

Intermediate Sanctions in Overcrowded Times // 1995 // Michael H. Tonry, Kate Hamilton // 219 pages // 9781555532215 // UPNE, 1995

Effectiveness of Intermediate Sanctions and Probation. Fowles and Van Vleet (n.d.) hold that increased incarceration leads to overcrowding and earlier release of violent offenders. They further feel that just regular probation is not the answer because that only leads to an overstressed probation system. The answer they conclude is in intermediate sanctions that serve several purposes, which are less overcrowding in correctional facilities, and increased surveillance of those offenders in the criminal justice system whose crimes do not necessarily warrant incarceration. Lawrence W. Daly is the author of multiple sex crime non-fiction books and booklets. Lawrence is one of the leading experts in the field of child sexual abuse investigations. Chasing Victor is his newest adventure. Hooray! You've discovered a title that's missing from our library. Can you help donate a copy? If you own this book, you can mail it to our address below. You can also purchase this book from a vendor and ship it to our address: Internet Archive Open Library Book Donations 300 Funston Avenue San Francisco, CA 94118. Better World Books. Amazon. November 18, 2020 | History. An edition of Intermediate Sanctions In Overcrowded Times (Documents; 21) (1995). Intermediate sanctions in overcrowded times. by Michael H. Tonry, Kate Hamilton. 0 Ratings. Chapter 5 Intermediate Sanctions: Between Probation and Incarceration. Multiple Choice 1. A philosophy of correctional treatment that embraces decentralization of authority, citizen participation, redefinition of the population for whom incarceration is most appropriate, and places an emphasis on rehabilitation through community programs is called a. community corrections. b. restitution. c. incapacitation. d. just deserts. Answer: b 3. Sanctions that move offenders from higher levels of control to lower ones for the final phase of their sentences are called a. trap-door or side-door programs. b. front-end programs. c. back-end programs. d. net widening. Answer: c 4. Emergency release Xiii, 219 pages : 23 cm. "Overcrowded prisons and the high cost of incarceration are among the many complex issues surrounding the public debate about reform of the criminal justice system. In this timely volume, leading experts on sentencing and corrections policy focus on the development of intermediate sanctions as criminal sentencing alternatives designed to reduce America's over-reliance on imprisonment to punish criminal offenders." "The authoritative articles evaluate major innovative programs of intermediate sanctions in the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, and Europe, inclu Intermediate sanctions have been seen as a way both to reduce the need. The equally robust finding that participants in intermediate sanctions typically have higher rates of violation of technical conditions than comparable offenders otherwise punished provokes a not-quite-parallel set of concerns. Most observers agree that the raised violation (and related raised revocation) rates result from the greater likelihood that violations will be discovered in intensive programs, and not from greater underlying rates of violation.