

E-RESOURCE CENTER

CRIMINAL JUSTICE 101

☐ Review Sheet for "Corrections" Unit

Instructions:

- Review the main ideas from the unit in the text.
- Test your understanding by completing the questions. If you want help answering the questions, go to exercise 1, "Alternatives to incarceration."

Alternatives to Incarceration

Starting in the 1970s, many mid-level offenders who might normally be given a prison sentence, and who did not pose a violent threat to the community, were instead punished with alternatives to incarceration, often in combination with probation. Many states have adopted these alternatives to incarceration, also called intermediate sanctions, as a money-saving approach. When used with probation, intermediate sanctions are thought to be more severe than probation alone. In addition to being cheaper, some believe that intermediate sanctions can help reduce jail overcrowding and bring down recidivism rates. Often the offender's sentence will include a combination of two or more intermediate sanctions, such as a combination of community service and fines. The offenders are monitored very closely while they are performing these sanctions and failure to satisfy any of the conditions can result in a prison sentence. There is also a possibility that the sentence may either be reduced through a commutation, or it may be completely set aside through a pardon. Both releases must be issued by a state governor or the president.

Define in your own words the following intermediate sanction:

Forfeiture

Definition:

Halfway houses:

Definition:

Community service:

Definition

Monetary restitution

Definition: