

Department Of Corrections Nj Study Guides

Beginning with sentencing and offender classification and proceeding to parole and reentry, *American Corrections: Theory, Research, Policy, and Practice*, Third Edition walks students through the entire correctional system and its processes and is the easy choice for undergraduate corrections courses. Important Notice: The digital edition of this book is missing some of the images or content found in the physical edition.

Published in 1997, *The Philosophy and Practice of Corrections* is a valuable contribution to the field of Sociology & Social Policy. *The History and Politics of Private Prisons*

Subject Catalog of the Institute of Governmental Studies Library, University of California, Berkeley

Case Studies in Their Development and Implementation

Practice and Theory

Internal Prison Classification Systems

This report examines the efficacy of sex offender registration and notification (SORN) through its influence on sex offender recidivism and collateral consequences. The first study examines the recidivism rates of two samples of sex offenders, those released prior to SORN and a sample released under SORN in New Jersey. It asks whether or not there are distinct risk profiles among sex offenders with regard to their recidivism trajectories, and if these profiles are similar or different for sex offenders pre- and post- SORN. Additional analyses also include an examination of the influence of demographics, substance abuse, mental health issues, treatment history, sex offense incident characteristics, and criminal history on recidivism trajectories. The second study looks at whether the recidivism trajectories post-prison release for post-SORN sex offenders are similar to or different from the recidivism trajectories post-prison release for psot-SORN non-sex offenders who are released from prison via parole. It also specifically focuses on whether or not a series of collateral consequences are experienced similarly or differently among these post-SORN sex and post-SORN non-sex offender parolees. Recidivism data for both studies in this report were obtained from the New Jersey State Police Computerized Criminal History System and the National Crime Information Center's Interstate Identification Unit. The first study utilizes two samples of sex offenders, and each was provided by the New Jersey Department of Corrections (NJDOC). The pre-SORN group included a random sample of 250 male sex offenders released from prison by the NJDOC during the years 1990-1994, while the post-implementation group utilized the same sampling procedure and size and matched according to relevant demographics (age, race, and criminal history), with the exception that they were released during the years 1995-1999. For the second study, random samples of 247 post-SORN sex offenders and 250 post-SORN non-sex offenders released from prison in New Jersey via parole during 1995-1999 were drawn from the New Jersey Department of Corrections' databases. The samples in both studies were followed for approximately eight years post-release for assessing recidivism. For both studies, official records of re-arrest for new offenses were employed as the measure of recidivism. Semi-parametric trajectory modeling was also used in both studies to estimate the recidivism trajectories of the pre- and post-SORN releasees, and the recidivism trajectories of the post-SORN sex offender and the non-sex offender releasees.

No descriptive material is available for this title.

Hearings Before the Subcommittee on Crime of the Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, One Hundred First Congress, Second Session, on H.R. 4158 ... March 21, 29, and May 24, 1990

Pre-Release Manual for People Incarcerated in New Jersey

Children of Incarcerated Parents

New Jersey Death Penalty Study Commission Report

Financial Assistance by Geographic Area

New Jersey Review of Charities and Corrections

More than 2 million adults are incarcerated in U.S. prisons, and each year more than 700,000 leave federal and state prisons and return to communities. Unfortunately, within three years, 40 percent will be reincarcerated. One reason for this is that ex-offenders lack the knowledge, training, and skills to support a successful return to communities. Trying to reduce such high recidivism rates is partly why states devote resources to educating and training individuals in prison. This raises the question of how effective -- and cost-effective -- correctional education is: an even more salient question given the funding environment states face from the 2008 recession and its continuing aftermath. With funding from the Second Chance Act of 2007, the Bureau of Justice Assistance, U.S. Department of Justice, asked RAND to help answer this question as part of a comprehensive examination of the current state of correctional education for incarcerated adults and juveniles. The RAND team conducted a systematic review of correctional education programs for incarcerated adults and juveniles. This included a meta-analysis on correctional education's effects on recidivism and postrelease employment outcomes for incarcerated adults, as well as a synthesis of evidence on programs for juveniles. The study also included a nationwide survey of state correctional education directors to understand how correctional education is provided today and the recession's impact. The authors also compared the direct costs of correctional education with those of reincarceration to put the recidivism findings into a broader context.

Abuse of alcohol, tobacco, & other drugs is of critical importance to the health of New Jersey's citizens & the economic stability of the state. This master plan systematically addresses the problem by setting priorities for science, social, & governmental commitment. It examines issues of addiction prevention & intervention, outlines program coordination & development priorities, focuses on planning & coordination of abuse of alcohol, tobacco, & other drugs abuse services among state departments & agencies, inventories current programs & their budgets, & explores ways to set measurable goals & evaluate the effect of current programs.

Subject Catalog

Correctional Options Incentives Amendments Act

A Text and Reader

Research Methods for Criminal Justice and Criminology

Region II, New York, N.Y.

U.S.

A two-volume handbook that explores the theories and practice of correctional psychology. With contributions from an international panel of experts in the field, *The Wiley International Handbook of Correctional Psychology* offers a comprehensive and up-to-date review of the most relevant topics concerning the practice of psychology in correctional systems. The contributors explore the theoretical, professional and practical issues that are pertinent to correctional psychologists and other professionals in relevant fields. The Handbook explores the foundations of correctional psychology and contains information on the history of the profession, the roles of psychology in a correctional setting and examines the implementation and evaluation of various interventions. It also covers a range of topics including psychological assessment in prisons, specific treatments and modalities as well as community interventions. This important handbook: Offers the most comprehensive coverage on the topic of correctional psychology. Contains contributions from leading experts from New Zealand, Australia, Europe, and North America. Includes information on interventions and assessments in both community and imprisonment settings. Presents chapters that explore contemporary issues and recent developments in the field. Written for correctional psychologists, academics and students in correctional psychology and members of allied professional disciplines, *The Wiley International Handbook of Correctional Psychology* provides in-depth coverage of the most important elements of the field.

The privatization movement is very important to public and private managers alike. Although the Reagan and Bush administrations' policy suggestions for prison overcrowding have been limited, a consistent theme has been that states and local governments should overcome the corrections crises through the use of privatization techniques, one of which is allowing the private sector to operate and manage prisons and jails. President Bush's "thousand points of light" philosophy urges the same reliance on privatization of government services, including corrections, and a whole host of national studies strongly suggests that the private sector can perform the corrections function more efficiently than the public sector. The purpose of *The History and Politics of Private Prisons in America* is to examine the history of the movement, establish how politics affects it, and provide practitioners, politicians, academics, and students with alternative thinking about the value of privatizing prison management. In the first two chapters, author Martin P. Sellers provides a brief history of incarceration and surveys the current privatization movement in the United States, identifying its roots in economics, politics, and administration. Chapter 3 identifies the many political, economic, social, and administrative arguments against privatization and attempts to explain how these arguments developed. In chapter 4, Sellers analyzes three private prisons, comparing them to three public prisons, to determine which group is more efficient at providing prison services, particularly health and education services. In his analysis, it is determined that a great number of barriers exist against the private prison movement. The perception of what these barriers are differs significantly from public official to private prison manager. The final chapters analyze the policymaking process that both supports and inhibits the private prison movement. Policymaking involves many actors and institutions of government, and an array of entities influencing policy from outside government. The issue-network interested in corrections is wide-ranging and committed to a certain perspective. This study identifies influential policy actors and alternatives for how the policymaking process might be adjusted, so that the public sector would benefit from the useful alternative of private management in the correction industry.

Manpower Research and Development Projects

Prison and Jail Administration

American Corrections: Theory, Research, Policy, and Practice

Document Retrieval Index

Routledge Handbook on Capital Punishment

Life Before, During, and After Incarceration

Your Journey Beyond the Cell: Pre-Release Manual For People Incarcerated in New Jersey is unlike any other guide for people anticipating or going through the transition from a cell to life outside. Its authors call it a "collective memoir," because it draws on the stories and advice of people who have gone through the process before and are still going through it. The result is both practical information and a chorus of supportive voices. They offer a preview of challenges along with lessons learned and do not underestimate the power of personal experiences and storytelling as one of life's greatest resources. The acquired wisdom presented here is intended to inspire justice-impacted individuals to analyze, learn, try, strengthen, succeed, and reach back to help others.

Institutional Corrections Surveys history and current status of jails and various types of adult prisons with emphasis on punishment rationales, institutional programs and procedures, inmates' social structures, correctional officers, and contemporary issues.

Research and Development, a 16-year Compendium (1963-78)

Resources in Education

A Comprehensive Study of Female Offenders

Recidivism and Collateral Consequences

NIJ Research Portfolio

A Brief Description

ESSENTIALS OF CORRECTIONS, Fourth Edition, introduces you to the essential elements of the U.S. corrections system without bogging you down in excessive detail or unnecessary technical jargon. Unbiased and accessible, the text includes coverage of the history of corrections, careers,

alternatives to incarceration, probation/parole, race/ethnicity/gender issues in corrections, re-entry into the community, and more. The authors' unparalleled practical approach, reinforced by contemporary examples, not only helps you understand the role corrections plays in our society but also provides you with useful information about professional opportunities in the field.

"This book explains and illustrates criminal justice research topics, including ethics in research, research design, causation, operationalization of variables, sampling, methods of data collection (including surveys), reliance on existing data, validity, and reliability. For each approach, the book addresses the procedures and issues involved, the method's strengths and drawbacks, and examples of actual research using that method. Every section begins with a brief summary of the research method. Introductory essays set the stage for students regarding the who, what, when, where, and why of each research example, and relevant discussion questions and exercises direct students to focus on the important concepts. *Research Methods for Criminal Justice and Criminology: A Text and Reader* features interesting and relevant articles from leading journals, which have been expertly edited to highlight research design issues. The text offers instructors a well-rounded and convenient collection that eliminates the need to sift through journals to find articles that illustrate important precepts. All articles are recent and address issues relevant to the field today, such as immigration and crime, security post-9/11, racial profiling, and selection bias in media coverage of crime. The book is an ideal companion to any traditional research methods textbook. It encourages classroom discussion and critical thinking and is an essential tool for undergraduate and graduate research methods courses in criminal justice, criminology, and related fields"--

How Effective Is Correctional Education, and Where Do We Go from Here? The Results of a Comprehensive Evaluation

Sentencing & Corrections

Bibliographic Guide to Government Publications

New Jersey Comprehensive Statewide Master Plan for Alcoholism, Tobacco, and Other Drug Abuse

National Union Catalog

Police Officer Exam Study Guide 2020-2021

Few empirical studies have focused on women in prison. In the last few years, though, a number of studies have demonstrated that there are fundamental differences between male and female prisoners in an ever-changing penal system. Consequently, there has been a need for more comprehensive studies of female offenders for three primary reasons: (1) imperative research gaps remain to be bridged; (2) the female prison experience is not constant; and (3) prison rates for female offenders, especially minority offenders, have increased considerably in the last few years. A central goal of this book, then, is to provide a balance to the existing literature and research on female prisoners in the United States and, to an extent, abroad, focusing primarily on female offenders and using data gathered from the Wisconsin Department of Corrections. The book utilizes a comprehensive investigative approach by equating the experience of female offenders by the totality of circumstances within an historical, institutional, political, and ideological context. The critical objective is to offer an inclusive analysis of the things that are considered by female inmates to be the most significant before, during, and after their incarceration, as a way of better understanding the reasons that lead to their first incarceration as well as subsequent incarcerations. By reading this book, the reader will have a greater understanding of the many challenges facing female inmates, as well as the relationship between inmates, correctional officers and, by extension, society in general. Also provided is a series of policy recommendations throughout the book, particularly in the concluding chapter and epilogue.

Internal Prison Classification Systems Case Studies in Their Development and Implementation

Your Journey Beyond the Cell Pre-Release Manual for People Incarcerated in New Jersey

Public Hearing Before New Jersey Death Penalty Study Commission

Checklist of State Publications

National Institute Of Justice, Research Portfolio 4th Edition, June 2000

Your Journey Beyond the Cell

State Correctional System in New Jersey

Testimony Concerning Whether the Selection of Defendants for Capital Trials is Arbitrary, Unfair, Or Discriminatory; Whether There is Unfair, Arbitrary, Or Discriminatory Variability in the Sentencing Phase Or at Any Stage of the Process; and Whether There is a Significant Difference in the Crimes of Those Selected for the Punishment of Death as Opposed to Those who Receive Life in Prison : Committee Room 4, State House Annex, Trenton, New Jersey, September 27, 2006, 1:00 P.m

Capital punishment is one of the more controversial subjects in the social sciences, especially in criminal justice and criminology. Over the last decade or so, the United States has experienced a significant decline in the number of death sentences and executions. Since 2007, eight states have abolished capital punishment, bringing the total number of states without the death penalty to 19, plus the District of Columbia, and more are likely to follow suit in the near future (Nebraska reinstated its death penalty in 2016). Worldwide, 70 percent of countries have abolished capital punishment in law or in practice. The current trend suggests the eventual demise of capital punishment in all but a few recalcitrant states and countries. Within this context, a fresh look at capital punishment in the United States and worldwide is warranted. The Routledge Handbook on Capital

Punishment comprehensively examines the topic of capital punishment from a wide variety of perspectives. A thoughtful introductory chapter from experts Bohm and Lee presents a contextual framework for the subject matter, and chapters present state-of-the-art analyses of a range of aspects of capital punishment, grouped into five sections: (1) Capital Punishment: History, Opinion, and Culture; (2) Capital Punishment: Rationales and Religious Views; (3) Capital Punishment and Constitutional Issues; (4) The Death Penalty's Administration; and (5) The Death Penalty's Consequences. This is a key collection for students taking courses in prisons, penology, criminal justice, criminology, and related subjects, and is also an essential reference for academics and practitioners working in prison service or in related agencies.

Includes entries for maps and atlases.

Proceedings of the New Jersey Conference of Charities and Corrections

The Wiley International Handbook of Correctional Psychology

The Role of General Government Elected Officials in Criminal Justice

A Comparative Analysis

The Philosophy and Practice of Corrections

Final Report on Sex Offenders

Rev. ed. of: American corrections: theory, research, policy, and practice. c2010.

Federal Probation

Manpower Research Projects

Police Officer Exam Preparation Book and Practice Test Questions