

JUVENILE JUSTICE: The System
Part 1 of 5

A Selected Annotated Bibliography

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Compiled by:
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Research Assistant

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JUVENILE JUSTICE

Table of Series

Part 1: The System

Part 2: Juveniles and Criminal Law

Part 3: PINS and Status Offenders

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Part 5: Community Corrections

JUVENILE JUSTICE: The System

Part 1 of 5

Item

- 1 Abbott, Grace.
The Child and the State.

Vol. I - 701 p.
Vol. II - 701 p.

Chicago, Chicago University Press, 1938.

331.3 A13

The historical value of this work is such that it was reprinted without abridgement in 1968. Of greatest interest for juvenile justice are Parts II and IV of Volume II, which provide common law backgrounds, early U.S. history, early innovations in Massachusetts, the juvenile court movement, the system in Great Britain, status under Federal law, and the early development of child welfare services.

- 2 American Bar Association. Commission on Correctional Facilities and Services.
Survey and Handbook on State Standards and Inspection Legislation for Jails and Juvenile Detention Facilities.
3rd ed. Washington, 1974. 176^l. (includes bibliography)

LEGIS REF

Includes model standards for care, treatment, discipline, limits to length of detention in pretrial period, inspection, and other aspects. Survey material for 50 states is given, as well as indepth studies of selected legislation in Florida, Indiana, North Carolina, New York and Arkansas.

- 3 Berg, William E.
The First Offender in Juvenile Court: a Study of the Milwaukee County Children's Court. Milwaukee, Milwaukee Urban Observatory, 1974. 147 p.

ON ORDER

- 4 Bevan, H.K.
The Law Relating to Children. London, Butterworths,
1973. 522 p.

ON ORDER

Covers all aspects of British law as regards children, including criminal proceedings in the juvenile court. Includes a table of cases.

- 5 California. Council on Criminal Justice.
Delinquency Prevention in California: An Assessment and Directory of Federally Funded Projects. Sacramento,
1973. 118 p.

ON ORDER

- 6 California. Department of the Youth Authority.
A California Strategy for Preventing Crime and Delinquency. Sacramento, 1975. 28 p.

LEGIS REF

A suggested framework for the prevention of delinquency, in three parts: 1) educate the public regarding the normal vicissitudes of growing up; 2) community involvement--young people participate in the programs and enhancement of their own neighborhoods; 3) reduce the temptations to commit acts of delinquency by promoting weapon control, innovations in urban and environmental planning, and jobs for youth.

- 7 California. Department of the Youth Authority.
Philosophy and Procedures in Juvenile Court. Sacramento,
1973. 40 p. (Probation Series no. 25)

LEGIS REF

A brief history and philosophy of the juvenile justice system in California, plus a thorough description of procedures from arrest, through the court, to final disposition and sealing of records.

- 8 California. Legislature. Assembly. Office of Research.
Juvenile Court Law, by Wanda K. Baker. Sacramento, 1975.
11 p. (Legislative Reference Service Report no. 75-760)

ON ORDER

Background on the development of juvenile court law, and suggestions that the purpose of such a court may be changing in view of current societal changes.

9 Children Without Justice.

New York, National Council of Jewish Women, 1975.

ON ORDER

10 Coffey, Alan R.

Juvenile Justice as a System: Law Enforcement to Rehabilitation. Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice-Hall, 1974. 152 p.

364.36 C674 74-11944

Stresses the interrelationships between the primary agencies in the juvenile justice system, i.e., the police, the court, juvenile probation, correctional institutions, and parole. Each chapter is followed by a bibliography.

11

The Prevention of Crime and Delinquency. Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice-Hall, 1975. 220 p.

364.4 C674 75-7971

Suggests methods to prevent and forestall criminal activity, thus enabling the criminal justice system to deal adequately with a subsequently reduced level of crime. Evaluates the potential effectiveness of juvenile diversion, police juvenile delinquency prevention programs, and juvenile probation for reducing the level of child crime.

12 Coffey, Alan R. and Vernon E. Renner, ed.

Criminal Justice as a System: Readings. Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice-Hall, 1975. 377 p.

364.973 C674 75-15943

See Chapter 7, "Double Jeopardy and the Juvenile"; Chapter 9, "Toward an Understanding of the Juvenile Court"; and Chapter 10, "Probation".

13 The Council of State Governments.

Criminal Justice Statutory Index. Lexington, Ky., 1975.
36 p.

LEGIS REF

See section on juvenile codes (pp. 10-13) for laws passed, by topic, state, code name and number, and year. Also contains a listing of legislative research studies in the various states.

14 The Council of State Governments. Eastern Governor's Conference.

Criminal Justice '75: Summary of the Fall Meeting,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Sept. 30-Oct. 1, 1975. New York, 1975. 10 p.

LEGIS REF

Brief summaries of discussions from this conference which centered almost entirely on aspects of juvenile justice, such as deinstitutionalization, status offenders, and juvenile violence.

15 Crime and Delinquency Literature. (any issue)

S016.364 C929

Monthly publication containing detailed abstracts on current criminological literature plus articles on current research and new concerns. Separate sections on juvenile delinquency and the delinquent, law and the courts, and corrections, are of particular interest.

16 Criminal Justice Project.

Juvenile Justice in Metropolitan Nashville. Washington, National League of Cities and the U.S. Conference of Mayors, 1974. 15 p. (includes bibliography)

364 qC929 75-17051

Description of the development of a new juvenile justice system which revolves around a series of coordinated programs, conducted on a round-the-clock basis. Of neglected and dependent youth, 80.7% have been successfully diverted. Among

delinquent children, a recidivism rate of only 3% is reported. Includes a description of a community-based residential facility which is deemed a successful alternative to incarceration in a juvenile correctional facility.

- 17 Davis, Samuel M. and Susan C. Chaires.
Equal Protection for Juveniles: The Present Status of Sex-based Discrimination in Juvenile Court Laws, in Georgia Law Review, Spring 1973. vol. 7, 494-532.

LAW LIB

Analysis of state laws concerning juveniles, which are discriminatory. Covers age differentials, unconstitutional in New York State as of 1972 [Patricia A. v. City of New York, 335 N.Y.S. 2d. 33 (1972)]; treatment differentials; and sex discrimination, as in the referral of girls to juvenile court for status offenses usually overlooked if committed by boys. Although many of these laws have been partially eradicated, harmful disparities still exist.

- 18 DeLong, Deborah.
Evidence--Constitutional Law--Criminal Procedure--Cross Examination--Witnesses--Defendant's Sixth Amendment Right of Confrontation Outweighs State's Policy of Protecting a Juvenile Offender, in University of Cincinnati Law Review, no. 3, 1974. vol. 43, 647-55.

LAW LIB

Re Davis v. Alaska [415 U.S. 308, 310 (1974)]. Decision was that a juvenile's previous adjudication and probation status are admissible in a court case in which the juvenile appears as a witness. Fears that the decision will be extended to make a juvenile's previous record admissible in other types of cases, particularly in ways to be used against him, are groundless. (see Items 23, 119)

- 19 Dembitz, Nanette.
Justice for Children: For Now and For the Future, in American Bar Association Journal, May 1974. vol. 60, 588-91.

LAW LIB

Discussion of the rights and needs of both status offenders and delinquents. Defends institutionalization in a rural setting as an effective tool in the rehabilitation of city youngsters, because it takes them out of the situation and environment which caused their problems.

20 Doig, Jameson W.

"For the Salvation of the Children: The Search for Juvenile Justice in the United States", in Crime and Criminal Justice, edited by John A. Gardiner and Michael A. Mulkey. Lexington, Mass., Lexington Books, 1975. 139-154. (Issues in Public Policy Analysis)

364.973 C929 75-17916

Identifies major public policy issues in juvenile justice, and indicates potential areas for study. Some issues considered are racial and sex discrimination, PINS and status offenders, detention, the "decarceration" movement, and abuses in juvenile institutions.

21 Emerson, Robert M.

Judging Delinquents: Context and Process in Juvenile Court. Chicago, Aldine, 1969. 263 p.

LAW LIB

A definitive study of the juvenile justice system from all perspectives. Structure, procedures, rehabilitative resources and premises, probation department functions, relationships with other agencies, and the role of attorneys are covered.

22 Empey, LaMar T. et al.

"The Juvenile Justice System" in Explaining Delinquency. Lexington, Mass., Heath Lexington, 1971. 171-82.

346.36 E55

A definitive study to determine the effectiveness of the juvenile justice system is a major need. Of particular concern are the broad and all-encompassing criteria used to adjudge a child delinquent and the wide variations from court to court and system to system.

- 23 Fisher, Frank A., Jr.
Constitutional Law--Criminal Law--Criminal Procedure--
Evidence--Right of Confrontation--Cross Examination, in
 Duquesne Law Review, Spring 1975. vol. 13, 630-8.

LAW LIB

Re Davis v. Alaska, [415 U.S. 308 (1974)]. A juvenile on probation testified against an adult in criminal proceedings. The prior record of the juvenile was not revealed in the trial, although the defendant claimed the juvenile's testimony was biased by his status. The Court did not comment on the Alaska statute which prohibits such revelation in a case in which the juvenile is a defendant. (see Items 18, 119)

- 24 Forer, Lois G.
"No One Will Lissen"; How Our Legal System Brutalizes
 The Youthful Poor. New York, John Day, 1970. 352 p.

347.1 F715

Missing. Replacement on order.

- 25 Fox, Richard G. and Maureen J. Spencer.
Young Offenders Bill: Destigmatizing Juvenile Delinquency,
 in The Criminal Law Quarterly (Canada), December 1971.
 vol. 14, 172-219.

LAW LIB

Describes and evaluates Bill C-192 [did not pass], the Young Offenders Bill. The four major provisions are discussed in depth: redefine the grounds for trial in juvenile court; change the age group under juvenile court jurisdiction (10-17), eliminate arbitrary treatment in the trial process; emphasize social rehabilitation rather than punishment.

- 26 Fox, Sanford.
Philosophy and the Principles of Punishment in the Juvenile Court, in Family Law Quarterly, Winter 1974. vol. 8, 373-84.

LAW LIB

In recent years, the emphasis in juvenile jurisprudence has been to reform and rehabilitate. Contains a discussion on the validity of the idea of punishment in juvenile sentencing decisions, particularly in cases in which the child has been involved in criminal activity.

27. Gibbons, Don C.

Delinquent Behavior. Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice-Hall, 1970. 276 p.

364.360973 G441

See especially Chapter 3, which describes the juvenile court process, and Chapter 10, which evaluates a variety of correctional alternatives.

28. Glueck, Sheldon and Eleanor.

Of Delinquency and Crime: A Panorama of Years of Search and Research. Springfield, Ill., Charles C. Thomas, 1974. 384 p.

364.36 G567 75-17528

A culmination of four decades of research; succinct descriptions of the previous studies and the questions raised thereby. Extensive evaluations and conclusions are drawn. Factors contributing to delinquency range from family life and emotional development to physical status. Also covers recidivism and the effects of correctional processes. Other books on this topic, by the Gluecks are:

1925 Mental Disorder and Criminal Law: A Study in Medico-Sociological Jurisprudence.
693 p.

LAW LIB

1930 500 Criminal Careers. 365 p.

364 G56

1933 Probation and Criminal Justice. 344 p.

364 G56p

- 1934 Five Hundred Delinquent Women. 539 p.
364 G56f
- 1936 Crime and Justice. 349 p.
364 G56c
- 1937 Later Criminal Careers. 403 p.
364 G56a1
- 1940 Juvenile Delinquents Grown Up. 330 p.
364 G560a
- 1943 Criminal Careers in Retrospect. 380 p.
364 G36cr
- 1945 After-Conduct of Discharged Offenders:
A Report to the Department. 114 p.
364 G56co
- 1952 Crime and Correction: Selected Papers.
273 p.
364 G56ca
- 1952 Delinquents in the Making: Paths to
Prevention. 214 p.
364.36 G567
- 1956 Physique and Delinquency. 339 p.
364.36 G567p
- 1959 Predicting Delinquency and Crime. 283 p.
S364.2 G567
- 1959 The Problem of Delinquency. 1183 p.
364.3608 G567
- 1962 Family Environment and Delinquency. 328 p.
364.36 G567f

1962 Law and Psychiatry: Cold War or Entente Cordiale? 181 p.

LAW LIB

1962 Unraveling Juvenile Delinquency. 106 p.

S364.36 qN5479s

1964 Ventures in Criminology: Selected Recent Papers. 373 p.

LAW LIB

1966 Replication of Unraveling Juvenile Delinquency in Puerto Rico: Final Report. 321 p.

E364 qG562

1968 Delinquents and Nondelinquents in Perspective. 268 p.

S364.36 G567d

1970 Toward a Typology of Juvenile Offenders: Implications for Therapy and Prevention. 203 p.

364.36 G567 75-17458

1972 Identification of Predelinquents: Validation Studies and Some Suggested Uses of Glueck Table (edited by Sheldon and Eleanor Glueck). 150 p.

362.74 G567 76-595

29 Goldman, Nathan.

The Differential Selection of Juvenile Offenders for Court Appearance. Hackensack, N.J., National Council on Crime and Delinquency, 1963. 133 p.

S364.6 G619 75-17524

This book is still frequently cited in current literature. Investigates the differential selection, at the police level, of juvenile offenders for court appearance. Although the

majority are referred to the courts, the determining factor for court appearance among lesser offenders was seen to be minority group/lower class membership, or disrespectful/arrogant attitudes.

- 30 Great Britain. Home Office.

Children and Young Persons Act 1969. A Guide for Courts and Practitioners. London, H.M.S.O., 1970. 63 p.

ON ORDER

- 31 Heaps, Willard.

Juvenile Justice. New York, Seabury, 1974. 194 p.

364 H434 75-17747

Covers: frequency of juvenile crime by type of offense, the juvenile court, the rights of the juvenile offender under the law, the process from apprehension to disposition, and recidivism. Case histories are used to illustrate each aspect.

- 32 Hill, Allene K. Richardson.

Constitutional Controversy of a Juvenile's Right to Bail in Juvenile Preadjudication Proceedings, in Hastings Constitutional Law Quarterly, Spring 1974. vol. 1, 215-33.

LEGIS REF

Considers the right to bail in light of Supreme Court decisions mandating due process and fundamental fairness in juvenile court proceedings. Concludes that bail would unnecessarily complicate matters, and that other means to remedy abusive detention practices must be found.

- 33 The IJA-ABA Juvenile Justice Standards Project. To be published 1976-77.

ON ORDER

Nearly 30 volumes of detailed practical standards, covering all aspects of juvenile justice are being written. The thrust of the project is to question the permissible uses of coercion by government into

the lives of juveniles; how and why treatment of juveniles should differ from that for adults in comparable circumstances. Prepublication brochures are available for inspection in the Library.

34 Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology. (any issue)

LAW LIB

Monthly publication of the Northwestern University School of Law. Most issues contain articles of interest. See in particular:

"Getting 'Em Out of Circulation: Does Incarceration of Juvenile Offenders Reduce Crime?", December 1974,

"Glueck Social Prediction Table: An Unfulfilled Promise", September 1974,

"Race, Socio-Economic Status, and Sentencing in the Juvenile Justice System", March 1973.

35 Juvenile Justice (formerly Juvenile Court Judges' Journal)
(any issue)

LAW LIB

Monthly publication of the National Council of Juvenile Court Judges.

36 Juvenile Law--Juvenile's Right to Trial by Jury,
in Tennessee Law Review, Summer 1974. vol. 41, 949-58.

LAW LIB

A consideration of the status of the jury trial for juveniles since the McKeiver case. Tennessee law requires a jury trial for any person whose conviction would lead to incarceration. Therefore, a juvenile facing an institutional disposition, would be denied due process under Tennessee law, if he did not receive a jury trial. The dilemma could be solved by denying the authority to incarcerate to the juvenile court. Discusses related cases in other states. (See Items 40, 72, 78, 88)

- 37 Kalie, Brian.
Civil Rights in Juvenile Courts, in Alberta Law Review,
no. 3, 1974. vol. 12, 341-58.

LAW LIB

Scrutinizes Canada's juvenile justice system to determine the degree to which the civil rights of children are safeguarded. Concludes that practice does not always fulfill the ideal.

- 38 Kenney, John P. and Dan G. Pursuit.
Police Work with Juveniles and the Administration of Juvenile Justice. Springfield, Ill., Charles C. Thomas, 1975. 438 p.

ON ORDER

- 39 Kobetz, Richard W. and Betty B. Bosarge.
Juvenile Justice Administration. Gaithersburg, Md., International Association of Chiefs of Police, 1973. 769 p. (includes bibliography)

364.360973 K75 75-17947

Focus is on lack of coordination and cooperation among the various agencies involved in juvenile justice. A thorough description and evaluation of each section of the system is given. Each chapter concludes with extensive suggestions, many of them legislative in nature. Some state statutes are cited as examples.

- 40 Kraft, Carlan J.
A Right to a Jury Trial for Juveniles? The Implications of McKeiver, in North Dakota Law Review, Spring 1973. vol. 49, 625-42.

LAW LIB

An analysis of jury trials for juveniles; due process revolution in juvenile court, the constitutional right to jury trial, and the denial of that right to juveniles. Concludes that the Supreme Court left the decision to implement a jury system to the states. However, if the states do not make changes to eradicate inequities and arbitrary procedures extant in

their juvenile courts, the Supreme Court may, in the future, reverse itself. (see Items 36, 72, 78, 88)

- 41 Lemert, Edwin McCarthy.
Social Action and Legal Change; Revolution Within the Juvenile Court. Chicago, Aldine, 1970. 248 p.

LAW LIB

An account and analysis of social action taken to reform the juvenile court procedures in the State of California. Covers citizen agitation, legislative change, the extremes of resistance to commission recommendations, internal court reform, and the changes in the functions of related agencies.

- 42 Louisiana's Youth Law: Rules and Practices,
in Louisiana Law Review, Summer 1975. vol. 35, 851-69.

LAW LIB

At bindery.

- 43 Maxwell, John K. and Barbara Bridges.
The Adjudication and Disposition Phases in Court Handling of Juveniles; an Annotated Bibliography. Austin, Tex., University of Texas, School of Law, Criminal Justice Reference Library, 1972. 42 p.

LEGIS REF

Has 207 annotations; includes constitutional considerations, adjudication, and probation references.

- 44 Mennel, Robert M.
Thorns and Thistles--Juvenile Delinquency in the United States, 1825-1940. Hanover, N.H., University Press of New England, 1973. 201 p.

364.360973 M547 73-10741

A detailed history and analysis of juvenile delinquency in America. Concludes that affluent groups have inadvertently developed a juvenile justice system which automatically stigmatizes a predominance of youths from poor families in urban centers.

- 45 Michigan, Department of Social Services.
Decentralized Delinquency Services in Michigan: Differential Placement and its Impact on Program Effectiveness and Cost Effectiveness, by Laurence Max and Thomas Downs. [Lansing], 1975. 158 p. (Studies in Welfare Policy no. 4)

LEGIS REF

Thorough description of the diverse delinquency services and their relative efficacy. Findings indicate that for most juveniles, community placement is the equivalent of incarceration as a deterrent to repeat offenses. Recommends institutional placements for those with the most aggressive tendencies.

- 46 Minnesota. Department of Education.
The Minnesota Plan for the Prevention of Delinquency and the Rehabilitation of Youth. St. Paul, Office of Federal Programs Coordination, 1971.

ON ORDER

- 47 Murphy, Patrick T.
Our Kindly Parent--The State: The Juvenile Justice System and How It Works. New York, Viking Press, 1974. 180 p.

362.740973 M978 73-6198

By the chief attorney of Chicago's Legal Aid Juvenile Department. A clear depiction of how in loco parentis functions to the detriment of children. Thoughtful recommendations on limiting the power of juvenile courts.

- 48 National Association of Training Schools and Juvenile Agencies: Proceedings,
(any issue)

E371.93 N27

Published annually. Occasional pertinent articles.

- 49 National Conference on Criminal Justice.
Working Papers. January 23-26, 1973. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1973. 611 p.

LEGIS REF

Contains standards and guidelines for consideration by state legislatures concerning the police, the courts, corrections, and community crime prevention. See especially, "Corrections: Juvenile Intake and Detention" (p. C-152)

- 50 National Council on Crime and Delinquency. Advisory Council of Judges.
Guides for Juvenile Court Judges on News Media Relations. New York, 1965. 16 p.

S347.9973 N2732

Provides guidelines to be used by juvenile court judges and news media reporters in determining the public's "right to know" in juvenile cases. Primary consideration is given to the protection of juveniles who may be most successfully treated within the community.

- 51 National Council on Crime and Delinquency. Advisory Council of Judges.
Model Rules for Juvenile Courts. New York, 1969. 104 p.

S343.097303 N2734

Includes definitions, intake procedures, petition, transfer to criminal court, shelter and detention, the adjudicatory hearing, the dispositional hearing, and general provisions such as the right to remain silent and the right to counsel.

- 52 National Council on Crime and Delinquency. Survey and Planning Center.
Directions for Model Juvenile Justice Services in District III, Oregon. Austin, Tex., 1974. 150 p.

364.36 qN277 73-3188

A thorough evaluation with extensive suggestions for improvement. Ideas for legislative change include the removal of status offenders from juvenile court jurisdiction and the establishment of a State Board of Juvenile Court Judges. Other suggestions include the establishment of a Youth Service Bureau for prevention and diversion, and the development of community-based alternatives to detention.

53 National District Attorneys Association.

Juvenile Law and Procedure, by the Honorable Harold E. Rosteiner and Honorable Luke Quinn. Chicago, 1973. 19 p.

LAW LIB

Paper given at the Prosecutor-Police Relations Conference, February 1973. Includes a history of juvenile courts and emerging juvenile rights; a section on when a delinquent should be brought under the jurisdiction of the criminal law; plus numerous case descriptions. A major concern is the juvenile's constitutional rights, particularly as they relate to arrest, confession, search, and seizure.

54 National Information Center on Volunteerism.

Final Update. Suggested Quality Programs in Juvenile Justice. Prepared for John Howard Associates. Boulder, Colo., 1975. 136.

LEGIS REF

A listing of programs and contacts, arranged alphabetically by State.

55 New York (State).

Family Court Act, Arts. 7 and 8. (McKinney's Consolidated Laws of New York Annotated; vol. 29A, pt. 1). St. Paul, West, 1975. 543-719.

LAW LIB

Contains proceedings concerning juvenile delinquency and a person in need of supervision. Includes practice commentaries by Douglas J. Besharov, presently the Director of U.S. National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect, and one of the prime drafters of this Act.

56 New York (State). Administrative Board of the Judicial Conference. Office of Children's Services.

Juvenile Injustice, by Sheridan Faber and Elizabeth Schack. New York, 1973. 96 p.

LEGIS REF

Covers jurisdiction and procedures of the juvenile court. Discusses the effects of such factors as ethnicity, age, I.Q., offense, and psychiatric report on disposition. Criticizes the fragmented and compartmentalized delivery of services. A major recommendation is that a legislative provision be made for a State Division of Youth to become primary planner, developer, and coordinator of all juvenile justice programs and agencies.

- 57 New York (State). Department of Audit and Control. Division of Audit and Accounts.
Audit Report on Rehabilitation of Adolescents at State Residential Facilities. [Albany], 1973. 115c.
(AL-St-15-74)

LEGIS REF

Audit of 51 State-operated and four privately operated facilities. There was wide variation in provision of treatment and services, with private facilities spending more and doing more in these areas at a lower per capita cost. Recommends establishment of a single body to oversee State and private juvenile facilities.

- 58 New York (State). Division for Youth.
Characteristics Associated with Recidivism: A Study of Youths Discharged from Treatment Centers of the...
[Albany], [1970]. 65c.

LEGIS REF

Study to determine characteristics most indicative of recidivism. Lists a wide variety of characteristics which were significant. These included previous arrests, previous institutionalization (length, type, etc.), referral county, and ethnicity.

- 59 New York (State). Division for Youth. Office of Research and Planning.
Youth and Work Training Programs: An Evaluative Study.
Albany, 1972. 377 p. (includes tables, appendices)

LEGIS REF

A survey taken to assess the effect of four work training programs, each administered by a private voluntary agency, all located in New York City. The overall effect was improvement, but not always in expected ways or to the extent expected.

- 60 New York (State). Division for Youth. Research, Program Evaluation, and Planning.

Arrest and Reinstitutionalization After Release from State Schools and Other Facilities of the New York State Division for Youth: Three Studies of Youths Released January 1971 through March 1973, by Irwin J. Goldman. [Albany] 1974. 247^l.

LEGIS REF

Basic study and statistics concerning recidivism rates. Purpose was to assist administrators and researchers in determining the probability of success of these programs in preventing recidivism and to predict which types of juveniles would benefit most from specific programs. Covers both males and females.

- 61 New York (State). Division for Youth. Research, Program Evaluation, and Planning.

Behavioral and Environmental Characteristics of Delinquent Youths as Related to Treatment Outcomes. Albany, 1975. 323 p. (includes bibliography + appendices)

LEGIS REF

The research showed the value of some commonly used predictive tests. Other measurement forms are suggested. The findings of this study show the need for further refinement of treatment methods. The findings also show methods for identifying those who are good risks for pretrial intervention.

- 62 New York (State). Division for Youth. Research, Program Evaluation, and Planning.

Multivariate Analyses of Characteristics Related to Post-Discharge Arrest, Post-Discharge Commitment and Nongraduation, by Irvin J. Goldman. [Albany], 1972. 99^e.

LEGIS REF

Study made to determine the causes for recidivism by youth who were sentenced to New York State Treatment Centers, and to develop methods of predicting failures. It was concluded that different factors contributed to post-discharge arrest, additional commitment, and nongraduation.

- 63 New York (State). Division for Youth. Research, Program Evaluation, and Planning.
A Profile of Absconders, by M.M. Chase. Albany, 1973.
84 p. (includes bibliography)

LEGIS REF

A report on youths who absconded from experimental programs in 1971-72. Identifies differences between absconders and those who successfully completed the program.

- 64 New York (State). Division of Probation.
The Need for Development of a Juvenile Justice Information System: A Justification by Edward DeFranco.
Albany, expected publication date Spring 1976.

ON ORDER

- 65 New York (State). Legislature. Senate. Select Committee on Crime, Its Causes, Control and Effect on Society.
Public Hearings on Juvenile Delinquency.

Pt. 1 - 110^l.
Pt. 2 - 152^e.

New York City, 1975.

LEGIS REF

Part 1 contains descriptions of problem areas in medical, judicial, and police agencies serving youth in serious trouble with the law. Part 2 contains suggestions for legislative consideration. A major difficulty was seen to be a lack of communication, and/or checks and balances among the various agencies.

- 66 New York (State). State Library. Legislative Research Service.
Probation, a Selected Annotated Bibliography. Albany, 1976.

LEGIS REF

See Part 1, "General" and Part 3, "Juveniles".

- 67 New York (State). State Library. Legislative Research Service.
Procedural Aspects of Juvenile Justice, a Selected Annotated Bibliography, compiled by Georgiana Pantou, Albany, 1973. 53 p.

SS qC5364 74-1176

Covers judicial processes, disposition of cases, materials on New York State and City, and proposed programs and legislation; 191 items.

- 68 New York (State). State Library. Legislative Research Service.
The Rights of Children and Legal Infants, a Selected Annotated Bibliography, compiled by Colin Campbell. Albany, 1973. 20 p.

SS qN558r 74-2953

Contains 68 entries, some of which pertain to the court process.

- 69 New York (State). Temporary Commission on Child Welfare.
The Children of the State I. A Time for Change in Child Care. Preliminary Report. New York, 1975. 108 p.

LEGIS REF

The commission reviewed current laws affecting children, studied the need for an independent child welfare code, and investigated practices and service delivery systems for children with family disruption problems. Numerous recommendations include a listing of 14 bills introduced at the request of the commission as of May 1, 1975. Twelve of these passed (Laws of 1975, chs. 29, 104, 220, 342, 700, 701, and 706 through 710).

- 70 Oklahoma. Department of Institutions. Social and Rehabilitative Services.
Youth in Trouble: A Shared Concern. Oklahoma City, 1971.
 231 p. (includes bibliography)

ON ORDER

A report of the Oklahoma Council on Juvenile Delinquency Planning.

- 71 Ortego, Joseph Bradley.
The 1974 Juvenile Package, in Louisiana Law Review,
 Spring 1975. vol. 35, 609-16.

LAW LIB

Discussion of the Louisiana response to Supreme Court decisions determining that a juvenile has the constitutional right to treatment, [Nelson v. Heyne 491 F. 2d 352 (7th Cir. 1974)]. A Division of Youth Services was established and strict regulations were devised for detention and for granting of waiver to criminal proceedings. Rules were set for the destruction of juvenile records.

- 72 Peaslee, Maurice K.
Unique Status of the Fifteen Year Old Under the Criminal Laws in New York, in Albany Law Review, no. 2, 1975.
 vol. 39, 297-317.

LAW LIB

Discusses the paradox in New York State Family Court Law which prohibits the trial of a 15-year-old accused of a felony under criminal proceedings, but which allows the commitment of such a juvenile to an adult correctional facility for up to three years and without a jury trial. [N.Y.S. Family Court Act §758, as amended] This system was held to be constitutional in R. v. Cory [44 App. Div. 2d 599, 353 N.Y.S. 2d 783 (2d Dept. 1974), rev'g. 73 Misc. 2d 813, 342, N.Y.S. 2d (Sup. Ct. Richmond County, 1973)]. Due process guarantees applied to such cases would mandate jury trials. (See Items 36, 40, 78, 88)

- 73 Pennsylvania. General Assembly. Joint State Government Commission.
Services to Troubled Youth: A Review and Recommendations.
Harrisburg, 1975. 109 p.

LEGIS REF

Major concern is the fragmentation of responsibility and lack of coordination in the present system. Detailed recommendations are given for the establishment of a state coordinator in the form of a Department of Youth Services to coordinate with local Youth Services Bureaus. Describes prospective funding and proposals for community-based services and institutions for delinquents. Text of proposed legislation is included.

- 74 Polier, Justine Wise.
Everyone's Children, Nobody's Child: A Judge Looks at Underprivileged Children in the United States. New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1941. 331 p.

362.7 P76

A classic. Reprinted in 1974 by Arno Press as part of its Children and Youth Series. A judge in New York City's Children's Courts looks at the failure of the system to meet the needs of children in trouble. Covers "Our Charitable Ancestors" (indenture, almshouses, orphan asylums, and the like), children in court, and the welfare system. Many case histories.

- 75 Polk, Kenneth and Walter E. Schafer.
Schools and Delinquency. Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice-Hall, 1972. 282 p.

E370.1930973 P769

Juvenile delinquency is directly related to school failure; adverse school experiences are partly caused by factors inherent in the structure and practices of the school system. Recommends programs to increase the chances for educational success of high delinquency-risk populations, the development of methods to reintegrate students who fall behind or exhibit behavior difficulties, and establishment of quality control in education.

- 76 Proceedings of the 1970 Institute for Juvenile Court Judges and Referees, sponsored by the Judicial Council of California, Newport Beach, Cal., June 5-6, 1970. Sacramento, Administrative Office of the California Courts, 1970. 171 p.

S364.52 I584

Abridged transcript of speeches and discussions from the institute. Partial contents:

"The California Youth Authority--Service to Juvenile Courts".

"The Disposition Decision".

"Common Problems Facing Juvenile Court Judges and Referees".

- 77 Quinn, Stephen Knowles.
The Freedom of the Press vs. the Confidentiality Provisions in the New Mexico Children's Code, in New Mexico Law Review, November 1973. vol. 4, 119-26.

LAW LIB

Reports on the controversy engendered by the provisions of the New Mexico Children's Code which require privacy and confidentiality in children's court proceedings. The law was subsequently amended to allow the presence of newspaper reporters in certain selected proceedings, but safeguards are heavily weighted to protect the child. Specifics given.

- 78 Rankin, Haywood.
Criminal Procedure: Juries in the Juvenile Justice System, in North Carolina Law Review, April 1970. vol. 48, 666-77.

LAW LIB

Discusses the conflicting opinions among states and legal experts as to whether or not a jury trial is required if a juvenile's offense is not petty, or if the term of institutionalization is potentially lengthy. Refers to a number of recent cases in which this question came up. Concludes that the jury has a place in the juvenile hearing. (see also Items 36, 40, 72, 88.)

- 79 Rich, Vernon.

"Criminal Law and the Juvenile", in Law and the Administration of Justice. New York, John Wiley and Sons, 1975. 277-95.

LAW LIB 75-10337

Lists 34 acts, the commission of which constitute delinquency in the United States. These range from the violation of any law or ordinance to attempting to marry without permission. Also comments on the effect of Winship, Gault, Kent and Miranda on juvenile court procedures.

- 80 Rubin, Ted.

Law as an Agent of Delinquency Prevention. Washington, Social and Rehabilitation Service, Youth Development and Delinquency Prevention Administration, 1971. 60 p.

S364.440973 R896

Missing. Replacement on order.

- 81 Salisbury, Suzanne B.

The Young Offenders--A Study of the Juvenile Justice System in Baltimore City, in The University of Maryland Law Forum, 1973. vol. 3, 100-07.

LEGIS REF

Analysis and description; covers jurisdiction pre-petition proceeding, the arraignment hearing, the pre-adjudication hearing, the emergency petition and detention hearing, adjudication, problems related to evidence and other constitutional considerations, and disposition. Concludes that the major fault in the system lies in the lack of dispositional alternatives.

- 82 Sarri, Rosemary C.

Jailing Juveniles: How Can It Be Eliminated. Ann Arbor, Mich., University of Michigan, 1973. 33 p.

ON ORDER

Calls for legislative restraints and limitations on the placement of children in jails or detention facilities, aimed at eventual elimination of imprisonment for juveniles. Although separate facilities are available for children in larger urban areas, no such accommodations exist in most suburban and rural communities.

83

Under Lock and Key: Juveniles in Jails and Detention. Ann Arbor, Mich., National Assessment of Juvenile Corrections, University of Michigan, 1974. 85 p. (includes statistics)

LEGIS REF

A critical evaluation of the detention and incarceration of juveniles. Includes a number of court cases. Particular attention is paid to the adverse effects and misuse/abuse/overuse of jailing youth. Recommendations for legislative action include enactment of stringent limitations on the use of detention for youth, plus rapid development of alternatives to pre-hearing incarceration.

84

Saylor, Charles H.

Interrogation of Juveniles: The Right to a Parent's Presence, in Dickinson Law Review, Spring 1973. vol. 77, 543-60.

LAW LIB

Miranda warnings include the right to the assistance of counsel. Most juveniles, however, request to see their parents. Discusses numerous cases which developed from the refusal of courts to extend the right of parental assistance to such children. Special safeguards must be extended to children to compensate for their immaturity, particularly in the interrogation stage. Refusal to allow parental aid should invalidate confessions. (see Item 87)

85

Schur, Edwin M.

Radical Non-Intervention: Rethinking the Delinquency Problem. Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice-Hall, 1973. 180 p..

364.360973 S394 73-2348

Since the traditional responses to juvenile delinquency have had little impact on delinquency, a new approach is suggested. Such behavior exists throughout all socioeconomic strata; the real problem is a too-narrow definition of normalcy, which allows no leeway for childish or adolescent high spirits plus youthful lack of judgement.

- 86 Shaw, Linda McKnight.

Constitutional Law--Constitutional Protection Against Double Jeopardy is Extended to Juvenile Court Proceedings if the Final Action by the Court may Restrict the Juvenile's Liberty, in Tulsa Law Review, no. 4, 1975. vol. 10, 690-6.

LAW LIB

In re Garrison v. Jennings [529 P. 2d 536 (Okla. Crim. App. 1974)]. A juvenile, accused of murder was adjudged by juvenile court to be a CHINS (PINS), and was sent to the state hospital for treatment. After the youth had spent two years in the hospital, the District Attorney's office filed an amended petition to have the juvenile certified as a delinquent, on the basis of the same occurrence. The Oklahoma Court of Criminal Appeals determined that such a procedure constituted double jeopardy, and denied the petition.

- 87 Shoben, Elaine W.

The Interrogated Juvenile: Caveat Confessor?, in Hastings Law Journal, February 1973. vol. 24, 413-30.

LAW LIB

Considers the issues of confession of juveniles and the inability of an apprehensive juvenile to realize his rights, in spite of Gault, Miranda, and other related cases. (See Item 85)

- 88 Stein, Martin and Anthony Mohr, ed.

Symposium: Juvenile Justice in Los Angeles County Today, in Los Angeles Bar Bulletin, February 1975. vol. 50, 129-54.

LAW LIB

A brief synopsis of the current state of juvenile justice, the impact of the Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (Pub. Law 93-415, Sept. 7, 1974) on California procedures, and the fitness hearing for removal to criminal court. The issue of double jeopardy in the fitness hearing is a concern. (See also Items 36, 40, 72, 78)

89 Strattan, Sara E.

Juvenile Delinquency Proceedings in Ohio: Due Process and the Hearsay Dilemma, in Cleveland State Law Review, Spring 1975. vol. 24, 356-70.

LAW LIB

Evaluates the extent to which the exclusion of hearsay evidence in juvenile court proceedings is practiced in Ohio. Such exclusion is a fundamental due process right, extended to juveniles in view of Gault and Kent, but is not practiced. Recommends legislative prohibition of the use of hearsay evidence.

90 Thomas, Charles W. and Christopher M. Silverdes.

Juvenile Court Intake: An Analysis of Discretionary Decision-Making, in Criminology, February 1975. vol. 12, 413-32.

S364.05 C929

A study was made to determine the effect of factors unrelated to the alleged offense on the disposition of juvenile court cases. Findings show that a number of extra-legal variables do have an effect on the decision to refer a juvenile to a formal court hearing, but the major determinant is the seriousness of the offense.

91 Toward a Code of Discovery for Juvenile Delinquency Proceedings,

in Indiana Law Journal, Summer 1975. vol. 50, 808+.

LAW LIB

At bindery.

- 92 Trojanowicz, Robert C.

Juvenile Delinquency: Concepts and Control. Englewood Cliffs, N.J., Prentice-Hall, 1973. 354 p.

364.36 T845 74-11410

See especially, Chapter 7 "Handling the Juvenile Delinquent Within the Juvenile Justice System" (court, probation and related agencies) and Chapter 10, "An Example: Community Based Treatment Programs". Other chapters contain information on prevention programs, methods of treatment, and the organization of the juvenile justice system.

- 93 U.S. Congress. House. Committee on Education and Labor. Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974. Report Together with Supplemental and Minority Views to Accompany H.R. 15276, June 21, 1974, 93d Cong., 2d Sess. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1974. 23 p. (H. Rept. 93-1135)

LEGIS REF

Provides a summary of major provisions, legislative background, concerns of the committee, requirements for planning and supervision on the part of the states, plus minority dissenting views. H.R. 15276 was the companion bill to S. 821 which became Public Law 93-415, September 7, 1974.

- 94 U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on the Judiciary. Subcommittee to Investigate Juvenile Delinquency. The Detention and Jailing of Juveniles; hearings, 93d Cong., 1st Sess. pursuant to S. Res. 56, Section 12; September 10, 11, and 17, 1973. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1974. 781 p.

LEGIS REF

Most recommendations are for rigidly controlled and very limited use of detention for juveniles. In most cases, alternatives such as community residences, day care, or halfway houses are preferable.

- 95 U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on the Judiciary.
Subcommittee to Investigate Juvenile Delinquency.
The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act--
S. 3148 and S. 821, hearings pursuant to S. Res. 256
and S. Res. 56, Section 12; May 15, 16 and June 27,
28, 1972; February 22, March 26, 27, and June 26, 27,
1973. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1973.
928 p.

LEGIS REF

Hearings on original S. 821, which restructures the Federal approach to the problem of delinquency. The Federal government will provide comprehensive, nationwide guidelines for juvenile corrections and the administration of juvenile justice, plus strong commitment of Federal resources to both private and public agencies, and emphasis on locally-administered community-based facilities.

- 96 U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on the Judiciary.
Subcommittee to Investigate Juvenile Delinquency.
The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of
1974; hearings, [1974]. Washington, Government Printing
Office, expected publication date Spring 1976.

ON ORDER

- 97 U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on the Judiciary.
Subcommittee to Investigate Juvenile Delinquency.
The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of
1974; Conference Report to Accompany S. 821 submitted by
Hon. Birch Bayh. Washington, Government Printing Office,
1974. 46 p. (Sen. Rept. 93-1103)

ON ORDER

- 98 U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on the Judiciary.
Subcommittee to Investigate Juvenile Delinquency.
The Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of
1974; Report Together with Additional Views of the
Committee on the Judiciary on S. 821, July 16, 1974.
Washington, Government Printing Office, 1974. 111 p. +
appendix. (Sen. Rept. 93-1011)

ON ORDER

- 99 U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on the Judiciary. Subcommittee to Investigate Juvenile Delinquency. The Role of the Federal Government in the Area of Juvenile Delinquency; hearings pursuant to S. Res. 342, Section 12, 92d Cong., 1st Sess., March 31 and April 1, 1971. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1971. 211 p.

LEGIS REF

Numerous testimonies on programs and research in progress related to juvenile delinquency, many of which require or have applied for Federal funds. Statistics on Federal expenditures for the year 1970 are included. Reports from such pilot projects as "Crossroads" (pre-trial intervention and intensive manpower services) are also included.

- 100 U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Office of Youth Development. Model Acts for Family Courts and State-Local Children's Programs. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1975. 81 p.

LEGIS REF

Contains suggested legislative language for a family court act, for the establishment of a state-administered program for the prevention and treatment of delinquency and neglect, and for an act combining state and local programs.

- 101 U.S. Department of Justice. Federal Bureau of Prisons. Library. Corrections: A Bibliography. Washington, 1975. 17c.

LEGIS REF

Approximately 175 entries on all aspects of corrections.

- 102 U.S. Interdepartmental Council to Coordinate All Federal Juvenile Delinquency Programs. The Report of the Interdepartmental Council to Coordinate all Federal Juvenile Delinquency Programs for the Fiscal Year 1973. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1974. 185 p.

SR364.360973 qU564

Full description of the Federal role in delinquency prevention. Information on departmental responsibility is provided. Ten different departments have individual programs related to juvenile delinquency: Justice, Interior, Agriculture, Labor, HEW, HUD, Transportation, Management and Budget, OEO (now extinct), and Drug Abuse Prevention. State agencies and programs are discussed briefly.

- 103 U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.
The Exemplary Projects Program: A Program of the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice.
Washington, Government Printing Office, 1976. 16 p.

LEGIS REF

Brief description of 16 of the criminal justice projects designated as exemplary since 1973. A number of them concern juveniles.

- 104 U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.
Planning and Designing for Juvenile Justice, Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania, Management and Behavioral Science Center, 1972. 157 p. (Distributed through National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Va. 22151, no. PB-214-961)

LEGIS REF

Focus is primarily on planning for facilities and services related to detention. However, attention is given to diversion and other alternatives. The report is directed to administrators, professionals, community leaders, and elected officials responsible for the allocation of operating or capital funds.

- 105 U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. Office of General Counsel.
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974; Indexed Legislative History. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1974. 440 p.

LEGIS REF

Contains texts, revisions, and excerpts from the Congressional Record, the House and Senate debates, and summaries of reports.

- 106 U.S. National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals.
A National Strategy to Reduce Crime. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1973. 195 p. (includes bibliography)

364 N277 74-14304

Recommends limited transfer of juveniles into adult court, and only after a full and fair hearing following due process standards. Such transfers should be made only where previous rehabilitation efforts have failed, where no suitable resources exist in the juvenile court system, or where the criminal sophistication of the juvenile precludes benefit from juvenile programs. Other recommendations include narrowing the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, expanding community services, and increasing diversion programs.

- 107 U.S. National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals. Juvenile Delinquency Interdepartmental Council.
Standards and Goals for Juvenile Justice. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1974. 77 p.

LEGIS REF

Numerous standards and recommendations on all aspects of juvenile justice; covers diversion, adjudication, community-based alternatives to confinement, intake services, probation legislation, and community crime prevention programs. Standards are accompanied by bibliographic citations to relevant literature.

- 108 U.S. National Center for Education Statistics.
Neglected or Delinquent Children Living in State Operated or Supported Institutions: Fiscal Year 1972, by Lawrence Siegel. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1974. 40 p.

LEGIS REF

Contains data on educational programs, numbers of children served, expenditures, and supporting services.

- 109 U.S. National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice.
Prosecution in the Juvenile Courts: Guidelines for the Future, by M. Marvin Finkelstein, et al. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1974. 109 p.

LEGIS REF

A thorough analysis of the dual role of the prosecutor in juvenile court proceedings. Includes descriptions of the past function of the prosecutor, current trends, specifics on the Boston Juvenile Court and other representative courts, and suggested guidelines for prosecution.

- 110 U.S. National Institute of Mental Health. Center for Studies of Crime and Delinquency.
Strategic Criminal Justice Planning, by Daniel Glaser. Washington, Government Printing Office, 1975. 233 p. (includes bibliography) [Crime and Delinquency Issues, (DHEW Pub. #[ADM] 75-195)]

LEGIS REF

See Part II, "Adolescent Crime: The Growing Criminal Justice Focus". Includes suggestions for: methods to prevent the polarizing effects of labeling and contacts with the juvenile justice system, identification of career-oriented offenders who respond to structured treatment, identification of non-career type offenders who benefit from flexible treatment; and graduated release programs.

- 111 U.S. Office of Youth Development
Model Acts for Family Courts and State-Local Children's Programs, by William H. Sheridan and Herbert W. Beaser. Washington, 1975. 81c.

LEGIS REF

Suggestions to assist state and local agencies, planners, and legislators in formulating new juvenile justice laws. Covers all aspects of the court process; includes neglect, delinquency, and status offense cases; contains guidelines for prevention programs.

- 112 U.S. Youth Development and Delinquency Prevention Administration.
Juvenile and Family Courts: A Legal Bibliography.
Washington, Government Printing Office, 1971. 110 p.

SR016.36436 U68

Contains bibliographic materials and case references for 34 different aspects of juvenile justice.

- 113 Vedder, Clyde and Dora B. Sommerville.
The Delinquent Girl. 2nd ed. Springfield, Ill., Charles C. Thomas, 1975. 173 p. (includes bibliography)

364.3640973 V415 75-17950

Uses numerous case histories to describe current trends in female delinquency. Major changes include increased incidence and seriousness of offenses. However, girls are still more likely to come before the juvenile court for status offenses; these continue to be considered more serious when committed by a girl.

- 114 Venue in Juvenile Courts,
in Washington University Law Quarterly. Spring 1973.
vol. 1973, 407-26.

LAW LIB

An examination of constitutional problems connected with venue in juvenile court cases. This subject has recently become a concern because of new stress on procedural considerations given by the Supreme Court. Venue becomes an issue only when the jurisdiction in which a juvenile is apprehended differs from that in which he resides. Contains suggestion for a statute mandating that venue in all delinquency proceedings shall lie in the jurisdiction of residence, unless otherwise requested by the juvenile, attorney, parent, or guardian.

- 115 Volenick, A.
Juvenile Court and Arrest Records, in Clearinghouse Review, July 1975. vol. 9, 169-74.

ON ORDER

- 116 Von Pfeil, Helena.

Juvenile Rights Since 1967: An Annotated Indexed Bibliography of Selected Articles and Books. So. Hackensack, N.J., Fred B. Rothman, 1974. 199 p.

LAW LIB 75-18024

From the University of Oregon Law School. Approximately 1100 periodical references and 300 books.

- 117 Whitebread, Charles H. and Robert Batey.

Juvenile Double Jeopardy, in Georgetown Law Journal, March 1975. vol. 63, 857-85.

LAW LIB

Concerns the disparity between Supreme Court decisions that mandate due process protection in juvenile court, and actual practice. Cases from a number of states are used as illustrations. Asks for enactment of legislative safeguards.

- 118 Whitman, Lois and Flora Rothman.

Justice for Children: A Guide to Study and Action on the Juvenile Justice System in Your Community. New York, National Council of Jewish Women, 1972. 101 p.

ON ORDER

- 119 Williamson, Marcus R.

Constitutional Law--Sixth Amendment--Right to Confrontation Paramount to Anonymity of Juvenile Offenders, in Mercer Law Review, Fall 1974. vol. 26, 343-8.

LAW LIB

Brief discussion of the impact of Davis v. Alaska [415 U.S. 308 (1974)] (see also Items 18, 23).

- 120 Wilson, James O.

Juvenile Law--Exclusive Original Jurisdiction of Juvenile Cases in Juvenile Courts, in Mercer Law Review, Autumn 1975. vol. 27, 335-9.

LAW LIB

Concerns J.W.A. v. State (233 Ga. 683, 212 S.E. 2d 849 [1975]) in which the Georgia Supreme Court determined that the juvenile court has exclusive original jurisdiction over non-capital juvenile cases, unless a valid transfer is made to the superior court by the juvenile court.

121 Youth Reporter. (any issue)

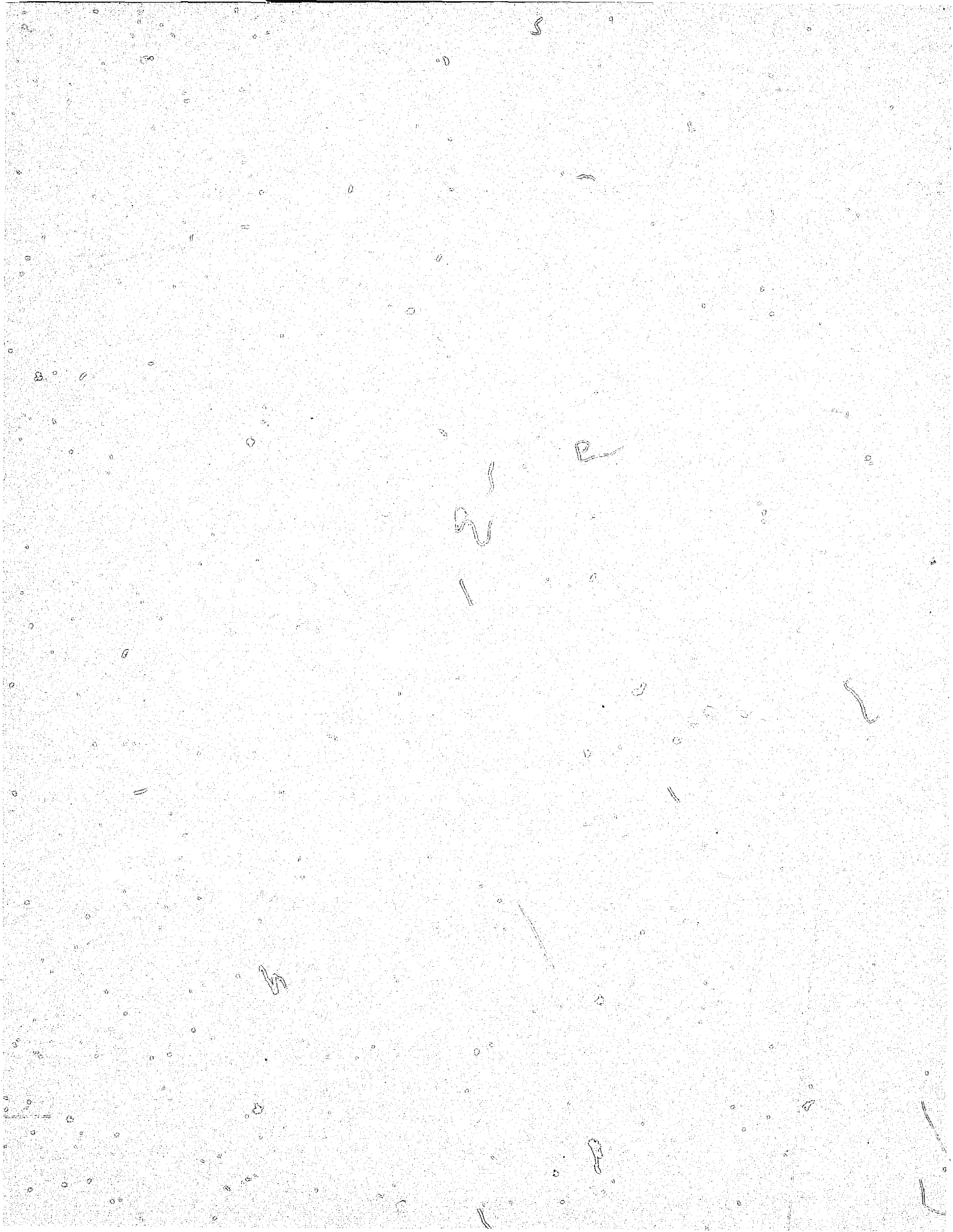
LEGIS REF

Monthly publication of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, formerly entitled Delinquency Prevention Reporter. Contains information on all types of programs which are geared to deal with troubled youth.

122 Zimring, Franklin E. and Gordon J. Hawkins.
Deterrence: The Legal Threat in Crime Control. Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1973. 376 p.

LAW LIB 74-14047

A detailed evaluation of the deterrent effects of criminal sanctions, including rationale, ethics, economics (the question of cost), and politics. See especially, pp. 209-217 "... Some Comments on Juvenile Gangs...".



END