, D G
Publication Date: 1988
Accession Number: 114827
Annotation: A two-phase study was conducted in 191987 to examine the development, management, operations, and problems of shock incarceration (SI) programs.

Title: Illinois Intensive Probation Supervision Program: Procedural and Operational Standards Manual, Revised May 1988
Corporate Author: Illinois Administrative Office of the Courts, Probation Division, Springfield, IL 62704
Publication Date: 1988
Accession Number: 113770
Annotation: The Illinois Intensive Probation Supervision Program (IPSP) was designed to provide a dispositional alternative to incarceration for adult and juvenile offenders.

Title: Incarceration Diversion Unit of the Lucas County Adult Probation Department, Report No. 7
Author: Latessa, E J
Corporate Author: University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH 45221
Publication Date: 1987
Accession Number: 113528
Annotation: The ongoing program of the Incarceration Diversion Unit (IDU) of the Lucas County (Ohio) Adult Probation Department, which has offered intensive probation services to 470 offenders diverted from prison, including 106 shock probationers, over the past 8 years was evaluated.

Title: Understanding the Limits of Technology: An Examination of the Use of Electronic Monitoring in the Criminal Justice System
Journal Citation: Perspectives, V 12, N 2 (Spring 1988), P 30-37
Author: Byrne, J M; Guarino-GhezziKelly, S, L
Publication Date: 1988
Accession Number: 113090
Annotation: Electronic monitoring is becoming a critical component of a system of intermediate sanctions that redefines community corrections in terms of offender punishment and control.

Title: Brief History of House Arrest and Electronic Monitoring
Journal Citation: Northern Kentucky Law Review, V 13, N 3 (191987), P 343-374
Author: Lilly, J R; Ball, R A
Publication Date: 1987
Accession Number: 113024
Annotation: House arrest represents the fourth phase in the evolution of punitive sanctions, following upon historical emphases on penance, corporal punishment, and incarceration.

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- Title:** Site Visit No. 1: NJ (New Jersey) Intensive Supervision Program
- Journal Citation:** Offender Monitoring, V 1, N 1 (October 191987), P 4-7
- Author:** Talty, R
- Publication Date:** 1987
- Accession Number:** 111750
- Annotation:** This interview with the director of a New Jersey statewide intensive supervision program which uses electronic offender monitoring focuses on how the program operates and its effectiveness.
-
- Title:** Intensive Probation Supervision
- Journal Citation:** Federal Probation, V 50, N 2 (June 1986), complete issue
- Publication Date:** 1986
- Accession Number:** 111578
- Annotation:** This special issue examines trends, issues, and programs in intensive probation supervision (IPS).
-
- Title:** DCJS (Department of Criminal Justice Services) Evaluation of New River Community Sentencing, Inc.
- Corporate Author:** Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services, Planning and Evaluation Section, Richmond, VA 23219
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services, Correctional Services Section, Richmond, VA 23219
- Publication Date:** 1988
- Accession Number:** 111557
- Annotation:** The New River Community Sentencing Program, which provides supervised community service as a sentencing alternative in four Virginia counties and the city of Radford, was evaluated in terms of its management and operations, workload, impact on the local criminal justice system, and community relations.
-
- Title:** Community Service Orders: Issues and Considerations (From Festschrift for Sarah B. Scharr, P 118-130, 191987, Gad J Ensinger, ed.)
- Author:** Allen G F; Treger, H
- Publication Date:** 1987
- Accession Number:** 111063
- Annotation:** Unless the goals and objectives of community service orders (CSO's) are defined, their overuse will turn CSO's into another 'fad' alternative to incarceration which may lose credibility and become obsolete.

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Title: House Arrest: A Critical Analysis of an Intermediate-Level Penal Sanction
Journal Citation: University of Pennsylvania Law Review, V 135, N 3 (March 19 1987), P 771-812
Author: Hurwitz, J N
Publication Date: 1987
Accession Number: 110721
Annotation: This article summarizes the current uses and conditions of house arrest in the United States, assesses the sanction's effectiveness, and discusses its constitutional implications.

Title: House Arrest and Correctional Policy: Doing Time at Home
Author: Ball, R A; Huff, C R; Lilly, J R
Publication Date: 1988
Accession Number: 110654
Annotation: Home confinement is examined as a correctional alternative, with emphasis on its historical and philosophical basis, the nature of several specific house arrest programs, and crucial legal, social, and psychological issues related to the use of this approach.

Title: Probation Reform (From Controversial Issues in Crime and Justice, P 166-179, 1988, Joseph E Scott and Travis Hirschi, eds.)
Author: Petersilia, J
Publication Date: 1988
Accession Number: 110244
Annotation: This overview of probation concludes that alternatives like home incarceration and electronic monitoring deserve serious attention and should be systematically evaluated, because they might restore probation's credibility and help rehabilitate at least some of the participating offenders.

Title: Home Incarceration With Electronic Monitoring (From Controversial Issues in Crime and Justice, P 147-165, 1988, Joseph E Scott and Travis Hirschi, eds.)
Author: Ball, R A; Lilly, J R
Publication Date: 1988
Accession Number: 110243
Annotation: The growing use of home incarceration with electronic monitoring represents a disturbing trend toward total social discipline and the suppression of individuality.

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Title: Evaluation of Intensive Probation Supervision in Georgia:
Final Report

Author: Erwin, B S

Corporate Author: Georgia Department of Corrections, Office of Evaluation and
Statistics, Atlanta, GA 30334

Publication Date: 1987

Accession Number: 109655

Annotation: This study assessed the performance and goal achievement of Georgia's intensive probation supervision, its impacts on sentencing, and its potential for reducing the number of offenders imprisoned.

Title: Final Report of Research on New Jersey's Intensive
Supervision Program

Author: Pearson, F S

Corporate Author: Rutgers University, Department of Sociology, Institute for
Criminological Research, New Brunswick, NJ 08903

Sponsoring Agency: US Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice,
Washington, DC 20531

US Department of Justice, NIJ Publication

Publication Date: 1987

Accession Number: 108926

Annotation: New Jersey's intensive supervision program (ISP) is a multifaceted program designed to improve use of scarce prison resources, to be cost beneficial and cost effective, to prevent criminal behavior, and to deliver appropriate intermediate punishment.

Title: Examination of an Intensive Probation Program for Alcohol
Offenders

Journal Citation: International Journal of Offender Therapy and Comparative
Criminology, V 31, N 3 (December 191987), P 271-283

Author: Anson, R H

Publication Date: 1987

Accession Number: 108822

Annotation: This article reports the results of a 3-year longitudinal study of 71 criminal offenders assigned to Dougherty county, Georgia's Criminal Alcoholic Program (CAP).

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Title: Experimenting With Community Service: A Punitive Alternative to Imprisonment
Journal Citation: Federal Probation, V 51, N 3 (September 1987), P 22-27
Author: Maher, R J; Dufour, H E
Publication Date: 1987
Accession Number: 108634
Annotation: The authors offer an indepth discussion of community service orders highlighted by the description of two group work programs set up by the Federal probation office in the Northern District of Georgia.

Title: Home Confinement: An Evolving Sanction in the Federal Criminal Justice System
Author: Hofer, P J; Meerhoefer, B S
Corporate Author: Federal Judicial Center, Washington, DC 20005
Publication Date: 1987
Accession Number: 108466
Annotation: This booklet provides an overview of home confinement as an alternative to incarceration that can reduce prison overcrowding and cut correctional costs.

Title: Community Service as an Alternative Sentence for DUI (Driving Under the Influence) Convictions: A Report to the Governor's Task Force to Reduce Drunk Driving
Corporate Author: Purdue University Automotive Transportation Center, West Lafayette, IN 47907
Publication Date: 1987
Accession Number: 107863
Annotation: This study documents the current use of community service sentences for drunk drivers in Indiana, determines judges' attitudes toward the use of this sentence for drunk drivers, and proposes steps for establishing a model community service program for drunk drivers.

Title: Community Service as an Alternative to the Prison Sentence
Corporate Author: International Penal and Penitentiary Foundation, D-5300 Bonn 2, West Germany
Publication Date: 1987
Accession Number: 106907
Annotation: Conference proceedings.

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- Title:** Intensive Supervision Probation and Parole (ISP)
Corporate Author: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Washington, DC 20531
Publication Date: 1987
Accession Number: 106663
Annotation: These guidelines for the development of intensive supervision programs (ISP's) seeking funding under the Federal 1984 Justice Assistance Act address program goals and objectives, critical program elements, program implementation, and performance indicators.
- Title:** Intensive Supervision for Violent Offenders—The Transition From Adolescence to Early Adulthood—A Longitudinal Evaluation
Author: Fagan, J A; Reinerman, C
Corporate Author: Urban and Rural Systems Associates, San Francisco, CA 94111
Sponsoring Agency: US Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, Washington, DC 20531
US Department of Justice, NIJ Publication
Publication Date: 1986
Accession Number: 106313
Annotation: This study examined the longitudinal impact of a 1978 intensive probation supervision program on recidivism among violent young offenders, in Contra Costa County, Calif., during the transition from adolescence to adulthood.
- Title:** Estimates of Drug Use in Intensive Supervision Probationers: Results From a Pilot Study **Journal Citation: Federal Probation, (December 1986), P 4-16**
Author: Wish, E D; Cuadrado, M; Martorana, J A
Sponsoring Agency: US Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, Washington, DC 20531
US Department of Justice, NIJ Publication
Publication Date: 1986
Accession Number: 106268
Annotation: A pilot study designed to estimate the prevalence of illicit drug use in probationers assigned to the New York City Intensive Supervision Probation Program in Brooklyn was used to estimate the level and type of drug use to be found in an onsite testing program, to estimate the growth of use of cocaine in the offender population, and to determine the feasibility of administering a computerized interview with probationers.

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Title: Evaluation of Electronic Monitoring Devices
Author: Perrey, A G; Bell, B A; Treado, M J
Corporate Author: US Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards Law Enforcement Standards Laboratory, Washington, DC 20234
Sponsoring Agency: US Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, Washington, DC 20531
Publication Date: 1986
Accession Number: 106108
Annotation: This report presents the results of a test of electronic monitoring devices (EMD's) used to monitor an offender's compliance with home detention requirements.

Title: Perceptions and Attitudes of Judges and Attorneys Toward Intensive Probation Supervision
Journal Citation: Federal Probation, V 51, N 1 (March 1987), P 16-24
Author: Lurigio, A J
Publication Date: 1987
Accession Number: 105791
Annotation: Self-report questionnaires examining attitudes toward intensive probation supervision (IPS) were administered to presiding judges (26, 56-percent return), State's attorneys (27, 59-percent return), public defenders (38, 83-percent return), and private attorneys (53, 53-percent return) assigned to 46 criminal and pretrial felony circuit courts in Cook County, Ill.

Title: Community Service—A Review of the Basic Issues
Journal Citation: Federal Probation, V 51, N 1 (March 1987), P 4-10
Author: Carter, R M; Cocks, J; Glaser, D
Publication Date: 1987
Accession Number: 105789
Annotation: Several issues should be carefully reviewed prior to a decision to use community service (CS) as a sentencing alternative or enhancement.

Title: Intermediate Punishments—Intensive Supervision, Home Confinement and Electronic Surveillance
Publication Date: 1987
Accession Number: 105334
Annotation: Twelve papers examine two increasingly popular forms of community-based intermediate punishment: intensive probation supervision (IPS) and home confinement with electronic monitoring.

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Title: Electronic Monitoring and Correctional Policy—The Technology and Its Application
Author: Friel, C M; Vaughn, J B; delCarmen, R
Corporate Author: Sam Houston State University Criminal Justice Center, Huntsville, TX 77340
Sponsoring Agency: US Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, Washington, DC 20531
US Department of Justice, NIJ Publication
Publication Date: 1987
Accession Number: 104817
Annotation: After examining the nature and use of electronic monitoring technology, this study considers associated legal, administrative, and policy issues and suggests guidelines for implementing an electronic monitoring program.

Title: Community Service Restitution Programs for Alcohol Related Traffic Offenders—Bibliographies, Volume III
Corporate Author: US Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Washington, DC 20590
Publication Date: 1985
Accession Number: 104572
Annotation: Two annotated bibliographies list publications pertaining to community service programs and alternatives to incarceration, with particular emphasis on programs for convicted drunk drivers.

Title: Community Service Restitution Programs for Alcohol Related Traffic Offenders—Case Studies and Resource Materials, Volume II
Corporate Author: US Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Washington, DC 20590
Publication Date: 1985
Accession Number: 104571
Annotation: This study of community service programs for convicted drunk drivers across the Nation consisted of site visits to 11 programs in 6 States and telephone contacts with 20 other programs.

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- Title:** Community Service Restitution Programs for Alcohol Related Traffic Offenders—The 5 As of Community Service, Volume I
Corporate Author: US Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Washington, DC 20590
Publication Date: 1985
Accession Number: 104570
Annotation: These procedures for planning and operating a successful community service program for persons convicted of drunk driving focuses on program 'attitude,' 'administration,' 'agencies,' 'accountability,' and 'advertising.'
- Title:** Restitution and Community Service
Author: McDonald, D C
Sponsoring Agency: US Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice Washington, DC 20531
Publication Date: 1988
Accession Number: 104560
Annotation: After tracing restitution's historic roots and profiling contemporary restitution and community service, this guide discusses the rationale for these sentences, their effectiveness in rehabilitation and as alterantives to prison and their future use. A videotape by the same title accompanies the guide.
- Title:** House Arrest
Author: Petersilia, J
Corporate Author: US Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, Washington, DC 20531
Sponsoring Agency: US Department of Justice, NIJ Publication
Publication Date: 1988
Accession Number: 104559
Annotation: This guide examines the nature of and reasons for house arrest, its advantages and disadvantages, and the components of Florida's house arrest program (Community Control Program). It accompanies a videotape by the same title.

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Title: Probation
Author: Byrne, J M
Sponsoring Agency: US Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice,
Washington, DC 20531
US Department of Justice, NIJ Publication
Publication Date: 1988
Accession Number: 104558
Annotation: This guide accompanies a videotape of the same title. It profiles the various forms of probation, reviews the problem of recidivism during and after the probation term, and discusses the restructuring of probation as an intermediate sanction.

Title: Washtenaw County Community Work Program—Washtenaw County Sheriff's Department
Corporate Author: Michigan Sheriff's Association Jail/Lockup Resource Center,
Lansing, MI 48912
Publication Date: 1986
Accession Number: 103197
Annotation: The Washtenaw County, Mich. Community Work Program is a sentencing alternative through which offenders live at home and maintain their employment while completing assigned community service work.

Title: Punishment Without Walls—Community Service Sentences in New York City
Author: McDonald, D C
Publication Date: 1986
Accession Number: 102920
Annotation: The book examines the impact of a community service sentencing program for chronic property offenders introduced by the Vera Institute into three New York City courts between 1979 and 1981.

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Title: New Dimensions in Probation—Georgia's Experience With Intensive Probation Supervision (IPS)
Author: Erwin, B S; Bennett, L A
Sponsoring Agency: US Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, Washington, DC 20531
Publication Date: 1987
Accession Number: 102848
Annotation: This evaluation, which analyzed data on all probationers in Georgia's Intensive Probation Supervision (IPS) program between 1982 and 1985 (2,322 probationers), found that IPS reduced the prison population, cost less than prison, and produced less recidivism than regular probation.

Title: Instead of Prison
Author: Davis, B
Publication Date: 1986
Accession Number: 102495
Annotation: For many offenders, restitution, community service, better surveillance during probation, and other sentencing alternatives are preferable to imprisonment.

Title: Liability Issues in Community Service Sanctions
Author: DeCarmen, R V; Trook-White, E
Corporate Author: National Institute of Corrections, Washington, DC 20534
Publication Date: 1986
Accession Number: 102132
Annotation: This booklet reviews the types of legal liability that may be incurred by various participants in community service programs (unpaid, community work-assigned offenders in sentencing) and suggests ways to protect against such liability.

Title: Community Service—All Things to All People
Journal Citation: Federal Probation, V 49, N 2 (June 1985), P 32-38
Author: Perrier, D C; Pink, F S
Publication Date: 1985
Accession Number: 099878
Annotation: Community service has gained the support of both liberals and conservatives by promising to achieve punishment, restitution, rehabilitation, and reintegration in equal measures, but whether or not community service fulfills these expectations is debatable.

Title: **Community Service Orders (From Crime and Justice—An Annual Review of Research, Volume 6, P 51-94, 1985, Michael Tonry and Norval Morris, ed.)**

Author: Pease, K

Publication Date: 1985

Accession Number: 098382

Annotation: The use, implementation, and policy implications of community service orders are examined within the context of research into the British experience.

***Economic
Sanctions***

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Title: Profitable Penalties for Lower Level Courts
Journal Citation: Judicature, V 73, N 5 (February-March 1990), P 248-252
Author: Glaser, D; Gordon, M A
Sponsoring Agency: US Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice,
Washington, DC 20531
US Department of Justice, NIJ Publication
Publication Date: 1990
Accession Number: 123052
Annotation: This 1984 study of the Los Angeles County municipal courts found that probation plus a fine is the most effective punishment for reducing recidivism and the least costly to the county.

Title: Restitution Programs Pay Back the Victim and Society
Journal Citation: Corrections Today, V 52, N 1 (February 1990), P 96, 98
Author: Lawrence, R
Publication Date: 1990
Accession Number: 121655
Annotation: The Texas Restitution Center Program, begun in 1983, has proven to be a cost-effective punishment.

Title: Improving Enforcement of Court-Ordered Restitution,
Executive Summary
Author: Smith, B E; Davis, R C; Hillenbrand, S W
Sponsoring Agency: State Justice Institute, Alexandria, VA 22314
American Bar Association, Criminal Justice Section, Washington,
DC 20036
Publication Date: 1989
Accession Number: 121269
Annotation: To understand how restitution program procedures affect compliance with restitution orders and victim satisfaction, this study interviewed program directors, abstracted information from case files, and conducted telephone surveys with victims who were awarded restitution.

Title: Fines and Their Enforcement (From The Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984: Contemporary Federal Criminal Practice, V 1, P 487-516.11, 1988, B. James George, Jr.)

Author: George, B J, Jr

Publication Date: 1988

Accession Number: 119251

Annotation: This chapter discusses the Federal Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984 (CCCA), the Criminal Fine Enforcement Act of 1984 (CFEA), and the Criminal Fine Improvements Act of 1987 and their impact on Federal policy regarding the imposition of fines as sanctions in criminal cases.

Title: Fines Can Be Fine—and Collected

Journal Citation: Judges' Journal, V 28, N 1 (Winter 1989), P 5-9, 42

Author: Cole, G F

Publication Date: 1989

Accession Number: 117401

Annotation: The effectiveness with which the judicial responsibility for collecting fines is carried out has important implications for the effectiveness of the fine as a sanction and for the court as an institution, so courts should use some of the innovative methods already being used to increase to proportion of fines paid.

Title: Effects of Probation Services Fees on Case Management Strategy and Sanctions

Journal Citation: Journal of Criminal Justice, V 17, N 1 (1989), P 15-24

Author: Wheller, G R; Macan, T M; Hissong, R V; Slusher, M P

Sponsoring Agency: National Institute of Corrections, Washington, DC 20534

Publication Date: 1989

Accession Number: 116731

Annotation: In recent years, with rising inflation and decreasing financial support from taxpayers, it has been necessary for States to assess probation supervision fees as a means of revenue.

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

- Title:** Restitution in New York State: Recommendations for Improvement
Author: Lansing, S E; Swanigan, P E; Willison, V A; Currier, A D
Corporate Author: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services, Albany, NY 12203
New York Crime Victims Compensation Board, Albany, NY 12206
Publication Date: 1988
Accession Number: 115584
Annotation: This report on restitution in New York State focuses on the collection of restitution and requests for victim impact data for 1985-86, victim rights, offenders' ability to pay restitution, and the administration of restitution.
- Title:** Economic Sanctions in Community Corrections
Author: Mullaney, F G
Sponsoring Agency: National Institute of Corrections, Washington, DC 20534
Publication Date: 1988
Accession Number: 115323
Annotation: This study profiles current practices regarding economic sanctions throughout the Nation and discusses successes and problems in imposing fines, fees, and special assessments.
- Title:** Means-Based Fining: Views of American Trial Court Judges
Journal Citation: Justice System Journal, V 13, N 1 (Spring 1988), P 51-63, 90-92
Author: Mahoney, B; Thornton, M
Sponsoring Agency: US Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, Washington, DC 20531
US Department of Justice, NIJ Publication
Publication Date: 1988
Accession Number: 114844
Annotation: A survey of 1,261 judges from general and limited jurisdiction courts across the United States shows that fines are used extensively as sanctions for a broad range of offenses. Judges evidence some concern about the legal and administrative difficulties of using fines against poor defendants.

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

Title: Collecting and Enforcing Criminal Fines: A Review of Court Processes, Practices, and Problems
Journal Citation: Justice System Journal, V 13, N 1 (Spring 1988), P 17-36, 90-92
Author: Hillsman, S T; Mahoney, B
Sponsoring Agency: US Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, Washington, DC 20531
US Department of Justice, NIJ Publication
Publication Date: 1988
Accession Number: 114843
Annotation: As criminal fines and other monetary penalties become more important sentences in the United States, court administrators' success in monitoring, encouraging, and compelling their payment becomes a significant factor in the ability of courts to ensure the efficacy of financial sanctions, as well as the credibility of the court.

Title: Fee Fad: Punishment Without Public Policy
Journal Citation: Perspectives, V 12, N 4 (Fall 1988), P 6-8
Author: Mullaney, F G
Publication Date: 1988
Accession Number: 114826
Annotation: The development of a powerful and punitive fee system, devoid of principles or policies, threatens to erode the foundations of probation and parole.

Title: Restitution as Innovation or Unfilled Promise?
Journal Citation: Federal Probation, V 52, N 3 (September 1988), P 3-14
Author: Galaway, B
Publication Date: 1988
Accession Number: 114136
Annotation: This article reviews what has been learned about restitution since the 1972 establishment of the Minnesota Restitution Center in light of early theory in this area by Stephen Schaefer.

Title: Fines and Fine Enforcement
Journal Citation: Magistrate, V 44, N 7 (July 1988), P 131-135
Author: Watkins, M A; Chandler, D A W H; Fuller, A R; Gummer, J E; Rich, M A; Goose, J
Publication Date: 1988
Accession Number: 113019
Annotation: In England and Wales, fines occupy a key position in the range of sentences available to courts, but inconsistency in the levels of fines imposed and enforcement problems limit their effectiveness.

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

- Title:** Linear Model of Fine Enforcement with Application to England and Wales
Journal Citation: Journal of Quantitative Criminology, V 4, N 1 (March 1988), P 19-37
Author: Lewis, D E
Publication Date: 1988
Accession Number: 112760
Annotation: This article discusses the use of fines as a common sanction against criminal offenders in England and Wales, and presents a linear model of the criminal justice system which emphasizes the use of fines and their enforcement.
- Title:** Use of Fines by Trial Court Judges
Journal Citation: Judicature, V 71, N 6 (April-May 1988), P 325-330
Author: Cole, G F; Mahoney, B; Thornton, M; Hanson, R A
Sponsoring Agency: US Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, Washington, DC 20531
US Department of Justice, NIJ Publication
Publication Date: 1988
Accession Number: 111925
Annotation: A mail questionnaire, sent to a random national sample of judges examined caseload composition, sentencing practices, enforcement and collection procedures, and attitudes toward the use of fines.
- Title:** Criminal Restitution as a Limited Opportunity
Journal Citation: New England Journal on Criminal and Civil Confinement, V 13, N 2 (Summer 1987), P 243-267
Author: Upson, L A
Publication Date: 1987
Accession Number: 109755
Annotation: This note presents criminal restitution as a favorable sentencing option and assesses the Federal Victim Witness Protection Act.
- Title:** Restitution to Crime Victims: An Empirical Study of Restitution Orders in an Urban Court System
Author: Fulmer, R H
Publication Date: 1987
Accession Number: 109531
Annotation: This case study of Philadelphia's criminal courts focuses on the use of restitution as an indicator of the criminal justice system's service to crime victims.

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

Title: Criminal Restitution and the Bankruptcy Discharge: Should We Reopen Debtors' Prison?
Journal Citation: Criminal Justice Journal, V 10, N 1 (Fall 1987), P 27-39
Author: McCafferty, J; Bubis, G M
Publication Date: 1987
Accession Number: 109397
Annotation: This critical review of the U.S. Supreme Court decision in Kelly v. Robinson argues that the holding will foster abuse of the criminal justice system by encouraging the use of criminal prosecutions to impose and collect debts that are otherwise dischargeable in bankruptcy.

Title: Recommended Restitution Practices for Virginia's Circuit Courts
Corporate Author: Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services, Richmond, VA 23219
Publication Date: 1987
Accession Number: 109054
Annotation: Restitution practices vary widely in Virginia, confusion within the process leads to reluctance to use restitution, and ineffective administration and enforcement of restitution orders result in a failure adequately to meet victim expectations and needs.

Title: Fines as Criminal Sanctions
Author: Hillsman, S T; Mahoney, B; Cole, G F; Auchter, B
Sponsoring Agency: US Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, Washington, DC 20531
US Department of Justice, NIJ Publication
Publication Date: 1987
Accession Number: 106773
Annotation: This report summarizes three key research projects on fines as criminal penalties and the applicability of the day-fine system to American courts.

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

Title: Enforcement of Fines as Criminal Sanctions: The English Experience and Its Relevance to American Practice
Author: Casale, S S G; Hillsman, S T
Corporate Author: Vera Institute of Justice, New York, NY 10013
Sponsoring Agency: US Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, Washington, DC 20531
US Department of Justice, NIJ Publication
Publication Date: 1985
Accession Number: 106271
Annotation: This study examines the strategies used in three urban and one town magistrates' courts in England for setting and enforcing criminal fine sentences.

Title: Practices and Attitudes of Trial Court Judges Regarding Fines as a Criminal Sanction, Executive Summary
Author: Cole, G F; Mahoney, B; Thornton, M; Hanson, R A
Corporate Author: University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT 06268
Institute for Court Management, Denver, CO 80202
Sponsoring Agency: US Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, Washington, DC 20531
US Department of Justice, NIJ Publication
Publication Date: 1987
Accession Number: 106270
Annotation: This executive summary outlines the main findings from a questionnaire survey designed to elicit information on the practices and attitudes of State trial court judges regarding the use of fines as a criminal sanction.

Title: Restitution, Criminal Law, and the Ideology of Individuality
Journal Citation: Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology, V 77, N 4 (Winter 1986), P 969-1022
Author: Boldt, R C
Publication Date: 1986
Accession Number: 105986
Annotation: This article argues that a restitution order must reflect an offender's conviction offense, because the formal process of fixing guilt ceases to be an effective ideological ritual which meets the requirement of community order when its description of the offender's responsibility is replaced by some alternative description of the offender's 'actual' guilt.

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

Title: Cost Effectiveness Analysis of the Maryland State Restitution Program
Author: Duffy, B P
Publication Date: 1985
Accession Number: 105498
Annotation: This study compares the cost effectiveness of incarceration, probation, and restitution for a sample of 210 Maryland offender files closed in 1981 and one-third of the offenders assigned to the Maryland Division of Parole and Probation.

Title: Restitution and Community Service
Author: McDonald, D C
Sponsoring Agency: US Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, Washington, DC 20531
Publication Date: 1988
Accession Number: 104560
Annotation: After tracing restitution's historic roots and profiling contemporary restitution and community service, this guide discusses the rationale for these sentences, their effectiveness in rehabilitation and as alterantives to prison and their future use. A videotape by the same title accompanies the guide.

Title: Proposal for a New Correctional System—Correction by Restitution (From Prisoners and the Law, P 20-3 to 20-14, 1985, by Ira P Robbins, ed.)
Author: Young, D J
Publication Date: 1985
Accession Number: 100579
Annotation: The corrections system should make restitution its major objective; imprisonment, with some exceptions, would be ancillary to this major objective.

Title: Restitution Outcome and Probationers' Assessments of Restitution—The Effects of Moral Development
Journal Citation: Criminal Justice and Behavior, V 12, N 3 (September 1985), P 259-287
Author: Van Voorhis, P
Publication Date: 1985
Accession Number: 099371
Annotation: This article reports the impact of Kohlberg's moral development stages on probationers' receptivity to the intents of financial restitution.

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

Title: Fines in Sentencing in New York State
Author: Hunter, R; Oliver, W; Philip, M; Runk, R
Corporate Author: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services, Office of Policy Analysis Research and Statistical Service, Albany, NY 12203
Publication Date: 1985
Accession Number: 097788
Annotation: Following a brief review of the historical and contemporary perspectives on fines, their use, and related constitutional issues, the New York State fine system is examined theoretically and empirically.

Title: Restitution—A Historical and Legal Review
Author: Brown, S S; Willison, V A
Corporate Author: New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services, Office of Policy Analysis Research and Statistical Service, Albany, NY 12203
Publication Date: 1985
Accession Number: 097522
Annotation: This text provides an overview of the concept and use of restitution, discusses the scope and legal limitations of this type of sentence, and reviews existing New York State legislation and statutes on restitution.

***Testing,
Treatment, and
Education of
Drug Offenders***

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

Title: Alcohol Abuse and the Young Offender: Alcohol Education as an Alternative to Custodial Sentencing
Journal Citation: Journal of Offender Counseling, Services & Rehabilitation, V15, N1 (1990), P 131-145
Author: Greer, C; Lawson, A; Baldwin, S; Cochrane, S
Publication Date: 1990
Accession Number: 123652
Annotation: The exact nature of the relationship between alcohol abuse and young offender crimes is not clear, but alcohol education courses (AEC's) may represent a viable alternative to custodial sentencing for young offenders.

Title: Outpatient Treatment for Substance-Abusing Offenders
Journal Citation: Journal of Offender Counseling, Services & Rehabilitation, V 15, N 1 (1990), P 111-130
Author: Hirschel, J D; Keny, J R
Publication Date: 1990
Accession Number: 123651
Annotation: When convicted substance abusers have been sentenced for a criminal offense, they may not receive treatment for the substance abuse problem.

Title: Legal Issues in Drug Testing Offenders and Criminal Justice Employees (From Drugs, Crime and the Criminal Justice System, P 329-359, 1990, Ralph Weisheit, ed.)
Author: Sorensen, J R; del Carmen, R V
Publication Date: 1990
Accession Number: 123329
Annotation : To deter drug use, criminal justice agencies are drug testing clients and considering testing employees.

Title: Legal Issues in Drug Testing Probation and Parole Clients and Employees
Author: Carmen, R V; del; Sorensen, J R
Sponsoring Agency: National Institute of Corrections, Washington, DC 20534
Publication Date: 1989
Accession Number: 121383
Annotation: This report explores the legal issues surrounding drug testing in probation and parole and considers the issue of testing probation and parole officers.

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

Title: Why Not Understand Drug Testing?
Journal Citation: New England Law Review, V 23, N 3-4 (Winter-Spring 1988-89), P 645-650
Author: Martin, G A, Jr
Publication Date: 1989
Accession Number: 120735
Annotation: Drug testing is seen as a possible deterrence to drug abuse, but society does not have an accurate understanding of its medical nor its scientific bases.

Title: Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC): Resource Catalog
Corporate Author: National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors, Washington, DC 20001
Sponsoring Agency: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Washington, DC 20531
Publication Date: 1989
Accession Number: 119847
Annotation: This manual provides resource and reference information to help administrators and other professionals better develop Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) programming, client transferability, and program permanency.

Title: In-prison Programs for Drug-Involved Offenders
Author: Chaiken, M R
Corporate Author: Abt Associates, Inc, Cambridge, MA 02138
Sponsoring Agency: US Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, Washington, DC 20531
US Department of Justice, NIJ Publication
Publication Date: 1989
Accession Number: 117999
Annotation: Data from a national survey of current drug treatment programs for prison inmates and a review of evaluations of past and current programs formed the basis of these discussions and recommendations for funding decisionmakers and planners of correctional programs for drug treatment.

Title: Sentencing the Drug Offender (From Drug Abuse and the Law Sourcebook, P 10.1-10.76, 1988, Gerald F. Uelmen and Victor G Haddox)
Author: Uelmen, G F; Haddox, V G
Publication Date: 1988
Accession Number: 118811
Annotation: This chapter examines the various sentencing alternatives available in drug cases, including diversion, civil commitment for treatment, imprisonment, and probation.

Title: New Approaches to Drug Offenders: New York Implements Stricter Supervision
Journal Citation: Corrections Today, V 51, N 3 (June 1989), P 98-102
Author: Smyley, K T
Publication Date: 1989
Accession Number: 118029
Annotation: The New York City Department of Probation has started an ambitious effort to provide more effective supervision of drug-abusing probationers.

Title: Laboratory Versus On-Site Drug Testing in Criminal Justice: An Overview
Journal Citation: Journal of Offender Monitoring, V 2, N 2 (Spring 1989), P 1, 4-7,10
Author: Schwartz, J A; Farrell, C A
Publication Date: 1989
Accession Number: 117208
Annotation: This article reports on two methods used to test criminal offenders for drug abuse: laboratory-based and on-site screening.

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

Title: Results of a Survey of Trial Court Administrators on the Use of Pre-Trial and Post Conviction Alternatives and Drug Testing

Corporate Author: EMT Group, Inc., Sacramento, CA 95825

Publication Date: 1989

Accession Number: 116829

Annotation: This report summarizes the responses to a survey on pre-trial and post-conviction alternatives to incarceration, as well as pre-trial and post-conviction drug testing.

Title: Accuracy and Reliability of Urine Drug Tests

Journal Citation: University of Kansas Law Review, V 36, N 4 (Summer 1988), P 640-681

Author: Mike, L; Hewitt, M

Publication Date: 1988

Accession Number: 116375

Annotation: The use of urinalysis for screening for drug use is examined in terms of the tests available, their accuracy and reliability, and issues to consider when deciding whether and how to implement a drug screening program.

Title: Identifying Drug-abusing Criminals (From Compulsory Treatment of Drug Abuse: Research and Clinical Practice, P 139-159, 1988, Carl G Leukefeld and Frank M Tims, eds.)

Author: Wish, E D

Publication Date: 1988

Accession Number: 115943

Annotation: This discussion of issues related to the identification of drug abusing offenders focuses on the reasons why this identification may be an important role for the criminal justice system, a comparison of the available methods for screening large numbers of offenders for recent drug use, and the implications for establishing compulsory treatment programs within the criminal justice system.

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

- Title:** Urinalysis as Part of a Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) Program
- Corporate Author:** National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors, Washington, DC 20001
- Sponsoring Agency:** US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Washington, DC 20531
- Publication Date:** 1988
- Accession Number:** 115416
- Annotation:** This monograph examines the issues, processes, and procedures involved in establishing a urine testing program as a component of a Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) program.
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- Title:** Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC): Trainer's Manual
- Corporate Author:** National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors, Washington, DC 20001
- Sponsoring Agency:** US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Washington, DC 20531
- Publication Date:** 1988
- Accession Number:** 115415
- Annotation:** This manual guides trainers in instructing case management staff in the fundamentals of the critical elements of Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) and how to perform each.
-
- Title:** Identification of Drug Abusing Offenders: A Guide for Practitioners, Draft Report, November 11, 1986 (From Workshop on Drugs and Crime, December 1986)
- Author:** Wish, E D
- Publication Date:** 1986
- Accession Number:** 115202
- Annotation:** This paper examines why the systematic identification of drug abusing offenders might be beneficial to the criminal justice system, reviews methods that could be used to identify drug-involved offenders, and examines the legal and ethical issues in urine testing for drug abuse.

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

- Title:** Workshop on Drugs and Crime, December 18-19, 1986
Author: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Washington, DC 20418
Publication Date: 1986
Accession Number: 115196
Annotation: Nine papers focus on the public and official response to drug abuse, the link between drugs and crime, drug treatment, and drug testing for offenders.
- Title:** Evaluation of New Jersey's Intensive Supervision Program
Journal Citation: Crime and Delinquency, V 34, N 4 (October 1988), P 437-448
Author: Pearson, F S
Publication Date: 1988
Accession Number: 112692
Annotation: New Jersey's intensive supervision program (ISP) has an active caseload of approximately 400 nonviolent offenders, requires offender employment, and provides a high frequency of field contacts, including random tests to detect drug use.
- Title:** Guidelines for Implementing and Operating Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) Programs
Corporate Author: National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors, Washington, DC 20001
Sponsoring Agency: US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Washington, DC 20531
Publication Date: 1988
Accession Number: 110664
Annotation: Guidelines for implementing and operating Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) programs address program philosophy and history, funding, critical program elements and performance standards, and resources.

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

Title: Characteristics of Different Types of Drug-Involved Offenders
Author: Chaiken, M R; Johnson, B D
Corporate Author: Abt Associates, Inc, Cambridge, MA 02138
Sponsoring Agency: US Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, Washington, DC 20531
US Department of Justice, NIJ Publication
Publication Date: 1988
Accession Number: 108560
Annotation: Recent research findings regarding the characteristics of offenders who are involved with the use, sale, and distribution of illicit drugs suggest the need to focus resources on improving methods for identifying high-rate, dangerous drug-involved offenders and on replicating and testing programs previously found to be effective in reducing their use of drugs.

Title: Estimates of Drug Use in Intensive Supervision Probationers: Results From a Pilot Study
Journal Citation: Federal Probation, (December 1986), P 4-16
Author: Wish, E D; Cuadrado, M; Martorana, J A
Sponsoring Agency: US Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, Washington, DC 20531
US Department of Justice, NIJ Publication
Publication Date: 1986
Accession Number: 106268
Annotation: A pilot study designed to estimate the prevalence of illicit drug use in probationers assigned to the New York City Intensive Supervision Probation Program in Brooklyn was used to estimate the level and type of drug use to be found in an onsite testing program, to estimate the growth of use of cocaine in the offender population, and to determine the feasibility of administering a computerized interview with probationers.

Title: Alcoholic, the Probation Officer, and AA - A Viable Team Approach to Supervision
Journal Citation: Federal Probation, V 51, N 1 (March 1987), P 11-15
Author: Read, E M
Publication Date: 1987
Accession Number: 105790
Annotation: This paper proposes a treatment response model for the alcoholic offender that involves an alliance between the probation officer and Alcoholics Anonymous (AA).

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

Title: Punishing Probationers Who Skip Prescribed Treatment
Journal Citation: Judges' Journal, V 25, N 4 (Fall 1986), P 10-13, 40-41
Author: Klein, A R
Publication Date: 1986
Accession Number: 104966
Annotation: Emerging case law suggests that probation officers and judges need not be reluctant to revoke probation in cases where offenders fail to comply with prescribed alcohol or drug abuse treatment.

Title: Program Brief - Guidelines for Implementation and Operation of TASC (Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime) Programs
Corporate Author: US Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Washington, DC 20530
Publication Date: 1987
Accession Number: 104341
Annotation: This report summarizes the nature and history of the Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) program and lists the current funding requirements, program components, and performance standards related to each component.

Title: Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC)
Corporate Author: Philadelphia Crime Commission, Philadelphia, PA 19107
Publication Date: 1985
Accession Number: 098350
Annotation: This overview of the Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) Program, which focuses on the community-based treatment of drug-abusing offenders, presents the program goal and objectives, critical program elements, implementation steps and issues, and program results.

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

Title: State of Kansas - Uniform Crime Report -
Crime in Kansas, 1978

Author: Benson, B E

Corporate Author: Kansas Governor's Committee on Criminal Administration,
Statistical Analysis Center (see Kansas Bureau of Investigation/
Statistical Analysis Center)

Publication Date: 1980

Accession Number: 072360

Annotation: This Uniform Crime Report on crime in Kansas during 1978
presents extensive tabular and graphic information and narrative
reports on offenses committed, arrests, law enforcement
employees, and law enforcement officers killed or assaulted.

***Federally Funded
Research Projects
on Intermediate
Punishments***

INTERMEDIATE PUNISHMENTS

A Search of the
Federal Criminal Justice Research Database

These materials represent a search of the Federal Criminal Justice Research (FCJR) Data Base listing information on grants for research on intermediate punishments. The FCJR Data Base contains descriptions of in-progress or recently completed Federal criminal justice research. For further information on services available from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service, call NCJRS at 1-800-851-3420 or 1-301-251-5500 (Metropolitan Washington DC area).

PROJECT TITLE

Denial of Federal Benefits

SPONSOR

US Department of Justice
Bureau of Justice Assistance
633 Indiana Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20531

RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION

National Center for State Courts
300 Newport Avenue
Williamsburg, VA 23187

PROJECT DIRECTOR

Henderson, Thomas; (703) 841-0206

SUMMARY

This award provides for the National Center for State Courts to begin implementing the Denial of Federal Benefits Program, as established through Section 5301, Public Law 1000-690.

PROJECT NUMBER

90DDCX0004

PROJECT BEGIN DATE

900301

PROJECT END DATE

910228

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

PROJECT TITLE

Alternative Sanctions for Drug Offenses

SPONSOR

US Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
National Institute of Justice
633 Indiana Ave, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20531

RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION

Institute for Law and Justice, Inc.
1018 Duke Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

PROJECT DIRECTOR

Connors, Edward F.; (703) 684-5300

SUMMARY

The proposed project seeks to determine the relative merits of three sanction alternatives to complement the traditional State and local law enforcement approaches of arrest, prosecution, and incarceration. These include: 1) suspension and postponement of driving privileges; 2) imposition of fines based on local substance abuse and related ordinances; 3) application of land use controls, including nuisance abatement and zoning laws; and 4) enforcement of State civil asset forfeiture statutes. Evaluation will analyze implementation and the problems encountered, awareness of alternative sanctions by targeted populations, time series comparisons of offense trends before and after initiation of alternative sanctions, rearrest data, and case studies of land use controls in specific neighborhoods.

PROJECT NUMBER

89DDCX0058

PROJECT BEGIN DATE

891001

PROJECT END DATE

910401

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

PROJECT TITLE

Risk Assessment Methods for Intermediate Correctional Sanctions

SPONSOR

US Department of Justice
Bureau of Justice Statistics
633 Indiana Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20531

RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION

Colorado Division of Criminal Justice
700 Kipling Street
Suite 3000
Denver, CO 80215

PROJECT DIRECTOR

Mande, Mary; (303) 239-4442

SUMMARY

The research will expand the community corrections sample and data collection to derive empirical predictors for Colorado's community corrections referrals and to identify treatment needs for managing risk.

PROJECT NUMBER

89BJCXK019

PROJECT BEGIN DATE

890701

PROJECT END DATE

900630

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

PROJECT TITLE

Intensive Supervision for Drug Offenders

SPONSOR

US Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Assistance
633 Indiana Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20531

RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION

Virginia Department of Corrections
Post Office Box 26963
6900 Ardmore Drive
Richmond, Virginia 23261

PROJECT DIRECTOR

Fling, Mike; (703) 635-7101

SUMMARY

This program is essentially a replication of the intensive probation supervision programs implemented by Georgia and New Jersey. The continuing effort will emphasize providing services to drug offenders. Highly structured, noncustodial supervision as an alternative to or in conjunction with incarceration is emphasized so that penalties are punitive and rehabilitative. The demonstration projects maintain an experimental character whenever possible to reinforce current research findings.

PROJECT NUMBER

88DDCX0007

PROJECT BEGIN DATE

880701

PROJECT END DATE

900731

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

PROJECT TITLE

Adult Felony Offender Intensive Supervision Project

SPONSOR

US Department of Justice
Bureau of Justice Assistance
633 Indiana Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20531

RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION

County of Ventura
Ventura County Corrections Services Agency
800 South Victoria Avenue
Ventura, CA 93009-0300

PROJECT DIRECTOR

Gaines, Barbara; (805) 385-8622

SUMMARY

This is a continuation of the Intensive Supervision Program. The program is essentially a replication of the intensive probation supervision programs implemented by Georgia and New Jersey. This continuation effort will emphasize providing services to drug offenders. The program emphasizes highly structured, noncustodial supervision as an alternative to or in conjunction with incarceration, making penalties punitive and rehabilitative. The demonstration projects maintain an experimental character as much as possible to reinforce current research findings.

PROJECT NUMBER

88DDCX0003

PROJECT BEGIN DATE

880601

PROJECT END DATE

890228

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

PROJECT TITLE

Intensive Probation Supervision Program and-or Electronic Surveillance Component

SPONSOR

US Department of Justice
Bureau of Justice Assistance
633 Indiana Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20531

RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION

Los Angeles County Probation Department
9150 East Imperial Highway
Downey, CA 90242

PROJECT DIRECTOR

Nidorf, Barry; (213) 940-2501

SUMMARY

This is a continuation of the Intensive Probation Supervision Program. The program is essentially a replication of the intensive probation supervision programs implemented by Georgia and New Jersey. This continuing effort emphasizes providing services to drug offenders. The program supports highly structured, noncustodial supervision as an alternative to or in conjunction with incarceration, so that penalties are simultaneously punitive and rehabilitative. The demonstration projects maintain an experimental character as much as possible to reinforce current research findings.

PROJECT NUMBER

88DDCX0004

PROJECT BEGIN DATE

880901

PROJECT END DATE

890831

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

PROJECT TITLE

Intensive Probation Supervision Program

SPONSOR

US Department of Justice
Bureau of Justice Assistance
633 Indiana Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20531

RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION

Contra Costa County Probation Department
651 Pine Street
Martinez, CA 94553

PROJECT DIRECTOR

Webbe, Rudolph; (415) 374-3041

SUMMARY

This is a continuation of the Intensive Probation Supervision Program. This program basically replicates the intensive probation supervision program implemented by Georgia and New Jersey. This continuation effort will place an emphasis on providing services to drug offenders. This program emphasizes highly structured, noncustodial supervision as an alternative to or in conjunction with incarceration, so that penalties are both punitive and rehabilitative. The demonstration projects maintain an experimental character, to the extent possible, to reinforce current research findings.

PROJECT NUMBER

88DDCX0001

PROJECT BEGIN DATE

880630

PROJECT END DATE

890215

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

PROJECT TITLE

Impact of Intensive Incarceration in Louisiana

SPONSOR

US Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice
Office of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Research
633 Indiana Avenue
Washington, DC 20531

RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION

Louisiana State University
57 Agricultural Administration Building
Baton Rouge, LA 70803

PROJECT DIRECTOR

MacKenzie, Doris L.

SUMMARY

The Louisiana State University collaborating with the Department of Corrections is studying the Louisiana Intensive Incarceration Program (IMPACT) for two years to evaluate an alternative punishment program that could have potential for addressing serious problems in correctional systems. Specifically, the study examines (1) changes occurring in the Louisiana State correctional system as a result of the IMPACT program; (2) costs and benefits of the program; (3) changes in offenders over time; (4) differences between IMPACT inmates and matched samples receiving other punishments; and (5) evaluation results of the program over time.

PROJECT NUMBER

87IJCX0020

PROJECT BEGIN DATE

870701

PROJECT END DATE

890603

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

PROJECT TITLE

Prison Commitment Patterns and Alternatives to Incarceration

SPONSOR

US Department of Justice
Bureau of Justice Statistics
633 Indiana Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20531

RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION

Michigan Office of Criminal Justice
Lewis Cass Building, 2nd Floor
Lansing, MI 48909

PROJECT DIRECTOR

Roehm, George H.; (517) 373-6510

SUMMARY

A study of prison commitment patterns will provide a clear picture of the sentencing process in Michigan and suggest alternative solutions to the existing prison overcrowding problem.

PROJECT NUMBER

87BJCXK039

PROJECT BEGIN DATE

870601

PROJECT END DATE

881231

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

PROJECT TITLE

Intensive Probation Supervision

SPONSOR

US Department of Justice
Bureau of Justice Assistance
633 Indiana Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20531

RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION

Contra Costa County Probation Department
651 Pine Street
Martinez, CA 94553

PROJECT DIRECTOR

Webbe, Rudolph N.; (415) 231-3041

SUMMARY

This program will replicate in Dade County, Fla., similar intensive supervision programs implemented in Georgia and New Jersey. The program will emphasize a highly structured, noncustodial approach as an alternative to or in conjunction with incarceration, so that penalties are both punitive and rehabilitative. Program effectiveness will be evaluated in terms of restitution, recidivism rates, and participant drug-related offenses and employment.

PROJECT NUMBER

87SDCX0004

PROJECT BEGIN DATE

870101

PROJECT END DATE

880630

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

PROJECT TITLE

Intensive Supervision Program - Marion County

SPONSOR

US Department of Justice
Bureau of Justice Assistance
633 Indiana Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20531

RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION

Marion County Department of Corrections
220 High Street
Salem, OR 97301

PROJECT DIRECTOR

Wasson, Billy F.

SUMMARY

This program will largely replicate intensive supervision programs implemented in Georgia and New Jersey in Marion County, Oregon. Emphasis will be on a highly structured, noncustodial approach to supervision used in conjunction with or as an alternative to incarceration. In addition to supervision and scheduled contacts, program components will include communi service, employment and vocational training, counseling, record checks, and drug and alcohol testing. Program impact will be evaluated in terms of relative costs, community safety, and offender rehabilitation.

PROJECT NUMBER

87SDCX0003

PROJECT BEGIN DATE

861201

PROJECT END DATE

880731

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

PROJECT TITLE

An Evaluation of the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA's) Intensive Probation Demonstration Program

SPONSOR

US Department of Justice
Bureau of Justice Assistance
633 Indiana Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20531

RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION

The Rand Corporation
1700 Main Street
Santa Monica, CA 90406

PROJECT DIRECTOR

Judson, Robert; (213) 393-0441

SUMMARY

The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) intends to fund five Intensive Probation Supervision (IPS) demonstration programs. The Rand Corporation will evaluate these programs by addressing the following questions: (1) What did the IPS program consist of and what were the defining characteristics? (2) What types of persons did the IPS handle and were they truly incarceration bound? (3) What was the impact of the IPS program on participant's activities? (4) What were the costs of IPS, and how do they compare with traditional alternatives? (5) How has the IPS program affected the rest of the local criminal justice system?

PROJECT NUMBER

86SDCX0015

PROJECT BEGIN DATE

861001

PROJECT END DATE

890331

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

PROJECT TITLE

Electronic Surveillance: An Assessment of an Alternative to Incarceration

SPONSOR

US Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice
Office of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Research
633 Indiana Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20531

RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION

San Diego Association of Governments
Criminal Justice Research Unit
1200 Third Avenue
Suite 524
San Diego, CA 92101

PROJECT DIRECTOR

Pennell, Susan; (619) 236-5383

SUMMARY

The effectiveness of an electronic surveillance home custody program as an alternative to institutionalization in San Diego County, Calif., will be assessed. Research questions address issues of program implementation, offender performance and postrelease behavior, cost effectiveness, impact on overcrowding in local facilities, and effectiveness of electronic surveillance as a form of punishment. A comparison group of inmates on work furlough will be included in the evaluation.

PROJECT NUMBER

86IJCX0040

PROJECT BEGIN DATE

860601

PROJECT END DATE

890331

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

PROJECT TITLE

Impact of Intensive Probation Supervision in Massachusetts

SPONSOR

US Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice
Office of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Research
633 Indiana Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20531

RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION

University of Lowell
Research Foundation
450 Aiken Street
Lowell, MA 01854

PROJECT DIRECTOR

Byrne, James; (617) 452-5000 ext 2676

SUMMARY

This report will evaluate the impact of intensive probation supervision (IPS), recently implemented in 15 courts, throughout Massachusetts. Specifically, this project will analyze the direct and indirect effects of the IPS program on the Massachusetts Correctional System by examining high-risk probationers in a sample of 15 nonparticipating courts. The product generated from this study will contain valuable information for policymakers throughout the country who are considering IPS as an alternative to incarceration for high-risk offenders.

PROJECT NUMBER

85IJCX0036

PROJECT BEGIN DATE

850801

PROJECT END DATE

880331

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

PROJECT TITLE

Controlling Offenders in the Community

SPONSOR

US Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice
Office of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Research
633 Indiana Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20531

RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION

Rutgers University
Institute of Criminological Research
New Brunswick, NJ 08903

PROJECT DIRECTOR

Jackson, Toby; (201) 932-3329

SUMMARY

This study was undertaken to evaluate New Jersey's Intensive Supervision Program (I.S.P.) for controlling felony offenders in the community. Under this program which includes restricted freedom (curfew), frequent probation officer contacts and monitoring, required employment or schooling, various forms of restitution, fine or victim compensation payments, and unpaid community service work, offenders who are sentenced to prison by trial judges (and actually committed to prison) can be re-sentenced into a program of intensive supervision in the community by a specially created panel of judges appointed by the Chief Justice. The evaluation included an assessment of approximately 400 program subjects who had been out of prison under I.S.P. for at least one year. Case outcomes were described and compared with the outcomes of similar cases modeled on the basis of prior prison history and accorded other forms of treatment. In addition to case outcomes, estimated costs were analyzed and compared. The overall conclusion of the study was that the real-world operation of I.S.P. has matched closely the original plans. Jersey's Intensive Supervision Program".

PROJECT NUMBER

83IJCXK027

PROJECT BEGIN DATE

830701

PROJECT END DATE

870930

National Institute of Justice/NCJRS

PROJECT TITLE

Reparative Work - Alternative Punishment for Adult Offenders

SPONSOR

US Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice
Office of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Research
633 Indiana Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20531

RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION

National Office of Social Responsibility
222 South Washington Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

PROJECT DIRECTOR

Gemignani, Robert; (703) 549-5305

SUMMARY

In examining the array of punishments available to serve as consequences for offending behavior, the need for a level of punishment between the relative freedom of probation and parole and total incarceration has been identified. This study will explore reparative work as such a punishment, with prisoners exchanging the performance of 480 hours of reparative work as a just desert during a period of 10 weeks while living in a community treatment center for the last 2 months of their imprisonment. The program will determine if such a program is feasible in an ongoing correctional operation without jeopardizing public safety and at a lesser cost than prison retention, thus freeing up prison beds and achieving tangible community benefits. Participants will be followed a minimum of 6 months and after salient-factor scores, age, and past employment are controlled for, will be compared to a sample of inmates released in the regular manner. Relative costs will be studied, along with an assessment of the value of the work performed. Anticipated benefits include an improved understanding of this alternative form of punishment plus a model for the establishment of similar programs if cost-benefit and safety factors are positive.

PROJECT NUMBER

84IJCX0081

PROJECT BEGIN DATE

840930

PROJECT END DATE

880930