

Criminal Justice 424 Community Corrections

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Defining Community Corrections

- Parole
 - o Time supervised in the community after release from prison
- Probation
 - o Sentenced directly to community supervision
- Halfway in Halfway out Programs
 - o Drug court
 - o Shock incarcerated programs (boot camp prisons)
 - o Work release programs
 - o Halfway houses and community residential programs
 - o Electronic monitoring/home confinement

Theory to Policy Practice

- Theory
- Policy
 - o Implementation between policy and practice
- Practice
 - o In the middle of all of these are social context

Prison and Community Corrections Statistics

Who goes to prison?

- The single most common attribute experienced by those who are sent to prison is poverty and the conditions most highly correlated with it:
 - o Unemployment
 - o Lack of education
 - o Disease
 - o Poor mental health
 - o Race
 - o Age

Poverty and Prison

- Poverty in the US tends to be concentrated,
- It is not randomly distributed throughout the population
- And places families at a disadvantage in their ability to compete in the labor market

Who goes to Prison?

- Overwhelmingly male 93%
- Young 50% under age 34
- Undereducated 33% < H.S. Diploma
- Unemployed 33% month prior to arrest
- Over representative of racial and ethnic minorities
 - o 34% white
 - o 38% black
 - o 20% Hispanic
- Race and Ethnicity

- o White 1 in 45
- o Hispanic 1 in 27
- o Black 1 in 11
- Sex
 - o Total 1 in 31 are in some form of governmental control
 - o Women 1 in 89
 - o 1 in 18 men
- Interaction between sex, race, and class
- Black men are significantly more likely to go to prison in their lifetime than other groups
 - o Nearly 1 in 3 will spend at least 1 year in prison (violent crime and drug laws)
 - o Young, Black men are especially vulnerable. More Black men are in prison on any given day than in college
- Hispanic male prison population growing fast
- Young, black women have experienced the fastest growth compared to all other groups (drug laws)

How much does it cost?

- National prison building expenditure of 47 billion
- Most expensive cost is operations over time
- From 1997-2003 correctional spending increased 1,173%
- Compared to
 - o Education increases of 505%
 - o Hospitals and healthcare 572%
 - o Interests on debt 577%