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**CRJ510**

**CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICY & THEORY**

*Supplemental Materials*

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# WEEK ONE

## CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICY PROCESS

### Recommended Resource

*Text Chapter*

Gardiner, C. L. (2014). The influence of research and evidence-based practices on criminal justice policy. In S. L. Mallicoat & C. L. Gardiner (Eds.), *Criminal justice policy* (pp. 15-34). Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications, Inc.

* This is Chapter 2 in your primary textbook *Criminal Justice Policy*.

*Websites*

[Center for Evidence Based Crime Policy](http://cebcp.org/) (http://cebcp.org/)

* “The Center for Evidence-Based Crime Policy, housed within the [Department of Criminology, Law and Society at George Mason University](http://cls.gmu.edu/), seeks to make scientific research a key component in decisions about crime and justice policies. The CEBCP carries out this mission by advancing rigorous studies in criminal justice and criminology through research-practice collaborations, and proactively serving as an informational and translational link to practitioners and the policy community.” (Center for Evidence Based Crime Policy-George Mason University)
* **Source Applicability**: This is a good website to identify potential criminal justice policy issues that align with the primary course texts. These policy issues are examples applicable for both Week One discussions and the journal article review.

[C2D – Centre for research on direct democracy](http://c2d.ch/index.php) (http://c2d.ch/index.php)

* This is an international website. “The C2D was founded in 1993 at the Department of Constitutional Law of the University of Geneva and became a part of the new centre for democracy studies in Aarau ZDA in September 2007. The C2D is grateful to the Law Department of the University of Geneva for hosting the centre for 15 years and letting it develop into what it is today. The centre consists of researchers in law and political science who have devoted their research interests to direct democracy as a form of contemporary democracy.” (Center for Research on Direct Democracy)
* **Source Applicability**: This is a good website to show international criminal justice policy issues. Though it does not apply directly to the policy issues for both Week One discussions, depending on the focus of your Final Paper, it may directly apply to the journal article review and the Final Paper.

[Center for Problem-Oriented Policing](http://www.popcenter.org/) (http://www.popcenter.org/)

* “The mission of the Center for Problem-Oriented Policing is to advance the concept and practice of problem-oriented policing in open and democratic societies. It does so by making readily accessible information about ways in which police can more effectively address specific crime and disorder problems.” (Center for Problem-Oriented Policing Mission Statement)
* **Source Applicability**: This is a good website to identify potential criminal justice policy issues that align with specific problem-oriented policing policy issues. These policy issues are examples that are applicable for both Week One discussions and the journal article review.

[FBI](http://www.fbi.gov/) (http://www.fbi.gov/)

* The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) website is a wealth of information. In the search window, type “crime policy” to see the FBI policies on a wide variety of crime issues, including the FBI–Advisory Policy Board, cybersecurity, organized crime, the National Crime Information Center, the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, and crime in schools and colleges.
* **Source Applicability**: This government website addressed criminal justice policy issues from a police and forensic perspective. These policy issue examples are applicable for both Week One discussions and the journal article review.

[NIJ](http://www.nij.gov/Pages/welcome.aspx) (http://www.nij.gov/Pages/welcome.aspx)

* “The National Institute of Justice—the research, development, and evaluation agency of the U.S. Department of Justice—is dedicated to improving knowledge and understanding of crime and justice issues through science. NIJ provides objective and independent knowledge and tools to reduce crime and promote justice, particularly at the state and local levels.” (NIJ Mission Statement)
* **Source Applicability**: This government website identifies criminal justice policy issues that are addressed in the primary course texts. These policy issue examples are applicable for both Week One discussions and the journal article review.

[Office of Juvenile Justice a Delinquency Prevention](http://www.ojjdp.gov/) (<http://www.ojjdp.gov/>)

* The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention provides national leadership, coordination, and resources to prevent and respond to juvenile delinquency and victimization. OJJDP supports states and communities in their efforts to develop and implement effective and coordinated prevention and intervention programs and to improve the juvenile justice system so that it protects public safety, holds offenders accountable, and provides treatment and rehabilitative services tailored to the needs of juveniles and their families. (OJJDP Mission Statement)
* **Source Applicability**: This government website identifies criminal justice policy issues focused on juvenile justice and delinquency policy issues addressed in the primary course texts. These policy issues are examples that are applicable for both Week One discussions and the journal article review.

[Social Programs That Work](http://evidencebasedprograms.org/) (http://evidencebasedprograms.org/)

* “The Coalition is a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization, whose mission is to increase government effectiveness through rigorous evidence about ‘what works.’ The Coalition has no affiliation with any programs or program models, enabling it to serve as a neutral, independent source of expertise to Congress, the Executive Branch agencies, and other stakeholders on evidence-based programs. Funding for this project is provided by the MacArthur Foundation.” (Coalition for Evidence-Based Policy)
* **Source Applicability**: This is a good website to identify potential criminal justice policy issues that align with the primary course texts. These policy issues are examples that are applicable for both Week One discussions and the journal article review.

[The Urban Institute](http://www.urban.org/justice/) (http://www.urban.org/justice/)

* “The criminal justice system's actions in both preventing and responding to criminal behavior have implications for the safety, well-being, and financial stability of communities throughout the country....Researchers in the Urban Institute's Justice Policy Center produce such research, evaluating programs and analyzing data in an effort to guide federal, state, and local stakeholders in making sound decisions that will increase the safety of communities nationwide.” (The Urban Institute)
* **Source Applicability**: This is a good website to look at criminal justice policy issues specifically related to the urban environment. They evaluate programs and policies that provide good research applicable to the Final Paper and proposed changes to make policy more effective.

[The White House](https://www.whitehouse.gov/) (https://www.whitehouse.gov/)

* This is the White House website that addresses the president’s policies on all topics. In the search window type “crime policy” to see the president’s policies on various crime control issues, such as drug control, organized crime, alternatives to incarceration, and cybercrime.
* **Source Applicability**: This government website identifies criminal justice policy issues from the chief executive office and provides a national perspective. It applies directly to the policy issues for both Week One discussions. Depending on the focus of your Final Paper, this site may directly apply to the journal article review and the Final Paper.

# WEEK TWO

## EXECUTIVE AND LEGISLATIVE POLICY ACTORS

### Recommended Resources

*Websites*

History of Social Work. (n.d.). [Overview](http://www.historyofsocialwork.org/eng/details.php?cps=17). Retrieved from http://www.historyofsocialwork.org/eng/details.php?cps=17

* This website is a wealth of information on a variety of authors and philosophers to address social issues like prison reform, food banks, discretion in policing, and a wide selection of social policy and theory.
* **Source Applicability**: The policy issues on this site generally take a look at the policy initiatives from different perspectives than traditional criminal justice policy formulation sites. The policy examples are applicable for both Week Two discussions and the Final Paper.

RAND. (n.d.). [Research](http://www.rand.org/research.html). Retrieved from http://www.rand.org/research.html

* “RAND is committed to critical issues of particular relevance to the public policy debate. Here you can browse work aggregated by Policy Focus from across a diverse organization composed of nearly 100 active projects, programs, and centers.” (RAND mission statement) Recommend search: criminal justice policy.
* **Source Applicability**: This is a good website to identify potential criminal justice policy issues that align with the primary course texts. The RAND Corporation is a primary source of research used by the federal government. Policy issues on this site generally take a look at the policy initiative from different perspectives. The site is considered a conservative think tank. The policy examples are applicable for both Week Two discussions and the Final Paper.

# WEEK THREE

## THE JUDICIARY and BUREAUCRACIES AS POLICY ACTORS

### Recommended Resources

*Text Chapter*

Palasz, N., & Fennelly, K. (2014). Immigrants and crime. In S. L. Mallicoat & C. L. Gardiner (Eds.), *Criminal justice policy* (pp. 67-84). Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications, Inc.

* This is Chapter 6 in your primary textbook *Criminal Justice Policy*.

*Websites*

[Bureau of Justice Assistance](https://www.bja.gov/) (https://www.bja.gov/)

* “BJA's mission is to provide leadership and services in grant administration and criminal justice policy development to support local, state, and tribal justice strategies to achieve safer communities. BJA supports programs and initiatives in the areas of law enforcement, justice information sharing, countering terrorism, managing offenders, combating drug crime and abuse, adjudication, advancing tribal justice, crime prevention, protecting vulnerable populations, and capacity building.” (BJA Mission )
* **Source Applicability**: This government website identifies criminal justice policy issues that align with the primary course texts from the justice perspective. The policy issues on this site generally examine the policy initiative court point of view. The policy examples are applicable for the “Bureaucracy and Crime Control Policy” discussion, the journal article reviews, and the Final Paper.

[Center for Court Innovation](http://www.courtinnovation.org/) (http://www.courtinnovation.org/)

* “In New York, the Center creates [demonstration projects](http://www.courtinnovation.org/projects) that test new ideas. The Center’s projects include community-based violence prevention programs, alternatives to incarceration, reentry initiatives, and many others….The project’s success in reducing both crime and incarceration led the court’s planners, with the support of New York State’s chief judge, to establish the Center for Court Innovation to serve as an ongoing engine for justice reform in New York.” (Center for Court Innovation Website)
* **Source Applicability**: This website looks at potential criminal justice policy issues from a court perspective. These policy initiatives are an example of out of the box thinking and align with the primary course texts. The policy issues on this site generally examine the policy initiative from a different perspective than traditional criminal justice policy formulation. The policy examples are applicable for the “Role of the Judiciary” discussion, the journal article reviews, and the Final Paper.

[Drug Policy Alliance](http://www.drugpolicy.org/) (http://www.drugpolicy.org/)

* “The [Drug Policy Alliance](http://www.drugpolicy.org/) envisions a just society in which the use and regulation of drugs are grounded in science, compassion, health and human rights, in which people are no longer punished for what they put into their own bodies but only for crimes committed against others, and in which the fears, prejudices and punitive prohibitions of today are no more.” (DPA Mission and Vision statement)
* **Source Applicability**: This website looks to modify current policy with a social justice perspective to policy issues. The policy issues on this site generally take a look at the policy initiative from a different perspective than traditional criminal justice policy formulation cites. The policy examples are applicable for “Bureaucracy and Crime Control Policy” discussion, the journal article reviews, and the Final Paper.

[Homeland Security](http://www.dhs.gov/) (http://www.dhs.gov)

* DHS five core missions, dealing with terrorism, securing our borders, immigration, cybersecurity, and responding to disasters, clearly touch on criminal justice and the formulation and implementing criminal justice policy.
* **Source Applicability**: This government website identifies potential criminal justice policy issues from a homeland security perspective. The policy issues on this site generally take a look at the policy initiative from a traditional homeland security perspective. The policy examples are applicable for the “Bureaucracy and Crime Control Policy” discussion, the journal article reviews, and the Final Paper.

[ICE](http://www.ice.gov/) (http://www.ice.gov)

* ICE's primary mission is to promote homeland security and public safety through the criminal and civil enforcement of federal laws governing border control, customs, trade, and immigration. (ICE Mission Statement)
* **Source Applicability**: This government website identifies criminal justice policy issues dealing with immigration and customs enforcement. The policy issues on this site generally examine the policy initiative from a traditional criminal justice and government enforcement perspective. The policy examples are applicable for the “Bureaucracy and Crime Control Policy” and the Final Paper. This site may be helpful when formulating responses to the journal article reviews.

[Immigration Policy Center](http://www.immigrationpolicy.org/) (http://www.immigrationpolicy.org/)

* “The Immigration Policy Center (IPC) is the research and policy arm of the American Immigration Council. IPC's mission is to shape a rational conversation on immigration and immigrant integration. Through its research and analysis, IPC provides policymakers, the media, and the general public with accurate information about the role of immigrants and immigration policy in U.S. society. IPC reports and materials are widely disseminated and relied upon by press and policy makers. IPC staff regularly serves as experts to leaders on Capitol Hill, opinion-makers and the media. IPC, formed in 2003 is a non-partisan organization that neither supports nor opposes any political party or candidate for office.” (IPC website)
* **Source Applicability**: This is a good website to identify potential criminal justice policy issues from a non-government perspective. They look at the formulation of policy based on the rights and interests of immigrants. The policy issues on this site generally take a look at the policy initiative from a different perspective than traditional criminal justice policy formulation cites. The policy examples are applicable for the “Bureaucracy and Crime Control Policy” discussion, the journal article reviews, and the Final Paper.

NCSC. (n.d.). [Mental health courts research guide](http://www.ncsc.org/topics/problem-solving-courts/mental-health-courts/resource-guide.aspx). Retrieved from http://ncsc.org/topics/problem-solving-courts/mental-health-courts/resource-guide.aspx

* “NCSC is the organization courts turn to for authoritative knowledge and information, because its efforts are directed by collaborative work with the Conference of Chief Justices, the Conference of State Court Administrators, and other associations of judicial leaders.” (NCSC – About Us)
* **Source Applicability**: This is a good website to identify potential criminal justice policy issues from a state perspective versus the federal government. This aligns with Chapter 6 of the Mallicoat course text. The policy issues on this site generally take a look at the policy initiative from a state. The policy examples are applicable for the “Role of the Judiciary” discussion, the journal article reviews, and the Final Paper.

[RAND Drug Policy Research Center](http://www.rand.org/multi/dprc.html) (http://www.rand.org/multi/dprc.html)

* “Since 1989, the RAND Drug Policy Research Center has conducted research to help decision makers in the United States and throughout the world address issues involving alcohol and other drugs. In doing so, the Center brings an objective and data-driven perspective to this often emotional and fractious policy arena.” (RAND Research Site)
* **Source Applicability**: This is a good website to identify potential criminal justice policy issues that align with the primary course texts. The RAND Corporation is a primary source of research used by the federal government. Policy issues on this site generally take a look at the policy initiative from different perspectives. The site is considered a conservative think tank. The policy examples are applicable for the discussions, the journal article reviews, and the Final Paper.

[SAMHSA](http://www.samhsa.gov/) (http://www.samhsa.gov/)

* “The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is the agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services that leads public health efforts to advance the behavioral health of the nation. SAMHSA's mission is to reduce the impact of substance abuse and mental illness on America's communities.” (SAMHSA “About Us”)
* **Source Applicability**: This is a government website focused on substance abuse and mental health. It takes a medical/treatment approach to criminal justice policy issues. The policy issues on this site generally take a look at the policy initiative from a different perspective than traditional criminal justice policy formulation sites. The policy examples are applicable for the discussions, the journal article reviews, and the Final Paper.

[Office of the National Drug Policy](http://www.whitehouse.gov/ondcp). (http://www.whitehouse.gov/ondcp)

* “A component of the Executive Office of the President, ONDCP was created by the [Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988](http://www.whitehouse.gov/ondcp/authorization-language). ONDCP advises the President on drug-control issues, coordinates drug-control activities and related funding across the Federal government, and produces the annual [National Drug Control Strategy](http://www.whitehouse.gov/ondcp/national-drug-control-strategy), which outlines Administration efforts to reduce illicit drug use, manufacturing and trafficking, drug-related crime and violence, and drug-related health consequences.” (ONDCP Website)
* **Source Applicability**: This government website is sponsored by the Executive office. The focus is to identify a national drug policy. The policy issues on this site generally take a look at the policy initiative from a traditional criminal justice policy formulation perspective. The policy examples are applicable for Week Three discussion, “Bureaucracy and Crime Control Policy,” and the Final Paper. This site may be helpful when formulating responses to the journal article review assignment.

*Supplemental Material*

[Homeland Security Act of 2002](http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/BILLS-107hr3162enr/pdf/BILLS-107hr3162enr.pdf), 6 U.S.C. § 101 (2002).

* This is the original text of the act passed in 2002. A copy can be found at http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/BILLS-107hr3162enr/pdf/BILLS-107hr3162enr.pdf
* **Source Applicability**:Sometimes, it is good to take a look at core documents, such as the Patriot Act, which affects criminal justice policy from so many different angles.

# WEEK FOUR

## THE MEDIA AND INTEREST GROUPS AS CRIMINAL JUSTICE POLICY ACTORS

### Recommended Resources

*Text Chapter*

Bohm, R. M. (2014). Capital punishment. In S. L. Mallicoat & C. L. Gardiner (Eds.), *Criminal justice policy* (pp. 293-306). Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications, Inc.

* This is Chapter 18 in your primary textbook *Criminal Justice Policy*.

Koons-Witt, B., & Crittenden, C. (2014). Gender responsive practices. In S. L. Mallicoat & C. L. Gardiner (Eds.), *Criminal justice policy* (pp. 225-239). Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications, Inc.

* This is Chapter 14 in your primary textbook *Criminal Justice Policy*.

Pontell, H. N., & Geis, G. (2014). Public policy and white-collar and corporate crime. In S. L. Mallicoat & C. L. Gardiner (Eds.), *Criminal justice policy* (pp. 159-173). Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications, Inc.

* This is Chapter 10 in your primary textbook *Criminal Justice Policy*.

*Websites*

[Center for Effective Public Policy](http://cepp.com/) . (http://cepp.com/)

* “The Center is a nonprofit organization…. The Center's staff and network of expert consultants are configured into project teams that have diverse qualifications and backgrounds in corrections, organizational development, nonprofit management, training, criminal justice, human services research, agency administration, and policy development.” (CEPP website)
* **Source Applicability**: The policy issues on this site generally examine the policy initiatives from various perspectives with the purpose of influencing traditional criminal justice policy issues. The policy examples are applicable for the discussions and the Final Paper.

[What we investigate](http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/investigate). (http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/investigate)

* “The very heart of FBI operations lies in our investigations—which serve, as our mission states, ‘to protect and defend the United States against terrorist and foreign intelligence threats and to enforce the criminal laws of the United States.’ We currently have jurisdiction over violations of more than 200 categories of federal law.” (FBI website-What we investigate) This source explains the background on what is investigated and why to include success stories.
* **Source Applicability**: This government website addresses criminal justice policy issues from a police and forensic perspective. These policy issue examples are applicable for the discussions this week.

[National Council on Crime and Delinquency](http://www.nccdglobal.org/). (http://www.nccdglobal.org/)

* “Our mission is to promote just and equitable social systems for individuals, families, and communities through research, public policy, and practice. We work to help protect children from abuse and neglect, to create safe and rehabilitative justice systems for youth and adults, and to address the needs of older adults and adults with disabilities.” (NCCD website)
* **Source Applicability**:The policy issues on this site generally take a look at the policy initiatives from different perspectives than traditional criminal justice policy formulation sites. The policy examples are applicable for the discussions and the Final Paper.

[National Reentry Resource Center – CSG Justice Center](http://csgjusticecenter.org/jc/category/reentry/nrrc/). (http://csgjusticecenter.org/jc/category/reentry/nrrc/)

* “The [Council of State Governments](http://www.csg.org) Justice Center is a national nonprofit organization that serves policymakers at the local, state, and federal levels from all branches of government. Staff provides practical, nonpartisan advice and evidence-based, consensus-driven strategies to increase public safety and strengthen communities.” (Justice Center – The Council of State Governments Website)
* **Source Applicability**: This is a good website to identify potential criminal justice policy issues from a state perspective versus the federal government. The policy issues on this site generally examine the policy initiative from a state perspective. The policy examples are applicable for the discussions and the Final Paper.

[Women offenders](http://nicic.gov/womenoffenders). (http://nicic.gov/womenoffenders)

* “The National Institute of Corrections (NIC) is an agency within the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons. The Institute is headed by a Director appointed by the U.S. Attorney General. A 16-member Advisory Board … was established to provide policy direction to the Institute.” (NIC website)
* **Source Applicability**:This site focuses on corrections and policy issues focused on women corrections facilities. The policy examples are applicable for the discussions and the Final Paper.

[NIJ](http://www.nij.gov/Pages/welcome.aspx). (http://www.nij.gov/Pages/welcome.aspx)

* This source addresses policy initiatives on a wide variety of criminal justice topics. Note the featured topics down the left side of the web page or use the advanced search on the right side.
* **Source Applicability**: The policy issues on this government site generally take a look at the policy initiatives from wide holistic perspectives. The policy examples are applicable for the discussions, the journal article review, and the Final Paper.

[The Sentencing Project](http://www.sentencingproject.org/). (http://www.sentencingproject.org/)

* “The Sentencing Project works for a fair and effective U.S. criminal justice system by promoting reforms in sentencing policy, addressing unjust racial disparities and practices, and advocating for alternatives to incarceration.” (The Sentencing Project website)
* **Source Applicability**: This is a good website to identify potential criminal justice policy issues from a state perspective versus the federal government. The policy examples are applicable for the discussions, the journal article review, and the Final Paper.

# WEEK FIVE

## POLICE and COURTS AS POLICY ACTORS

### Recommended Resources

*Text*

Chen, E. (2014). Three strikes: Passage, implementation, evaluation, and reform. In S. L. Mallicoat & C. L. Gardiner (Eds.), *Criminal justice policy* (pp. 261-274). Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications, Inc.

* This is Chapter 16 in your primary textbook *Criminal Justice Policy*.

Durfee, A. (2014). Mandatory arrest policies and intimate partner violence. In S. L. Mallicoat & C. L. Gardiner (Eds.), *Criminal justice policy* (pp. 101-117). Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications, Inc.

* This is Chapter 7 in your primary textbook *Criminal Justice Policy*.

Morris, D. D. (2014). Restorative justice. In S. L. Mallicoat & C. L. Gardiner (Eds.), *Criminal justice policy* (pp. 241-259). Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications, Inc.

* This is Chapter 15 in your primary textbook *Criminal Justice Policy*.

Mosher, C. J., & Akins, S. (2014). From “Just say no!” to “Well, maybe”—The War on Drugs and sensible alternatives. In S. L. Mallicoat & C. L. Gardiner (Eds.), *Criminal justice policy* (pp. 121-143). Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications, Inc.

* This is Chapter 8 in your primary textbook *Criminal Justice Policy*.

Sousa, W. H. (2014). Policing high-risk places. In S. L. Mallicoat & C. L. Gardiner (Eds.), *Criminal justice policy* (pp. 53-64). Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications, Inc.

* This is Chapter 4 in your primary textbook *Criminal Justice Policy*.

*Websites*

[American Bar Association](http://www.americanbar.org/aba.html). (http://www.americanbar.org/)

* “To serve equally our members, our profession and the public by defending liberty and delivering justice as the national representative of the legal profession.” (ABA website) Note: Search for Criminal Justice Policy
* **Source Applicability**: This is a good website to identify criminal justice policy issues from a court perspective. The focus is a consistent policy across the country. The policy examples are applicable for the discussion, “Innovative Court Initiated Criminal Justice Policy,” the journal article review, and the Final Paper.

[Center for Problem-Oriented Policing](http://www.popcenter.org). (http://www.popcenter.org/)

* “The mission of the Center for Problem-Oriented Policing is to advance the concept and practice of problem-oriented policing in open and democratic societies. It does so by making readily accessible information about ways in which police can more effectively address specific crime and disorder problems.” (POP website)
* **Source Applicability**: This is a good website to identify criminal justice policy issues from a national perspective to influence local policing. The policy issues on this site generally examine the policy initiative from a police perspective. The policy examples are applicable for the discussion, “POPs, COPS, and Zero Tolerance Police Criminal Justice Policies,” the journal article review, and the Final Paper.

[COPS Office: Grants and Resources for Community Policing](http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/). (http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/)

* “COPS—the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services—is the office of the U.S. Department of Justice that advances the practice of community policing in America’s state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies. COPS does its work principally by sharing information and making grants to police departments around the United States….The Knowledge Resources available from the COPS Office provide essential information in the form of best practices for law enforcement, Problem-Oriented Policing Guides addressing crime-related problems, and publications composed by subject matter experts within the federal government, academics, and law enforcement leaders that offer free publications on topics ranging from bullying in schools to computer mapping.” (COPS Website)
* **Source Applicability**: This is a good website to identify criminal justice policy issues from a national perspective to influence local policing. The policy issues on this site generally examine the policy initiative from a police perspective. The policy examples are applicable for the discussion, “POPs, COPS, and Zero Tolerance Police Criminal Justice Policies,” the journal article review, and the Final Paper.

[The International Association of Chiefs of Police](http://www.theiacp.org/). (http://www.theiacp.org/)

* “The IACP shall advance professional police services; promote enhanced administrative, technical, and operational police practices; foster cooperation and the exchange of information and experience among police leaders and police organizations of recognized professional and technical standing throughout the world.” (The IACP website)
* **Source Applicability**: This is a good website to identify criminal justice policy issues from a national perspective to influence local policing. This site provides examples of police policies in a wide range—from operations and training to human resources. There is some international perspective here. The policy issues on this site generally examine the policy initiative from a police perspective. The policy examples are applicable for the discussion, “POPs, COPS, and Zero Tolerance Police Criminal Justice Policies,” the journal article review, and the Final Paper.

[Justice Policy Institute](http://www.justicepolicy.org/index.html). (http://www.justicepolicy.org/index.html)

* “Justice Policy Institute is a national nonprofit organization that changes the conversation around justice reform and advances policies that promote well-being and justice for all people and communities. Our research and analyses identify effective programs and policies and we disseminate our findings to the media, policymakers and advocates, and provide training and technical assistance supports to people working for justice reform… [Our] mission is to reduce incarceration and promote policies that improve the well-being of all people and communities.” (Justice Policy Institute website)
* **Source Applicability**: This is a good website to identify criminal justice policy issues from a court perspective. The policy examples are applicable for the discussion, “Innovative Court Initiated Criminal Justice Policy,” the journal article review, and the Final Paper.

[Real Justice](http://www.realjustice.org/). (http://www.realjustice.org/)

* “Offenders, victims and their supporters all benefit from the free exchange of emotion that happens in a restorative conference. Offenders come face to face with their victims and directly hear the impact of their actions. Victims have a chance to tell offenders how they have been affected. Offenders gain empathy and understanding for those they have harmed—not only their victims, but their own families as well.” (Real Justice website)
* **Source Applicability**: This is a good website to identify criminal justice policy issues from a court perspective. The policy examples are applicable for the discussion, “Innovative Court Initiated Criminal Justice Policy,” the journal article review, and the Final Paper.

[Restorative Justice Council](http://www.restorativejustice.org.uk/). (http://www.restorativejustice.org.uk/)

* “Restorative processes bring those harmed by crime or conflict, and those responsible for the harm, into communication, enabling everyone affected by a particular incident to play a part in repairing the harm and finding a positive way forward.” (RJC website)
* **Source Applicability**: This is a good website to identify criminal justice policy issues from a court perspective. There is grounding in the United Kingdom for an international perspective. The policy examples are applicable for the discussion, “Innovative Court Initiated Criminal Justice Policy,” the journal article review, and the Final Paper.

# WEEK SIX

## CORRECTIONS and JUVENILE JUSTICE POLICY ACTORS

### Recommended Resources

*Text*

Garland, B., Butler, H. D., & Steiner, B. (2014). The supermax: Issues and challenges. In S. L. Mallicoat & C. L. Gardiner (Eds.), *Criminal justice policy* (pp. 275-291). Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications, Inc.

* This is Chapter 17 in your primary textbook *Criminal Justice Policy*.

Hagedorn, J., & Chesney-Lind, M. (2014). America’s “War on Gangs”: Response to a real threat or a moral panic? In S. L. Mallicoat & C. L. Gardiner (Eds.), *Criminal justice policy* (pp. 175-189). Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications, Inc.

* This is Chapter 11 in your primary textbook *Criminal Justice Policy*.

Kupchik, A., & Gosse, M. (2014). Juvenile waiver policies. In S. L. Mallicoat & C. L. Gardiner (Eds.), *Criminal justice policy* (pp. 191-199). Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications, Inc.

* This is Chapter 12 in your primary textbook *Criminal Justice Policy*.

Leon, C., & Kilmer, A. (2014). Controlling the sexual offender. In S. L. Mallicoat & C. L. Gardiner (Eds.), *Criminal justice policy* (pp. 145-156). Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications, Inc.

* This is Chapter 9 in your primary textbook *Criminal Justice Policy*.

*Websites*

[Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers](http://www.atsa.com). (http://www.atsa.com)

* “The Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers is an international, multi-disciplinary organization dedicated to preventing sexual abuse. Through research, education, and shared learning ATSA promotes evidence based practice, public policy and community strategies that lead to the effective assessment, treatment and management of individuals who have sexually abused or are at risk to abuse.” (ATSA website)
* **Source Applicability**: This is a good website to identify criminal justice policy issues from a victim and treatment perspective. The policy issues on this site generally examine the policy initiative from a victim perspective. The policy examples are applicable for the discussions and the Final Paper.

[Center for Sex Offender Management](http://www.csom.org/). (http://www.csom.org)

* “The Center for Sex Offender Management (CSOM) is a national clearinghouse and technical assistance center that supports state and local jurisdictions in the effective management of sex offenders. CSOM aims to provide those responsible for managing sex offenders with ready access to the most current knowledge by synthesizing and disseminating research and effective practices to the field; and by offering specialized training and technical assistance on a wide variety of issues related to sex offender management.” (CSOM Welcome)
* **Source Applicability**: This is a good website to identify criminal justice policy issues from a corrections perspective. The focus is a consistent policy across the country. The policy issues on this site generally examine the policy initiative from a corrections perspective. The policy examples are applicable for the “Correction Policy Issues” discussion and the Final Paper.

[Juvenile Law Center](http://jlc.org/) (http://jlc.org/)

* “Juvenile Law Center is the oldest non-profit, public interest law firm for children in the United States. Founded in 1975 by four new graduates of Temple Law School in Philadelphia, Juvenile Law Center has become a national advocate for children’s rights, working across the country to enforce and promote the rights and well-being of children who come into contact with the justice, child welfare and other public systems.” (JLC website)
* **Source Applicability**: This is a good website to identify criminal justice policy issues from a Juvenile Justice perspective. The focus is a consistent policy to address the Juvenile Justice issues. The policy issues on this site generally examine the policy initiative from a society perspective. The policy examples are applicable for the discussions and the Final Paper.

[National Center for Juvenile Justice](http://www.ncjj.org/). (http://www.ncjj.org/)

* “The National Center for Juvenile Justice (NCJJ), located in Pittsburgh, PA, is the research division of the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges and is the oldest juvenile justice research group in the United States, having conducted national and sub national studies on crime and delinquency since 1973.” (NCJJ website)
* **Source Applicability**: This is a good website to identify criminal justice policy issues from a juvenile delinquency perspective. The focus is a consistent policy to address the issue juvenile justice. The policy issues on this site generally examine the policy initiative from a society perspective. The policy examples are applicable for the discussions and the Final Paper.

[National Gang Center](http://www.nationalgangcenter.gov/). (http://www.nationalgangcenter.gov/)

* “The National Gang Center (NGC) contributes to reductions in gang-related crime and violence by providing national leadership; information to policymakers and researchers; and resources, training, and technical assistance to practitioners nationwide.” (NGC website)
* **Source Applicability**: This is a good website to identify criminal justice policy issues from a juvenile and corrections perspective. The focus is a consistent policy to address the issue of gangs. The policy issues on this site generally examine the policy initiative from a society perspective. The policy examples are applicable for the discussions and the Final Paper.

[National Gang Crime Research Center](http://www.ngcrc.com/). (http://www.ngcrc.com/)

* “The NGCRC exists as a non-profit independent agency with the mission statement to: (1) Promote research on gangs, gang members, and gang problems in cooperation with federal, state, and local government agencies; (2) Disseminate up-to-date valid and reliable information about gangs and gang problems through the official publication of the NGCRC, the Journal of Gang Research, and, (3) Provide training and consulting services about gangs to federal, state and local government agencies.” (NGCRC website)
* **Source Applicability**: This is a good website to identify criminal justice policy issues from a delinquency perspective. The focus is a consistent policy to address the issue of gangs. The policy issues on this site generally examine the policy initiative from a society perspective. The policy examples are applicable for the discussion, “Juvenile Justice Policy Issues,” and the Final Paper.

[Vera Institute of Justice](http://www.vera.org/). (http://www.vera.org)

* “The Vera Institute of Justice combines expertise in research, demonstration projects, and technical assistance to help leaders in government and civil society improve the systems people rely on for justice and safety…. Vera is an independent, nonpartisan, nonprofit center for justice policy and practice, with offices in New York City, Washington, DC, [New Orleans](http://www.vera.org/project/new-orleans-office), and Los Angeles. Our projects and reform initiatives, typically conducted in partnership with local, state, or national officials, are located across the United States and around the world.” ( VERA website)
* **Source Applicability**: This is a good website to identify criminal justice policy issues from a social justice perspective. The focus is to address nonaligned social justice policy. The policy issues on this site generally examine the policy initiative from a social justice perspective. The policy examples are applicable for the discussions and the Final Paper.